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There are some creases in the middle of the pages.

In Sessional paper No. 10, Department of Militia and Defence ... 31st
December, 1887, pagination is as follows: [i]-xiii, xvii-xxiv p.

In Sessional paper No. 10, Appendix No. 15, The Militia list ... 1st January,
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In Sessional paper No. 12, Report of the Secretary of State ... 31st December,
1887, page 22 is incorrectly numbered page 2.

SESSIONAL PAPERS.

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VOLUME 11.

SECOND SESSION OF THE SIXTH PARLIAMENT

OF THE

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SESSION 1888.



VOLUME XXI.

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CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 1.

1. Public Accounts of Canada, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1887. Presented to the House of Commons, 27th February, 1888, by Sir Charles Tupper. Estimates for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1889; presented 1st March, 1888. Supplementary Estimates of Canada for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1888; presented 23rd April, 1888. Supplementary Estimates of Canada for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1889; presented 14th May, 1888—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 2.

2. Report of the Auditor-General on Appropriation Accounts, for the year ended 30th June, 1887. Presented to the House of Commons, 27th February, 1888, by Sir Charles Tupper—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 3.

3. Tables of the Trade and Navigation of the Dominion of Canada, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1887. Presented to the House of Commons, 27th February, 1888, by Hon. M. Bowell—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 4.

4. Report of the Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion of Canada, for the calendar year 1887. Presented to the House of Commons, 27th March, 1888, by Hon. J. Carling—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 5.

- 4a. Report on Canadian Archives, 1887.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 6.

- 4b. Criminal Statistics for the year 1886, being an Appendix to the Report of the Minister of Agriculture for the year 1886. Presented to the House of Commons, 18th May, 1888, by Hon. J. Carling.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 4c. Abstracts of the Returns of Mortuary Statistics for the year 1887—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 4d. Experimental Farms. Reports of the Director, Entomologist and Botanist, Chemist, and Horticulturist, for 1887.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 7.

5. Twentieth Annual Report of the Department of Marine, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1887. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th March, 1888, by Hon. G. E. Foster—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 5a. Report of the Chairman of the Board of Steamboat Inspection, for calendar year ended 31st December, 1887.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 8.

6. Annual Report of the Department of Fisheries, Dominion of Canada, for the year 1887—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 6a. Report of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into and report upon the Lobster and Oyster Fisheries of Canada. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th March, 1888, by Hon. G. E. Foster.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 6b. Special Report of the Fisheries Protection Service of Canada, 1887—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 9.

7. Annual Report of the Minister of Public Works of Canada, for the fiscal year 1886-87 on the works under his control. Presented to the House of Commons, 27th February, 1888, by Sir Hector Langevin.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 7a. Tables showing the extent and progress of Public Works, Distances, &c., on the main routes of navigation; Railways, Telegraph Lines, &c. Inland Navigation of Canada, Ocean Rates thence to Foreign Countries, Canadian Land Routes to the seaboard. Government Railways and Telegraph Lines, &c., &c. Suez Canal and Panama Canal Routes—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
8. Annual Report of the Minister of Railways and Canals, for the past fiscal year, from the 1st July, 1886, to the 30th June, 1887, on the works under his control. Presented to the House of Commons, 6th March, 1888, by Hon. J. H. Pope—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 8a. Report of the Royal Commission on Railways, with Appendices, viz: 1st. Report of Committee visiting United States. 2nd. Supplementary Report of same. 3rd. Extracts, Hadley, &c. Presented to the House of Commons, 29th February, 1888, by Hon. J. H. Pope—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 8b. Reports, Railway Statistics of Canada, and Capital, Traffic and Working Expenditure of the Railways of the Dominion, 1887. Presented to the House of Commons, 17th May, 1888, by Sir Charles Tupper.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 10.

9. Abstract of Statements of Insurance Companies in Canada for year ending 31st December, 1887. Presented to the House of Commons, 4th May, 1888, by Sir Charles Tupper—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 9a. Report of the Superintendent of Insurance, for the year ended 31st December, 1887—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.

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10. Annual Report of the Department of Militia and Defence of the Dominion of Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1887. Presented to the House of Commons, 27th February, 1888, by Sir Adolphe Caron.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
11. Report of the Minister of Justice as to Penitentiaries in Canada, for the year ended 30th June, 1887. Presented to the House of Commons, 27th February, 1888, by Hon. J. S. D. Thompson—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
12. Report of the Secretary of State of Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1887. Presented to the House of Commons, 28th February, 1888, by Hon. J. A. Chapleau—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.

- 12a.** Annual Report of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery for the Dominion of Canada, for year ending 30th June, 1887, with partial Report for services during six months ending 31st December, 1887. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th March, 1888, by Hon. J. A. Chapleau.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 12b.** Report of the Board of Examiners for the Civil Service in Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1887.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 12c.** (1887.) Report of the Antwerp International Exhibition for 1885—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 12.

- 13.** Annual Report of the Postmaster General for the year ended 30th June, 1887. Presented to the House of Commons, 28th February, 1888, by Hon. A. W. McLellan—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 14.** Annual Report of the Department of the Interior for the year ended 31st December, 1887. Presented to the House of Commons, 27th February, 1888, by Hon. Thos. White—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.

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- 15.** Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the year ended 31st December, 1887. Presented to the House of Commons, 1st March, 1888, by Hon. Thos. White—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 14.

- 16.** Report, Returns and Statistics of the Inland Revenues of the Dominion of Canada, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1887. Presented to the House of Commons, 24th February, 1888, by Hon. J. Costigan *Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 16a.** Canal Statistics for season of navigation, 1886, being Supplement No. 1 to the Inland Revenue Report, for the year ended 30th June, 1887—*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 16b.** Fourteenth Report on Inspection of Weights, Measures and Gas, being Supplement No. 2 to the Report of the Department of Inland Revenue—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 16c.** Report on Adulteration of Food, being Supplement No. 3 to the Report of the Department of Inland Revenue*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*

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- 17.** List of Shareholders in the Chartered Banks of the Dominion of Canada, as on the 31st December, 1887. Presented to the House of Commons, 14th March, 1888, by the Hon. M. Bowell—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 18.** The Civil Service List of Canada, on the 1st July, 1887, pursuant to section 59 of "The Civil Service Act." Presented to the House of Commons, 15th March, 1888, by Hon. J. A. Chapleau—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 20.** Report of the Joint Librarians of Parliament on the state of the Library of Parliament. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd February, 1888, by Hon. Mr. Speaker—
Printed for Sessional Papers only.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 16.

- 21.** Correspondence, Reports of the Minister of Justice, and Orders in Council upon the subject of Provincial Legislation, 1884 to 1887.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 22.** Statement of Governor General's Warrants issued since last Session of Parliament, and Expenditure incurred on account of same, in accordance with the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, section 32, clause b. Presented to the House of Commons, 27th February, 1888, by Sir Charles Tupper.....*Not printed.*

23. Statement of Expenditure on account of Miscellaneous Unforeseen Expenses for the fiscal year 1887-88. Presented to the House of Commons, 27th February, 1888, by Sir Charles Tupper—
Not printed.
24. Report of the Commissioner, Dominion Police, under Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 184, section 5. Presented to the House of Commons, 27th February, 1888, by Hon J. S. D. Thompson.....*Not printed.*
- 24a. Return of the average number of men employed on the Dominion Police Force during each month of the year 1887, and of their pay and travelling expenses (under Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 184, section 5). Presented to the Senate, 27th February, 1888, by Hon. Mr. Abbott.....*Not printed.*
25. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 6th May, 1887, for a Return of lands sold by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company up to 1st April, 1887, in the North-West Territories; when sold, and to whom. Presented to the House of Commons, 28th February, 1888 —
Mr. Perley (Assiniboia).....*Not printed.*
- 25a. Return (*in part*) under Resolution of the House of Commons, passed on the 20th February, 1882, on all subjects affecting the Canadian Pacific Railway, respecting details as to: 1. The selection of the route. 2. The progress of the work. 3. The selection or reservation of land. 4. The payment of moneys. 5. The laying out of branches. 6. The progress thereon. 7. The rates of tolls for passengers and freight. 8. The particulars required by the Consolidated Railway Act and amendments thereto, up to the end of the previous fiscal year. 9. Like particulars up to the latest practicable date before the presentation of the Return. 10. Copies of all Orders in Council and of all correspondence between the Government and the railway company, or any member or officer of either, relating to the affairs of the company. Presented to the House of Commons, 8th March, 1888, by Hon. Thos. White.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 25b. Supplementary Return under Resolution of the House of Commons, passed on the 20th February, 1882, on all subjects affecting the Canadian Pacific Railway, respecting details as to: 1. The selection of the route. 2. The progress of the work. 3. The selection or reservation of land. 4. The payment of moneys. 5. The laying out of branches. 6. The progress thereon. 7. The rates of tolls for passengers and freight. 8. The particulars required by the Consolidated Railway Act and amendments thereto, up to the end of the previous fiscal year. 9. Like particulars up to the latest practicable date before the presentation of the Return. 10. Copies of all Orders in Council and of all correspondence between the Government and the railway company, or any member or officer of either, relating to the affairs of the company. Presented to the House of Commons, 19th March, 1888, by Hon. Thos. White—
Printed for Sessional Papers only.
26. Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 6th June, 1887, for copies of the Order in Council appointing Louis Boisvert lighthouse keeper at Grondines, in the place of E. Trottier; and copies of all correspondence recommending Charles N. Trottier for this position. Presented to the House of Commons, 28th February, 1888.—*Mr. De St. Georges*.....*Not printed.*
27. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1887, for a statement setting forth the number of stills seized by the Department of Inland Revenue for the years 1878, '79, '80, '81, '82, '83, '84, '85 and '86, respectively, and the first three months of the year 1887; the names of the persons on whose premises the stills were seized; the names of the informers and the sums paid to each; also statement of the cost of effecting such seizures, and the receipts accruing from all sales of such stills. Also Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1887, for a statement showing all seizures effected in Canada for illegal sale of tobacco for each year since 1878 up to 1st March, 1887, inclusive; the names of the persons on whose premises the seizures were made, the amounts realized on such seizures by sale or otherwise, and the expense of making the seizures. Presented to the House of Commons, 28th February, 1888.—*Mr. Rinfret*.....*Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 17.

28. Report of the Commissioner of the North-West Mounted Police Force, 1887. Presented to the House of Commons, 3rd April, 1888, by Sir John A. Macdonald.

Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.

- 29.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 6th June, 1887, for a Return giving the following details of the expenditure connected with the support of the Marine and Immigrant Hospital in the city of Quebec, during the term of years from the date of Confederation to June 30th, 1886, and showing: 1. The aggregate amount voted by Parliament for the maintenance of this hospital during the said term of years. 2. The amount actually expended. 3. The number of persons, other than sick mariners, who received hospital care there during the said term. 4. The aggregate number of days of hospital treatment accorded to them. 5. The number of sick mariners who received hospital care during the same term. 6. The number of days of hospital treatment accorded to them. 7. The average cost per patient per diem of both classes of patients during said term. 8. The price per patient per diem paid to the Montreal General Hospital for the care of sick seamen during the same years—1867-1886 9. The aggregate amount that has been charged during the said term of years to the fund for the relief of sick and distressed mariners, as for expenditure in connection with this Quebec Hospital, by virtue of the Act 31 Victoria, chapter 64, section 12 (now 40 Victoria, chapter 76, section 16). Presented to the House of Commons, 29th February, 1888.—*Mr. Hickey* *Not printed.*
- 30.** Report of the Royal Commission on the Leasing of Water Power, Lachine Canal. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd March, 1888, by Hon. J. H. Pope.....*Not printed.*
- 30a.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 5th March, 1888, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Government of Canada and the commissioners appointed by the Government to take evidence and acquire information relative to the Trent Valley Canal, and the further progress thereof; of copies of all instructions authorizing the commissioners to act in the premises, and defining their powers and authority and mode of procedure; and of a copy of any and all reports of the engineer or engineers in charge of the works of said canal, made to the Government since the last session of this Parliament. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th April, 1888.—*Mr. Barron*..... *Not printed.*
- 30b.** Return to an Address of the Senate, to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 22nd March, 1888, for a detailed statement of all moneys paid to A. F. Wood, Esq., of Madoc, for services and expenses in connection with his office as valuator or otherwise in connection with the Trent Valley Canal, from the date of his appointment down to the 1st January, 1888. Also a detailed statement of all moneys paid him for services and expenses in connection with his services on the Murray Canal, from 1st December, 1883, to 1st January, 1888, in order to complete the full return of moneys paid him for services in connection with the return asked for at last session. Presented to the Senate, 18th April, 1888.—*Hon. Mr. Flint*..... *Not printed.*
- 31.** Return to an Address of the Senate, to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 17th June, 1887, for copies of all complaints which have been made by the authorities of the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, since the 24th April, 1886, against Adolphe Lefavre, formerly an employé of the penitentiary; as also of all reports which the Inspector may have made since the same date against the said Lefavre, together with copies of the decisions which the Honorable the Minister of Justice may have given upon these reports and complaints. Presented to the Senate, 29th February, 1888.—*Hon. Mr. Bellerose* *Not printed.*
- 32.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 29th February, 1888, for a Statement of the Receipts and Expenditure, in detail, chargeable to the Consolidated Fund, from the 1st day of July, 1887, to the 1st day of March, 1888, and from the 1st day of July, 1886, to the 1st day of March, 1887. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th March, 1888.—*Sir Richard Cartwright*.—*Not printed.*
- 33.** Statement of all superannuations and retiring allowances in the Civil Service, giving the name and rank of each person superannuated, or retired, his salary, age and length of service, his allowance and cause of retirement, and whether the vacancy has been filled by promotion or new appointment, &c., for the year ended 31st December, 1887. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th March, 1888, by Sir Charles Tupper..... *Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 34.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 6th June, 1887, for copies of petitions presented from time to time and supported by the several transatlantic steamship companies and other persons, praying for the building of a breakwater at Pointe aux Pères. Presented to the House of Commons, 6th March, 1888.—*Mr. Fiset*..... *Not printed.*
- 34a.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 6th June, 1887, for copies of all surveys, reports and correspondence in connection with the L'Ardoise Breakwater, in the county of Richmond, N.S. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th March, 1888.—*Mr. Flynn*—*Not printed.*

- 34b. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 6th June, 1887, for copies of all correspondence and telegrams, since 31st December last, relating to the construction or repair of breakwaters or piers at Scott's Bay, Horton Landing and Boot Island, in King's County, Nova Scotia; and also of all instructions to an engineer of the Department of Public Works, who visited said localities during the months of January and February last, with his reports thereon. Presented to the House of Commons, 4th April, 1888.—*Mr. Borden*..... *Not printed.*
- 34c. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 9th April, 1888, for copy of report of the Chief Engineer on the breakwater at Bay Fortune, King's County, Prince Edward Island, with a view to its extension; together with copies of all petitions, letters, &c., in relation thereto. Presented to the House of Commons, 30th April, 1888.—*Mr. McIntyre*..... *Not printed.*
- 34d. Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 6th June, 1887, for copies of all Orders in Council, or other documents, granting a power to construct any bridge, dam, breakwater, or other obstructions in the Rideau River, from its mouth to its source. Presented to the House of Commons, 14th May, 1888.—*Mr. Robillard*—
Not printed.
35. Return of the names and salaries of all persons appointed to or promoted in the Civil Service during the year 1887, specifying the office to which each has been appointed or promoted. Section 58, sub-section 2, "Civil Service Act." Presented to the House of Commons, 6th March, 1888, by Hon. J. A. Chapleau..... *Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
36. Copy of the Fishery Treaty between Great Britain and the United States, in relation to the fisheries of Canada and Newfoundland, signed at Washington on the fifteenth day of February, 1888; and the protocols of the various conferences, together with the protocols from the British plenipotentiaries offering to make a temporary arrangement for a period not exceeding two years in order to afford a *modus vivendi* pending the ratification of the treaty, and the protocol of the American plenipotentiaries expressing their satisfaction with the *modus vivendi* communicated by the British plenipotentiaries. Presented to the House of Commons, 7th March, 1888, by Sir Charles Tupper..... *Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 36a. Copy of the statement presented by the British plenipotentiaries to the Fisheries Commission at Washington, in relation to reciprocal trade relations between Canada and the United States, and the answer of the American plenipotentiaries thereto. Presented to the House of Commons, 7th March, 1888, by Sir Charles Tupper..... *Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 36b. Two communications in relation to the Fisheries Question—one, written "personally and unofficially," by the Hon. T. B. Bayard, Secretary of State, Washington, U.S., and dated the 31st May, 1887, and addressed to Sir Charles Tupper; and the other, the reply of Sir Charles to Mr. Bayard, also marked "personal and unofficial," and dated the 6th June, 1887. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th March, 1888, by Sir Charles Tupper—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 36c. Despatches and Documents having reference to the Fisheries Question. Presented to the House of Commons, 12th April, 1888, by Hon. G. E. Foster—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
37. Detailed statement of all Bonds and Securities registered in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, submitted to the Parliament of Canada under section 23, chapter 19, of the "Revised Statutes of Canada." Presented to the House of Commons, 7th March, 1888, by Hon. J. A. Chapleau..... *Not printed.*
38. List of Public Officers to whom Commissions have issued during the year 1887, under the provisions of chapter 19 of the "Revised Statutes of Canada," and submitted to the Parliament of Canada under section 2 of the said Act. Presented to the House of Commons, 7th March, 1888, by Hon. J. A. Chapleau..... *Not printed.*
39. Annual Report (new series) of the Geological and Natural History Survey of Canada, Volume II, 1886. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd March, 1888, by Hon. Thos. White—
Printed for Distribution only.
40. Return to an Address of the House of Commons, to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 5th March, 1888, for copy of all reports of the commissioners appointed by Royal Commission to enquire into the losses sustained in the North-West Territories during the recent rebellion, and a statement of all payments made under the recommendation of such reports. Presented to the House of Commons, 8th March, 1888.—*Hon. Mr. Laurier*..... *Not printed.*

- 40a.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 28th March, 1888, for a Return showing the total amount of money disbursed by the Government in consequence of the North-West Rebellion. Presented to the House of Commons, 25th April, 1888.—*Mr. Mulock*.....*Not printed.*
- 40b.** Memorial of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories in Council, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, praying for the introduction of a new method of legislation in the North-West Territories. Presented to the House of Commons, 7th May, 1888, by Sir John A. Macdonald.....*Not printed.*
- 40c.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 5th March, 1888, for a Return showing the names and residences of each homestead inspector in Manitoba and the North-West; the number of inspections and reports made by each, in each month of the years 1882 '83, '84, '85, '86 and '87. 2. The name of each colonization inspector, his residence, the number of inspections and reports made by each, in each month of the years 1882, '83, '84, '85, '86 and '87, and copies of said reports. Presented to the House of Commons, 19th May, 1888.—*Mr. Watson*—*Not printed.*
- 40d.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 16th April, 1888, for a Return giving the names and dates of the appointment of each colonization inspector and homestead inspector in the North-West Territories, including Manitoba; the salary paid to each, also the travelling expenses per diem or month; the full amount for salary and travelling or other expenses paid to each from the date of his engagement up to the 1st of January, 1888. Presented to the House of Commons, 19th May, 1888.—*Mr. McMullen*..... *Not printed.*
- 40e.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 16th April, 1888, for a Return of all lessees of grazing lands under old form of leases. 2. The number of these who have fully complied with the terms of the leases. 3. The number who have partially complied, showing to what extent. 4. The number in arrears for rent, showing to what extent. 5. The number of old leases now entirely unoccupied. Presented to the House of Commons, 19th May, 1888.—*Mr. Davis*.....*Not printed.*
- 40f.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 28th March, 1888, for a Return giving: 1. The names of all leaseholders in the district of Alberta, North-West Territories. The number of cattle each have on their lease. The date of each latest return, showing the number. 2. Showing whether any are in arrears for rent. 3. Whether the land under lease is good agricultural land. 4. What, if any, return has been made of the loss and suffering of cattle during the winter of 1886-87 in this district. Presented to the House of Commons, 19th May, 1888 —*Sir Richard Cartwright*.....*Not printed.*
- 40g.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 9th April, 1888, for a Return containing copies of all letters, correspondence, affidavits, &c., connected with the location and sale or settlement of N. ½, section 16, township 24, range 29, west, 4th meridian, North-West Territory. Presented to the House of Commons, 19th May, 1888.—*Mr. McMullen*.....*Not printed.*
- 40h.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 28th March, 1888, for a Return showing the number of Colonization Companies now in existence in Manitoba and the North-West, the number of settlers they have put on their lands during the years 1885-86-87, the amount of money paid by the several companies on account of lands purchased from the Crown during the same period, the amount of money paid to the Crown on account of purchase of land from the Crown by all other parties during the same years. Presented to the House of Commons, 19th May, 1888.—*Mr. McMullen*..... *Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 40i.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 1st March, 1888, to issue to the proper officer for a return giving copy of instructions to Dominion Land Agents in Manitoba and the North-West, regarding instructions furnished to intending settlers free of charge, and a copy of instructions as to information for which a fee is imposed; the amount of fees received at the several offices during the years 1885-86 and 1887, for such information; the amount of all fees collected from intending settlers during those years, and for which no credit was given in their purchase of Dominion lands. Presented to the House of Commons, 19th May, 1888.—*Mr. McMullen*.....*Not printed.*
- 41.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 25th April, 1887, for a Return of a copy of the lease from R. T. Wilson to the Dominion Government of the new public offices for the town of Dundas, in the county of Wentworth; report of the Post Office Inspector respecting the present and new post offices; also copies of petitions, correspondence and all other papers relating to the removal of the post office. Presented to the House of Commons, 8th March, 1888.—*Mr. Bain (Wentworth)*.....*Not printed.*

42. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 6th June, 1887, for a copy of the contract with D. A. Duffy for the erection of the new wing of the penitentiary at Dorchester; also any claims or applications made for extras, and also any recommendations for allowance of such claims or any of them, and also all correspondence between the contractor and the Department of Public Works. Presented to the House of Commons, 8th March, 1888.—*Mr. Weldon (St. John)*—*Not printed.*
43. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1887, for copies of all papers, documents, correspondence, &c., in relation to the building of a post office in the town of Montmagny, in the county of Montmagny. Presented to the House of Commons, 8th March, 1888.—*Mr. Choquette*..... *Not printed.*
- 43a. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 6th June, 1887, for copies of all correspondence in connection with the purchase of a site for the erection of a post office and custom house in the town of Arichat. Presented to the House of Commons, 8th March, 1888.—*Mr. Flynn*—*Not printed.*
- 43b. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 28th March, 1888, for a Return of all reports, correspondence, petitions or documents relating to the proposed permanent building of a post office and custom house at Strathroy, including any recommendations made respecting its location, character, cost, &c. Presented to the House of Commons, 20th April, 1888.—*Mr. McMullen*..... *Not printed.*
- 43c. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 9th April, 1888, for copies of all letters, memoranda, and other documents, respecting the building of the public edifices at the city of St. Hyacinthe—such as the post office and the customs warehouse, &c. Presented to the House of Commons, 1st May, 1888.—*Mr. Dupont*..... *Not printed.*
- 43d. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 16th April, 1888, for a Return of all correspondence and petitions respecting the construction of building for post office, customs office and inland revenue office in the town of Picton. Presented to the House of Commons, 8th May, 1888.—*Mr. Platt*..... *Not printed.*
44. Return of statement of Dominion Statutes of Canada sold and officially distributed during the last two years, in terms of section 14 of chapter 2 of the Revised Statutes of Canada. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th March, 1888, by Hon. J. A. Chapleau..... *Not printed.*
45. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 29th February, 1888, for a Return in the form used in the statements usually published in the *Gazette*, of the exports and imports from the 1st day of July, 1887, to the 1st day of March, 1888, distinguishing the products of Canada and those of other countries. Presented to the House of Commons, 14th March, 1888.—*Sir Richard Cartwright*..... *Not printed.*
46. Return of new rules and procedure of "the Exchequer Court of Canada," in terms of sections 55 and 56 of chapter 16—50-51 Victoria. Presented to the House of Commons, 19th March, 1888, by Hon. J. A. Chapleau..... *Not printed.*
- 46a. Return in terms of section 109 of the Supreme and Exchequer Court Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 135, with reference to General Order No. 83 which has been made by the Judges of the Supreme Court of Canada during the past year. Presented to the House of Commons, 4th April, 1888, by Hon. J. A. Chapleau..... *Not printed.*
- 46b. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd March, 1888, for a Return showing the names of all retired judges of superior courts of law or equity in the Dominion of Canada, with the dates of their respective patents, and a copy of the last patent issued to a retired judge of the Superior Court. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th April, 1888.—*Mr. Small*... .. *Not printed.*
47. Return of the Collingwood Marine and General Hospital, for the year 1887. Presented to the House of Commons, 19th May, 1888, by Hon. Mr. Speaker..... *Not printed.*
48. Statement of the affairs of the British Canadian Loan and Investment Company, on 31st December, 1886. Presented to the House of Commons, 19th May, 1888, by Hon. Mr. Speaker—*Not printed.*
49. Return to an Address of the Senate to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 1st March, 1888, praying for a copy of letters signed Jos. H. Bellerose, addressed to the Minister of Justice on the 27th and 28th November, 1887, with the replies thereto in connection with the destruction by fire of the property of Mr. Louis Guimond, of St. Vincent de Paul; also a copy of the

- evidence taken in this matter and of the report made by the Inspector of Penitentiaries after inquiry made and the facts mentioned in the said letters. Presented to the Senate, 21st March, 1888.—*Hon. Mr. Bellerose*.....*Not printed.*
- 49a. Return to an Address of the Senate to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 18th April, 1888, for copy of a letter of the 31st March last from the Honorable Joseph Bellerose, *in re* the burning of Mr. Louis Guimond's property at St. Vincent de Paul; also copy of a letter of James Devlin, Engineer, on the same subject; also copy of the different solemn declarations accompanying the above mentioned letters, and all other documents in correspondence relating to the same subject. Presented to the Senate, 21st May, 1888.—*Hon. Mr. Bellerose*...*Not printed.*
50. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd May, 1887, for a Return showing the names of all the parties who tendered for carrying the mails to and from the board ice at Cape Traverse, Prince Edward Island; the amount of each tender, and to whom contract given. Presented to the House of Commons, 21st March, 1888.—*Mr. Perry*.....*Not printed.*
51. Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 5th March, 1888, for a Return showing copies of all applications, letters or other communications to the Government, or any department or minister, or any reports, in connection with the application on behalf of the York-Simcoe Battalion for kit allowance whilst on service in the North-West Territories, and of replies thereto. Presented to the House of Commons, 21st March, 1888.—*Mr. Mulock**Not printed.*
52. Return to an Address of the House of Commons, to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 1st March, 1888, for copies of regulations made by the Governor in Council respecting the registry of trade unions. Presented to the House of Commons, 28th March, 1888.—*Mr. Amyot*—*Not printed.*
53. Copies of despatches from Sir L. West to Lord Lansdowne; and from Sir L. West to Lord Salisbury; and also a certified copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, relative to the admission of certain articles free of duty when it appears to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that similar articles from Canada may be imported into the United States free of duty. Presented to the House of Commons, 6th April, 1888, by Sir Charles Tupper...*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
54. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 28th March, 1888, for a copy of Mr. Parmelee's report to the Honorable Minister of Customs regarding the desirability of making Kamloops an outport of entry. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th April, 1888.—*Mr. Mara*...*Not printed.*
55. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd March, 1888, for a Return showing the date the steamer *Northern Light* commenced running between Prince Edward Island and Pictou, Nova Scotia; the number of trips made; the number of passengers crossed, and the date of last trip made up to date. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th April, 1888.—*Mr. Perry*—*Not printed.*
- 55a. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 29th February, 1888, for a Return showing the names and salaries of all captains in charge of Government steamers, together with the salaries and allowances at present payable to and received by them, together with all petitions, correspondence, telegrams, &c., relative to the pay of the captain of the *Northern Light*, since 1st January, 1879; also for a Return showing the names and number of men employed in or about the *Northern Light* during last summer, from the time she ceased running in the spring of 1887, until she again resumed in the autumn of the same year. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th April, 1888.—*Mr. Welsh*.....*Not printed.*
- 55b. Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 29th February, 1888, for a Return giving the names and number of men employed in or about the *Northern Light* during last summer, from the time she ceased running in the spring of 1887, until she again resumed in the autumn of same year. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th May, 1888.—*Mr. Welsh*.—*Not printed.*
56. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 28th March, 1888, for a Return showing the total amount of money paid out by the Government in connection with the Liquor License Act. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th April, 1888.—*Mr. Mulock**Not printed.*
57. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 6th June, 1887, for a statement showing the amount of the sums expended since 1867, for repairs and improvements on the wharf at St. Jérôme de Matane. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th April, 1888.—*Mr. Fiset*.....*Not printed.*

58. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd March, 1888, for a Return of the railway accidents which were reported to the Government during 1886, and in respect of which actions are not now pending. Presented to the House of Commons, 12th April, 1888.—*Mr. Denison*.—*Not printed.*
- 58a. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 8th March, 1888, for a Return showing the amount voted each session since 1880 for subsidies to railways, also the amount to each province, and the amount that has been paid. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th April, 1888.—*Mr. Semple**Not printed.*
- 58b. Return to an Address of the House of Commons, to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 9th April, 1888, for copies of all correspondence exchanged with the Imperial Government concerning the disallowance of the Railways Acts of Manitoba. Presented to the House of Commons, 17th April, 1888.—*Mr. Laurier*.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 58c. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 16th April, 1888, for copies of all correspondence, reports, &c., between Mr. Allan Knight and the Government; also the Railway Department and any of its officers, in relation to damages sustained by him in connection with the Derby Branch Railway, in the county of Northumberland, New Brunswick. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd May, 1888.—*Mr. Jones (Halifax)* *Not printed.*
- 58d. Return to an Address of the House of Commons, to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 6th June, 1887, for copies of railway surveys from the Strait of Canso to Sydney *via* Grand Narrows, and from the Strait of Canso to Louisbourg *via* St. Peter's, during the summer of 1885, with the estimated cost of both lines. Also copies of surveys from Grand Narrows *via* Boisdale to North Sydney and Sydney. Also copies of surveys between East Bay and St. Peter's; copies of reports and surveys between Sydney and Loch Lomond *via* the Mira and Salmon River Valley, in the year 1886; copies of all telegrams to the Department of Railways during the time of the surveys. Also a copy of Minute of Council adopting the Grand Narrows route *via* Boisdale to North and South Sydney, with the engineer's report on the crossing of the Grand Narrows. Also a copy of all statements and arguments laid before the Government against the Grand Narrows route by the Cape Breton delegation in January last; and also a statement showing the particular route advocated by the said delegation. Presented to the House of Commons, 4th May, 1888.—*Mr. Flynn and Mr. McDougall (Cape Breton)*.....*Not printed.*
- 58e. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 6th June, 1887, for copies of all claims presented to the Department of Railways for lands expropriated for the construction of the St. Charles Branch Railway in the county of Lévis; also a statement showing the amount of each claim, the names of those whose claims have been settled up to 1st April, 1887, and the amount awarded to them, and the names of those whose claims are still pending. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th May, 1888.—*Mr. Guay*..... *Not printed.*
- 58f. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 30th April, 1888, for copies of all correspondence between the Department of Railways and Messrs. A. Pion & Co., of Quebec, in relation to a claim for goods damaged on the Intercolonial Railway. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th May, 1888.—*Mr. Langelier (Quebec Centre)*.....*Not printed.*
- 58g. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 18th April, 1888, for copies of correspondence between the Government, or any member thereof, and the municipal councils of the counties of Pictou, Antigonish and Guysboro', Nova Scotia, and any other persons; together with copies of resolutions passed by the said municipal councils relative to the repayment by the Government of moneys paid by the said municipal counties for the right of way for the Eastern Extension Railway, now owned by and in possession of the Government. Presented to the House of Commons, 15th May, 1888.—*Mr. Kirk**Not printed.*
- 58h. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 16th April, 1888, for copies of all papers, writings and reports between Mr. Allan Bryanton and the Government of Canada, or anyone on his behalf, or between the officers of the Government and him or anyone on his behalf, or between the Government and their officers, in relation to the placing of a platform and switch near his place on the line of the Derby Branch Railway, in the county of Northumberland, N.B. Presented to the House of Commons, 15th May, 1888.—*Mr. Jones (Halifax)* *Not printed.*
- 58i. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 16th April, 1888, for all correspondence between Mr. Albert Bryanton and the Railway Department and any of its officers, and anyone on his behalf; also all reports and instructions between said Department and its officers in reference to the placing of a switch and platform at said Bryanton's, on the Derby Branch Railway, in the

- county of Northumberland, New Brunswick. Presented to the House of Commons, 15th May, 1888.—*Mr. Jones (Halifax)*.....*Not printed.*
- 58j.** Papers, correspondence, &c, respecting subsidies to certain railway companies, and towards the construction of certain railways as follow: Quebec Central Railway; Quebec and Lake St. John Railway; Pontiac and Pacific Junction Railway; Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway; Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway; and Témiscouata Railway Company. Presented to the House of Commons, 18th May, 1888, by Sir Charles Tupper *Not printed.*
- 58k.** Return (in part) to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 9th April, 1888, for copies of all papers, documents, telegrams and correspondence as to the incorporation of the Great North-West Central Railway Company, or relating to any land grant thereto, or to the construction of the line of the said railway or any part thereof. Presented to the House of Commons, 19th May, 1888.—*Mr. Edgar*..... *Not printed.*
- 58l.** Return (in part) to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 9th April, 1888, for copies of all papers, documents, telegrams and correspondence in connection with the land grant to the Souris and Rocky Mountain Railway Company, or relating to the construction of said railway. Presented to the House of Commons, 19th May, 1888.—*Mr. Edgar*..... *Not printed.*
- 58m.** Return (in part) to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 9th April, 1888, for copies of all papers, documents, telegrams and correspondence in connection with the land grant to the North-West Central Railway Company, or relating to the construction of the said railway. Presented to the House of Commons, 19th May, 1888.—*Mr. Edgar*..... *Not printed.*
- 58n.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 16th April, 1888, for copies of all correspondence, reports, &c., between Mr. John Knight and the Government; also with the Railway Department and any of its officers, in relation to damages sustained by him in connection with the Derby Branch Railway, in the county of Northumberland, New Brunswick. Presented to the House of Commons, 22nd May, 1888.—*Mr. Jones (Halifax)*..... *Not printed.*
- 58o.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 16th April, 1888, for all correspondence between Mr. Samuel Russell and the Government of the Dominion, or of any of its officers, with all communications and reports from such officer or officers, in reference to a claim for damages to his property in connection with the Derby Branch Railway, in the county of Northumberland, N.B. Presented to the House of Commons, 22nd May, 1888.—*Mr. Jones (Halifax)*... *Not printed.*
- 58p.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 16th April, 1888, for copies of all correspondence, reports, &c., between Mr. Patrick Clancy and the Government or any of its officers; also with the Railway Department and any of its officers, in relation to damages sustained by him in connection with the Derby Branch Railway, in the county of Northumberland, New Brunswick. Presented to the House of Commons, 22nd May, 1888.—*Mr. Jones (Halifax)*..... *Not printed.*
- 59.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd March, 1888, for a Return showing the quantity of rolling stock purchased for the Intercolonial Railway during the last six months ending 31st December, 1887, giving each kind of rolling stock, and whether purchased under contract or otherwise, the parties from whom bought and the cost of each kind; also a statement of what has been built in Government workshops. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th April, 1888.—*Mr. Weldon (St. John)* *Not printed.*
- 59a.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 8th March, 1888, for a Return giving details of the expenditure on the Intercolonial Railway charged to capital account for the years 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th April, 1888.—*Mr. Jones (Halifax)*..... *Not printed.*
- 59b.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 28th March, 1888, for a Return of the proceedings of the inquest held at Ste. Flavie, on 23rd September, 1887, on the body of William L. Duncan, killed on the Intercolonial Railway on the previous day, with the evidence taken at such inquest; also any report of any investigation of the accident made by the railway authorities, or any report in connection with such accident made to the Department of Railways and Canals; and also any correspondence had with said Department relating to this matter. Presented to the House of Commons, 18th April, 1888.—*Mr. Weldon (St. John)*..... *Not printed.*
- 59c.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 16th April, 1888, for copies of all tenders received by the Government, in February last, for fencing the Eastern Extension Railway in Nova Scotia, and the Intercolonial Railway, from Pictou Landing to Windsor Junction; and also a statement showing the names of the party or parties to whom contracts have been awarded, if any have been awarded, and length of fence each has contracted for and amount to be paid for work. Presented to the House of Commons, 27th April, 1888.—*Mr. Kirk*..... *Not printed.*

- 59d. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 18th April, 1888, for copies of all correspondence between J. C. Pottinger, Esq., Superintendent Intercolonial Railway, and Mr. Noël Fortin, of the parish of St. Fabien, respecting accident and damages caused to the latter. Presented to the House of Commons, 30th April, 1888.—*Mr. Fiset*..... *Not printed.*
- 59e. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd March, 1888, for a Return of all casualties to trains on the Intercolonial Railway arising from collisions, broken rails or any other cause from 1st April, 1887, to 1st March, 1888; the respective causes and dates; the names of the conductors, engine-drivers or other officials dismissed, suspended or fined for any such collisions or neglect of duty, the amount of damage (if any) to property in such cases, the amount of compensation paid to owners of property destroyed or damaged, as well as amount of claims for loss or damage to property unsettled (if any). Presented to the House of Commons, 27th April, 1888.—*Mr. Weldon (St. John)* *Not printed.*
- 59f. Return to an Address of the House of Commons, to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 20th April, 1887, for copies of all papers, documents, correspondence, &c., respecting the dismissal of Odias Corbonneau, Eudore Gaumont and Fidèle Pelletier, all three employed on the Intercolonial Railway; the first as telegraph operator at the Chaudière, county of Lévis, the second as section man at St. Thomas, county of Montmagny, and the third as station master at Cap St. Ignace, county of Montmagny. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th May, 1888.—*Mr. Choquette*..... *Not printed.*
60. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 9th April, 1888, for a copy of the contract which now exists between the Government and the contractors for the printing of Dominion Notes, and copies of all correspondence relating to the awarding thereof. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th April, 1888.—*Mr. Edgar*..... *Not printed.*
61. Return to an Address of the Senate, to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 4th April, 1888, for a statement showing total cost of construction of various works for the descent of timber and sawlogs on the Ottawa River and its tributaries, up to the 30th June last; also statement showing the yearly expenditure for the maintenance of the said works for five years preceding the 30th June last, under the different heads of reconstruction, repairs and cost of management, at each of the stations, with the names of river or tributary where the same was expended; likewise copies of any or all applications, whether from individuals or chartered companies, to acquire by purchase or otherwise all or any portion of said works and improvements on the said Ottawa River and tributaries thereof. Presented to the Senate, 18th April, 1888.—*Hon. Mr. Clemow*.—*Not printed.*
- 61a. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 16th April, 1888, for a statement showing total cost of construction of various works for the descent of timber and saw-logs on the Ottawa River and its tributaries, up to the 30th June last; also statement showing the yearly expenditure for the maintenance of the said works for five years preceding the 30th June last, under the different heads of reconstruction, repairs and cost of management, at each of the stations, with the names of river or tributary where the same was expended; likewise copies of any or all applications, whether from individuals or chartered companies, to acquire by purchase or otherwise all or any portion of said works and improvements on the said Ottawa River and tributaries thereof. Presented to the House of Commons, 26th April, 1888.—*Mr. Amyot*..... *Not printed.*
62. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 16th April, 1888, for a Return of all Tenders for Militia Clothing since the 1st of January, 1883, showing the name of each firm or party tendering, the amount of each tender, and the name of the person or firm to whom the contract or contracts were awarded. Presented to the House of Commons, 17th May, 1888.—*Mr. Mc Mullen*.—*Not printed.*
- 62a. Papers relating to the pensions to Gunner Ryan, Montreal Garrison Artillery, and Sergeant Valiquette, 65th Battalion; the salary of Caretaker Bedford, Rifle Range, Quebec; cost of medicines, Infantry Schools at Fredericton, N.B., St. John's, Quebec, and Toronto, Ontario, in 1886-87; and pensions granted to representatives of Capt. F. T. Brown and Lieut. Charles Swinford. Also statement of militia pensions payable on account of rebellion, North-West Territories, 1885, with copies of regulations regarding the issue of active service pensions. Presented to the House of Commons, 17th May, 1888, by Sir Adolphe Caron *Not printed.*
63. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 6th June, 1887, for copies of all contracts entered into between the Government and John Harvey for the construction of slides and other improvements on the Mattawa River; also copies of all advertisements asking for tenders for such

- work, copies of such tenders, and all other papers, letters and correspondence between the Government and Harvey relating to such contracts and works. Presented to the House of Commons, 25th April, 1888.—*Mr. Lister*..... *Not printed.*
64. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 28th March, 1888, for a Return of all correspondence, petitions and reports respecting the Chippawa and Ottawa Nation Indians' claim to certain lands in Lake Erie and the Detroit River. Presented to the House of Commons, 25th April, 1888.—*Mr. Patterson (Essex)*..... *Not printed.*
- 64a. Return to an Address of the House of Commons, to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 25th April, 1888, for a Return of copies of all correspondence, charges, papers and orders touching or relating to the dismissal of Archibald Culbertson from the office of Indian Councillor of the Mohawk Band. Presented to the House of Commons, 7th May, 1887.—*Mr. Burdett*.—
Not printed.
- 64b. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 16th April, 1888, for copy of all correspondence between the Government and any person or persons relating to the claim of the Mississauga Indians, under the various treaties in reference to unsundered lands, together with any reports and plans in connection therewith. Presented to the House of Commons, 8th May, 1888.—*Mr. Madill*..... *Not printed.*
- 64c. Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 9th April, 1888, for copies of all correspondence between the Governments of the Dominion and Ontario, in reference to a claim of the Six Nation Indians for compensation for lands flooded by the construction of a dam across the Grand River, at Dunnville, by the Welland Canal Company, in or about the year 1833; also all Orders in Council and all Departmental Reports bearing upon such claim or the payment thereof. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th May, 1888.—*Mr. Somerville*..... *Not printed.*
- 64d. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 18th April, 1888, for copies of all letters, telegrams and petitions forwarded by Indians of the Caughnawaga Reserve to the Minister of the Interior, asking for an election of chiefs, in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Act; also of all correspondence on the subject between the said Indians, the Minister of the Interior, and the Agent of the Reserve. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th May, 1888.—*Mr. Doyon*..... *Not printed.*
65. Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 9th April, 1888, for copies of all papers, correspondence, Orders in Council and Departmental Orders not already brought down with reference to: 1. The refusal of the United States authorities to allow Canadian wrecking vessels and machinery to assist Canadian vessels while in distress in United States waters. 2. The refusal of the Canadian authorities to allow United States wrecking vessels and machinery to assist United States vessels while in distress in Canadian waters. Presented to the House of Commons, 26th April, 1888.—*Mr. Edgar*—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 65a. Correspondence relating to the seizure of British vessels in Behring's Sea. Presented to the House of Commons, 26th April, 1888, by Hon. G. E. Foster—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 65b. Further correspondence relating to the seizure of British vessels in Behring's Sea. Presented to the House of Commons, 27th April, 1888, by Hon. G. E. Foster—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 65c. Additional correspondence relating to the seizure of British vessels in Behring's Sea. Presented to the House of Commons, 18th May, 1888, by Hon. G. E. Foster—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
66. Certified copy of a Report of a Committee of the Privy Council, on the subject of railways in Manitoba, the North-West Territories and British Columbia; together with the report of the Minister of Railways and Canals on the subject, including a copy of a proposed agreement and schedule. Presented to the House of Commons, 30th April, 1888, by Sir Charles Tupper—
Not printed.
67. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 6th June, 1887, for copies of all surveys, reports and correspondence in connection with the survey of the Straits of Northumberland with the view of building a subway across the Straits. Also the names of engineers employed, with detailed account of expenses incurred in said survey during the year 1886. Presented to the House of Commons, 4th May, 1888.—*Mr. Perry*..... *Printed for Sessional Papers only.*

- 67a. Return to an Address of the Senate to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 27th March, 1888, for a copy of the plans and reports of the last survey concerning the proposed subway between Cape Traverse, Prince Edward Island, and Cape Tormentine, New Brunswick. Presented to the Senate, 18th April, 1888.—*Hon. Mr. Howland*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
68. Certified copies of Reports of Committees of the Honorable the Privy Council and other papers, relative to the disallowance of certain Acts passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia. Presented to the House of Commons, 4th May, 1888, by Sir Hector Langevin—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
69. Report of the Quebec Harbor Commissioners, for the year 1887. Presented to the House of Commons, 7th May, 1888, by Sir Charles Tupper..... *Not printed.*
- 69a. Report of the Montreal Harbor Commissioners, for the year 1887. Presented to the House of Commons, 7th May, 1888, by Sir Charles Tupper..... *Not printed.*
- 69b. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 16th April, 1888, for a Return of all correspondence, petitions, reports of engineers, and others, respecting the dredging of Picton Harbor, Bay of Quinté, not already brought down. Presented to the House of Commons, 14th May, 1888.—*Mr. Platt*..... *Not printed.*
70. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 6th June, 1887, for copies of all papers and correspondence relating to any proposed change in the mode of ventilating the House of Commons Chamber. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th May, 1888.—*Mr. Charlton*—
Not printed.
71. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 28th March, 1888, for a Return of the report made by Professor Saunders on the question of location of the Experimental Farm in the North-West, with all letters, documents and papers referring to the several proposed locations and his recommendations in connection therewith. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th May, 1888.—*Mr. McMullen*..... *Not printed.*
72. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 16th April, 1888, for a copy of all correspondence, reports and recommendations having reference to the claim of Captain George H. Young, of Winnipeg, that he and Stretchermen Bailey and King, of the 90th Battalion, rescued the wounded Priest, Rev. Father Moulin, at Batoche, on the 11th May, 1885; and that the said rescue was not effected by Doctor Gravely, of Cornwall, as stated in the report of the Surgeon General of Militia as presented to Parliament in May, 1886. Presented to the House of Commons, 14th May, 1888.—*Mr. Daly*..... *Not printed.*
73. A certified copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on 23rd July, 1887, on a Memorandum dated 19th July, 1887, from the Minister of Public Works, concurring in the recommendation contained in the annexed report of the Superintendent of Government Telegraphy, and recommending that the necessary steps be taken to enable the Dominion to enter into the convention for the protection of submarine cables. Presented to the Senate, 6th April, 1888, by Hon. Mr. Abbott..... *Not printed.*
74. General statements and returns of baptisms, marriages and burials in the districts of Arthabaska, Chicoutimi, Gaspé, Iberville, Joliette, Montmagny and Saguenay, for the year 1887. Presented to the House of Commons, 19th May, 1888, by Hon. Mr. Speaker..... *Not printed.*
75. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 16th April, 1888, for copies of all papers concerning the application of George J. McDonald, in connection with the Centennial Exhibition of 1878. Presented to the House of Commons, 21st May, 1888.—*Mr. Landerkin*—
Not printed.
76. Return to an Address of the Senate to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 27th March, 1888, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House, a copy of the proceedings of the Colonial Conference at London, in 1887, so far as they relate to Imperial postal and telegraphic communications through Canada, together with any correspondence between the Imperial authorities and the Dominion Government or any of its Departments on that subject since the date of the Conference. Presented to the Senate, 18th May, 1888.—*Hon. Mr. Dickey*..... *Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*

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77. Return to an Address of the Senate to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 5th May, 1886, for copies of all applications for patents and a list of all patents issued, together with a list of persons who received such patents in: Township 8, ranges 1 and 2, east; township 8, ranges 1 and 2, west; township 9, range 1, east; township 9, ranges 1 and 2, west; township 10, ranges 1 and 2, east; township 10, ranges 1 and 2, west. Also sections 11 and 29 in township 10, range 2, west, and in all other lands comprised in the Goulet Rivière Salé survey. Also for copies of all applications for scrip, a list of scrip issued, and a schedule of the names of all persons receiving such scrip issued upon such applications for, in connection with, or in lieu of said lands. Presented to the Senate, 21st May, 1888.—*Hon. Mr. Schultz.....Not printed.*
78. Return to an Address of the Senate to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 10th April, 1888, showing the amount it has cost Canada to maintain the Governor General's office from Confederation to the first of January, 1888, for salaries, residence, travelling and all other incidental expenses, so made as to show the amount charged to each and every of them respectively. Presented to the Senate, 22nd May, 1888.—*Hon. Mr. O' Donohoe.....Not printed.*
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DEPARTMENT

OF

MILITIA AND DEFENCE

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA.

ANNUAL REPORT

31st DECEMBER, 1887.

Printed by Order of Parliament.



OTTAWA:
PRINTED BY MACLEAN, ROGER & CO., WELLINGTON STREET.
1888.

To His Excellency the Most Honourable Sir Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c

MY LORD,—

I have the honour to forward to Your Excellency the accompanying Report of the Department of Militia and Defence of the Dominion of Canada for 1887, which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honour to be, My Lord,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

ADOLPHE P. CARON,

Minister of Militia and Defence.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE,

OTTAWA, 1st January, 1888.

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31st December, 1887.

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R E P O R T
OF THE
DEPUTY MINISTER.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE,

OTTAWA, 1st January, 1883.

To the Honorable

Sir ADOLPHE P. CARON, K.C.M.G.,

Minister of Militia and Defence.

SIR,—In submitting to you the following reports on what has taken place in the Department of Militia and Defence during the twelve months ending 31st December, 1887, I beg to call attention to the very gratifying fact that, as we enlarge the sphere of our operations under your direction, it is clearly proved that the military system of the Dominion is steadily increasing in efficiency. The various reports on the Royal Schools of Cavalry, Artillery, Mounted Infantry and Infantry are very encouraging, and show the beneficial results which have accrued to the Force by the military instruction that has been given to so many Militia Officers. Our new Infantry School at London will be in full operation in a few weeks, and, under its very efficient and zealous Commandant, will doubtless keep up the standard of proficiency maintained in the other similar institutions which have already become successful.

What is reported of the Royal Military College shows that this institution is keeping up its character and *prestige*; and it is to be hoped that provision will be made for the increased accommodation which is so urgently required.

The Cartridge Factory has supplied the usual service ammunition to the Force, with, in addition, a small reserve. About 2,000,000 rounds have been manufactured during the year, mostly all of the coiled brass pattern. The powder used at the Factory for small arm ammunition was exclusively of English manufacture, purchased under War Office supervision. On an examination of the synoptical extract from the records of proof of the ammunition during several months, which are to be found in the Superintendent's Report (Appendix No. 14 hereto), it will be seen that the results are satisfactory.

The small Shell Factory that has been erected, although of a very restricted capacity, can supply the common shells for our Artillery Force. The tests that have been made of these projectiles have shown satisfactory results. Should it be required at any time, this small foundry can be enlarged at a very small cost.

The usual amounts have been spent on the Force, for annual drill in Camps and at Headquarters. In many cases money could not be made available to pay for drill of men in excess of the quota allowed; and I have no doubt that if the Estimate under this head were increased, as suggested by the General Officer Commanding, it would have a very beneficial effect on the Force.

As appears by the report of the Chief Architect, considerable repairs have been made upon Drill Halls and other public buildings under Militia control, during the year; and a great deal more requires to be done. The Drill Sheds, particularly in rural districts, are nearly all very old buildings, and will require an increased Estimate this year, in order, in some cases, to save the structures from ruin, and to keep others in a proper state of repair.

Contracts for the clothing of the Force have been given to experienced Canadian contractors, and I have no doubt that the clothing manufactured by them will give entire satisfaction. No special dress has yet been sanctioned for the several Hospitals attached to our Schools, and the want of it is very much felt. I beg to call your attention to the remarks of the General Officer Commanding on this head, with the hope that, at an early day, some provision for this want will be made. The clothing which sick men are allowed to wear when admitted to Military Hospitals is a source of great comfort to them, as well as a saving of their regular uniforms. The necessity for such special clothing, in the case of patients suffering from contagious or infectious diseases, is obvious.

The expenditure for the year, and the receipts from different sources, are as follows:—

Militia Expenditure for 1886-87.

Salaries, District Staff.....	\$ 24,100 00
Brigade Majors.....	10,840 48
Royal Military College.....	51,502 51
Ammunition, Clothing and Military Stores.....	202,198 64
Public Armouries.....	61,606 52
Drill Pay and Camp purposes.....	257,385 67
Drill Instruction.....	35,860 00
Contingencies	39,318 71
Dominion of Canada Rifle Association.....	10,000 00
Drill Sheds and Rifle Ranges.....	15,306 08
Construction and Repairs.....	81,833 66
Barracks in London.....	16,733 36
Care of Military Properties.....	13,525 83
Government Grant to Dominion Artillery Association	2,000 00

"A," "B" and "C" Batteries.....	142,851 36
Cavalry and Infantry Schools.....	228,629 95
<hr/>	
Total of Ordinary Militia Service.....	\$1,193,692 77
North-West Service (Rebellion, 1885)	87,561 96
<hr/>	
Total	<u>\$1,281,254 73</u>

Pensions for wounds, &c., in the War of 1812 (Upper Canada)	\$ 3,800 00
Pensions for wounds, &c., in the War of 1812 (Lower Canada).....	60 00
Pensions for wounds, &c., in the Fenian Raids, &c.....	3,681 00
do do Rebellion of 1885, N.W.T..	19,784 52
Annual grant to all surviving Veterans of 1812.....	6,775 00
<hr/>	
Total	<u>\$ 34,100 52</u>

Number of Pensioners, 1886-87.

Pensioners, for wounds, &c., War of 1812 (Upper Canada).....	45
do do do (Lower Canada).....	1
do do Fenian Raids, &c.....	26
do do Rebellion of 1885, N.W.T.....	102
Surviving Veterans of 1812.....	222
<hr/>	
Total number.....	<u>396</u>

Militia Revenue for 1886-87.

Ammunition, sale of.....	\$11,866 33
Military Stores do	3,818 88
Clothing do	1,852 71
Miscellaneous Stores, sale of.....	526 55
Military Properties, rents of.....	5,141 09
<hr/>	
Total	<u>\$23,205 56</u>

In my Report of last year (pages xii-xv) was shown the mode in which the Parliamentary vote for pensions and gratuities, on account of wounds and diseases contracted, and deaths caused, by actual service during the suppression of the rebellion in the North-West Territories, had been applied. In addition thereto, a few new claims have been submitted to the Department, also several applications for further grants in the case of those whose injuries, at first reported as of a

temporary nature, have resulted in prolonged disabilities. All of these claims have been duly investigated by the Boards appointed for that purpose; and the following additional pensions, &c., have, in consequence, been granted by Orders in Council:—

I.—SUPPLEMENTARY LIST of Pensions granted to the families of Militiamen who were killed in action or died from wounds or disease contracted on actual service, during the campaign in the North-West Territories, 1885, (to 31st December, 18c7).

Corps.	Rank.	Name.	Cause of death.	To whom granted, &c.
Montreal Brig. G. A....	Gunner.....	Ryan.....	Died from disease..	To the pension, \$68.44 per annum, previously granted to the widow, there has been added: daughter, \$14.60 per annum = \$33.04 per annum.
65th Battalion.....	Sergeant. ...	Valiquette..	Died from disease..	Father, 2 brothers and 3 sisters, each \$51.33=\$307.98 per annum.

II.—SUPPLEMENTARY LIST of Pensions granted to Militiamen who were wounded, contracted disease or received injuries on actual service during the campaign in the North-West Territories, 1885, (to 31st December, 1887).

Corps.	Rank.	Name.	Wounds, illness or injuries.	Rate of Pension.
"A" Battery.....	Gunner.....	Harrison.....	Wounded.....	The pension previously granted of 30c. per day has been increased to 60c. per day
7th Battalion.....	Private.....	Lee.....	Ruptured.....	50c. per day.
10th do.....	do.....	Cantwell.....	Wounded.....	45c. do
90th do.....	do.....	Young.....	do.....	60c. do
90th do.....	do.....	Kemp.....	do.....	60c. do
91st do.....	Staff-Sergeant..	Oxlade.....	Varicose veins.....	60c. do]
91st do.....	Lieutenant.....	Saunders.....	Lumbago.....	\$200 per annum.
Midland Battalion..	Private.....	Downs.....	Disease.....	60c. per day.
Boulton's Md. Inf'ry	Pay Sergeant..	Stewart.....	Wounded.....	60c. do
do.....	Trooper.....	Thompson.....	do.....	60c. do
do.....	do.....	Hay.....	do.....	55c. do
Steele's Scouts.....	Corporal.....	McLennan.....	do.....	60c. do
do.....	Trooper.....	Ahlenius.....	Rheumatism and catarrh..	\$1.00 do
NOTE.—				
90th Battalion.....	Captain.....	Clark.....	Wounded.....	For \$200 per annum (in Report for year 1886) read \$400 per annum.

III.—SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT of the number of Militiamen who have received gratuities for injuries, &c., of less magnitude than those for which pensions have been granted (to 31st December, 1887).

Aide de Camp.....	1
Governor General's Body Guard.....	1
" A " Battery.....	1
Montreal Brigade Garrison Artillery	1
2nd Battalion.....	1
7th do	4
9th do	3
10th do	1
65th do	1
90th do	13
91st do	10
95th do	3
Midland Battalion.....	4
York and Simcoe Battalion.....	3
Halifax Provisional Battalion.....	1
Ottawa Sharpshooters.....	1
Boulton's Mounted Infantry.....	8
French's Scouts.....	1
Steele's do	4
Intelligence Corps.....	1
Courier.....	1
	—
Total number.....	64

The total additional amount paid in gratuities upon the above 64 claims is \$20,225.48.

I cannot close this Report without paying a well merited compliment to the whole of the office staff of the Department of Militia and Defence, upon the highly efficient manner in which they have carried out the heavy and trying duties that devolved upon them in consequence of the important and steadily increasing development of our military administration, to which I have called attention in previous annual reports.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

C. EUG. PANET, Colonel,
Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence.

APPENDIX No. 1.

1887

REPORT OF THE GENERAL OFFICER COMMANDING THE MILITIA.

OTTAWA, 31st December, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit for your information my Annual Report and those of the different responsible Staff Officers under my command, viz.:—The Commandant Royal Military College, the Inspector of Artillery, the Inspecting Officer of Engineer Militia, the Commandants of the Royal Schools of Instruction, and the Deputy Adjutants General of the several Military Districts.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

I inspected the Royal Military College on the 12th and 13th May and 27th June, and found it in very good order and the working of it smooth and satisfactory. The Commandant reported very well of all the professors, instructors, including Mr. Waddell, the new Professor of Chemistry, and Captain and Lieut. Van Straubenzee, R. E., the latter a graduate of 1881, and also of the non-commissioned staff.

The Cadets are still much crowded as regards dormitories, and the proposed additions have not yet been commenced, but I trust they soon will be, as the great value of this institution seems to be gradually becoming more recognized and appreciated throughout the Dominion, a proof of which, being the large number of candidates who presented themselves at the last examination.

It is most satisfactory in tracing the career, so far, of the graduates of this College to notice how very successful they have been in civil as well as in military employment, and I trust that their claims for all Government employment will receive consideration before those of other applicants—a procedure which will, I am sure, militate to the advantage of the Dominion.

It ought to be clearly understood that the four years' course at this College is calculated to fit a man for almost any appointment in this country, whether civil or military, and it is no doubt only the want of such employment in the Dominion which has caused the few who have taken employment abroad to do so, and they will all probably sooner or later find their way back to the Dominion with increased and valuable experience.

SCHOOLS OF INSTRUCTION.

I visited the different Schools of Instruction during the past year, and made careful inspections of each, and am glad to say that, as on previous occasions, I had reason to be satisfied with their general efficiency, and found no falling off in the zeal and efficiency of the officers.

Cavalry.

The Cavalry School was laboring under the disadvantage of having lost most of their horses by the unfortunate fire which took place in the Citadel of Quebec on the 7th July, but Lieut. Col. Turnbull, the Commandant, and his officers, did the best they could to carry on the work, and when I inspected the new horses with you in September, I found them mostly of a good stamp and fairly advanced in their training. Hitherto the school has been very much handicapped in having no fixed quarters, but this drawback will now, I am glad to say, be removed. New stables having been prepared under your sanction, and which they now occupy; the men and a proportion of non-commissioned officers having quarters over them—the remainder with the officers being temporarily quartered in the Citadel as before, until their new quarters are ready.

A Riding School is still much needed, and I would again beg earnestly that the strength of the Troop be increased, its present strength being inadequate for the work. It should number at least 60 troopers, with 50 horses, and the commissioned ranks should be increased by one captain, one subaltern, a riding instructor and a quartermaster.

I again beg to recommend that a Cavalry School be formed at Toronto, where it is much required. This School, when formed, will enable us to send a detachment to Kingston as a sub-School, and to provide instruction in equitation for the Cadets of the Royal Military College and the long course officers. Also, I hope that my recommendation as regards the inspection of the Cavalry Regiments in the annual camps, by the two commandants, may be carried out.

Artillery.

I found the two Artillery Schools in good order as regards their guns, equipment, &c., having made up the deficiencies resulting from their campaign in the North-West. They are at present a good deal under their strength, owing to each having furnished a quota for "C" Battery, which I am glad to say is now formed and stationed at Victoria, B. C. As you are aware, this school has not yet been inspected by me, but I hope to see it in the spring, when it will have had time to pull itself together, and doubtless be ready to do as good work as its sister batteries are doing.

With regard to "A" and "B" Batteries, I would beg to point out that the present organization of only two guns in each School is not a good one, two guns only not being sufficient to give proper instruction in Field Artillery, and I would recommend that each School should have four guns, fully horsed. The guns of these Batteries should be replaced by more modern guns when possible.

Mounted Infantry.

I found the School of Mounted Infantry at Winnipeg, which I inspected on the 5th and 6th of December, had made fair progress and was in good order. I took them out on the prairie and saw them perform the attack. Some of the horses being but lately received from the ranches were a little awkward at leading, as was to be expected, but the work was fairly well performed on the whole, more especially as the thermometer was below zero. Their equipment is now nearly completed and has been adopted, piece by piece, after due trial and consideration. The brown leather equipment is serviceable, smart and business looking.

It is proposed to try putties instead of boots or leggings, as I believe they will prove warmer, and the saddles must be furnished with wooden stirrups for winter use.

A Riding School is absolutely necessary, and I hope will soon be built. The mounted men of this force should, as in the Imperial service, have a slight addition to their pay, their work being harder and the wear and tear of uniform, &c., being greater.

This School is still short of its complement of officers.

Infantry.

With your approval I was enabled to send "A" and "C" Companies of the Infantry School Corps and the field detachment of "A" Battery to the annual camps in their respective districts. This arrangement is, I think, both beneficial to the Schools and to the Militia Regiments and Batteries in Camp, and I propose that, whenever possible, the different school corps should attend the annual trainings in their different districts.

I would again urge the necessity of increasing the number of officers in the several Schools. This is requisite for the due exercise of discipline alone, since, owing to the paucity of combatant officers, it is now almost impossible to hold Regimental Courts Martial without employing non-combatant officers or such officers of the local Militia as can be found available, which practice is not, for obvious reasons, advisable.

I would again recommend that the School Corps be armed with the Martini-Henry rifle now in store and be supplied with the latest equipment—the belts and straps of brown leather. Further, that the amount of ammunition allowed for practice be increased. I have received four sets of the war game, and three sets have already been in use by three of the Schools, but as it requires some experience and technical knowledge to carry out the game I purpose lecturing on the system at my next inspections. Two rifles, with targets, &c., made by Major Richards for indoor practice, have also been received and will be sent to two of the Schools to be tried; I would also strongly recommend that the different schools should be provided with the latest Range Finders and that instruction in its use should form part of every course. They should also be provided with the latest improved targets.

I would beg to refer you to the remarks in my last year's Report concerning the status and organization of the permanent force. The want of proper hospital clothing in the different Schools is much felt, and it should be supplied at once; and if you remember, I drew your attention to this deficiency when we were inspecting the hospital at Winnipeg. The time has come when the necessity of each school being provided with a gymnasium should be considered.

I propose inaugurating a system by which, during the winter, lectures on military subjects shall be given under the direction of the commandants at the different stations where there are Schools of Instruction.

I would here beg to recommend strongly that liberal assistance be afforded by the Government towards the maintenance of the Non-Commissioned Officers' messes and the men's reading and recreation room. Everything tending towards encouraging the men to remain in barracks adds not only to their well doing, but helps to strengthen their "esprit de corps," and assist the discipline. If they have comfortable and well regulated recreation rooms to go to they will not flock to the drinking saloons of the town. A well organized canteen where good beer is procurable, and where groceries can be obtained at almost cost price, is a great assistance.

I venture to think it would be unwise of the country to begrudge a little extra compensation, within reasonable limits, to the permanent Corps, as being so small a force it should be thorough, and ready in the time of need to act as a foundation on which to form rapidly a large force.

For these reasons each school should, in my opinion, be so arranged as to form a sort of skeleton regiment capable of being at once expanded into a full-bodied corps.

I would beg to bring to your notice the fact that in the Province of Quebec, if not in the other Provinces, officers and soldiers, when in uniform, and even when proceeding on duty, are compelled to pay turnpike and ferry tolls. The legality of this was tested in one of the courts, and it was given against the military, as it appears that exemption from tolls only affects the Imperial Troops. I would suggest that means be taken to include the Canadian Militia in the privilege. In Great Britain no Officer or Soldier pays toll when in uniform, and I doubt if the troops of any country are called upon to do so.

CAMPS.

This year I was enabled to visit all the Camps assembled in the Dominion, and to see the troops at different stages of their training, and from this experience I am confirmed in my opinions, expressed in my last year's Report, that though the men and officers do certainly make the most of their time, it is altogether too short, and I do earnestly hope that some arrangement may be made to lengthen it, and that the city corps, who with their superior knowledge of drill would greatly benefit by it, be encouraged to join the camps in their districts, if only for a few days.

The rifle instruction was in all cases (except one, where no range was available) carried out as far as was practicable, but of course the results were slightly different according to the musketry knowledge possessed by the instructors, the enthusiasm displayed by the officers, and the capabilities of the different rifle ranges. I would here remark that, as far as I could judge, more attention seemed to be paid to, and better results were obtained from, rifle instruction at the Camp commanded by Lieut.-Col. Worsley, D. A. G., at Aldershot, than at any other. This was, I fancy, a good deal owing to the fact that Lieut.-Col. Worsley is an old Hythe musketry instructor, therefore well up in everything connected with the work. His targets were good, being movable and ingeniously constructed. I am as convinced as ever of the necessity of carrying out rifle instruction at the Camps, for, at any rate, it ensures every man having some little instruction and compels him to actually fire his rifle, which would not be the case were the ammunition expended at battalion or company headquarters. If more time were allowed and a small sum of money allotted for prizes I believe the result would be more satisfactory, short as the time would even then be. I would again point out the advisability of having one or more fixed camping grounds in each district, each Camp being selected principally with a view to having a good and convenient rifle range. I would also recommend the massing of field batteries at the different Camps as much as possible. This was done this year with very good effect, at Niagara.

The plan recommended in my last year's Report, of appointing a Principal Medical officer for each Camp, with one large hospital tent where the patients of each Regiment or Corps would be treated by their own medical man, has been found to work well, and I propose adopting it altogether; but it is absolutely necessary that the field panniers supplied should be fully furnished with every requisite, including certain surgical instruments, which, as will be seen from the reports of some of the Deputy Adjutants General, were deficient.

REGIMENTAL INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the following Regiments on the date given :—

Royal Grenadiers, Queen's Birthday Parade.		
Royal Grenadiers, Jubilee Church Parade, 19th June.		
Queen's Own Rifles	do	do
Montreal Field Battery,	Jubilee Parade, Montreal,	21st June.
Montreal Brigade Garrison Artillery	do	do
1st Batt. "Prince of Wales'" Regiment	do	do
3rd Batt. "Victoria Rifles"	do	do
5th Batt. "Royal Scots"	do	do
6th Batt. Fusiliers	do	do
14th Batt. "Princess of Wales' Rifles"	do	do
65th "Mount Royal" Rifles	do	do
"Royal Scots," at Ottawa,	1st July.	
63rd Halifax Rifles,	Halifax,	14th September.
66th Princess Louise Fusiliers	do	do

These being all city Regiments, were naturally better drilled than those I saw in the several Camps, and I was pleased with all of them, though some were better than others.

I should like to see the city Regiments with paid Adjutants, and, as I have said above, I should like to see these Regiments, when possible, attend the Camps of instruction, and I think this might be done, with a little assistance from Government, instead of going forth on a sort of military picnic for a few days, which, though doubtless very pleasant, is not so conducive to military knowledge and discipline as a visit to a Camp would be.

DRILL SHEDS.

There has been some addition to the Drill Sheds since I last reported, though I am sorry to say that those at Montreal and Quebec, which are buildings worthy of their object, are not, as they ought to be, quite ready for use.

EQUIPMENT.

As regards the equipment I beg to recommend that the following should be supplied to the Force generally :—

- White helmets.
- Fatigue caps.
- Grey fatigue patrol.
- Brown leather belts.

To Cavalry only :—

- Long boots and jack spurs.

The present Hussar tunic should be replaced gradually by the heavy Dragoon tunic, as worn in the Imperial service—blue or red, as thought best.

A good canteen for carrying water in.

As regards the rifle for the Force, as it is evident that the armies of the world are still doubtful as to the best arm for the future (which will doubtless be a magazine rifle); it would perhaps be too expensive to arm the whole force with the Martini-

Henri, but it is certainly necessary that all the Sniders in possession should be made fit for service. With reference to repeating rifles, Captain Harston, one of our own officers, belonging to the Grenadiers, of Toronto, is at present in England, having been sent for by the War Office to explain and experiment on a system patented by him for converting the existing rifle in use, viz., the Martini-Henri, into a magazine rifle, at a small cost. It seems likely, from what we can gather from England, that the coming arm will be a single shot rifle with a detachable magazine, which latter could be, with certain alterations, made applicable to any army rifle.

I may add here in defence of the much abused Snider, that the Indian Government have just armed the whole of their military police force in Burmah with the Snider, and I believe if our present supply of Sniders are all made serviceable that the Dominion Government can well afford to continue its use until the rifle of the future is finally decided upon.

We are decidedly behind hand in the matter of guns of the newest pattern, but I am quite aware that to keep up with the modern wants in artillery would tax a young Government beyond its strength; still I know that what can be done for the efficiency of the force will be done. I might, before leaving this subject, remark that at present there are in the Dominion a very large number of useless and obsolete guns, and it appears to me that if these were all sold for the metal they contain, and the proceeds of the sale devoted to the purchase of a few modern guns, it would prove advantageous in more ways than one.

GENERAL REMARKS.

My experience of another year does not lead me to alter the opinion expressed in my previous Reports that, with the amount of money now voted for the Militia, the strength of the Force should be reduced, and that every Regiment, Corps and Battery, liable to Camp service, should be called out every year for not less than sixteen days, which, when compared with the number of days that the Imperial Militia are out for training, seems a very limited time.

I would again urge the advisability of giving more encouragement to the Engineer Branch of the Force, which is at present too small in number, though the few that exist are well up in their work, and the Officers are zealous and hard working. The Inspecting Officer, Capt. Davidson, R.E., is most painstaking and zealous in his work, and the works carried out this year at the Camp at St. Andrews by Major Vince and the Brighton Company of Engineers under Capt. Davidson's immediate direction, were really most admirable. I would beg that the existing companies may be furnished with the full equipment of tools, &c., for the future.

The reports of the Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors of Artillery are, on the whole, satisfactory, but we are in want of more guns of position, some few of which I hope we are about to obtain by your late action in regard to them, and our Field Battery guns should gradually be replaced by more modern ones.

I propose laying before you a scheme for the redistribution of the Garrison Artillery in the Dominion, which will, I trust, meet with your approval.

As regards the shooting capability of the force, I am afraid it cannot be taken as very good. Of course there are a number of very good shots in the Militia, owing to the different rifle organizations, but these bear a very small proportion to the whole. I am strongly of opinion that more attention should be paid to the general efficiency. I have lately heard remarks made as to the advantage or otherwise of Officers being allowed to compete with the men in rifle firing. Now this is a question requiring careful consideration. There is no doubt that it is almost a necessity that an Officer should possess a good knowledge of musketry instruction and the use of the rifle, and anything that would tend to throw difficulties in the way of their obtaining this knowledge is to be deprecated, but it must be borne in

mind that the Officer is better off than the soldier, which means power to procure more ammunition and therefore more practice, and yet it is from the rank and file, and not from the Officers, that we require good shooting on service. In fact, on service an Officer should not be allowed to carry a rifle at all, as he has more than enough to do in commanding and looking after his men, as I had to explain to more than one Officer in the North-West during the rising there. I beg to refer you again to my remarks in my last year's report concerning the position of Officers holding staff appointments.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

FRED. MIDDLETON, M. General,
Commanding Militia of Canada.

The Hon. Sir A. P. CARON, K.C.M.G.,
Minister of Militia and Defence.

Memo.—I append the following statement for your information. The number authorized for drill each year is in excess of the Permanent Corps which form the Schools of Military Instruction for the Dominion. The number of permanent Corps, their strength exclusive of Officers, and places where stationed, are as under:—

	Number.
A Troop of Cavalry, Quebec.....	40
A Battery of Artillery, Kingston, Ont.....	150
B do do Quebec.....	160
C do do Victoria, B.C.....	100
Company Mounted Infantry, Winnipeg, Man	100
A Company of Infantry, Fredericton, N.B.....	100
B do do St. Johns, Que.....	100
C do do Toronto, Ont.....	100
D do do London, Ont.....	100
Total.....	950

FRED. MIDDLETON, Major General
Commanding Militia of Canada.

MEMO.—Showing the strength of the Active Militia in 1873, the number authorized for Drill each year since then, the expenditure for annual drill, the number of days drill, and how carried out.

Year.	Strength of Active Militia.	Authorized to Drill.	Cost of Annual Drill.	Number of days, and how carried out.
			\$	
1873-74.....	45,750	All.	368,897	16 days at Company or Battalion headquarters.
1874-75.....	43,790	30,000	315,557	12 days in Brigade Camp.
1875-76.....	43,720	30,000	392,986	Field Artillery, 16 days; other corps, 12 days, in camps of exercise.
1876-77.....	43,729	23,000	124,267	Field Artillery, 12 days in camp; other corps, 8 days at local headquarters.
1877-78.....	45,035	20,000	154,005	do 12 do do 12 do
1878-79.....	45,152	20,000	154,284	do 12 do do 12 do
1879-80.....	45,152	20,000	172,924	do 12 do do 12 do
1880-81.....	37,390	21,250	157,000	do 10 do city corps, 10 days at headquarters; rural, 6 days in camp at headquarters.
1881-82.....	37,390	25,170	264,969	City corps, 12 days at headquarters; Field Artillery and other corps, 12 days in camp of exercise.
1882-83.....	37,229	21,407	218,801	do do do
1883-84.....	37,036	24,740	314,473	do do do
1884-85.....	37,036	18,070	230,000	do do do
1885-86.....	37,346	18,070	240,989	do do do
1886-87.....	37,999	20,255	257,385	do do do

Prior to June, 1874, the strength of the Active Militia for annual drill pay was 45,750. On the 2nd of June that year the force was diminished to 30,000, by reducing each Troop, Company and Garrison Battery from 55 Non-Commissioned Officers and men to 40, for purposes of drill. Since then the strength of Corps for drill pay has remained nearly the same. The reduction in number shown as strength in 1880-81, and thereafter, is based on the reduction of Companies to 42.

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
OTTAWA, January, 1888.

APPENDIX No. 2.

REPORTS OF THE DEPUTY ADJUTANTS GENERAL.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1.

DEPUTY ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
LONDON, ONT., 5th December, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit for the information of the Major-General Commanding, this my Annual Report on the state of the Militia in Military District No. 1, under my command, together with Tubular Inspection Report.

The authorized established strength of existing Corps in this district, officers and men, is 4,633 (three officers and forty-two N. C. officers and men per company), and is composed of the following Corps :—

		Officers and Men.
1st Regiment of Cavalry (Troops).....	4	187
1st Brigade Field Artillery (Batteries).....	2	160
London Field Battery of Artillery (Battery).....	1	80
7th Battalion Fusiliers (Companies).....	7	344
21st do Essex Fusiliers do	5	230
22nd do Oxford Rifles do	8	392
24th do Kent Infantry do	6	296
25th do Elgin Infantry do	6	296
26th do Middlesex Light Infantry (Companies)	8	392
27th Lambton Battalion of Infantry, St. Clair Bord- erers (Companies)	7	344
28th Perth Battalion of Infantry (Companies).....	6	296
29th Waterloo do do	6	296
30th Wellington Battalion of Rifles do	10	488
32nd Bruce do Infantry do	8	392
33rd Huron do do do	9	440
Total.....	93	4,633

Drill Companies in Schools :—

Collegiate Institute, London (Company).....	1	40
St. Thomas High School do	1	40
Mount Forest do do	1	40
Collegiate Institute, Guelph do	1	40
Galt High School do	1	40
Total Drill Companies.....	5	200

Number of Active Militia authorized to perform drill, 1887-88, General Orders, 2nd June, 1887, Officers and men, all arms, 2470.

The following Corps performed drill in Brigade Camp at London, which assembled on the 14th June, 1887 :—

	Officers.	N. O. O. and men.	Horses.
Brigade Staff.....	7	7	5
1st Regiment of Cavalry, (Troops). 4	12	139	134
London Field Battery, (Battery).... 1	5	64	28
22nd Battalion (Companies)..... 8	30	337	5
24th do do 6	22	234	4
25th do do 3	9	129	2
26th do do 8	28	299	4
28th do do 6	25	227	4
30th do do 10	28	298	5
Total in Camp, at London.....	46	166	192
Performed Drill in Camp at Niagara:			
1st Brig. Field Artillery, (Batteries) 2	10	123	60
Performed Drill at Local Headquarters:			
7th Battalion, Fusiliers, (Companies) 7	18	152	5
	<u>55</u>	<u>194</u>	<u>257</u>
Total Officers and men who performed drill.....			2,403
Wanting to complete.....			67
Authorized strength.....			2,470

The following corps were relieved from performing the annual drill, 1887-88 :—

	Com- panies.	Officers and Men.
21st Battalion Essex Fusiliers, Lt.-Col. Wilkinson....	5	230
27th Lambton Battalion of Infantry, "St. Clair Borderers," Lt.-Col. Fisher.....	7	314
29th Waterloo Battalion of Infantry, Lt.-Col. Hespeler	6	296
32nd Bruce do do Lt.-Col. Biggar..	8	392
33rd Huron do do Lt.-Col. Coleman	9	440
Total	35	1,702

BRIGADE CAMP.

On the 14th June a Brigade Camp was formed on the Military School grounds at London (late Carling Farm), composed of the Corps previously named, the following being the names of the officers who served on the Brigade Staff: Lieut.-Col. Jackson, D.A.G., in command; Lieut.-Col. Hon. M. Aylmer, Brigade Major; Major J. C. Guillot, 21st Battalion, Essex Fusiliers, Camp Quartermaster and Assistant Brigade Major; Major W. H. Lindsay, 25th Elgin Battalion of Infantry, Musketry Instructor; Honorary Major J. B. Smyth, Quartermaster 7th Fusiliers, Supply Officer; Lieut.-Col. M. D. Dawson, District Paymaster; Surgeon Major V. A. Brown, Surgeon London Field Battery, Principal Medical Officer.

We are again indebted to the municipal authorities of London for having laid down water pipes, with the necessary hydrants, and an abundant supply of pure water. They also provided horse troughs, latrines and necessary buildings. I would express my thanks not only to the Mayor and Council, but especially to the Chairman

of the Board of Works and City Engineer, for the prompt manner in which these improvements were carried out, much to the comfort of the men and the success of the Camp.

1st Regiment of Cavalry—4 Troops, Lt.-Col. John Cole, Commanding.

This Corps turned out fairly strong and in apparent better condition than I had previously seen it. The men are a fine body, and the horses were superior to those of former years. No. 1 Troop, St. Thomas, Captain Borbridge, and No. 2 Troop, London, Lieutenant Strathens, turned out in regulation forage caps, and looked smart and soldier-like. The latter troop shows signs of good improvement under its present commander. No. 3 Troop, Mooretown, Major Stewart, turned out with linen hats as a head dress. However comfortable such hats may be they are not military in appearance, and want of uniformity detracts from the appearance of the regiment. The saddlery and equipment of this troop are worn out, and should be replaced with new. I am glad to note improvement in uniform of the officers, except as to head dress as above. No. 4 Troop, Kingsville, 2nd Lieutenant H. Wigle, turned out very smart, with white helmets, top boots and spurs, which Mr. Wigle's energy secured by an appropriation from the Municipal Council. This energetic officer has been in command over five years without qualifying, consequently promotion is retarded, and Mr. Wigle is not occupying the position he should. I trust he will manage to attend the school during the coming winter.

The diversity of head dresses detracts from the appearance of the regiment, and has the unfortunate tendency of keeping up, as it were, the organization of independent troops. Out of seventeen officers but eleven were present, with one attached, and with whom considerable diversity of union still exists. Fair progress was made and the corps never appeared in better condition. If the defects referred to were remedied, and a competent instructor sent from the school to each troop during the drill, by which uniformity of instruction would be carried out, the regiment need not be second to any.

1st Brigade of Field Artillery, Guelph, 2 Batteries—Lt.-Colonel Macdonald, Commanding.

This Corps was ordered to join the Camp at Niagara in No. 2 District, consequently I was unable to make an inspection, I would, therefore, refer to the report of the Inspector of Artillery.

From my previous knowledge of this Brigade, I have no doubt it turned out in its usual efficient and satisfactory manner.

London Field Battery—Lt.-Colonel John Peters, Commanding.

This Corps turned out in about its usual strength, and, being efficiently officered, made satisfactory progress, several of the non-commissioned officers have gone through a course of instruction at the Royal School of Artillery, which adds very much to the efficiency. The Inspector of Artillery inspected the Battery, to whose report I would refer. At Brigade drill and field days, the Corps was ably handled by the Officers, and took up positions as required, smartly and intelligently.

7th Battalion "Fusiliers," London, 7 Companies—Lt.-Colonel McRay Williams, Commanding.

This Corps performed drill at Local Headquarters and paraded with the brigade in Camp on the 21st June, on which occasion they presented a very creditable appearance. They took part in firing a *feu-de-joie*, marching past, and advancing in review order, all of which were creditably performed, heavy rain preventing further movements.

The buff belts which were dyed brown while the Corps was on service in the North-West are still in use, and do not present a cleanly appearance.

At muster inspection, for the first time in my experience, the Corps was under strength, eleven officers and forty-two men, and as there were fifty-two musicians present (quite too many for a small Battalion like this), the non-commissioned officers and men under arms averaged about $28\frac{1}{2}$ per company. No. 7 Company, Captain McKenzie, was full and very satisfactory. Several of the Regimental Staff Officers appear to take but little interest, and I am sorry to say the Corps does not appear in that prosperous condition its surroundings and field for recruiting should warrant.

*22nd Battalion "Oxford Rifles," Woodstock, 8 Companies—
Lt.-Colonel Jams Munroe, Commanding.*

This Corps turned out full strength and was satisfactory in every respect. The Officers are well uniformed, and the Corps is provided with helmets. In a competition for a prize offered by the Officers for the best drilled Company, No. 8, Thamesford, Captain Day, was awarded the prize. The municipal authorities of the County of Oxford were kind enough to supplement the Government pay by voting fifteen cents per day to both Officers and men while in Camp. Where counties take such interest in their militia, full ranks and efficiency are generally the result.

*24th "Kent" Battalion of Infantry, Chatham—6 Companies—
Lt.-Col. M. Martin, Commanding.*

This Corps turned out strong and showed a great improvement over former years. White helmets have been provided. The general appearance and efficiency in drill were highly satisfactory. No. 4 Company, Captain Crogan, deserves special mention.

*25th "Elgin" Battalion of Infantry, St. Thomas—5 Companies—
Lt.-Col. C. A. O'Malley, Commanding.*

But three Companies, Nos. 2, 3 and 6, with band of the Corps, turned out, consequently the small number under arms detracted much from its appearance and efficiency. No. 3 Company, Aylmer, Captain Wright, turned out very nicely with white helmets, and showed the advantage of having this energetic officer at its head. Nos. 2 and 6 Companies paraded with Kilmarnic forage caps. The latter Company appears to be well managed by Captain Burns, but as a Battalion, I am sorry to say, the Corps is not a success. This I don't attribute to want of military spirit among the young men of the fine County of Elgin, or indifference or inefficiency of the Company officers.

*26th "Middlesex" Battalion of Light Infantry, London.—8 Companies.
Lt.-Col. John English, Commanding.*

Although this Corps had short notice, it turned out fairly strong and in its usual satisfactory condition. The officers are well uniformed and the Corps has been provided with white helmets, consequently they make a highly creditable appearance, while their duties and drill in Camp were carried out in a soldierly manner.

*28th "Perth" Battalion of Infantry, Stratford—6 Companies—
Lt.-Col. R. S. McKnight, Commanding.*

This Corps turned out fairly strong; white helmets and cleanliness caused a smart and soldierly appearance. Much improvement has been made of late years. The officers are energetic and painstaking, and the Corps is in a very satisfactory condition.

The Quartermaster left Camp, for the second time, without handing over the Camp equipment, neither did he leave any one to act for him, or a Guard for the protection of the Government property. I trust the Officer Commanding will have this irregularity corrected at future Camps.

30th "*Wellington*" Battalion of Rifles, Guelph—
Lt.-Col. Hon Chas. Clarke, Commanding.

This Corps again turned out with all ranks of its 10 Companies nearly full, and was satisfactory in every respect. Owing to its excess over other Corps at Brigade parades, it was formed into two Battalions, one being efficiently commanded by Major White, the senior Major. Lt.-Col. Clarke, with his usual energy, kept the Battalion fully employed, and being well supported by his officers, the Corps made excellent progress, and is a good representation of the fine large County of Wellington. I understand the municipality again supplemented the Government pay by voting twenty-five cents per day to each officer and man, while in Camp. This Corps is also in possession of helmets.

Drill Companies in Schools.

These Companies all appear to prosper at first, but the many changes of pupils at the commencement of each term, make it very difficult in some localities to keep up the uniforms, and where the head master takes no interest, or is unfavorable, the movement is not particularly successful.

The organization at Guelph has been exceedingly active and efficient during the past year. Captain Clarke, Adjutant, 1st Brigade Field Artillery, who is the Instructor, having shown much zeal and energy in his work.

Brigade Camp.

As previously stated, the camp was formed on the 14th June, a date which gave general satisfaction to the Force. Unfortunately for us the Major General Commanding could only make it convenient to visit the Camp on the day after assembling; consequently he saw the several Corps in the condition in which they left their homes. Although he was good enough to express himself as pleased with the general appearance and few movements attempted, I know the comparison with Camps where drill had been carried on for several days would not be favorable to us. He was pleased to issue the following order:—

"The Major General Commanding desires to express his satisfaction at what he saw on the Brigade parade to-day, considering this was only the second day of the assembly of the Camp, and that many of the men and some of the officers were recruits and had hardly ever been on a parade before—certainly not a Brigade one. The Major General considers the efforts of the Brigade were most commendable, and he is sure that with care and attention the Brigade will repay the efforts of the Deputy Adjutant General, Brigade Major, Staff and Officers in instructing them during the next few days, and will make a good appearance at the final parade of the Camp."

The predictions of the General were fully sustained; both officers and men appeared imbued with a desire to improve and put forth commendable efforts towards that end, resulting in a most satisfactory camp, general improvement in all ranks, and the Brigade, both in appearance and drill, were as efficient as can be hoped for under our present system of drills of short duration in alternate years.

Guards.

The whole of the Guards in Camp paraded in marching order daily in front of Brigade Headquarters for inspection. This insured uniformity, and when not properly turned out were sent back.

Although the same men seldom, if ever, appeared the second time, a friendly spirit of emulation was so encouraged as to result in marked improvement in this service. The guards and sentries being instructed several times daily by the Field Officer of the day and Officer of the Main Guard, assisted by the Brigade Sergeant Major, John Leighton, Sergeant Major 21st Fusiliers, who did duty in this capacity most satisfactorily.

Queen's Jubilee.

The 21st June was observed as Her Majesty's Jubilee Day, on which occasion the 7th Fusiliers paraded with the Brigade, which was composed of one Regiment of Cavalry, one Battery of Field Artillery, and eight Battalions of Rifles and Infantry (the 30th having been formed into two Battalions) numbering about 2,268 Officers and men, and 197 horses. The Brigade presented a fine and highly creditable appearance. A *feu-de-joie* was fired, after which the troops marched past in column, quarter column and at the double, advanced in review order, and changed front, when the cavalry scouts were sent out to feel for the enemy which had been posted in the woods and on the heights east of the Camp, comprising one Troop of Cavalry, one Field Gun and one Battalion, under command of Lieut. Col. O'Malley, of the 25th Battalion. The Rifle Battalions had formed the fighting line and the engagement was about to commence when a very violent rain storm set in, and was of such magnitude I did not feel justified in keeping the men exposed, consequently the parade was dismissed. This was not only disappointing to the troops, but particularly so to the 15,000 spectators present, who took a lively interest in the proceedings.

Buglers.

Competent buglers are still difficult to procure; fortunately, Frederick Webb, Bugler No. 6 Company, 22nd Battalion, is an exceptionally good one, consequently I placed him in charge as Instructor. The whole of those in camp being required to assemble twice daily at Brigade Headquarters, from whence they were sent out for practice; considerable improvement was the result, but the time was too short to perfect beginners.

Outpost duty.

For the first time in Brigade Camps in this District, the several Battalions were instructed in out post duty, although, as might be expected, very imperfectly performed, it is believed this commencement will result in good.

The officers and men appeared to take considerable interest, and will naturally as the result, study up this important part of military service and be prepared to carry it out more effectively on future occasions.

Bands.

The whole of the twelve Battalions in the district have bands, six of which were in Camp. While some are much superior to others, all are quite competent for the requirements of the service.

H. F. Slandhaft, Bandmaster 24th Battalion, was appointed Brigade Bandmaster. He discharged his duties with energy, resulting in considerable improvement in performing when brigaded. Owing to the many changes constantly going on in Bands, the Government Brigade music is frequently lost, although the Officers Commanding Corps are responsible, they seldom think of the matter until the muster takes place, when the time is too short to procure new. I consider the brigading of the Bands and performing the Government music of so much importance (by which Bands meeting from any part of the Dominion can at once play together) ability to perform the music should be a test of efficiency. As some of this music is composed of the airs of the different nationalities comprising the Dominion, there is no reason why it should not become popular.

As the Brigade Bandmaster has considerable extra duty, I think it but just he should receive some extra remuneration.

Medical and Sanitary.

Surgeon Major V. A. Brown, Surgeon London Field Battery, being the Senior Surgeon present, became, under the General Orders, Principal Medical Officer, his competency for the duties not being questioned or doubted. His report, Appendix "A," is attached, by which it appears the health of those in Camp was unexceptionally good. As Surgeon Major Brown took full charge of these departments with his usual energy, the Commandant was relieved of considerable responsibility.

In 1872 the Department issued instructions that the pits for latrines should be 4 feet deep and as narrow as possible. Another order established the width at 12 inches; this was found too narrow for convenience, consequently I authorized 18 inches as suitable. The narrower the trenches the more free they are from the action of the sun and heat, consequently are much easier kept sweet. From 1 to 2 inches of dry earth, sprinkled (not shovelled) on carefully daily, is quite sufficient; when chloride of lime is used the sprinkling of the earth is apt to be neglected, which is a great error. If there is proper supervision to prevent earth being shovelled in large quantities, 4 feet trenches are quite deep enough for twelve or sixteen days' camp, particularly where there are two for the large Battalions, as were in this Camp.

The reports of the Surgeons of the day, show the latrines were "kept in a very creditable manner."

Musketry Instruction.

Major W. H. Lindsay, 25th Battalion, acted as Musketry Instructor, assisted by Sergeant G. W. Gallowa, No. 6 Company 25th Battalion, who came from the Royal School of Infantry, Toronto, for that purpose. I attach the Musketry Instructor's report, Appendix "B," by which it will be seen great care was exercised in the discharge of this important duty, the results of which, I think, will be more beneficial than if the firing had been carried out in the usual hurried manner without preliminary instruction.

The lease of the Rifle Range to the Western Rifle Association, which had heretofore been used by the Militia, having expired last spring, the owners of which declined renewal, a new location was sought for and the only apparent available one was rented by the Association, but on inspection it was found so dangerous, I could not recommend its use by the troops in Camp, consequently the Major General Commanding was pleased to authorize the suspension of Target Practice.

In a large Camp, such as assembles in this district, if firing takes place, some of the Corps, in order that all may finish, would require to commence on the day after assembling, consequently they could not first receive any instruction in Musketry, and as the Musketry Instructor would be required constantly on the Ranges, all other corps would be similarly situated except that they would have an opportunity of learning something of drill.

In order that the men might profit by Target Practice, they should first be taught their turnings, how to form fours and wheel, sufficient of the manual and firing exercise to ensure handling the Rifle, so as not to cause accident, with position and aiming drill, and such explanation of the sights and trajectory as will enable them to comprehend in some slight degree the theoretical principles of musketry. On this account, I believe better results would be obtained if these instructions were carried out during the Annual Drill, and Target Practice at Company Headquarters.

Some years ago I ventured to suggest encouragement to rifle shooting at company headquarters. After several more years' experience I am more fully confirmed such would result beneficially to the force, and particularly to the rank and file. I shall refer to this subject again under the head of Rifle Associations.

Rifle Associations.

For the year ended 30th June last, nine Rifle Associations sent in returns, showing matches had taken place, viz.: Western District at London, Ingersoll, Wellington at Guelph, Leamington, County of Perth at Stratford, 33rd Battalion at Seaforth, County of Bruce at Walkerton, County of Huron at Clinton, 30th Battalion at Moorefield.

The sums granted in aid of these associations by the Department amounted to the large total of \$625. From the small number of competitors, 386 all told, it would appear the usefulness of these associations is fast departing, and that some other method should be devised to meet the difficulty. It is also observed these few competitors are largely composed of retired and non-combatant officers, staff sergeants and civilians, or, in other words, the absence of the rank and file is very marked. There is a diversity of opinion as to the propriety of officers competing with the men, but I think it is desirable the officers on the active list should receive such encouragement as will induce them to so perfect themselves with the use of the rifle as to be enabled to impart instruction in this very important branch to the men serving under them. With the view of having the rank and file more carefully instructed, and the ammunition fired without waste, it appears desirable an increased number of rounds should be granted, and the practice carried out at company headquarters.

If an equal amount of money given to the local Rifle Association were divided among the companies, or say ten dollars to each, on such conditions as might be considered expedient—for example, on consideration that not less than a like sum should be raised locally, a prize meeting held, no one person be allowed to take more than one prize, and, if possible, each competitor to be awarded something, an increase of ammunition to forty rounds per man, twenty to be fired in practice (during camp if present regulations are continued), and twenty in competition for the prizes—this would induce the men to contribute their time, keep up a more active organization locally, cultivate a military spirit among the younger men and boys, resulting beneficially to the force generally. Practice should be carried out annually, irrespective of the company being selected for drill in camps. These, of course, are only crude suggestions as a foundation to work upon, with the view of more thoughtful consideration, and will no doubt be objected to, particularly by those who take in the tour of Rifle Associations, and carry off, year after year, a large proportion of the prizes, as also others who will say the ammunition will be improperly expended; but I believe the improved results would more than compensate for all disadvantages. This system would also form a much more extended nursery for the Provincial and Dominion matches, where the most successful would naturally congregate, to compete for the valuable prizes offered, as also for places on the Wimbledon team.

Drill Sheds.

These buildings are now so old, repairs of considerable magnitude will be required yearly. The most expensive part will be the shingles, which are becoming much decayed.

During the past year several have been repaired in various ways, as also the gun shed at Guelph, which had been damaged by fire. This shed was erected for the accommodation of one Battery, but since the 1st Brigade of Field Artillery was formed, two Batteries have required accommodation, consequently the building is quite too small, and should be enlarged.

Military School.

The Military School building in this city is now approaching completion, and when opened will be a boon to the residents of this western part of the Province, by enabling Officers, non-commissioned Officers and others to acquire such military knowledge as will fit them to become instructors and examples to the force through-

out the district. It appears desirable provision should be made by which officers of Cavalry can qualify in this Province, as they generally object to go so great a distance from home as joining the Cavalry School at Quebec demands.

Arms and Armories.

On the whole the arms and other stores show improved care, many of the armories have been much improved. The inspections in a large district like this require much time and travel by the Brigade Major. While there are many careful and zealous captains, there are always some careless ones who require constant supervision, and occasionally a stoppage of the allowance to make them comprehend their responsibility to properly care for the Government stores entrusted to them.

Young Men's Christian Association.

On the application of Mr. Heath, Secretary of Young Men's Christian Association of London, I granted permission to erect a booth on the Camp ground, which was supplied free with newspapers and other reading, also writing material, the use of which the men availed themselves to a large extent. The evening meetings were well attended, and the building formed a sort of a club where the young men of the Force could pass their spare time, improving their minds without being subject to the ordinary temptation of drinking, &c; which they would be in many parts of the city. There is no doubt this association had a tendency to improve the moral tone of the Camp.

Divine Service.

Rev. Canon J. B. Richardson, Rector, Memorial Church, who has for many years kindly officiated as chaplain, again held service on the field, where the Protestants were assembled for worship in the usual manner. The Roman Catholics having been marched to the cathedral in the city.

Finally.

The operations of the year have generally been of a satisfactory character, Officers and men have been zealous and considerable progress made.

The railway transport was efficiently carried out by the respective railways. I am much indebted to Mr. R. Larmour, Assistant Superintendent Grand Trunk, who being a resident here, kindly arranged time table for coming and going, and as the greater number moved by the Grand Trunk Railway, required careful and prompt attention on his part, which was always given in a most cheerful manner; also to Mr. J. B. Morford, District Superintendent, Michigan Central, at St. Thomas; Mr. W. B. Callaway, District Passenger Agent, C.P.R., Toronto; and Mr. W. R. Warburton, General Freight and Passenger Agent, Erie and Huron, Chatham, all of whom promptly made necessary arrangements for the conveyance of the troops requiring transport over their respective lines.

To the Officers of the permanent staff, those who served temporarily on the Brigade Staff during the Camp (names previously given), and the Brigade Staff Sergeants, I am indebted for their zealous, assiduous and efficient services. I would also offer my thanks to the Commanding and other Officers of the respective Corps, who so diligently strove to improve their commands, for carrying out the orders and rendering such general assistance as to ensure a successful termination of the Camp.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant General, Military District No. 1.

The Adjutant General of Militia,
Ottawa.

APPENDIX "A."

LONDON, 3rd October, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the customary annual medical report on the Brigade Camp (No. 1 Military District), held near this city last June.

The troops encamped comprised the following Corps:—

London Field Battery.
1st Regiment Cavalry.
22nd Oxford Rifles.
25th Elgin Battalion.
26th Middlesex Battalion.
28th Perth Battalion.
30th Wellington Rifles.
24th Kent Battalion.

Comprising in all a force numerically strong—about 2,100 men.

I am pleased to be able to state that in my long range of camp experience in this district (about 30 years) I do not remember one that can compare with this in "immunity from sickness." The cases were so few, and of so trifling a nature, that a tabular statement is not worth while.

There are several reasons which, in my opinion, all acting together as a whole, tended to produce this happy result:—

- 1st. The unexceptionable fine weather during camp time.
- 2nd. The remarkably suitable and healthy locality on which the Camp was held. I do not hesitate to state, that for all the indispensable requisites for a camp site, the locality of this camping ground cannot be anywhere surpassed. It is high and dry; soil is sandy; it is level and extensive, and not in too close a proximity to the city.
- 3rd. The abundant and plentiful supply of pure fresh water which was rendered so accessible to every Corps, through the long wide street which was made to run through the whole length of the camp, between the officers' and men's tents, serving the double purpose of water distribution and cooking-kitchens, leaving, at the same time, a fine open sanitary space between the tents and through the centre of the camp.
- 4th. The absence of the Canteen. In my opinion, this institution, although possessing many conveniences during camp sojourn, contains so many more counterbalancing evils, that its abolition, from a sanitary standpoint alone, if from no other, was an extremely judicious and wise step. Since its being abolished there has been a marked decrease in gastric derangements.
- 5th. The admirable manner in which the instructions given at the commencement of the camp, for its general sanitary requirements, to the medical officers of the several Corps, was carried out.
- 6th. The system which we have now adopted in four camps, viz., of having one General Hospital Tent pitched in the most central position in the Camp, where all the drugs, &c., necessary were placed under the charge of a Hospital Sergeant and Assistant, whose duty it was to compound all prescriptions sent in from the Medical Officers of the different Corps. The Sergeant was instructed to furnish each Medical Officer on the field with a detailed list of these drugs, and he was told that it was incumbent on him to prescribe according to this list. This plan is far superior to the old plan of furnishing a special drug chest to each Corps, and all the Medical Officers expressed themselves as highly satisfied with it.

During the Camp a Provisional Ambulance Corps was organized and in operation at all large Parades, &c., and on several occasions proved of good service.

A lamentable death occurred during the Camp, viz., the assassination of a fine young man belonging to the 24th Kent Battalion. He was stabbed during the early

part of the night outside the lines in a row, in the right side, the knife passing right through the liver, death ensued in about an hour. The post mortem showed nothing could be done for him.

In conclusion there is one suggestion which I would wish to make with regard to the latrines—chiefly as a guidance for the future. Most of these, when the Camp broke up, were in a most disgusting condition, notwithstanding every precaution and the most lavish use of chloride of lime—and there is no doubt that if the Camp was of much longer duration, active steps would have become imperative in order to prevent an outbreak of some epidemic disease. The cause was simply and wholly due to the narrowness and shallowness of the trenches. For an Infantry Battalion of 300 men the pit should certainly be not less than 6 feet deep and 3 feet wide, all the earth taken out should be carefully placed on the outside of the trench for the purpose of “fill in.”

The pits I allude to were not more than 3 feet deep and 2 feet wide, and the consequence was that in four or five days the whole of the trenches were filled and level with the surrounding surface, the daily additions soon causing them to overflow. All of this unseemly condition of affairs can be easily guarded against in the future by having the trenches dug to a proper depth and width.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

V. A. BROWN, Surgeon Major L.F. Bat.,
Acting Principal Medical Officer, Brigade Camp

Lt.-Colonel JACKSON, D. A. G.,
Military District No 1,
London.

APPENDIX “B.”

ST. THOMAS, 17th September, 1887.

SIR,—As Instructor of Musketry to the Brigade in Camp at London in June last, I have the honor to submit the following report.

Owing to the defective state of the butts the troops did not perform the usual target practice, so in accordance with your orders I proceeded to instruct the different Corps in preliminary drill as laid down in the Rifle and Carbine Exercise and Musketry Instruction for the Army.

On account of the limited time that could be devoted to this most important part of the drill, during the twelve days in Camp—and the large number of men to instruct, I had to vary to a certain extent from the regular rules.

I made arrangements whereby each regiment in Camp was instructed one half hour daily. The plan adopted was to take from three to five companies and form them into three sides of a square in single rank turned inwards, the Officers and Sergeants of the supernumerary rank remaining in rear of their respective companies to see that the men properly followed the instruction given them. I placed the Sergeant Instructor of Musketry in the open side of the square, a position in which he could be seen and heard by all.

Before the Position, Drill, &c., was gone into, I had the men thoroughly instructed in the cleaning and care of the rifle, as well as the knowledge of the different parts of it.

Afterwards, during the progress of the drill, I moved about the square and saw that the Officers and Sergeants assisted by placing awkward men in their proper positions, &c.

As the men became familiar with the foregoing drill, I devoted a portion of the time to giving them extracts from the Lecture on Theoretical Principles, such as the construction of the barrel, the forces influencing the flight of the bullet, the arrangement of the sights, trajectory, wind, light, &c.

As there was no time for judging distance practise, I offered a few suggestions (especially to the officers) as to correctly arriving at distances—to be practised when walking or driving through the country—such as judging the length of a field and proving it by counting the fence posts, which are usually six feet apart, or if a snake fence by counting the outer angles, which are about five yards apart, or if on a road where there is a telegraph line by judging the distance between objects along the road and proving it by counting the poles, which are usually fifty-five yards apart, &c.

I noticed with pleasure the keen interest taken by all ranks in this portion of the drill, and the improvement and steadiness of the men after a few days instruction. Whatever success I attained, was in a great measure owing to support and assistance given me by the Commanding Officers of the different Corps, and to the patient assistance given by all the Officers, especially during the position drill, which, owing to the large number of men drilled at a time, was very trying to the patience of both officers and men.

I beg to suggest that in Camps where target practice is performed, that there be two Officers and two or more Sergeant Instructors of Musketry appointed, so that each Battalion could be instructed in this way at least one day before going to the butts.

I would add that a blackboard, about 4 feet by 8, placed upon portable supports that would raise the lower edge about three feet from the ground (as suggested by yourself), would be very useful to the Instructor when explaining the Theoretical Principles, &c., and that a few small targets would assist in the aiming drill.

The Mooretown Troop of the 1st Regiment of Cavalry having no Carbine boots, came into Camp without their Carbines and had to be instructed at such times as they could borrow Carbines from the other Troops in the Corps.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

W. H. LINDSAY, Major,
Brigade Musketry Instructor.

The Deputy Adjutant General,
Military District No. 1.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2.

NEW FORT BARRACKS,
TORONTO, 1st December, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to report for the information of the Major General Commanding the state of Military District No. 2, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

The established strength of the District is :—

		Officers.	N. C. O. and men.
Cavalry.....	9 Troops.....	39	368
Field Artillery	3 Batteries.....	18	232
Garrison Artillery....	1 Battery.....	3	55
Mountain Artillery... ½	Battery.....	1	21
Infantry.....	117½ Companies.....	476	6,465
<u>Total.....</u>		<u>537</u>	<u>7,141</u>

Being an increase of 3 Companies, through the formation of the 96th (Algonia)

Battalion and a reduction of 1 Battery of Garrison Artillery (Collingwood) removed from the Militia list.

Of the above number 3,496 were authorized to perform the Annual Drill in Camp or at Local Headquarters.

The Corps selected for Camp were the following, the site being Niagara, and date 14th to 25th June, inclusive :—

Welland Canal Field Battery.
 Hamilton Field Battery.
 Toronto do do
 2nd Regiment Cavalry.
 19th Battalion, Lincoln.
 20th do Halton, Lorne Rifles.
 31st do Grey.
 39th do Norfolk.
 44th do Welland.

To which must be added, though not included in the District Pay Sheets.

1st Brigade Field Artillery (2 Batteries).

“ C ” Company, Infantry School Corps.

The Corps named below performed the drill locally, viz. :—

Governor General's Body Guard, Toronto.
 Toronto Garrison Battery do
 2nd Battalion Queen's Own Rifles do
 10th do Royal Grenadiers do
 13th do Hamilton.
 38th do Dufferin Rifles, Brantford.

Leaving the Corps undernamed without drill.

Sault Ste. Marie Demi Battery.
 12th Battalion, York Rangers.
 34th do Ontario.
 35th do Simcoe Foresters.
 36th do Peel.
 37th do Haldimand.
 77th do Wentworth.
 96th do Algoma.
 Sault Ste. Marie Rifle Company.

Among the Corps unauthorized will be noticed the 37th Battalion (Haldimand) which has unfortunately not been under arms for two annual drills, or nearly three years. This occurs owing to the strength allowed not being sufficient to cover all the Corps not drilled last year.

In this connection I would beg to draw attention to the apparent unequal division of the drilled strength of the several Districts, through which in some cases a Battalion has two drills in three years, while in the case of the 37th it has only one drill in three years.

NIAGARA CAMP.

Thanks to good transport arrangements conducted by Mr. Barlow Cumberland, of Toronto, all the Corps from this District were comfortably settled under canvas before “retreat” of the first day.

The 1st Brigade of Artillery, under Lt.-Col. A. H. Macdonald, did not join the Camp until the 17th June, and remained to complete the required number of days after the other corps had left.

In the system of drill I pursued the same plan with the Infantry as last year, regulating the description to be practised daily from the Brigade Office, devoting four days to squad and arms, two days to extended order, one to Battalion, one to

Brigade and the remaining day to my own regimental inspection. With the Cavalry a similar course was taken. The five Batteries of Artillery were left entirely in the hands of Lt.-Col. Irwin, Inspector of Artillery, so far as their drill was concerned, and this Officer certainly made the most of the time at his disposal, and the good results from constant work, coupled with the advantages of annual drill were very soon apparent in the steadiness and smartness which particularly distinguished the Field Batteries in the Camp.

In the drill instruction of the Infantry Corps great assistance was received from Non-Commissioned Officers of "C" Company, I. S. C., also from several attached Officers from the School of Infantry at Toronto, who were just completing a Short Course at that institution and were by special permission posted to the several Corps present.

A class for sword drill was formed by Lieut. Sears, I. S. C., at which Officers were daily instructed by him after the regular parades.

The target regulations for Camps were carried out in so far that the number of rounds were fired, but it was found necessary to shorten the ranges in order that any good might accrue from the practice. The ranges and targets are greatly in need of repair, and in their present condition not fit for use.

The report of Lieut. Morphy, Q.O.R., Instructor of Musketry, is appended.

But few of the Corps were up to the drill strength, and the physique in the rural Corps of this District (with two or three exceptions) is not what it was some years ago, and is, I fear, growing worse; the bone and sinew is evidently not enrolling.

From the report of Surgeon Strange, I. S. C., Principal Medical Officer, herewith attached, it will be found that the health of the Camp was fairly good. Two casualties have to be reported—one of which, the sudden death of Private Thomas Horton, of the 19th Battalion, cast a gloom over his comrades; the other, though not serious, deprived his Corps of the services of a most useful and energetic Non-Commissioned Officer in Sergeant George Ecclestone, Welland Field Battery, whose leg was broken by being crushed between the guns during field drill. In this and one or two minor cases that occurred, great inconvenience was caused by the absence of instruments, splints, &c., and I would most fully endorse the recommendations of Surgeon Strange for the issue of such articles in each camp, as well as an extra blanket per man; also hospital cots, with paillasses for use in the Field Hospital.

The rations furnished by the several contractors were of good quality and weight. The cost of the ration per man was 18½ cents, including fuel.

On the 18th of June, a short parade of the whole force took place for the inspection of the Major General Commanding, Sir Fred. Middleton, K. C. M. G., C. B., the Major General having previously inspected the regimental lines and seen the several Corps at work individually.

The Jubilee Anniversary of Her Majesty the Queen was celebrated on the 21st June by firing a *feu de joie* and marching past, the latter being done in a pouring rain.

Muster parades took place on the 23rd June, and the day following was devoted to my own inspection regimentally of Cavalry and Infantry, of which I have to make the following reports:—

2nd Cavalry—Lt.-Col. Gregory, Commanding.

Field movements, good; sword exercise, indifferent; watering parades, very good; Camp very clean; great improvement in Officers' dress, though a few very slovenly still; very keen desire on the part of all ranks to make the Regiment efficient. The Commanding Officer handles his Regiment well on parade. The Adjutant, Captain Baldwin, most enthusiastic and hard-working; No. 5 Troop (Burford) Captain Lloyd Jones, is particularly good, being well mounted, well drilled and well in hand.

The Officers called out at inspection with one or two exceptions did very well.

19th Battalion—Lt.-Colonel Carlisle, Commanding.

Weak in numbers and physique; Officers well uniformed; Battalion drill very good; books indifferent; Officers test good.

Commanding Officer very enthusiastic, has only recently taken up the command.

20th Battalion—Lt.-Colonel Allan, Commanding.

Weak in numbers, fair physique; drill indifferent; books indifferent; band good; Officers test; Field, indifferent; Company, good.

31st Battalion—Lt.-Colonel Brodie, Commanding.

Full strength and very good physique; drill very steady; books fair; good guards; Officers test good.

39th Battalion—Lt.-Colonel Thompson, Commanding.

Weak in numbers and physique; drill fair; books indifferent; band good; Officers test fair.

44th Battalion—Lt.-Colonel Morin, Commanding.

Weak in numbers; fair physique; books indifferent; steady at drill, well handled by commanding Officer; guards good.

The discipline of the several Corps I have much pleasure in reporting as good; while the evident wish to learn and the progress made was most satisfactory.

In concluding my report on the Camp at Niagara, I must ask permission to note the most efficient service rendered by the officers of the staff, viz., Major Smith, I. S. C., Brigade Major, Major McLaren, 13th Battalion, Supply Officer; Captain Mutton Q. O. R., Camp Quartermaster; Lt.-Colonel Alger, District Paymaster; Surgeon Strange, I. S. C. Principal Medical Officer; Lieut. Morphy, Q. O. R., Instructor of Musketry; Captain Stuart, 13th Battalion, Orderly Officer (serving without pay) and Lieut. Sears, I. S. C., Assistant Brigade Major and Provost Officer—with reference to the duties Assistant Brigade Major and Provost Officer, voluntarily assumed by Lieut. Sears, I desire to urge the desirability and necessity (at least in such a large Camp as Niagara) for adding another officer to the regular staff; it is asking too much from the Brigade Major to require him on duty from sunrise until midnight (and that is really what is necessary in a camp of instruction) without assistance; and further I submit that an Orderly Officer under pay should be allowed the Commandant of a Camp; there is plenty for such an officer to do and no reason for such an appointment being made a sinecure.

My thanks are due to the Mayor of Niagara, W. A. Milloy, Esq., as well as to the Rev. Stuart Jones and Captain Geale, the Barrack Master, for courtesy shown and assistance rendered me.

CITY CORPS.

In entering upon my report of the city Corps, I would most strongly recommend that they be sent to Camp at least once in every three years; the additional cost would not be much, while I am convinced that the knowledge acquired of duties, discipline and interior economy with the practice of extended order, outposts, &c., which such a plan ensures, would be most beneficial to them.

Drill Companies.

On the 27th and 30th June, I had the pleasure of seeing the Upper Canada College Drill Company and a Battalion, formed by the public school boys, at drill.

The first named Corps, under Capt. A. G. Scott (formerly an officer of the Queen's

Own Rifles), number about 75, including a Bugle and Drum Band, is neatly uniformed and armed with the Peabody Rifle; they presented an exceedingly clean and smart appearance.

The Company appears to be most enthusiastic, and in addition to the manual and firing exercise and Company Drill, went through the bayonet exercise very fairly. Being but recently organized and their first appearance, the boys were naturally a little nervous, but practice will soon give them the necessary confidence.

The Public Schools Battalion, 8 Companies strong, paraded in the Queen's Park, on the 30th June, under Capt. Thompson, Adjutant 12th Battalion, York Rangers, their instructor, and went through the ordinary routine of a regimental inspection very creditably. These Companies are not uniformed, which rather detracts from their appearance, but what they lack in this respect is more than made up in zeal and enthusiasm.

The Company Drill and marching of some three or four Companies, composed of the older boys, was better than that of many of our "crack" militia companies. Capt. Thomson has evidently been most painstaking and assiduous in his attention to the drill of these boys, and I am glad to report that he is strongly supported by the Trustees of the Public School Board and its energetic Superintendent, Mr. James L. Hughes. As these boys will ultimately find their way into the ranks of the Active Militia, the knowledge of drill now given them will prove of great advantage.

Governor General's Body Guard—Lt.-Col. Fred. C. Denison, C.M.G.

On the 2nd July, I inspected the two Troops which compose this Corps and found them in good order. Men were smart and clean; horses good; equitation fair; sword exercise good; officers test good; field movements steady, but slow, arising mainly from want of confidence in their horses. The squadron has only six days' mounted drill in the year, it should be increased to twelve at least.

Toronto Garrison Battery—Capt. McMurrich,

was inspected by me as Infantry, and found neat, clean and in good order; its Company Drill was good, but in the manual exercise some improvement might be made. Two detachments were exercised in gun drill, and appeared to be very proficient.

The Officers of this Battery have lately resigned, on account of the difficulty of keeping up a Corps of only one Battery, there naturally being but little spirit or emulation to be aroused under such circumstances. Two or more Batteries can easily be recruited in Toronto, and I hope authority may be given for such to be done.

The Queen's Own Rifles and Royal Grenadiers.

These two Corps paraded together on the grounds of the Toronto Baseball Club, on the 5th November as a Brigade under Lt.-Col. Grassett, with Lt.-Col. D. H. Allan and Major Dawson, commanding battalions respectively, and after the usual march past were inspected by me regimentally in Company, Battalion and extended order drill with the manual and firing exercises. The appearance of the two Corps was particularly good, both being strong, clean and steady, but their drill was not what it should or would be were better means of acquiring it available. The present Drill Shed being too small for Battalion or extended order drill, quiet streets have to be resorted to at night in order to procure space, an expedient, however, which proves of little avail as the want of light counteracts all other advantages.

Officers test good in both Battalions, though fault must be found with many of the mounted Officers for not moving with more "snap" when covering points, &c., Company Officers, too, show lack of force in their commands.

At a later inspection I found the books in good order, those of the Grenadiers (Company) being rather the better.

The Bands, brass and bugle in the Queen's Own, and brass and fife in the Grenadiers are in capital order.

13th Battalion—Lt.-Col. Gibson, Commanding.

Since my last inspection a great improvement has taken place in this Corps, the evident result of earnest well directed hard work.

The Battalion paraded in full strength. Manual and firing exercises good. Battalion drill good, being quiet and steady, the commands well given; officers' test good.

Regimental books very good. Company indifferent.

A great deal of attention has been paid to target practice, under a regular system of class firing, in which the rank and file is carefully instructed by Captain Adam, a veteran marksman, who has undertaken the duties of Musketry Instructor.

A good bugle band has lately been added to the musical strength of the Battalion.

38th Battalion, Dufferin Rifles—Lt.-Col. Ballachey, Commanding.

Last year when inspecting this Corps I had to find fault with the cleanliness of the men, also the condition of the books, but this year I found both these faults decidedly remedied. On the 17th November I saw the Battalion in the Agricultural Grounds, Brantford, where it moved fairly well, although not so steadily as I would wish, nor was the Officers' test quite satisfactory, many of them being without qualification, others with only V.B. certificates and therefore lacking in the practical work; the spirit, however, is good, although the disadvantages to be overcome are many.

General.

Since my last report many improvements have taken place in the Drill Sheds of the District, notably the erection of a new shed in Hamilton, the repairing of that at St. Catharines, and many other places. But nothing has yet been done in Toronto, Barrie, Owen Sound or Brantford, all of which places are in great need of new buildings.

A decided improvement is also noticeable in the care of Arms and Accoutrements, and I deem it only fair to the officers concerned to notice those whose stores I have always found in first rate order:

The Armories of all the City Corps are kept fully up to the mark, and quite equal to them have I found those of No. 5 Troop, 2nd Cavalry, Burford, Capt. Lloyd Jones; No. 2 Company, Capt. Smith, No. 8 Company, Capt. Symons, 12th Battalion; No. 1 Company, Capt. Fox, 20th Battalion; No. 6 Company, Capt. Campbell, No. 7 Company, Capt. Rorke, of 31st Battalion; No. 1 Company, Capt. Williamson, No. 3 Company, Capt. Nelles, No. 7 Company, Lieut. Walker, of the 37th Battalion; No. 5 Company, Capt. York, No. 6 Company, Lieut. Wallace, of 39th Battalion; No. 2 Company, Capt. James, of 44th Battalion; No. 1 Company, Capt. Bertram, No. 3 Company, Capt. Fletcher, of 77th Battalion.

As a Battalion the 37th has among the rural Corps the best regulated armories.

It is my duty in this connection to call attention to the number of almost useless rifles (issue of 1867) that are to be found throughout the district, being honeycombed and worn out by wear, age and bad care, also to the saddlery of the Cavalry and accoutrements of the Infantry, hardly any single article of which, save new issues, is really fit for ordinary use to say nothing of actual service.

Lt.-Col. Gray recently appointed Brigade Major in this District has reported and taken up his duties, relieving me of the same.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. D. OTTER, Lt.-Colonel,

Deputy Adjutant General, Military District No. 2.

The Adjutant General of Militia,

Ottawa.

APPENDIX "A."

NEW FORT BARRACKS,
TORONTO, 12th August, 1887.

SIR,—As Brigade Musketry Instructor for the Niagara Camp, I have the honor to make the following report.

Five corps, viz., the 19th, 20th, 31st, 39th and 44th, performed their target practice, the highest average being obtained by the 20th Battalion, with a figure of merit of 37.76.

Two corps, the 19th and 20th, fired at one, two, three and four hundred yards, the remaining troops at the first three ranges only, the change being made owing to the unsatisfactory firing done at the last range.

I beg to call your attention to the following points in connection with the ranges requiring improvement. The firing points, at ranges where it is necessary to kneel or lie down, are so low that the targets can scarcely be seen. The targets are of iron, and so battered that shots cannot be marked with any degree of accuracy. Butts should be raised behind the targets, not alone to protect passengers in boats passing, but that men firing may know where their shots strike, and so have an opportunity of correcting their aim. I would also call attention to the fact that several corps appeared at the ranges either with buglers that could not play the calls or without them altogether. I personally supervised all the firing, and taking into consideration the wretched condition of the targets and ranges, and also the fact that the majority of those firing were recruits without any previous musketry instruction, it was, in my opinion, very satisfactory.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. O. MORPHY, Lt.,
Queen's Own Rifles, Musketry Instructor.

To Lt.-Col. OTTER, D.A.G.,
Commandant Niagara Camp.

APPENDIX "B."

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, 15th July, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report, as Principal Medical Officer at the Camp at Niagara. In accordance with General Orders, I established a Field Hospital, to which all Non-Commissioned Officers and men who were unable through sickness to attend parade and perform their daily duty, were sent for treatment under the Medical Officers of their respective Corps.

The health of the men in Camp was fairly good, mumps and chicken-pox being the only contagious diseases. On account of the isolation of the sick in the Hospital outside the lines of the Camp, these diseases were easily kept in check, and spread to three cases only.

In addition to minor accidents, such as contusions and kicks from horses, there was one case of fracture of the leg, one of fracture of the arm, and one of compound fracture of the finger. One case of sudden death occurred, the victim being a private of the 19th Battalion, who fell dead in the town of Niagara while attending a parade of the Salvation Army.

With reference to the hospital supplies, and the supply of blankets to the Camp, I beg to report that, in my opinion, under no circumstances is one blanket per man an adequate provision. It should be remembered that the men attending camp are not accustomed to the necessities of soldiers on active service, but are summoned

from comfortable homes and warm bed rooms to sleep on the bare ground, and instead of becoming hardened by the use of one blanket, I feel convinced that much of the diarrhoea and minor ailments met with in camp is directly due to the want of more protection at night.

The supply of medicine was excellent in quality and variety, but as the amount issued was calculated for the use of one thousand men only, the quantity of many drugs was insufficient, and had to be supplemented from the drug stores of the town.

There was absolutely no provision for serious accidents and surgical cases. There were no surgical instruments, no tooth forceps, no splints and no catheters.

I called your attention to these deficiencies in my report for the Camp of 1886, and I recommended that a pair of properly equipped medical and surgical field panniers should be supplied for the use of each Camp. I now repeat this recommendation, and in addition beg to recommend that the Field Hospital be supplied with cots and paillasses, as it is neither humane nor right that sick men should have to lie in hospital on the bare ground.

I have the honor to report that the Medical Officers of the various Corps present in Camp were unremitting in their services to the sick, and performed their duties with great credit. I must also speak in high terms of the services of Hospital Sergeant Lowe, of "C" Company, Infantry School Corps, who acted as Brigade Hospital Sergeant. In addition to the charge of the Field Hospital, he dispensed an average of seventy five prescriptions per diem, to my utmost satisfaction.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

FREDERICK W. STRANGE, Surgeon,
Infantry School Corps,
Principal Medical Officer, Niagara Camp.

Lt.-Colonel OTTER,
Deputy Adjutant General, Military District No. 2.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3.

DEPUTY ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
KINGSTON, 5th December, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward this my Annual Report on the state of the Militia, in Military District No. 3, for the information of the Major General Commanding.

The Tabular Inspection Return, showing the detail of the Annual Drill performed by each Corps in the District, was forwarded to you on the 30th ultimo.

The following is the established strength of the Active Militia by Arms, viz:—

2 Regiments of Cavalry (7 Troops).....	329
2 Batteries Field Artillery.....	160
1 Battery Garrison Artillery.....	45
9 Battalions of Infantry.....	2,772
Total	<u>3,306</u>

Number of Militia authorized for Annual Drill—quota 1,931:—

In Camp.....	1,086
Drilled at Headquarters.....	824
Total	<u>1,910</u>

Corps which performed Annual Drill in Camp :—

3rd Regiment of Cavalry.
 "A" Battery, Royal Canadian Artillery (2 Gun Detachment).
 Kingston Field Battery.
 Durham Field Battery.
 Gananoque Field Battery.
 40th (Northumberland) Battalion of Infantry.
 45th (West Durham) Battalion of Infantry.
 46th (East Durham) Battalion of Infantry.

Corps authorized to perform Drill at their respective Headquarters :—

14th Battalion Princess of Wales' Own Rifles.
 15th Battalion Argyle Light Infantry.
 57th Battalion Peterborough Rangers.

Corps relieved from Annual Drill :—

Cobourg Garrison Battery of Artillery.
 16th Prince Edward Battalion of Infantry.
 47th Frontenac Battalion of Infantry.
 49th Hastings Battalion of Rifles.

CITY CORPS.

The 14th Princess of Wales' Own Rifles

paraded for my Inspection on the 1st of July, under command of Lt.-Col. Smith, and I was struck by their steady and soldier-like appearance. Strength on parade: Officers, 19; Non-Commissioned Officers and men, 289, inclusive of Pioneers and Ambulance Corps, also Brass and Bugle Bands, both under the able leadership of Mr. Carey, late Bandmaster in H. M's Service, which of itself guarantees their efficiency and excellence.

The Regimental Stores are in perfect order, and reflect much credit on Major Spriggs, the Quartermaster.

The Battalion attended the Queen's Jubilee Review in Montreal, on the 21st June, and was most favorably spoken of by the papers for their good behaviour and steady, neat appearance and movements on parade. The journey to and fro was made in Pullman cars, and the expense of transport was defrayed out of the Battalion funds.

15th Argyle Light Infantry.

This Battalion, under command of Lieut.-Colonel Lazier, paraded for my inspection at Belleville, on the 29th July. The appearance of the men was clean, but the drill, taken as a whole, was not as steady as last year. I directed Captains Ponton and Halliwell to drill their respective Companies, which they did to my satisfaction. This Corps has many difficulties to contend against; the first and great disadvantage is, they have no Drill Shed, consequently no place to muster in, as a Battalion, for drill during the winter. The Company Armories are scattered over the city in all kinds of out-of-the-way places, and the Stores are not in that state of order that I should wish them to be. I can hardly blame the Officers, for they tell me the high rent they have to pay for these places is discouraging. No. 1 Company is the only one that has a proper Armory, and its stores are in good order. I earnestly hope that some effort will be made by the Department in supplying this much needed Drill Shed, and so place this Corps on the same footing as other city Battalions. Colonel Lazier has often stated to me that he cannot get the Officers and men to take a thorough interest in the Battalion on account of having no place to meet in for drill.

The Regimental Band is very good.

57th Peterborough Rangers.

This Corps paraded for my inspection at Peterborough, on the 17th November, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Rogers. I cannot speak too highly of the improvement this Battalion has made in their drill since last year.

The Corps mustered nearly its full strength, and their appearance was clean and soldierlike, and very steady while in the ranks. Their marching and wheeling would have done credit to regulars. I called out several of the Companies for drill under their Officers, all of which was well done, and proved that an interest was taken in the efficiency of the Corps, both by Officers and men. The physique of the men was splendid, the average age being 25 years.

The Regimental Band is very good.

Rifle Associations.

There are nine Rifle Associations in this District, eight of which have held prize meetings. The Kingston Association has not had a meeting this year, which I much regret, but I understand that it is the intention in future to hold meetings in the spring, when the weather is more favorable.

Drill and Gun Sheds

Are in a fair state of repair, with the exception of the Kingston one, which will soon be claimed by Queen's College, so that a new shed will have to be erected to replace the present old worn out one.

Stores and Armories.

All the Armories, with few exceptions, are in good order, and the stores therein well cared for. The exceptionally good ones are Port Hope, and 14th Princess of Wales' Own Rifles, Kingston. I can also include the Kingston Field Battery, Major Drennan having lately fitted up a Store Room in the Artillery Park, which is also used as a Recreation Room, besides importing at his own expense, for the use of his Battery, a new issue of Helmets and field service Caps. This Officer deserves praise and encouragement, and as I rightly judged last year, the efficiency of the Battery has improved under his command.

24th May, Queen's Birthday.

Her Majesty's Birthday was celebrated by a "Review" on Barrieffield Common, the following Corps being present:—

Gentlemen Cadets, under Command of Capt. Cochrane.

Mounted Division of "A" Battery, under Command of Lieut. Hudon.

Garrison Artillery, "A" Battery, under Command of Lieut. Benson.

Governor General's Foot Guards, under Command of Lt.-Colonel Macpherson.

14th Princess of Wales' Own Rifles, under Command of Lt.-Colonel Smith.

The following Officers acted in the capacity named:—

Lt.-Colonel Cotton, Commandant R. S. A., Brigadier.

Major Wilson, Commanding "A" Battery, R. C. A., Brigade Major on Staff of D. A. G.

Captain Drury, "A" Battery, R. C. A., Staff Adjutant.

At 12 noon a "Royal Salute" was fired from Fort Henry by a detachment of "A" Battery, R. C. A., under Command of Lieut. Rivers of that Corps.

After the usual "Royal Salute," *Feu-de-joie* and three cheers for the Queen by the Troops assembled on Barrieffield Common, the Brigade marched past in column, quarter column, and at the double. Each of which was performed in a

splendid manner and elicited rounds of applause from the vast concourse of spectators. After being reformed on the original alignment the Governor General's Foot Guards trooped the Color, which was very well done, and again called forth the applause of the crowd.

The Review would have terminated by an advance in line and Royal Salute, but a drenching rain which suddenly fell in torrents, and with the appearance of causing a second flood brought Military matters to a sudden end. Otherwise the Review was a perfect success, the appearance and steadiness of the Troops was highly satisfactory.

The "Guards" Visit.

The Governor General's Foot Guards arrived in the city on the early morning of Sunday the 22nd of June, and encamped on the 14th Prince of Wales' Own Rifles' Parade ground. During their stay under canvas, all the requirements of Camp life were performed in a very soldierlike way and their good behavior during their visit won for them the esteem of the public.

After returning from the Review on the 24th, the Governor General's Foot Guards and 14th Prince of Wales' Own Rifles were entertained to a dinner in the Drill Shed by the citizens. The Non-Commissioned Officers of the 14th entertained their comrades to dinner at the Windsor Hotel, and the Officers of the Kingston Garrison entertained the Officers of the Guards to a dinner at the British American Hotel. The Guards returned to Ottawa the same evening.

BRIGADE CAMP.

On the 21st June the following Corps marched into Brigade Camp on Barriessfield Common, viz. :—

- 3rd Regiment of Cavalry, under command of Lt.-Colonel Boulton.
- Two Gun Detachment of "A" Battery, R. C. A., under command of Lieut. Hudon.
- Gananoque Field Battery, under command of Lt.-Colonel McKenzie.
- Kingston Field Battery, under command of Major Drennan.
- Durham Field Battery, under command of Major McLean.
- 40th Battalion, under command of Lt.-Colonel R. Z. Rogers.
- 45th Battalion, under command of Lt.-Colonel Cubitt.
- 46th Battalion, under command of Major McDermid.

The Camp Staff composed the following Officers :—

- Lt.-Colonel Villiers, Commandant.
- Lt.-Colonel Cotton, Brigadier, Commanding Artillery.
- Captain Galloway, 14th Battalion, Brigade Major.
- Major Fidler, 49th Battalion, Camp Quartermaster.
- Major King, Supply Officer.
- Surgeon Saunders, Kingston Field Battery, Principal Medical Officer.
- Captain Byrne, 47th Battalion, Musketry Instructor.

On the 24th June I sustained great affliction by the death of my wife, and by the kind permission of the Major-General Commanding, the command of the Camp was transferred to Lt.-Colonel Boulton, whose report I beg to attach marked "A." Also the reports of the Principal Medical Officer, marked "B"; Musketry Instructor, marked "C"; and Camp Quartermaster, marked "D."

Death.

I much regret to report that the District has lost by death a most zealous and efficient Officer in Captain Weller, 3rd Regiment of Cavalry. He was buried with

military honors at Peterborough, his late Troop (No. 2) turning out to a man to do honor to their late much respected Captain; the Volunteers at Peterborough also attended, all under the command of Lt.-Colonel H. Rogers, 3rd Cavalry.

In conclusion I may state that the *esprit de corps* of the 3rd Military District is very good.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. V. VILLIERS, Lt.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant General, Military District No. 3.

To the Adjutant General of Militia,
Headquarters, Ottawa.

APPENDIX "A."

COBourg, 5th July, 1887.

SIR,—In the unexpected absence of Lt.-Col. Villiers, Deputy Adjutant-General of 3rd District, consequent on the very sudden illness and demise of the lamented Mrs. Villiers, the charge of the Camp devolved upon me, as Senior Officer. Therefore, I have the honor of making my Report.

The Corps in Camp, assembled on the 21st of June, were:—

The 3rd Prince of Wales' Canadian Dragoons, Half of "A" Battery, and the Kingston, Gananoque and Durham Field Batteries.

The 40th, 45th and 46th Battalions of Infantry.

The Artillery Brigade was commanded by Lt.-Col. Cotton, of the School of Gunnery, commanding "A" Battery.

With the exception of the 46th, every Corps was up to its strength, and all were composed of a superior class of men.

The order of the Camp throughout was exceedingly good.

The progress made in general Drill and in Field movements was very marked, and remarked upon by Col. Oliver and Officers of the Royal Military College favorably.

The system pursued was of independent Drill, under the Officers of their respective Corps, in order to impart all instruction possible to the men during the short period of Drill. I may here remark that all duties were performed with cheerfulness and commendable zeal.

The Cavalry and Infantry went through the course of Musketry Instruction under Capt. Byrne, of the Camp staff. His Report is made to the Commandant of the District.

The Artillery pursued their Ball practice under Brigadier Lt.-Col. Cotton, who likewise has made his Report to Headquarters.

Surgeon Saunders, Principal Medical Officer, was assiduous in the performance of his duties. Judging from his daily State, the health of the men was unexceptionally good. It is agreed on all sides that the month of June, for the Annual Drill, is the best for this District. Between seed time and haying men and horses can be spared from the rural districts with less inconvenience than at any other period, and the weather is fine with long days for duty. No time was lost this Camp from bad weather, and the horses are better in health, a matter of much moment.

For want of sufficient heel ropes, a valuable horse broke his leg and several minor casualties occurred. There were heel ropes and hobbles for two Troops of Cavalry, but of inferior quality of manufacture and not strong enough.

The Brigade was posted in Review order, to do honor on occasion of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen's Jubilee. A *feu de joie* was fired by all arms and the guns gave their complement between the rounds of the small arms, finishing by enthusiastic British cheers for the Sovereign of fifty years' reign.

Major General Middleton, Commander in Chief, spent a day in Camp. Inspected the lines and the several Corps on their respective grounds and reviewed the Troops. He was pleased to approve of the general appearance of the Camp and of the Brigade on parade, and in his address to the Officers Commanding, spoke of the wonderful progress in Drill and Field movements effected by them in the very short time allotted for Drill.

I feel I must express my thanks to Col. Oliver and the Officers of the Staff of the Royal Military College for their attention and consideration towards the Officers in Camp and to the men likewise, all of whom were invited to visit the Inspection of the Cadets and presentation of prizes upon their annual break up, and also for the lecture on Military Tactics, delivered in the gymnasium of the College, by Major C. B. Mayne, of the Royal Engineers.

The mayor and citizens of Kingston, and the press, took great interest in the proceedings at the Camp, and were pleased to express due appreciation of the good order and conduct of the men in their intercourse with the citizens.

I have to thank the Officers of the Camp Staff for the ready help and efficient performance of their duties.

I am pleased to add that on this the 50th anniversary of my military service, beginning with the organization of "The Queen's Own" as an incorporated Battalion in 1837, in which Corps I held Her Majesty's Commission, I have never been present at, or personally commanded, a more efficient and satisfactory Camp of instruction and Drill.

The breaking up, striking of tents and march out on Saturday, the last day of Drill, was conducted in due order and regularity. The Camp Quartermaster took over all stores. The rations were good, and forage likewise.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

D. E. BOULTON, Lt.-Colonel,
3rd Prince of Wales' Own Dragoons.

The Adjutant-General of Militia,
Ottawa.

APPENDIX "B."

KINGSTON, 4th July, 1887.

SIR,—As Principal Medical Officer of the Camp that has just been held at Barriefield, I have much pleasure in reporting on the very small amount of sickness that existed during the twelve days occupied by the Camp, in which respect I think it is in very favorable contrast with those held in the fall of the year, when the cold nights and greater amount of wet weather usually have a perceptible effect in increasing the sick rate. For this reason, apart from its being the most convenient season for farmers, I think that, when practicable, they should always be held in June.

The only serious case of illness was that of Private Stillwell, 40th Battalion, who developed symptoms of delirium tremens the day after his arrival, and was so violent that I deemed it best to have him removed to the City Hospital, where he remained five days under treatment.

Only one accident of any moment occurred, the case of Corporal Elgar, of the Durham Field Battery, into whose case I caused a Medical Board to enquire, lest any claim for compensation should be made. The injuries were, however, so slight that I do not anticipate that any such claim will be made.

At the commencement of the Camp, I sent round (with the approval of the Acting Commandant) to the Medical Officer of each Corps in Camp a copy of the accompanying memorandum (marked A), and also a list of the drugs and medical appliances contained in Camp Medicine Chest. A competent dispenser (Hospital Sergeant Graham, 14th Battalion) was placed in charge of the chest, who made up all prescriptions as sent in by the Surgeons of different Corps. As the Medicine Chest was handed over to me nearly empty, not having been replenished since last year's Camp, I had to restock it, which I did by only ordering those things that were certain to be required, leaving any deficiencies to be filled up as they were needed. This plan has now been adopted for three years, and both on the score of economy, efficiency and convenience is, I think, to be recommended. It necessitates, however, the addition to the ordinary Brigade Staff of a Hospital Sergeant. I would recommend that in future Camps the same plan be followed, viz., the issuing of a notice to Surgeons of Corps, such as that above referred to, the placing in the hands of the Principal Medical Officer the sole responsibility for ordering drugs; and the leaving the outfit of the Medicine Chest to his discretion, as by this plan the expenditure can be easily checked, and one man is then responsible for the efficiency of the service; and lastly, the including in the Brigade Staff of a Hospital Sergeant, who should receive Sergeant's pay, be selected by the Principal Medical Officer, and be under his orders during the Camp.

Accompanying this report are the accounts of J. G. King for Medical Supplies, with vouchers; also an account from the Kingston Hospital for five days' maintenance of Private G. Stillwell, 40th Battalion, both of which I recommend to be paid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. J. SAUNDERS, Surgeon, K.F.B.,
Principal Medical Officer.

[*Copy of Memo. sent to Surgeons of each Battalion.*]

BARRIEFIELD CAMP, 22nd June, 1887.

SIR,—Enclosed is a list of the contents of the medical chest supplied for the use of the Camp.

You are requested, as far as it can be done (consistent with the requirements of the patients), to confine your prescriptions to this list. Should you, however, find it necessary to prescribe anything not in the camp medicine chest, it will be procured.

All requisitions for drugs, prescriptions or medical necessaries must be made through the Principal Medical Officer, as the Militia Department will not be responsible for the payment of any accounts of this kind unless ordered through him.

Sick reports should be sent in to the Brigade Office not later than 9 a.m., addressed to the Principal Medical Officer.

The Hospital Surgeon will be in attendance at the hospital tent to make up prescriptions and dispense medicines, at 9 a.m.

Medical Officers of Corps are advised to provide themselves with small quantities of the drugs most frequently required, from the Hospital Store, and thereby save themselves trouble.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. J. SAUNDERS, Surgeon, K.F.B.,
Principal Medical Officer.

APPENDIX "C."

BARRIEFIELD, 2nd July, 1887.

SIR,—In compliance with instructions contained in General Orders dated 2nd June, I herewith send you a classification of the shooting, together with the target practice returns, of the several corps which performed drill in Camp at Barriefield. Having had considerable experience with recruits during the last twenty years, I beg to offer a few suggestions which I hope will meet with your approbation.

1. I would recommend that the ranges be changed to 100, 200 and 300 yards, and that the number of rounds per man be reduced to fifteen (15).

These alterations would save a great deal of valuable time, as all the practice would be done on third class targets, thereby doing away with changing these heavy iron targets, which generally takes three-quarters of an hour,—quite an item, when we consider that the time at the disposal of the Musketry Instructor for a company of 40 men is limited to three hours, or about four minutes to each man.

2. In order to continue the rifle practice commenced in camp, I would recommend that ammunition be issued free to Captains of companies, as an inducement to get the men together during the year.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAS. BYRNE, Captain,
Instructor of Musketry.

To Lieut.-Col. VILLIERS,
Deputy Adjutant General,
Military District No. 3, Kingston.

TARGET PRACTICE, Brigade Camp, Barriefield, June, 1887.

Battalion or Corps.	Ranges.	FIGURE OF MERIT.		CLASSIFICATION.		
		Battalion.	Company.	1st class Shots.	2nd class Shots.	3rd class Shots.
<i>3rd Regiment of Cavalry.</i>						
"A" Troop	}	20-71	17-96	1	3	23
"B" do			21-24	0	9	20
"C" do			22-93	4	7	22
Total					5	19	65
<i>40th Battalion.</i>						
No. 1 Company	(400 Yds.)	}	26-14	5	4	18
2 do			18-76	3	4	27
3 do			21-07	5	3	26
4 do			26-35	6	8	21
6 do			26-50	8	2	16
7 do			23-86	2	3	10
8 do			17-77	3	3	29
9 do			26-29	5	15	19
Total					37	42	165

TARGET PRACTICE, Brigade Camp, Barriefield, &c.—*Concluded.*

Battalion or Corps.	Ranges.	FIGURE OF MERIT.		CLASSIFICATION.		
		Battalion.	Company.	1st class Shots.	2nd class Shots.	3rd class Shots.
45th Battalion.						
No. 1 Company.....	(300 Yds.)	} 29-55 {	37-55	6	18	3
2 do			32-88	11	14	17
3 do			30-54	13	7	22
4 do			21-13	3	5	15
5 do			24-27	2	7	20
6 do			30-93	10	9	14
Total.....			45	60	91	
46th Battalion.						
No. 1 Company.....	(300 Yds.)	} 23-31 {	29-53	6	13	13
2 do			23-09	5	6	20
4 do			25-12	4	13	24
5 do			13-50	2	3	27
6 do			27-34	5	6	15
7 do			21-29	0	7	24
Total.....			22	48	123	

APPENDIX "D."

TRENTON, 4th July, 1887.

SIR,—Having acted as Camp Quartermaster at the late Brigade Camp, held at Barriefield, Kingston, during the period 21st June to 2nd July, for annual drill 1887-88, I beg to report to you that the conduct of the men during the whole period was very good; the weather was exceedingly favorable, and that the month of June is the best time in the year to hold the annual drill in Camps in this district.

The Quartermasters of the 40th, 45th and 46th Regiments reported to me on the afternoon of the 20th, and I handed over to them the necessary equipage for their respective Corps. They were the only Quartermasters who reported to me on the 20th.

Upon taking over the Camp equipage from the various Corps, I beg to report the following shortages:—

The 3rd Regiment of Cavalry—One grey blanket short, six hobbels and one small mallet.

The Gananoque Field Battery—One grey blanket and 29 nose bags. These nose bags, however, were issued to them from the stores at Kingston previous to their coming to Camp.

The Durham Field Battery—One grey blanket short, and one small mallet.

The Kingston Field Battery—One large mallet short.

The 40th Battalion—Four grey blankets, one pin bag, and seven small mallets short.

The 45th Battalion—One pin bag short.

The 46th Battalion was perfect, in fact I cannot say enough in praise of Capt. Clemes, Quartermaster of the 45th, for the manner in which he had all the equipment ready to hand over.

Capt. Hopkins, of the 45th, had his in pretty fair shape; but the Quartermasters of the other regiments in Camp could make a vast improvement, and save a great deal of time and trouble at the end of Camp, if they would study up their duties and carry them out.

I issued 17,000 rounds of ball ammunition.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. P. FIDLAR, Major,
49th Battalion.

To Lt.-Col. VILLIERS, D.A.G.,
Military District No. 3, Kingston.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 4.

HEADQUARTERS, OTTAWA, 15th November, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward for the information of the Major General Commanding this my Annual Report showing the state of the Militia in this District for the year 1887.

Established strength:—

	O., N.C.O. and Men.
Two Troops of Cavalry	76
Two Field Batteries	162
Seven Battalions of Infantry and Rifles	2,019
Total.....	2,257
Authorized to drill.....	1,365

In Camp at Rockliffe, near Ottawa:—

The Prescott Troop of Cavalry, Major Raney.
The Ottawa Field Battery, Major J. Stewart.
The 41st Battalion of Rifles, Lt.-Colonel Cole.
The 43rd Battalion of Rifles, Lt.-Colonel W. White.
The 56th Battalion of Rifles, Lt.-Colonel Campbell.

In Camp at Kingston:—

The Gananoque Field Battery, Lt.-Colonel Mackenzie.

Exempt from drill for 1887-88:—

The 18th Battalion of Prescott.
The 42nd Battalion of Brockville.
The 59th Battalion of Stormont.

CAMP AT ROCKLIFFE (NEAR OTTAWA).

Troops ordered to drill in Camp assembled at Rockliffe on Tuesday, 21st June, where camping and drill grounds were provided free by the Corporation of Ottawa, who also furnished the necessary outbuildings and attendance to the distribution of

water, which, I am sorry to say, was not properly done the first few days, to the great inconvenience of the Troops, there being no accessible streams at hand.

The Staff was composed of:—

The Deputy Adjutant General in command.

Lt.-Colonel Lewis, Brigade Major.

Lt.-Colonel Bredin, 59th Battalion, Camp Quartermaster.

Surgeon V. H. Moore, 41st Battalion, Principal Medical Officer.

Major A. H. Todd, G. G. F. G., Musketry Instructor.

Captain W. L. Heron, G. G. F. G., Supply Officer.

Sergeant Billam, of the Toronto Infantry School, acted as Brigade Sergeant Major.

The Prescott Troop of Cavalry.

This Troop, under Major Raney, was again in full force and good condition. The horses were good, properly cared for and well drilled. They went through cavalry manoeuvres, skirmishing and sword exercise, which was particularly well done.

I was not surprised to hear the Major General complimenting Major Raney at his inspection on the efficiency of his Troop, as I consider it one of the best disciplined Corps in the Dominion.

The Ottawa Field Battery.

This Battery, under Major J. Stewart, ably assisted by Captain D. C. F. Bliss, turned out very well and were admired for their clean and soldierlike appearance.

This Battery always fired the necessary salutes from Nepean Point when required to do so, and with credit to themselves.

The details of the inspection will be found in the Inspector of Artillery's report.

The Gananoque Field Battery.

This Battery, under Lt.-Colonel Mackenzie, was sent to Camp at Kingston, which saved about \$600, the tramp out to Ottawa, and where they joined in a Brigade Camp of Artillery. For details see Inspector of Artillery's report.

The 41st Battalion of Brockville.

The Battalion, under Lt.-Colonel Cole, turned out only five companies, No. 4 did not turn out; the late commanding officer Major Cole, being in the United States, leaving the Company without a qualified officer. No. 3 Company, Capt. Day, turned out a very indifferent Company, which is due to the want of zeal and energy of its commanding officer, this Company is a great weakness to the Battalion, the other Companies under Cpts. Cook, Jackson, McKay and Garvin are very good and keep the Battalion together.

The 43rd Battalion.

This Battalion under Lt.-Colonel White's command, turned out 6 strong well disciplined Companies, a praiseworthy spirit of emulation existed between each Company as to drill, discipline or shooting tend to elevate the efficiency of this Battalion to one of the best in the country and it proved itself so in the last rifle meeting of the Dominion in Ottawa. The 43rd taking two of the principal team prizes, Lieut. Chamberlin taking the 3rd prize in the Governor General's.

The Battalion turned out to celebrate the Queen's Birth day at Arnprior 45 miles from Headquarters and did so at their own expense, with credit to themselves.

The Rifle Association of this Corps is one of the best patronised, and nearly \$500 is given in prizes yearly.

Lt.-Colonel White may be proud of his very efficient officers and command.

56th Battalion, Lisgar Rifles.

This Battalion under Lt.-Colonel Campbell, turned out seven Companies and I must say is improved since last inspection, but discipline is yet wanting, which shall be better understood when more of its officers have gone to the Infantry School and useless and unqualified officers replaced.

This Battalion has a Company Rifle Association at Spencerville, under Major Carmichael.

Target Practice.

The Rideau Rifle Range, situated at about 2 miles from Camp, was used by troops under canvas, care being taken that every man was instructed in aiming drill before brought down to the targets, and the result was satisfactory, for which thanks is due to Major Todd, the Musketry Instructor.

To create emulation and interest in Rifle Shooting I would recommend that money prizes be given to best shot amongst the Non-Commissioned Officers and men that never won a prize before in any Rifle Meetings.

Supplies.

The supplies were of the very best quality, furnished by contractors of Ottawa. The distribution was satisfactory. The cost was 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ cent.

My sincere thanks to Captain Heron for his valuable services as Supply Officer.

Stores.

The stores were distributed as required, and satisfactorily accounted for by Lt.-Colonel Bredin, which is due to his constant personal attention.

Medical Stores.

The medical chest was placed in charge of the Senior Surgeon in Camp, Surgeon Moore, of the 41st Battalion.

The health of the Troops was very good, and no sickness of any consequence reported, which was due to the Surgeons in Camp, who were always on the *qui vive*, and to whose care we may say is due the absence of any casualties, for which we are indebted to them under Surgeon Moore's able direction.

Transport.

I have again to complain of the transport. The Troops were detained five hours at Prescott, caused by the misunderstanding that exists between the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railway, the officials being unwilling to give way to one another. Thirty-five horses of the Prescott Cavalry were boxed in, and claims for injury might have been sent, caused by this unnecessary delay.

General Remarks.

Mustering Parade was ordered on the arrival of H. O'Meara, Esq., the District Paymaster, and every man on pay lists was satisfactorily accounted for on the Service Rolls.

The Post Office Inspector, T. P. French, Esq., kindly gave us the facility of a post office in Camp, which was well appreciated by the men.

The Princess Louise Dragoon Guards.

This Troop was inspected by the Brigade Major in my absence on leave, I beg to annex his report.

The Governor General's Foot Guards.

This Battalion turned out in full force for the Inspection of the Major General Commanding.

The arms and accoutrements were in good order.

The Battalion keeps its own in Rifle shooting, they having won a number of prizes at the Quebec, Ontario and Dominion Meetings, amongst which is "The British Challenge Shield," for which they deserve credit.

The Guards have also been at Kingston to celebrate the Queen's Birthday, which they did at their own expense, and the result was very satisfactory as far as drill and discipline was concerned.

Rifle Associations.

The following are the Officers and Rifle Associations in this District, classified according to the number and value of prizes given :—

	Presidents.
The Metropolitan.....	G. B. Pattee, Esq.
The 43rd Battalion.....	Lt.-Col. W. White.
The Cornwall.....	G. McDonald, Esq.
The Prescott.....	Major Raney.
The Arnprior	J. W. McDonald, Esq.
The Governor General's Foot Guards.....	Major Todd.
The Perth.....	Lt.-Col. Mathewson.
The Lanark	Capt. Caldwell.
The Carleton Place.. ..	Capt. McKay.
The Spencerville.....	Major Carmichael.
The Billing's Bridge.....	M. A. Dickenson, Esq.

I would recommend the issue of more Martini-Henry Rifles to the Force, when Commanding Officers require them, on the usual conditions.

I consider the question of preventing Officers from competing in Rifle matches, impossible, as no Rifle Association could exist without their presence and valuable support.

Drill Sheds.

The following are the Drill Sheds used in this District :—

Carleton Place.
Perth.
Kemptonville.
Metcalf.
Vernon.
Lansdowne.
Burritt's Rapids.
Gananoque.
Prescott.
Ottawa.
Goulburn.

Bands.

The following Corps have efficient Bands :—

The Gananoque Field Battery.
The Governor General's Foot Guards.
The 41st Battalion Rifles.
The 42nd Battalion Infantry.
The 43rd Battalion Rifles.
The 56th Battalion Rifles.
The 59th Battalion Infantry.

Rifle Ranges.

The principal Ranges in this District are situated in
 Ottawa.
 Prescott.
 Brockville.
 Carleton Place.
 Cornwall.
 Arnprior.
 Gananoque.
 Spencerville.

I beg to enclose my Tabular Inspection Report.

My sincere thanks to Lieut.-Colonel Lewis, Brigade Major, for his constant and valuable support.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
 Your obedient servant,

E. LAMONTAGNE, Lieut.-Colonel,
 Deputy Adjutant-General
 Commanding Military District No. 4.

To the Adjutant General of Militia,
 Ottawa.

APPENDIX.

BRIGADE OFFICE, OTTAWA, 29th August, 1877.

SIR,—I have the honor to state, that on Saturday, 30th July, 1887, I inspected the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, under the command of Captain Gourdeau.

I have much pleasure in stating that they presented a smart, soldier-like, and efficient appearance; after my inspection they marched past at a walk, then trotted past, and ranked past in single file; they then went through the sword exercise, pursuing practice, which was very well done.

The Pay Roll was called, when the men answered their names. Captain Gourdeau may well be proud of his command.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
 Your obedient servant,

J. W. LEWIS, Lt.-Colonel,
 Brigade Major.

To the Deputy Adjutant General,
 Military District No. 4,
 Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5.

HEADQUARTERS, MONTREAL, 29th November, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward, for the information of the Major-General Commanding, my Annual Report on the state of Corps under my command for the year 1887.

Establishment.

	Strength.	No. of Existing Corps.
Cavalry	355	9 Troops.
Field Artillery.....	240	3 Batteries.
Garrison Artillery.....	323	7 Batteries.
Engineers.....	87	1 Company.
Infantry	3,882	84 Companies.
Total	<u>4,886</u>	

Number authorized to drill :—

In Camp	1,429
Local Headquarters	1,415
Total	<u>2,994</u>

Corps which performed drill in Camp :—

6th Regiment of Cavalry, in Camp Granby.
 Montreal Field Battery, in Camp St. Helen's Island.
 Shefford Field Battery, in Camp Granby.
 Richmond Field Battery do do
 50th Battalion do do
 51st do do do
 52nd do do do
 60th do do do

Corps which performed drill at Local Headquarters :—

Montreal Brigade Garrison Artillery.
 Engineers.
 1st Prince of Wales' Regiment.
 3rd Victoria Rifles of Canada.
 5th Royal Scots of Canada.
 6th Fusiliers.
 53rd Battalion.

Strength of Corps performing drill :—

At Headquarters	1,598
In Camp	1,194
Total	<u>2,792</u>

Corps which did not perform drill though detailed for drill :—

Garrison Battery, St. John's.
 No. 1 Company, 50th Battalion.
 Nos. 3 and 6 Companies, 51st Battalion.

Corps which were not detailed for drill :—

5th Cavalry.
 11th Battalion.
 54th do
 58th do
 79th do

Cavalry.

The 6th Cavalry performed Drill in Camp, and on the whole there was a marked improvement in the general appearance of the men, and the Regiment was fairly well horsed.

Field Artillery.

The Montreal Field Battery went into Camp on St. Helen's Island, and was inspected by Major Short, "B" Battery, who reported to me that the Battery had passed an excellent inspection.

The Shefford and Richmond Field Batteries drilled in Camp Granby, and were inspected by Major Short, "B" Battery.

Garrison Artillery.

The Brigade Montreal Garrison Artillery were inspected by me on St. Helen's Island, on the 25th June. The Brigade turned out in excellent order; arms, accoutrements and clothing very clean and well put on. The Drill was also exceptionally good. The Officer Commanding put the Brigade through several infantry Movements, Major Turnbull the Manual and Firing Exercise, and Major Atkinson Out Post duty combined with Artillery. Major Lawrie and other Officers were called out to drill the Brigade, acquitting themselves in a creditable manner.

The Brigade was also very successful at the Dominion Artillery Association meeting in Quebec, Captain Stevenson's Battery winning the Quebec Cup. The Brigade also won the Shirt of Ordnance Prize, and several minor and individual prizes.

The St. Johns Battery Garrison Artillery were detailed for drill but from unforeseen circumstances failed to turn out.

Major Drumm has sent in his resignation which has not yet been forwarded, as I am endeavoring to find a qualified officer to succeed him before doing so. If unsuccessful the Battery will have to be disbanded.

Engineers.

The Engineer Company was inspected by the Inspector of Engineers, Captain Davidson, R.E., who will report the result of his inspection.

Infantry.

I inspected the 1st Prince of Wales Regiment on the 21st June. The Regiment turned out clean, and accoutrements well put on, but I regret to report a great falling off in the drill of the Battalion from last year, when it passed an excellent inspection. I hope there may be again a marked improvement at their next inspection.

The Major General Commanding inspected the 3rd Victoria Rifles and 5th Royal Scots, and in both instances expressed himself as satisfied with the general appearance and drill. The Royal Scots went to Ottawa, at their own expense, for inspection, on Dominion Day.

I inspected the 6th Fusiliers on St. Helen's Island on the 9th July. The Battalion turned out strong, very clean and in good order. The Officer Commanding put the Regiment through Infantry Movements, including Extended Order; Major Mooney the Manual and Firing Exercises. Major Gray and other Officers were also called out to drill the Battalion. I consider the Corps passed a good inspection, and is efficient in every respect.

I inspected the 53rd Battalion on the 18th June. The Regiment turned out very clean and in good order, passing a very creditable inspection.

No. 1 or Huntingdon Company, Capt. Gardner, 50th Battalion; No. 3 Company, Franklin Centre, Capt. Waddell, 51st Battalion; No. 6 Company, Hemmingford, Capt. Hages, 51st Battalion, failed to turn out and I recommend that the two last be disbanded.

Camp Granby.

The 6th Cavalry, the Shefford and Richmond Field Batteries, the 50th, 51st, 52nd and 60th Battalions assembled in Camp, Granby, on the 21st June, with the under-mentioned officers on the staff of the Camp, viz. :—

Lt.-Colonel Mattice, Brigade Major; Capt. Clapham, 6th Cavalry, Supply Officer; Major Bulman, 79th Battalion, Instructor of Musketry; Capt. O'Regan, 52nd Battalion, Camp Quarter Master; Surgeon Brigham, 60th Battalion, Principal Medical Officer.

The orders for drill were strictly carried out. The supplies were excellent and there were no complaints.

The total cost of rations including forage was \$2,704.79, being an average of 22½ cents per man.

The incidental expenses amounted to \$209. The deficiencies in Camp equipage to \$14.60. The Camp Quartermaster and Sergeant performed their duties to my entire satisfaction.

The Instructor of Musketry and Staff were most attentive to their duties, and nearly every man in Camp fired the regulation allowance of ammunition. The Instructor's report and returns of the firing were duly transmitted to Headquarters.

The health of the troops was excellent and there were no very serious cases of sickness. One man of the 6th Cavalry broke his leg from falling over a tent rope and had to be sent to his home. The Principal Medical Officer's report was duly forwarded to Headquarters, together with report of the Medical Board assembled on a few cases.

The transport arrangements were satisfactory.

All Corps were mustered by the District Paymaster in my presence and the regulations strictly carried out.

The Infantry School furnished three Non-Commissioned Officers who rendered good service.

The Corporation of the Town of Granby provided the ground and Rifle Range free of cost. The site was good, though somewhat limited in extent.

The Major General Commanding in his last report recommends permanent camping grounds for all the Districts, and I sincerely hope his suggestion will be carried out. Year after year I have to solicit offers from the different Corporations of Towns in the District to give me ground for a Camp and Rifle Range, begging subscriptions to put the same in order, which, to say the least, is a very unsatisfactory state of affairs.

The Government ground at St. Johns is sufficiently large for camping purposes, but there is no drill ground or rifle range.

I am glad to be able to report that all my City Corps are in a very efficient state and I wish I could say the same of all my Rural Corps. I am aware that the latter are under a great disadvantage in being allowed to drill only every other year. The Force should be reduced as recommended by the Major General Commanding.

In many Rural Corps some of the Officers are old, rusty and past their work, and unless these retire soon, the age clause will have to be adopted to make way for younger men.

The Major General Commanding inspected my Camp on the morning of the 23rd June, when the men had been only two days in Camp, which were unfortunately very wet. The majority also were recruits and the inspection parade was the first they attended, owing to the state of the weather, consequently they did not make a very presentable appearance.

My thanks are due to my Staff in Camp who rendered me every assistance, and especially to Lt.-Colonel Mattice, who always performs his duties to my satisfaction.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

B. VAN STRAUBENZEE, Lt.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant General, Military District No. 5.

To the Adjutant General of Militia,
Headquarters, Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 6.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 6,
MONTREAL, 1st December, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to report for the information of the Major General Commanding that the present established strength in the Military District under my command is:—

Rifles.

	Officers. N.-C. O. and Men.
64th Beauharnois.....	278
65th Mount Royal Rifles.....	358
76th Voligeurs de Chateauguay.....	278

Infantry.

80th Battalion, Nicolet	278
83rd do Joliette.....	278
84th do St. Hyacinthe.	278
85th do Laprairie	278
Total.....	<u>2,314</u>

That on the 21st June last a Brigade Camp of exercise for twelve days was commenced at Laprairie, with the following Staff:—

Deputy Adjutant General in command.
Brigade Major, Lt.-Col. G. A. Hughes.
Camp Quartermaster, Major M. Macdonald, 84th Battalion.
Musketry Instructor, Captain Sylvestre, 85th Battalion.
Supply Officer, Lt. A. A. Adam, 84th Battalion, and five Staff Sergeants.

That the 64th, 76th, 80th, 83rd and 85th Battalions attended the Laprairie Camp, with the following results:—

Brigade Staff—5 Officers; 5 Staff Sergeants.—Total, 10. Horses, 5.

64th Battalion.

	Officers.	N.C.O. and Men.	Total.
Staff complete with Sergeants.....	...	...	13
No. 1 Company.....	3	33	36
No. 2 do	3	32	35
No. 3 do	3	34	37
No. 4 do	2	35	37
No. 5 do	3	40	43
No. 6 do	3	33	36
Total.....			237
Horses			5

76th Battalion.

Staff complete with Sergeants .....	...	...	13
No. 1 Company.....	3	33	36
No. 2 do	3	30	33
No. 3 do	3	35	38
No. 4 do	3	33	36
No. 5 do	2	32	34
No. 6 do ..	3	37	40
Total.....			230
Horses.....			5

80th Battalion.

Staff complete with Sergeants.....	...	...	13
No. 1 Company.....	3	34	37
2 do	3	34	37
3 do	2	30	32
4 do	3	31	34
5 do	2	32	34
6 do	2	38	40
Total.....			227
Horses.....			5

83rd Battalion.

	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Total.
Staff complete with Sergeants .....	...	...	10
No. 1 Company	2	32	34
2 do	1	38	39
3 do	3	39	42
4 do	3	38	41
5 do	3	33	36
6 do	3	39	42
Total.....			234
Horses			3

85th Battalion.

Staff complete with Sergeants.....	...	...	13
No. 1 Company	3	40	43
2 do	1	39	40
3 do	3	40	43
4 do	2	40	42
5 do	3	40	43
6 do	2	40	42
Total.....			<u>266</u>
Horses			<u>5</u>

Only one Band attended Camp, namely, that of the 85th Battalion, and this Band is a very good one.

I have here to acknowledge the valuable services rendered me during Camp, by three Sergeants and one Bugler from the St. Johns Infantry School.

I am happy to be able to report that the conduct of the Troops during Camp was very good and that no casualties or accident of any kind took place during that time.

A few days after the opening of the Camp I had the honor of a visit from the Major General in Command, who, after a minute inspection of each Battalion, was kind enough to express his satisfaction at the appearance of the men and the disposition of the Camp:

There are four Rifle Associations in the District under my command.

I beg further to report that the 65th Battalion was inspected on the 29th June last.

65th Battalion.

	Officers.	N.-O.O. and Men.	Total.
Staff complete with Sergeants.....	...	...	13
No. 1 Company	2	32	34
2 do	3	42	45
3 do	2	38	40
4 do	2	39	41
5 do	3	41	44
6 do	1	41	42
7 do	1	34	35
8 do	2	41	43
Total.....			<u>337</u>
Horses			<u>5</u>

This Battalion, as usual, looked remarkably well and went through different Battalion movements with great precision.

Drilled in Camp..... 1,194

Drilled at Headquarters 337

Many thanks to Lt.-Colonel J. A. Hugues, Brigade Major of this District, for the very efficient and valuable aid he has constantly given me both at the office here and during Camp.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. C. de LOTBINIÈRE-HARWOOD, Lt.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No. 6.

The Adjutant General of Militia,
Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 7.

QUEBEC, 4th December, 1887.

SIR,—Adverting to General Order of the 2nd June, 1887, I have the honor to state for the information of the Major General Commanding, that the established strength of the Active Militia in my District is as follows :—

	Officers, N. C. O. and men.
Cavalry (2 Troops).....	96
Field Artillery (1 Battery)	81
Garrison Artillery (6 Batteries).....	270
Infantry (74 Companies).....	3,417
	<u>3,864</u>

1. The number authorized to drill for 1887-88 was 1,687.
2. The Corps selected and encamped at Lévis, consisted of the following, viz. :—
The Quebec Field Battery.
17th Battalion, Lévis.
23rd do Beauce.
70th do Champlain.
89th do Témiscouata and Rimouski.
This latter was in excess to number authorized, but was ordered to join the Camp.
3. The Corps allowed to drill at Headquarters are the undermentioned :—
Nos. 2 and 3 Batteries, Quebec Garrison Artillery.
Nos. 1 and 2 do Lévis do
Gaspé Battery, Garrison Artillery.
4. Corps which will perform drill during winter months :
Queen's Own Canadian Hussars (2 Troops).
8th Royal Rifles (6 Companies).
9th Battalion, V. Q. (8 Companies).
5. Corps not authorized to drill for 1887-88, were the following :—
No. 1 Battery, Quebec Garrison Artillery.
55th Battalion, Megantic.
61st do Montmagny.
81st do Portneuf.
87th do County of Quebec.
88th do Kamouraska.
92nd do Dorchester.

GENERAL REMARKS.

On the 5th July, 1887, the following Corps proceeded to Camp at Lévis, viz. :—
The Quebec Field Battery, Major Lindsay.
17th Battalion, Lévis, Lt. Colonel Desjardins.
70th do Champlain, Lt. Colonel Massicotte.
89th do Témiscouata and Rimouski, Lt. Colonel Hudon.

The Divisional Staff comprised the undermentioned officers :—
Deputy Adjutant General in Command.
Lt. Colonel Taschereau, Brigade Major.
Lt. Colonel Forrest, Camp Quartermaster.
Lt. Colonel Beandry, 81st Battalion, Assistant Brigade Major.
Surgeon Major Roy, 9th Battalion, Principal Medical Officer.
Capt. E. Garneau, 9th Battalion, Musketry Instructor.
Capt. A. Pages, 9th Battalion, Provost Officer.
Capt. S. Vien, Lévis Garrison Artillery, Supply Officer.

The orders for drill were strictly carried out, and the arrangements of the Camp were excellent.

The rations were good and in sufficient quantity.

The Musketry instruction was satisfactorily performed and a very fair average was obtained, considering the inferior ammunition issued this year for the troops in Camp.

The health of the troops was very good, and no case of serious illness occurred. Several accidents happened to officers and men and horses; just claims were promptly settled by the Department.

The deficiencies in Camp equipment amounted to about \$75.50. Some Battalions have not yet paid up their indebtedness.

The transport was satisfactorily performed and no delays happened.

The muster took place, and the following number of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and men were found present in Camp, *i.e.*, 1,395, and 48 horses.

No. 3 Company, 89th Battalion, failed to put in appearance in Camp, owing to the absence of the Commanding Officer out of limits.

The Major General Commanding arrived in Camp on the 14th July, in the morning and made a thorough examination of the Camp arrangements.

On the 15th the whole Brigade turned out for his inspection. March past in column and quarter column was gone through and then brigade movements were performed very creditably, considering the short time to devote to this particular drill. After the inspection the Major General called the Commanding Officers to the front, and after pointing some irregularities, stated that he was well pleased with the appearance and cleanliness, and also the general efficiency of the troops in Camp. I must bring to notice that the day was very hot with a burning sun; but the men notwithstanding that they had no other head dress than the Glengarries, supported the fatigue very cheerfully. No cases of sunstroke occurred.

My thanks are due to my Divisional Staff for the help they have given me.

CITY CORPS—DRILL, 1886-87.

Queen's Own Canadian Hussars.

This Corps was permitted to drill at Headquarters and the two Troops were inspected by me on the 9th June, 1887. The squadron turned out clean and well horsed. March past, at the walk, trot and gallop, field movements were performed very satisfactorily.

The Corps inaugurated for the first time their mounted Band, which played during the inspection. The horses were steady and the playing very good.

8th Royal Rifles.

On the 19th May, 1887, this fine Battalion turned out for my inspection, and as in former years showed a great deal of improvement. The Regiment was put through the usual battalion movements and in extended order, all of which were well performed.

The 8th possesses an efficient reed and brass Band.

9th Battalion, " Voltigeurs de Quebec."

This Regiment paraded in the Drill Shed on the 25th of April, 1887, after the completion of their twelve days' drill. It mustered very strong, and too much so for the space available in the building. The drill in consequence was cramped up and was not such as to give fair play to the Battalion, which appeared well drilled. I was satisfied with the efficiency acquired, but would like in future this Corps to be inspected in the field. An efficient reed and brass band appertains to this Battalion.

Drill Shed.

The old building has been removed, and a new Drill Hall has been erected in close proximity to the former site. It will prove a great boon to the volunteer force as soon as it is completed. At present there is no heating apparatus nor light. The water has not been introduced into the building, and there are no water closets for the men. I hope that the Department will see to the immediate necessity of putting the Drill Hall in perfect order, so as to permit City Corps to avail themselves of its use.

Rifle Ranges.

I have already advocated the changes to be made to the Lévis Rifle Range, and to bring it to work on the same system as the one in Ottawa. It would not cost much, and great satisfaction would be given to riflemen here. I strongly urge the question.

Rifle Associations.

There are ten Rifle Associations in the District, which are doing good work.

Armories.

Part of the arms, accoutrements, clothing, &c., have been transferred from the local armory to the Drill Hall, Grande Allée. A good deal of delay was experienced in the removal, owing to instructions not having been given to protect safely from outside robbery or *coup de main* the Government property. The gratings have now been affixed to the windows, and in a few days every article will have been transferred to its proper place. The local armory is being converted into quarters for the Royal School of Cavalry.

Before concluding my report, it is my painful duty to record the deaths of two esteemed and valuable officers of the force, Lt.-Colonel H. J. J. Duchesnay, who commanded the 23rd Battalion (Beauce) since its organization. He was to have been present at Camp, when returning home from his parliamentary labors he was suddenly carried off by inflammation of the brain.

Surgeon Major Roy has served upwards of twenty years in the force with the 7th Battalion, under the late Lt.-Colonel Cauchon, and in the 9th Battalion, under Lt.-Colonel Amyot.

I herewith enclose report made by Lt.-Colonel Taschereau, Brigade Major, of the inspection of the Gaspé Battery of Garrison Artillery. I was authorized from headquarters to detail Lt.-Colonel Taschereau for the above duty.

Here annexed will be found my tabular inspection report.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. J. DUCHESNAY, Lt.-Col.,
Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No 7.

The Adjutant General Militia,
Ottawa.

APPENDIX.

QUEBEC, 2nd December, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to report, for the information of the General Officer Commanding the Militia, that, under the authority of the Deputy Adjutant General, Military District No. 7, I inspected the Gaspé Battery of Garrison Artillery on the 11th day of October last, at their headquarters.

The Battery had performed its twelve days' drill, in infantry and gun drill.

The firing practice with 24-pounders, S.B., took place in the morning, at a distance of 1,200 yards, and was very good; fine weather and no wind; the men understood their guns perfectly. I superintended myself the firing with Major Slous, and Lieutenant Annet acted as Range Officer.

The gun drill was good, considering the bad state of the platforms, which are no more useful, and should be replaced by new ones before their drills of next year.

At 4 o'clock, p.m., the Battery turned out for infantry drill, and looked smart and creditable; the arms, accoutrements and clothing were very clean.

The Battery went through many movements in company drill, commanded by Major Slous, also arm drill and firing exercises, commanded by the two Lieutenants, Carter and Annett, and the whole was performed very satisfactorily. Before dismissing the Battery I called the roll which was as follows: 3 Officers, and 42 N. C. Officers and men.

I beg to recommend again that the Gaspé Battery be armed with 64-pounders, M.L., instead of the 24 pounders, and that new platforms be built before their next annual drill; the Battery is certainly very efficient, and composed of young and smart men.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. E. M. TASCHEREAU, Lt.-Colonel,
Brigade Major, Military District No. 7.

To the Deputy Adjutant General,
Military District No. 7, Quebec.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 8.

HEADQUARTERS, FREDERICTON, 1st December, 1887.

SIR,—In compliance with instructions, I have now the honor to submit this my Annual Report on the state of the Militia in the District under my command.

(1.) The following is the strength of the Active Militia, by arms, in the District:—

	Officers.	N.-C. Officers and Men.
<i>Cavalry.</i>		
8th Regiment (7 Troops).....	29	294
<i>Field Artillery.</i>		
Newcastle, } (2 Field Batteries).....	12	148
Woodstock, }		
<i>Garrison Artillery.</i>		
N. B. Brigade (5 Batteries).....	23	210
<i>Engineers.</i>		
The Brighton (1 Company).....	3	42
<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i>		
Infantry School Corps.....	6	100
62nd Battalion "Fusiliers" (6 Companies).....	26	252
67th do (9 Companies).....	35	378
71st do 8 do.....	32	336
73rd do 5 do.....	23	210
74th do 6 do.....	26	252
Independent 1 do.....	3	42
Total.....	218	2,264
		218
Grand Total.....		2,482

(2.) The maximum number of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and men to receive pay for drill in the District, 1887-88 is 1,404, exclusive of the Infantry School Corps.

(3.) The actual strength present at inspection as per Tabular Inspection Return, herewith, is 1,377. The full number authorized to receive pay, performed drill for 1887-88.

The Brigade Camp at St. Andrew's having been inspected by Major General Sir Fred. Middleton, K.C.M.G., C.B., Commanding, and the Artillery and Engineers of the District having been inspected by Inspectors of Artillery and Engineers respectively, my report this year must necessarily be brief.

I propose, therefore, to refer shortly to steps taken in compliance with General Orders of 2nd June last, to secure efficiency, (1) in Brigade Camp at St. Andrew's, and (2) in city and rural Corps who performed drill at their local headquarters, and besides, (3) to submit a few recommendations for improvement in the force of my District.

1.—BRIGADE CAMP.

The 28th June was decided on as the time, and St. Andrew's as the place of assembly in Camp.

The advantages of St. Andrew's, as a place for Brigade Camp for Corps in the west of the Province, are well known. Easy of access by rail and boat; grounds affording ample scope for drill and field manoeuvres, with an abundant supply of pure water. While as to scenery, the Camp was on the most picturesque spot on St. Andrew's Bay shore.

The following is a list of Staff and Corps in Camp:—

Total strength:—Officers.....	77
Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.....	752

Total	<u>829</u>
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STAFF.

Lt.-Colonel Maunsell, D. A. G., Commandant.
 Lt.-Colonel Beer, 74th Battalion, Brigade Major.
 Major Beekwith, 71st Battalion, Supply Officer.
 Lt.-Colonel McCulley, 73rd Battalion, Camp Quartermaster.
 Major Vince, Brighton Engineers, Instructor of Musketry.
 Lieutenant Wedderburn, 8th Regiment Cavalry, Orderly Officer.

CORPS.

Artillery.

Woodstock Field Battery, Major Dibblee.

Engineers.

Brighton Company, Lieutenant Tompkins.

Infantry.

Infantry School Corps, Major Gordon.
 67th Battalion, "C. Light Infantry," Lt.-Colonel Raymond.
 No. 1 Company, Captain Bourne.

2	do	Adams.
3	do	Kirkpatrick.
4	do	Boyer.
5	do	Fletcher.
6	do	McLauchlin.
7	do	Baker.
8	do	Hartley.
9	do	Williams.

71st "York" Battalion, Lt.-Colonel Marsh.

No. 1 Company, Captain Boone.	
2	do Christy.
3	do Howe.
4	do Loggie.
5	do Hartt.
6	do McMullen.
7	do Cropley.

For the free use of Camp grounds thanks are due to Major The Honorable B. R. Stevenson, Q. C., who not only secured the use of the grounds for the force, but left nothing undone that could prove of advantage to Officers and men in Camp. In his kindly efforts, Major Stevenson was well backed by the citizens of St. Andrew's, while His Honor the Lieutenant Governor and Lady Tilley did much to make our stay at St. Andrew's enjoyable.

I may add that Surgeon Gove most thoughtfully placed the Marine Hospital with its appliances, at my disposal, and it proved very useful in a case of serious illness.

Major Beckwith, 71st Battalion, provided me with a map of the grounds when marked for Camp, from a copy kindly lent by Mr. Whitlock, for use of Corps. The General Orders regulating the annual drill, and my District Orders based thereon were carefully carried out, and no better proof thereof, in my opinion, and of the strict attention to drill and discipline, on the part of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and men could be afforded than that the Major-General Commanding was pleased to express satisfaction with the general efficiency of the force, as well as with the cleanliness and arrangement of the Camp.

This is extremely gratifying to all ranks; and I can bear testimony to the fact that all worked cheerfully and well to obtain this result. Nor could this be accomplished without strenuous efforts on the part of all; for, as is well known, the period of drill is short, and Infantry Battalions have biennial, not annual drill.

In this arm of the service, however, as in the other arms, "the School" is an important factor in the supply of trained Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers.

Not only was this apparent in the presence in Camp of "A" Company and Staff, Infantry School Corps, and in the Non-Commissioned Officers drawn therefrom, acting as Instructors wherever required, but, in particular, as regards the Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers trained at the School of Infantry, giving valuable proofs in *their own Rural Corps*, of their ability to impart instruction to others. The above means having been employed with advantage in Squad, Company and Battalion drills, the Brigade was formed on 1st July—Dominion Day—and a *feu de joie* was fired.

Brigade drill and Field manœuvres were carried out daily after this, and in my absence at the inspection of the 8th Princess Louise Regiment of Cavalry at Hampton, Lt.-Colonel Beer, acting Brigade Major, assumed command; and on my resuming command there was marked improvement in efficiency.

On the 8th July the Major-General in Command arrived and took up his quarters in Camp, witnessing the afternoon parade on that day.

On the following day Major-General Sir Frederick Middleton inspected the Camp, the different Corps on parade, and the Engineer Corps at work, and in the afternoon the Brigade was formed for inspection in Drill and Field manœuvres. At this parade the Major-General presented the prizes for Target practice, and for cleanliness of Camp, &c.

I may add that the General Order has been carefully obeyed, requiring that the principal care should be paid, 1st, to instruction in Rifle practice; 2nd, to instruction of Officers and men in drill in extended order for skirmishing as well as for attack formation, in accordance with Regulations laid down in Field Exercises of 1884.

The prescribed course of Target practice has been carried out by the zealous and efficient Instructor of Musketry—Major Vince—as carefully as possible, in view of the short time of Corps being in Camp, allowing but little opportunity for any of the essential preliminary drills. Moreover, Major Vince had some difficulties to overcome in preparing an efficient Rifle Range, but these difficulties were speedily overcome by employing his Engineer Corps in clearing of forest trees, a range of the required distance, where he erected proper butts and targets.

The Rev. Canon Ketchum, D.D., kindly conducted Divine Service in Camp on Sunday, 3rd July. Dr. Ketchum's kindly actions on behalf of the force are not easily forgotten.

The Young Men's Christian Association tent, which has become as necessary as it is important in the annual Camp, was again in charge of the zealous Secretary, Mr. Distin, and was duly appreciated by all ranks.

I now propose to refer to each Corps in Camp at St. Andrew's.

ARTILLERY.

Woodstock Field Battery—Major Dibblee.

This Battery had many difficulties to overcome in preparing the ground marked out for it, that part of the Camp grounds being rough and partly covered with small spruce trees. Officers and men, however, worked with a will, and it is due to them to state that as regards picturesqueness of site and arrangements, this Battery's Camp compared favorably with that of other Corps. All ranks also worked well in their efforts to secure general efficiency.

When it is considered that in Field Artillery, owing to many duties, it requires unceasing efforts to secure even a fair degree of efficiency, I am of opinion that there were satisfactory results in this Battery—improvement as compared with those of last year—both in drill and practice.

The Major-General Commanding expressed approval of the positions taken up by the Battery in the Field manœuvres on the day of inspection.

Target practice was carried out on an excellent range, near the Fort.

I have already reported, with regret, the loss of a valuable horse, the property of Surgeon Smith, when returning from Camp.

ENGINEERS.

Brighton Company—Major Vince.

Major Vince being temporarily employed on the Brigade Staff, the command of this Corps devolved upon Lieutenant Tompkins, and it is only just to state that this Officer exercised his command with judgment and ability. The Inspector of Engineers will, no doubt, report of the manner in which their different duties as Engineers were performed. I can speak with pleasure of the usefulness of the Corps in Camp, as well as of the exemplary conduct of the men.

INFANTRY.

Infantry School Corps—Major Gordon.

This Corps has again given practical proof of the advantages that accrue from having a portion of the permanent force in Camp. These advantages in Camp St. Andrew's were many and great. Not only in the example they set, as to the manner of performing Camp duties, the supplying of Instructors to Corps requiring them, but in many important details of drill and Field manœuvres from the cadence and length of pace taught when on the move to the rest of the Brigade, to the carrying out of the instructions of the Major-General Commanding as to drill in extended order.

The band and buglers, too, of the Corps, proved of advantage, as on these the Brigade Band was formed, and from these Buglers for other Corps were supplied.

With a view to as many lessons as possible being taught, Lt.-Colonels Raymond and Marsh (67th Battalion and 71st Battalion) detached, at my request, four Companies and one Company respectively, to be attached for drill purposes daily during the period of the training to the Infantry School Corps under Major Gordon's efficient command.

The Infantry of the Brigade was thus equalized, there being three Battalions of six Companies each, all being uniformly dressed (all wearing white helmets) and with the Engineers and Field Artillery, it proved a handy little Brigade.

67th Battalion, Carleton Light Infantry—Lt.-Colonel Raymond.

This Battalion assembled in Camp its full authorized strength.

The men belong to the excellent farming class for which the counties they represent are noted. There is, besides, in the Battalion, a fair proportion of Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers trained at the Royal School of Infantry. Rapid progress in efficiency therefore, was made from day to day.

Lt.-Colonel Raymond, after long and valuable services, has been enabled to hand the Battalion over to his successor in, I consider, a better state of efficiency than at any previous period, and he has attained, what he has long striven to attain, uniformity of dress, and in a measure increased attention to care of arms, accoutrements and clothing by Captains of Companies. I doubt not that Lt.-Colonel Baird, his successor, will follow the example thus set by Lt.-Col. Raymond.

71st " York " Battalion—Lt.-Colonel Marsh.

This Battalion, and that above referred to, the 67th, being drawn from neighboring counties, usually assemble in the same Brigade Camp and vie with each other in efficiency. This friendly rivalry produces excellent results. Thus in this Camp both Battalions were uniformly dressed; both have white helmets obtained at their own expense. Both Battalions are as efficient as can reasonably be expected, in view of biennial, not annual drill. The arms, accoutrements and clothing were clean; the equipment of Nos. 1, 4 and 7 Companies being particularly clean, being kept in Public Armoury at Drill Hall, Fredericton. These three Companies, as also the Stanley and St. Stephen Companies (Captains Howe and McMullen) were very smart and steady in performance of drill.

I cannot conclude this report respecting Camp St. Andrew's without saying a word of praise as to the excellent transport arrangements on the New Brunswick Railway. The Superintendents of the road—Messrs. Cram, McLeod and Stewart, doing all in their power for the prompt and satisfactory conveyance of the Troops.

(2.) CORPS DRILLED AT LOCAL HEADQUARTERS.

8th " Princess Louise' N. B. Regiment of Cavalry"—Lt.-Colonel Domville.

"C"	Troop,	Captain	Campbell.
"E"	do		Pearson.
"F"	do		Mannsell.
"G"	do		McRobbie.

Owing to the great distance of the Brigade Camp at St. Andrew's from the local Headquarters of this Regiment, it was decided to form a Regimental Camp at Hampton for the four troops drawn for drill this year. I there inspected them on 6th July.

Chiefly owing to the presence in the Corps of several Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers trained at the Royal School of Cavalry, and the men being as usual of an intelligent class, possessing serviceable horses, there appeared to be more friendly rivalry than heretofore in the attainment of efficiency, and, as a result, there were many signs of improvement, in steadiness on parade, on the part of the men, and increased attention to the cleanliness and care of horses and equipment. The site of the Camp was most picturesque, on a plateau overlooking Hampton town and Kennebecasis River.

The Camp was well pitched and clean.

Officers examinations satisfactory.

The Lieut.-Colonel offered a prize for competition amongst the Officers for the best sketch of country when on reconnaissance duty.

The General Commanding having subsequently carefully inspected the sketches (several being good), the prize was awarded to the Lieut.-Colonel, who also received the commendation of the General for thus ensuring attention to this important branch of a Cavalry Officer's duty, viz, reconnaissance.

N. B. Brigade of Garrison Artillery—Lt.-Colonel Armstrong.

Inspected by the Inspector of Artillery and myself on 22nd August.

I doubt not that the Inspector will report favorably with respect to this Brigade, more particularly in the case of No. 4 Battery, commanded by Lieutenant Armstrong (son of the former Captain) in the absence of its present Captain (Jones), the other Batteries not being far behind in efficiency.

From personal observation I can bear testimony to the fact that the Lieut.-Colonel, who is well backed by his Officers, loses no opportunity to improve the efficiency of the Brigade and of each Battery composing it.

The Brigade was well represented at the competition in shot and shell practice, &c, at Orleans Island, Quebec, in September last, and the Lieut.-Colonel there set a good example to others, Officers and men, in himself winning the first individual prize in the Officers' match, open to all Artillery Officers of Canada.

A school for the improvement of Officers of this Corps in the knowledge and practice of their duties, has been opened at St. John this winter.

The Brigade has lost the services of two very efficient Officers during the past year, in the appointment to the Staff of Major Armstrong, and in Captain Botsford having changed his place of residence to Montreal. The loss of the Brigade is, happily, the gain of the Staff (as a successor to a Staff Officer of long and valued services, Lieut.-Colonel Baird) in the case of the former, and of the Brigade of Montreal Garrison Artillery in that of the latter.

62nd Battalion "St. John Fusiliers"—Lt.-Colonel Blaine. St. John Rifle Company—Captain J. T. Hartt.

I inspected this Battalion and Company attached thereto at St. John, on 29th July.

The advantages possessed by city Corps, as compared with those of county Corps are well known, chiefly in having annual instead of biennial drill, and more frequent opportunity of attending extra voluntary drills throughout the year—no small advantage, and one I conceive should receive adequate recognition. There are, however, certain disadvantages in some instances, in Corps having necessarily to recruit from the transient class, and besides, the want of opportunity of Corps practically improving their knowledge of interior economy, and of drill in extended order, owing to city Corps not being in Camp.

The 62nd Battalion has, like other city Corps, experienced these disadvantages. The more credit therefore is due to the Lieut.-Colonel and his Officers, and I may add his efficient Non-Commissioned Officers, when difficulties such as these are overcome.

JUBILEE PARADE AND VOLUNTARY DRILLS.

The parade of the above Battalion on 21st June in honor of the Jubilee of Her Majesty's reign, and also the parade of Garrison Artillery at St. John, under Lt.-Col. Blaine, as Brigadier, was a great success, affording practical evidence of the number of voluntary drills preparatory to this parade. I therefore, at my inspection of 62nd Battalion, the more thoroughly tested the efficiency of the Corps, in the examination of Field Officers, Captains of Companies and subaltern Officers, as well as in the drill

of the Battalion generally and the result was highly satisfactory. I cannot too strongly urge the necessity for carrying out periodical voluntary drills. The remote situation of the drill hall at St. John being the chief draw back to this.

There was also on Jubilee day a parade of the Infantry School Corps and city Companies, 71st Battalion, at Fredericton, and indeed every town and village in my District vied, one with the other, in loyal enthusiasm in honoring the fiftieth anniversary of the reign of our Queen.

3.—I beg to submit the following recommendations :—

CARE OF ARMS AND OTHER GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

In my report for last year I adverted to this subject. I have this year completed my inspection of the arms, accoutrements and clothing in possession of Corps, and, while something has been done, there is still room for improvement in carrying out what I consider necessary, viz., that too much importance cannot, in my opinion, be attached to the cleanliness and tidiness of the armory of every Corps, (Troop, Battery and Company). The armory being, in the case of the Active Militia, what the Barrack room is to the Permanent Force, in the arrangement of which so much pride should be taken.

Where I have found armouries in an inefficient state, I have directed the attention of Commanding Officers thereto, and, as ordered, I have necessarily withheld my recommendation to claims for allowance for care of arms, until I am enabled to report favourably.

The arms in several Corps had long remained without repairs; these have been sent to the Armourer at Halifax, and have been returned in a serviceable condition, the required work having been carefully executed.

I have obtained authority to return into District Store, from local Headquarters of Corps, all surplus arms, in accordance with reduction of strength ordered annually for Drill.

I repeat my suggestion of last year, as follows, viz., that a uniform system of arrangement of an armory be adopted throughout the whole Force, and that the Company books, required in paragraph 968, R. and O., 1887,—and which every Company should have with the view to being ready for Active Service—be kept in the armoury and shown at the periodical inspection by the District Staff Officer. The regimental books required in above-named paragraph, to be kept at Regimental Headquarters, for the keeping of which the Commanding Officer is responsible.

In this connection, it may be stated that City Corps having public armouries at their disposal, to whom no allowance for care of arms is granted, are in my opinion placed somewhat at a disadvantage as compared with rural Corps, and are not relieved from the responsibility of the safe keeping of the Government property in their charge. I therefore recommend that a contingent allowance, whether called "care of arms" or not, be granted to each Captain of an efficient Company, to cover incidental Company expenses. The Company being the unit of the organization, and, as a rule, in proportion to the zeal and efficiency of Captains of Companies will be the efficiency of the Battalion to which such Companies belong.

Books, Postage and Stationery.

The above remarks apply in great measure to the allowance for books and stationery. An allowance, I consider should be granted to Captains of City Companies as well as to those of rural Companies, for without such allowance it can hardly be expected that Companies' books, required in Para. 968, R. & O., 1887, should be present at Inspection.

Target Practice.

The following suggestion (one I submit for serious consideration) comes from various quarters, viz., that Target practice, instead of being carried out as at present

in Brigade Camp, should be carried out at local Headquarters of Corps subsequent to the completion of drill in Camp under proper supervision.

The reasons for this are, I submit, many and obvious, as obvious as is the importance of the attainment of skill, individually and collectively in Corps, in the use of the rifle, as a part of all training.

Target practice during the far too short period of training in Camp however active or energetic the Instructor, is too often done in a perfunctory manner, with but little preliminary drill and with indifferent shooting.

If carried out at local headquarters as I recommend, after Camp, the previous training, with strict attention during the performance of the drill to the instruction of each Company in the "firing exercises"—important in preliminary drill—by Company Officers would produce good practical results. All such previous training would certainly serve the better to prepare Corps for Target practice.

In order to ensure this being carried out successfully at local headquarters it should be *carefully* done under the supervision of a District Staff Officer—D. A. G. or B. M.—one day's extra pay being allowed to each Company for this service.

As every Company has, or should have a Rifle Range with proper Targets at its disposal, there could be no insuperable difficulties to overcome.

I would, in conclusion, repeat the recommendation often submitted that Company and Battalion prizes for Rifle practice—granted for several years by the Department with the best results—be again authorized. I have endeavored to keep up this system, of granting prizes, at my own cost, and by other means. But, I submit, a Government grant as above recommended would produce infinitely better results.

Staff.

On the 1st February last Major A. J. Armstrong, from the New Brunswick Brigade of Garrison Artillery, was appointed Paymaster and Superintendent of Militia Stores for this District, vice Lt.-Colonel Baird permitted to retire retaining his rank of Lt.-Colonel.

The services of Lt.-Colonel Baird have been long and valuable, and whether as commander of a Guard of Honor to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, on his visit to New Brunswick, or as commander of a Battalion of Home Guards at the time of threatened Fenian invasion in 1866, or as District Staff Officer, Lt.-Colonel Baird is justly proud of his services, and has set a good example to younger Officers, Staff or Regimental.

In conclusion I desire to express my thanks to the Staff—permanent or temporarily employed—for their valued assistance, and to Officers commanding Corps for a continuance of their support and co-operation.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

GEO. J. MAUNSELL, Lt.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant General, Commanding District No. 8.

To the Adjutant General of Militia,
Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 9.

DEPUTY ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
HALIFAX, N.S., 1st December, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward, for the information of the Lieut. General Commanding, my annual report on the state of Corps in Military District No. 9, for the year 1887-88.

Establishment.

	Strength.	No. of Corps.
Cavalry.....	45	1 Troop.
Field Artillery.....	82	1 Battery.
Garrison Artillery.....	594	12 Batteries.
Infantry	2,987	61 Companies.
Total.....	<u>3,708</u>	

Number authorized to drill :—

In camp	1,274
Local headquarters.....	1,007
Total.....	<u>2,281</u>

Corps which performed drill in Camp :—

King's Troop of Cavalry.
The Sydney Field Battery.
The 68th Battalion, 9 Companies.
The 78th do 7 do
The 93rd do 5 do
The 94th do 5 do

Corps which performed drill at local headquarters :—

Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery, 7 Batteries.
Yarmouth Battery do do
Digby do do do
Pictou do do do
63rd Battalion Halifax Rifles, 6 Companies.
66th Battalion Princess Louise Fusiliers, 8 Companies.

Strength of Corps performing drill :—

At Headquarters.....	1,007
At Camp.....	1,274
Total.....	<u>2,281</u>

Corps which were not detailed :—

The Lunenburg Battery of Garrison Artillery.
The Mahone Bay do do
The 69th Battalion, 9 Companies.
The 72nd do 6 do
The 75th do 5 do

Cavalry.

The King's Troop performed drill in Camp at Aldershot, under command of Captain Ryan. I inspected them on the 13th September; their arms, accoutrements and clothing were in excellent condition, horses better than last year, saddlery and appointments very well kept, in fact they are a credit to this District and to the militia of Canada. The sword exercise was not performed by the whole troop, and I trust this will be remedied next year, as the drill shed will be finished at Kentville, enabling the troop to meet and have dismounted drill.

I inspected Troop and Officers' Books, which were well kept.

The Sydney Field Battery.

The Sydney Field Battery went into Camp at Sydney, C. B., on the 11th July for the first time since organization in 1883, under Major McLeod, on the Government property at Sydney. They were inspected by the Inspector of Artillery, who will no doubt report on them. I can, however, testify that they were diligent and did their best to become good soldiers.

The Gun Shed and Armory on the Dominion property is in excellent order and all stores are particularly well cared for. In connection with the Force here I trust that my recommendations as regards the property here of the Dominion Government will be carried out, as I believe it will be to the advantage of the Force.

Garrison Artillery.

The Garrison Artillery performed drill at Local Headquarters. The Halifax Garrison Artillery was inspected by Lt.-Colonel Irwin, Inspector of Artillery, on the 16th August, and he will doubtless report on them. Lt.-Colonel Curren having taken command of this Brigade I have every confidence that it will now be a credit to my District, and I trust he will receive every assistance in reorganizing from the Department, as it was certainly not in the order it should be.

The Yarmouth Battery was inspected by Lt.-Col. Irwin, Inspector of Artillery, on the 19th August. I accompanied him and was much pleased with what I saw there.

I inspected the Digby Battery, which was fairly efficient. Three Gun detachments paraded and seemed to work well. They sent a good detachment for practice at Orleans Island, Quebec.

Late in October I received permission to order the Pictou Battery for annual drill, slightly exceeding my quota by doing so, but it is of the utmost importance to drill all Garrison Batteries yearly, otherwise I fear this arm of the service would die out. It is essentially necessary in order to succeed with these Batteries to have a Drill Shed; neither Digby, Pictou nor Mahone Bay have this important necessary.

Infantry City Corps.

The 66th Battalion, Princess Louise Fusiliers, were inspected on the 14th September, by Lt.-General Sir Fred. Middleton, K.C.M.G., together with the 63rd Rifles. He was pleased to express his entire satisfaction at their appearance, drill and general efficiency. They paraded in marching order.

Whenever these Corps have been called upon for any duty, such as Guards of Honor, etc., or are turned out in conjunction with Her Majesty's Troops, they have done so this year with credit to themselves. General Lord A. Russell, Commanding in British North America, was pleased to write to me expressing his satisfaction at the appearance of the Militia Brigade on parade, and the manner in which they performed the duties required of them on the occasion of the celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Accession of Her Majesty.

The Halifax Brigade of Garrison Artillery also paraded on this occasion.

With hardly an exception the Officers of these two Infantry Corps have qualified; principally at the Royal School of Infantry, Fredericton, the Artillery at the Royal School of Artillery, Quebec.

The books, accounts, service rolls and pay sheets were correct and complete; the Officers were examined in drill by the Lt.-General, who called upon one of each rank.

Rural Corps.

The undermentioned Corps assembled in Camp at Aldershot, N.S., under my command were: The King's Troop of Cavalry, the 68th Battalion, 78th Battalion and 93rd Battalion, with the following Staff:—

Lieut.-Colonel MacShane, Brigade Major; Lieut.-Colonel Irving, B. M. No. 12. Musketry Instructor; Lieut. F. W. Fraser, Pictou G. A., Supply Officer; Lieut. E. A. Bent, 63rd Halifax Rifles, Camp Quartermaster; Surgeon F. W. Borden, 68th Battalion, Principal Medical Officer.

The orders for Annual Drill were strictly carried out. The rations were fairly good, with exception of the bread, which was bad. In this district, and when encamped so far from any available supplies, it is preferable to have one substantial contractor, instead of two or three, to supply everything; this has been the case in former years, and with better results.

I again received valuable assistance from the R. S. I., Fredericton, in the shape of four instructors. They were painstaking, knew their work, and their conduct was exemplary. Sergt. Major Lockhart, 63rd Halifax Rifles, performed the duties of Camp Sergt. Major to my satisfaction.

The target practice at both camps in No. 9 was performed under Lieut.-Colonel Irving, B. M. No. 12, who took all possible pains with their instruction. In order to give any time to instruction, so that the men may not be kept waiting at the targets, it is absolutely necessary to have a target for every hundred men; by this means you may give each man two hours' instruction, viz., at aiming, position and cleaning of arms.

The transport arrangements, as made with the railway authorities by my Staff, were satisfactory; but the Windsor and Annapolis authorities are most unaccommodating, and caused a great deal of inconvenience.

The health of the troops was generally good, and I do not think there are any claims of any kind, either from accident or sickness. It is, indeed, an excellent plan having one central hospital tent; this should be properly fitted up for receiving the sick, and I should recommend a stretcher, which could be supplied by the Store Department; this I had done. I enclose Surgeon Borden's report, marked B.

The 68th, 78th and 93rd turned out nearly full strength, at least two-thirds recruits; the 78th were a pattern battalion, and had some excellent men among them. I found some very undersized youths in some of the battalions, and they were sent back to their homes.

The District Armorer examined all rifles in camp, and repaired the ones out of order. This plan I recommend for all Districts; it saves money and insures all rifles being in order. This has now been done twice since I have been here, and with exceptions of the 75th and 94th Battalions, in Battalion Camp, which he did not go to, reports all rifles in my District in serviceable order.

Bands.

The Bands were much better than last year, and I have made it a duty to look into the state of them before coming into Camp, hearing them play, etc., etc. The 78th Band was very creditable, and worthy of every encouragement from the officers of this Battalion; the 78th had also a piper per Company, which pleased the Scotch element.

Canteens were served out to the remainder of the District. The equipment in Camp consists of a great-coat, strap, waist-belt and ball bag—10 rounds, a frog and haversack. The 50-round pouch is no longer serviceable, and has been condemned in both my Districts by the Regulation Board, the leather having perished and become rotten. I trust that the "Oliver Equipment" may be purchased and issued; it is acknowledged, by the most distinguished officers in Her Majesty's service, to be on a true principle, and is far superior to anything the British have, or, I think, any nation has, and I do hope its merit may be recognized by my Department.

The Lt.-General inspected the Camp on the 16th and 17th of September, accompanied by Colonel Lane, Military Secretary, and I am aware from the order he caused to be issued to the Battalions assembled there, that he was satisfied with the progress and the general arrangements of the Camp.

The Camp broke up on the 18th September and the different Battalions returned to their homes without accident.

There were no deficiencies in Camp Equipment unaccounted for.

In order to save expense I recommended that the Cape Breton Battalion should go into Camp (Battalion) in a central position, thereby saving about \$2,000.

I went into Camp with them, accompanied by Major Irving, as Musketry Instructor. The material is equal to the 7th, and though I regret to say for the first time in Camp in Nova Scotia the weather was bad; yet I never heard a grumble from the men though it rained for three days consecutively, and at times some of the tents were two feet deep in water. We made the tents as comfortable as possible by raising the floors, but it certainly tried the real soldierly qualities of the Battalion, and they stood the test well, making light as they did of the whole matter.

Musketry, Rifle Associations and Rifle Ranges.

I enclose a District Target Practice return, together with Target Registers, which show that the 93rd Battalion is the best shooting Battalion, No. 3 Battery, C. B. G. A., the best shooting Company, and that Sergeant Davis, No. 4 Company, 78th Battalion, is the best shot in the District.

The shooting of the District I look upon as very bad. The men of the Canadian Militia are not trained in the use of the Rifle, are not heaven-born Riflemen any more than their British brothers, and more than half the Force in my District are third-class shots. In the Camps those men who did not obtain 15 points in the 10 rounds at 200 yards were sent back to fire again at that distance, this being the proportion required in the Imperial service in order to pass in to the second class. I regret that the Prizes recommended by the Lt.-General and myself for the Militia in their Annual Shooting have not been acceded to, the liberal grants for rifle shooting scarcely touch the rank and file of the Militia, certainly not in the Rural Districts. I therefore respectfully suggest a consideration of my report of last year, page 44, Annual Report.

The Bedford Rifle Range is in excellent order, and this year worked well. The Aldershot Range is now capable of working eight targets, which was well carried out.

Armories.

The city and rural Armouries are in very different condition, and a vast improvement since last year is perceptible. Lieut.-Colonel MacShane has taken every pains with them, and this most important part, viz., the Arms, Equipment and Clothing of the Militia are kept in an improved condition. The system of keeping the city Corps clothing is much in fault, the only good one that I know of is the one provided in Colonel VanStraubenzee's old district at Kingston, and now I believe at Sherbrooke. Thousands of dollars would in this way be saved in clothing, and also the Battalions would always have their clothing in good order. I would recommend that the Armouries here be fitted up on that plan, to receive clothing and stores.

In conformity with General Orders on the subject, I compared service rolls with acquittance rolls on all occasions.

The District Staff, Lieut.-Colonel MacShane, Brigade Major, and Lieut.-Colonel Murray, Superintendent of Stores and Paymaster, have performed their duties to my satisfaction, and I thank them for their cordial support.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

PENNYMAN W. WORSLEY, Lt.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No. 9.

The Adjutant General of Militia,
Ottawa.

CAMP ALDERSHOT, N.S., 17h September, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward herewith for your information Target Practice Returns of the several Corps, as also a classification return as required by the General Order for annual drill.

In carrying out the practice, the directions of the General Order were, with your approval, slightly departed from, by requiring all those who failed to make a score of fifteen points, with ten rounds at 200 yards, to complete their firing at that distance, particular care and attention being given to their instruction. The results were very satisfactory, their average, with the second ten rounds, being in seventeen companies out of the twenty-two in camp considerably over the first limit of fifteen points. As it was very improbable had they fired at the longer distances that they would have made a score sufficient to allow of their being placed in the second class, I have, though many of them succeeded in making a total score of over thirty points, placed them all as third class shots.

In all other respects the instructions of the Order were faithfully carried out, every man having from one to two hours' aiming and position drill, as laid down in Rifle Exercises and Musketry Instruction and at the target every round of ammunition was fired with care and deliberation, the men showing a strong desire to make themselves efficient and the officers giving every care and attention to their instruction.

It will be seen that nearly three-fourths of the men who fired are in the third class; in view of this fact and of the importance of steps being taken to remedy it and increase the number of efficient shots, I would venture to suggest that the annual issue of twenty rounds of ball cartridge per man be made general and not restricted to the strength authorized for annual drill, those relieved from drill expending their allowance at Company headquarters, under if possible the superintendence of a staff officer, in which case, were your recommendation in last year's report, as to prizes carried out, I have no doubt but that in a very short time the shooting of the force would be vastly improved.

I beg to acknowledge my indebtedness to Capt. Corbin for the ready and able assistance he accorded me on all occasions.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
JAS. D. IRVING, Major,
Musketry Instructor, Camp Aldershot.

To the Deputy Adjt. General of Militia,
Military Districts Nos. 9 and 12, Commanding Camp.

94TH BATTALION CAMP,
BIG BADDECK, CAPE BRETON, 30th September, 1887.

SIR,—I beg to forward the Target Practice Returns for this battalion, together with a classification return, as required by the General Order for annual drill.

The same course was adopted with regard to weak shots as at the Aldershot Camp, and with the same beneficial results, the average per man made with the second ten rounds in all cases exceeding the original limits of fifteen points. Several men who had failed to secure a hit with their first ten rounds, on their fault being discovered and corrected made fair scores with their second ten rounds. The shooting of the Battalion is decidedly poor, and is attributable to the fact that the majority of the men are recruits, very many of whom never handled a firearm before. Were an opportunity given them for annual practice I feel certain, judging by the steady and careful manner with which they carried out the present practice, they would soon make themselves proficient.

The Officers of the Battalion were very attentive in carrying out their duties, and used their best endeavors to instruct their men.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JAS. D. IRVING, Major,
Musketry Instructor Camp Big Baddeck.

To the Deputy Adjutant General of Militia,
Military District No. 9.

TARGET PRACTICE RETURN.

ANNUAL DRILL, 1886-87.

Military District No. 9.

Corps.	Companies.	Name of best Shot.	Points.	Battalion Figure of Merit.	1st Class Shots.	2nd Class Shots.	3rd Class Shots.	Number of each Battalion who performed Target Practice.
King's Troop Cavalry.....	1	Trooper Howe.....	57	42·05	13	10	11	34
Halifax Brigade G. A.....	7	Sergeant S. Case.....	62	29·51	61	37	106	204
63rd Halifax Rifles.....	6	Hospital-Sergeant Corbin.....	64	26·15	48	48	147	243
66th Battalion P. L. F.....	8	Corporal Wilson.....	63	25·69	69	79	170	316
68th do.....	9	Sergeant Doull.....	57	31·05	39	32	210	281
78th do.....	7	do Davis.....	66	35·	44	42	163	249
93rd do.....	5	do Lawrison.....	62	40·05	47	42	105	194
94th do.....	5	Private McLeod.....	48	24·20	2	17	167	186
		Brigade Figure of Merit.....		41·64				
Digby Battery of G. A.....	1	} No returns, but practice has been performed. {	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
Yarmouth.....	1		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
Pictou.....	1		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
Total performed Target Practice.....								1,833

Best Shooting Battalion.....93rd Battalion.

Best Shooting Company.....No. 3 Battery, Halifax Brigade G. A.

Best individual Shot in Military District No. 9.....Sergeant Davis, No. 4 Company, 78th Batt.

PENNYMAN W. WORSLEY, Lt.-Col.,
D. A. G., Mil. Dist. No. 9.

HALIFAX, N.S., 1st December, 1887.

APPENDIX "B."

CANNING, N. S., 28th October, 1887.

SIR,—As Principal Medical Officer of the camp at Aldershot I have the honor to make the following report:—

With the exception of an epidemic of diarrhœa, which lasted for about twenty-four hours and was confined almost entirely to the 68th Battalion, the general health of the camp was good.

Three men were sent home sick, as follows:—

1 Syphilis,	contracted before coming to camp.
1 Fever	do do do do
1 Insanity.	

There was only one casualty, and this was of unusual origin. The subject of it was lying down in his tent and was struck on the back of the head and neck by a stone or other hard substance. Fortunately he made a good recovery.

A Brigade Hospital was established at a convenient spot, and all cases requiring more than temporary treatment were removed thither and treated by the surgeons, respectively, of the Battalion to which they belonged.

I enclose herewith an abstract of the cases treated in hospital.

I may add that I consider the plan, of having only one hospital for the Brigade, a great improvement upon the former Regimental system. There are fewer malingers, and those who are really ill are better cared for in every respect under the new arrangement.

There should be provision made for a Brigade Hospital Sergeant to dispense the drugs from the medicine chest. I had the good fortune to secure the services, as dispenser, of Mr. E. A. Kirkpatrick, a medical student of McGill, but there seemed to be no place for him in the Brigade Staff, although his services to the camp were of the greatest value. I venture to suggest the importance of making special provision for this service in future.

The medicine chest was not at all satisfactory. It contained a great many things not required in camp, and was devoid of several important requisites. Drugs for camp use should be, as far as possible, made into pill and tablet form. There was no hypodermic syringe, nor Davidson syringe.

Surgical appliances and instruments were conspicuously absent. No tourniquet; no catheter. In fact there was not a surgical instrument of any kind. Surely this is not right.

On several occasions men fainted in the ranks, but there was no ambulance service to remove them to hospital,—not even a stretcher on which to carry them.

I venture to submit that there is not an argument to be adduced in favor of equipment of any sort, or indeed of a Militia organization itself, which does not apply with equal force to the pressing requirements of the medical, surgical and ambulance departments of the service.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. W. BORDEN, Surgeon 68th Batt.,
Principal Medical Officer.

Lt.-Col. WORSLEY,
Deputy Adjutant General of Militia,
Military District No. 9.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 10.

HEADQUARTERS, WINNIPEG, 13th December, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward for the information of the General Officer Commanding the Militia of Canada, this my Annual Report of the Militia in the Military District under my command for the year 1887.

The established strength of Active Militia in the District is as follows, viz. :—

	Officers.	N.C.O. & Men.
Winnipeg Cavalry (1 Troop)	3	42
do Field Artillery (1 Battery)	6	74
do Rifles, 90th Battalion (6 Companies).....	26	276
do Light Infy., 91st Battalion (6 Companies). 26	26	276
Manitoba Grenadiers, 95th Battalion (6 do)..	26	276
St. Jean Baptiste (1 Independent Company).....	3	42
Total of all Arms.....	90	986

The last mentioned Company has not yet been gazetted out, though having become non-effective, the Arms and Accoutrements were re-called and returned into the District Stores in March last, so I need make no further reference to it in this report.

The number authorized for Drill this year by General Order (8) dated 2nd June, 1887, was the same as last year, viz, 622 of all ranks, but this was supplemented by an order dated the 27th June, authorizing the 95th Battalion, Manitoba Grenadiers (a Rural Corps) to drill in addition to the above number. This permission was not, however, taken advantage of owing to the lateness of the season, but was postponed by authority from Headquarters until next summer (1888) when it is understood they are to perform their annual drill in Camp.

The Corps, therefore, which may be regarded as authorized to draw pay for drill performed within the usual specified period are as follows, viz. :—

	All Ranks.
Winnipeg Cavalry Troop.....	27
do Field Battery.....	60
do Rifles, 90th Battalion.....	268
do Light Infantry, 91st Battalion	267
Total.....	622

The remaining 454 being relieved from drill.

As will be seen from the tabular inspection return herewith enclosed the total number of Officers and men who were present at Annual Inspection is as follows, viz. :—

	All Ranks.
Winnipeg Cavalry Troop.....	23
do Field Battery.....	50
do Rifles (90th Battalion).....	306
do Light Infantry (91st Battalion).....	85
Total.....	464

I inspected the 90th Battalion on the 15th July (Jubilee Day), first at the Drill Shed where I mustered them and made a careful inspection of their arms, clothing and accoutrements.

The arms and clothing were in very good order, the latter being a new issue in 1886, and the former fresh from the hands of the Armorer, who had evidently done

very good work on them and turned them out looking like new. This was highly creditable to him, as when they were placed in his hands for repairs they were in a very dilapidated state, having seen some hard service both in the Red River expedition, under General Lord Wolseley, in 1869, and more recently in the North-West Rebellion of 1885, under Major-General Sir Frederick Middleton.

The accoutrements, however, as frequently reported by me, as well as by both Regimental and District Boards, are quite unserviceable, and until they are replaced the Battalion cannot be regarded as being in an efficient state to take the Field for Actual Service.

The men looked clean and smart, and afterwards marched to the Hudson Bay Common, where, in conjunction with the other City Corps, they took part in the Review in honor of Her Majesty's Jubilee, in which they acquitted themselves with great credit.

I regret exceedingly to have to record the sudden and untimely death, in February last, of the late Lt.-Col. Mackeand, who so gallantly commanded this Corps throughout the North-West Campaign, and had endeared himself to the Officers and men by the deep interest he always took in their welfare and that of the Corps generally.

He was buried with full military honors by the side of his comrades who fell at Fish Creek and Batoche, the whole City Force mustering in strength on the occasion.

His vacant place, as Commander of the Battalion, has been ably filled by Lt.-Col. Boswell, who spares no pains to sustain the reputation of the Corps and keep it in the same high state of efficiency, in which he has succeeded in an eminent degree.

The Winnipeg Field Battery was inspected by Lt.-Col. Cotton, Assistant Inspector of Artillery, on the 22nd July, having completed twelve days' drill in Camp, in the vicinity of Winnipeg.

They were mustered in my presence with the result before stated in this Report. Lieut. Colonel Cotton will no doubt make his report in reference to their efficiency, &c.

The Winnipeg Cavalry Troop

was inspected by me on the 25th July. They paraded for inspection at the Armory of the Corps, and then marched to a common about a mile west of the city, where they went through some field movements in a very fairly creditable manner.

Their marching past and wheeling, as also their skirmishing, were very good, and showed that the horses (which were far above average) as well as the men had profitted from the annual drill as much as could fairly be expected from so short a period of training, especially when performed at Troop Headquarters instead of in camp. They also went through the sword exercise rather fairly, in consideration of the fact that but little time could be with advantage devoted to this branch of training, out of so short a period.

The men looked clean and smart, but, as before reported, their cross-belts and pouches are old artillery obsolete patterns and unfit for service. Their sword belts are also old and badly stained from active service in the North-West, and, as reported by the officer commanding (Capt. Knight), will not take pipe clay.

I therefore recommend that an entirely new issue of accoutrements be made to this corps.

The 91st Battalion Winnipeg Light Infantry.

Since my last inspection of this corps on the 29th April last, of which my report was forwarded to you on the 9th May, I have, with the deepest regret, to record the sudden and most unexpected death of their late highly esteemed and efficient commanding officer, Lt.-Col. W. Osborne Smith, C.M.G., so well known and highly respected throughout the entire Dominion of Canada, both as a gallant soldier and a courteous gentleman. His loss was much felt and deeply deplored by both the officers and men of the Battalion, which he had the honor of raising for special

service in the North-West in 1885, and so ably commanded at "Frenchman's Butte" and throughout the entire campaign.

I also regret much to have to state that, consequent upon his death, the corps has fallen into a rather disorganized and highly unsatisfactory condition, the next senior officer, now in command of them, not appearing to have obtained their confidence or support, as may be seen from the tabular report of the inspection of that corps on the 25th November, 1887, showing that of an authorized establishment of 26 officers and 276 Non Commissioned Officers and men, of whom 267 were authorized to receive pay for drill, only 11 officers and 74 Non Commissioned Officers and men (including a band of 16) were present on parade on that occasion.

I am therefore reluctantly compelled to recommend that this Corps be either removed from the Active Militia List, or else at once re-organized under some more competent commanding Officer, as I am unable at the present time to report, or under existing circumstances, to hope that this Battalion will ever again be brought to a state of efficiency. I am further given to understand that the interior economy of the Corps is in anything but a satisfactory state, unpaid accounts, contracted by the commanding Officer in the name of the Corps, being now outstanding to the amount of over \$1,200.

This Corps at present consists of six (6) City Companies, the 7th or Minnedosa Company having been transferred to the 95th Battalion Manitoba Grenadiers (Rural) by G. O. (14) 5th August, 1887.

I inspected the arms and accoutrements of this Battalion (specially) in their own private armoury at the Royal Roller Rink on the 29th November, and found the former (so far as the present commanding officer is accountable) clean, and complete, with a few trifling exceptions; such as strap, caps, &c., and I fully agree with the "Recommendation" of the District Board, assembled (by Order of the General Officer Commanding on the 26th November last, proceedings of which were duly forwarded through me to Headquarters, viz., that they should be entirely and thoroughly overhauled by the District Armorer.

The accoutrements, I have already on previous occasions reported as, in my opinion, totally unfit for service.

The 95th Battalion, Manitoba Grenadiers.

As already stated in this report this Corps was authorized (specially) to perform drill this year, but owing to circumstances (before explained) did not do so.

It was re-organized G. O. (14) 5th August, 1887, by the addition of the Minnedosa Company from the 91st Battalion and the abolition of the three (city) Winnipeg Companies.

The Armouries of all the Companies constituting this Corps, (except Neepawa, which will be inspected in a few days,) have been thoroughly inspected during the months of September, October and November, and found in a satisfactory condition. The arms, however, all (with the exception of a few which were issued this year in exchange for old ones) require thorough overhauling by the Armorer, and browning. The sooner this can be done the better it will be for the arms. The belts and ball bags are fairly serviceable, but the 50-round pouches are rotten and unserviceable, same as reported of all other Corps in this District.

These Companies (Minnedosa excepted) were all originally organized fifty strong, exclusive of Officers, and with a few exceptions, have still arms and accoutrements in their charge for that number.

I would recommend that the strength of these Companies be equalized either by raising the Minnedosa Company to 50 or else reducing the other five to forty-two. In my opinion, the former would be the better plan, as it will afford a better chance for isolated Companies to perform voluntary drills, when not authorized for encampment.

Should the latter course, however, be adopted, I would recommend the calling

in of the superfluous arms and accoutrements held by the five Companies as before stated.

Lieut.-Colonel T. Scott, the late Commanding Officer of this Corps, resigned in favor of Lieut.-Colonel McMillan in June last, the Headquarters of the Corps being changed from Brandon to Portage La Prairie by the same *Gazette*. This latter I consider a decided improvement, as being a much more central point for concentration of the Corps when required for Camp or other purposes.

I would suggest the advisability of leaving in the hands of each Captain 1,000 rounds of ball ammunition to be kept constantly on hand as a reserve supply in case of sudden emergencies of any kind. This ammunition not to be used for any other purpose whatever, and to be shown to the Inspecting Officer with the arms on all occasions.

In conclusion I would beg leave to call attention again to my recommendations in reference to the organization of Mounted Infantry Corps in Manitoba and the North-West Territory, contained in my last and previous reports (*vide* page 50 of the former and page 53 of the latter) and respectfully to here repeat the same.

Rifle Associations.

There are now nineteen organized Rifle Associations in this District, which is an increase of nine over last year's return, and speaks well for the interest shown by the settlers throughout the country in military organizations, to which these associations are considered as only preliminary.

The amount of ammunition expended last year, as shown by the report of the Director of Stores, Lieut.-Colonel Macpherson (page 212 of Report of Honorable Minister of Militia and Defence) compares most favorably with the other Military Districts in the Dominion, and this year will, I feel confident, show an increase of expenditure over last year of nearly, if not quite 100 per cent.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

C. F. HOUGHTON, Lt.-Colonel,

Deputy Adjutant-General Military District No. 10.

To the Adjutant-General of Militia,
Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 11.

HEADQUARTERS, VICTORIA, B.C., 1st December, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit for the information of the Major General Commanding the following report on the state of the Active Militia of this District for the current year.

Established strength.

	Officers and Men.	
Artillery (Garrison) 4 Battalions.....	187	
Rifles, 2 Companies.....	91	
Total.....	278	
Authorized to drill.....	266	
Performed drill to date:—		
	Officers.	Men.
Batteries, 3.....	12	119
Rifle Company, 1.....	2	32
Total	14	151

The Officers Commanding the Artillery and Rifles at New Westminster, applied for and received authority to carry on their annual drill during the coming winter.

The Victoria City Corps have completed their annual drill and were inspected Saturday afternoon last, the 26th inst.

The Honorable the Minister of Militia and Defence was present and was pleased to express his satisfaction at the fine appearance on parade of this Corps.

The Headquarters Batteries, British Columbia Garrison Artillery, have this year all performed their gun practice in accordance with orders for annual drill. Gun used, 64-pr. R.M.L., range, 1,350 yards, no longer one being available. Scores made by Nos. 2 and 3 Batteries were very good, the latter in particular. No. 4 did not do so well. The score sheets have been forwarded to the Inspector of Artillery. Inspection report forwarded herewith.

New Corps.

The necessity of the organization of new Corps to meet the requirements of this growing Province, which forms the Military District under my Command must be apparent, and it is hoped, now the Hon. the Minister has visited us and has been able to see for himself our needs, the Corps so often asked for by the people and recommended by me, may be sanctioned.

The city Corps which have been and are still recommended, are the following: Batteries of Garrison Artillery at Nanaimo and Vancouver, and a Mounted Rifle Corps at Okanagan, all important strategetic points for the defence of the Province.

Equipment.

Attention is called to my remarks in last report on the incompleteness of the District Stores, in the matter of Artillery Accoutrements.

Clothing.

There is no reserve of Artillery clothing in District charge. Owing to the arrival of "C" Battery, R. C. A., on the station, a small reserve of the above is kept in the Quarter-master's stores of the Corps, but only sufficient to meet their own requirements. A supply should be provided.

Arms.

Attention is respectfully called to previous reports on the advisability of substituting the Martini-Henry for the Snider-Enfield. I consider this a matter of the utmost importance, and it will, I hope, meet with approval at an early date.

Artillery Armament.

I am glad to be able to report an improvement in this branch. New pattern wrought iron carriages for four of the 64-pr. R.M.L. guns have been received, which places the Artillery Equipment in a fairly serviceable condition. The supply of side arms and small stores, however, require some addition to complete to the proper equipment.

I would again strongly recommend a supply of rifled guns for the Battery at New Westminster. The Artillery Equipment of this Battery is now complete and in very good order. Still, as the oldest Battery in the District and one of the best, I think it due to them that this change be made, the present equipment being handed over to one of the new Corps recommended.

Drill Shed.

The Drill Sheds in the District are not at all suited for the requirements of the Force, being too small, and, in Victoria, badly situated.

I am glad to know that in Victoria a new Drill Shed on a more central site is likely to be provided, and the District Stores removed to the Canadian Artillery Barracks where they will be under the care of a proper military guard.

Batteries.

Batteries are in fairly good condition and until work is commenced on the new Forts for the defence of Esquimalt need only slight repairs from time to time, as may be necessary.

Magazines.

Attention is again called to the absolute necessity of a new magazine for the storage of gunpowder and ammunition. The present one is badly situated and a new one should, and I hope will, be built within the Barrack enclosure.

General Remarks.

The arrival of "C" Battery, R. C. A., at Victoria, on the 10th November last made a new era in the life of the Militia of this Province. What effect it will have upon the Force remains to be seen. I have every reason to hope, however, that it will be beneficial and that the presence of a Corps in the permanent military service of the Dominion, being not only an addition to our defensive military strength, but also a pattern and example in discipline, soldierly bearing and conduct will have the effect of making each Corps vie with the others in being as nearly as possible like it.

The fact that every officer and man has at last at his disposal the means of acquiring a knowledge of all his duties is also a matter of congratulation.

Staff.

I am very sorry to have to record the loss to the District of the late Major R. J. McDonell, District Paymaster and Superintendent of Stores, whose death is sincerely regretted by the whole Force. This officer was always most willing and zealous in the discharge of his duties, and it is a satisfaction to know that he, as he always wished, ended his days in the profession he loved so well, having, as I may say, "died in harness."

He is about to be succeeded by Captain A. W. Jones, B. C. G. A., an Officer whom I have known for some years, and who, I am sure, will fill the position with credit to himself and also profit to the Department.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. G. HOLMES, Lt.-Colonel.
Acting Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No. 11.

To the Adjutant General of Militia,
Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 12.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT No. 12,
HALIFAX, N.S., 1st December, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward, for the information of the Lieut.-General Commanding, my annual report on the state of the Militia in Military District No. 12, Prince Edward Island.

Establishment.

	Strength.	No. of Corps.
Garrison Artillery.....	222	5 Batteries.
Engineers.....	45	1 Company.
Infantry.....	314	7 Companies.
Total.....	<u>581</u>	

Number authorized to drill:—

In Camp.....	309
At Local Headquarters.....	135
Total	<u>444</u>

Garrison Artillery.

The Souris and Montague Batteries came into Camp Brighton, Charlottetown, on the 27th June, where they had the advantage of the guns to drill on. They made good use of their time under an instructor from the Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery, Sergeant M. Gibbs. They are a remarkably fine body of men. The Prince Edward Islanders have always been to the fore in artillery competitions, and this year won two first prizes at Orleans Island, Quebec. The Charlottetown Batteries were inspected by the Inspector of Artillery, who, I think, thought well of them, they being particularly well up in their gun drill. The Rifled Guns I shall be glad to hear of, as it is reported they have been ordered from England.

Engineer Company.

The Engineer Company turned out on the 30th June, the day kept by the people of Charlottetown as Jubilee Day, and acquitted themselves to my entire satisfaction. The Company was inspected by Captain Davidson, Inspector of Engineers, in October, who reported to me that they were efficient.

Infantry.

The 82nd Battalion came into Camp Brighton, Charlottetown, with the following Companies, viz., Nos. 1, 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8. They are a fine body of men, well equipped, and all have the white helmets; they improved rapidly, and their conduct was as good as could be desired.

The distance from the town was only about a mile, and therefore some little indiscretion might have been expected, but it was quite the reverse. On the 30th June the whole of the force in Camp at Charlottetown, together with 1 and 2 Batteries Garrison Artillery and the Engineer Company, paraded at 2 o'clock for the purpose of firing a *feu de joie*. The militia were joined by the men of H. M. Ship "Canada," about two hundred strong. Nos. 1 and 2 Batteries brought up two field guns which are in the Drill Shed; these two guns were horsed, and the men acquitted themselves

most creditably. The whole were inspected by the Lieut. Governor of the Island, in the presence of about 8,000 spectators. The salute was fired, and in good time, and the marching past was admirably done, considering they had only been in camp three days; it really excelled anything I have seen—considering the time. In order to arrive at this we were nine hours on parade the days before.

I had, during the review, the honor of receiving a telegraphic message from Her Majesty the Queen, thanking the militia for their congratulatory message, which I read on parade, and which was received with loud cheers. The sailors gave an exhibition of cutlass drill, the marines of bayonet exercise, all admirably done. The artillery dismounted their guns in quick time. The whole passed off very satisfactorily, and Her Majesty's Jubilee will be long remembered in Charlottetown.

I inspected the Force on the 7th July, and I found that excellent work had been done, and the Force returned to their homes much improved by the Camp.

Musketry instruction was carried on on the same principle as at Camp Aldershot, under the supervision of Lieut.-Col. Belcher, 68th Battalion, as Musketry Instructor. Registers forward.

Staff.

Lieut.-Col. Irving, Brigade Major; Lieut.-Col. Belcher, Musketry Instructor; Major Cropley, Camp Quartermaster; and three Non-Commissioned Officers from Halifax.

Stores, Armouries and Drill Sheds.

The stores are well looked after; the 50-round pouches and belts are obsolete and unserviceable. I have inspected all armouries myself, which are in fair order. The Drill Shed at Charlottetown is in good order.

District Staff.

Lieut.-Colonel Irving has been most zealous in his duties, and I was glad to see had been promoted. Major Cropley performed his duties to my entire satisfaction.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

PENNYMAN W. WORSLEY, Lt.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant General, Military District No. 12.

To the Adjutant General of Militia,
Ottawa.

MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

INSPECTION RETURNS.

APPENDIX

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1, Lieut.-Col. Wm. Hayes JACKSON, Deputy Adjutant-General.			Establishment.	Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.		Number of days' drill performed.	Miles.	Mode.
			Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.					
Brigade Staff.....	...	Lt.-Col. Jackson, London	7	7	7	7	London.....	June 14	12	Camp.	.....
1st Regiment of Cavalry	4	Lt.-Col. J. Cole, London.									
No. 1 Troop.....	...	Capt. Burbridge, St. Thomas	3	42	2	24	London.....	June 14	12		17
No. 2 do .....	...	Lieut. Strothers, London	3	42	1	38	do	do 14	12	do	1
No. 3 do .....	...	Major Stewart, Mooretown.....	3	43	3	35	do	do 14	12	do	81
No. 4 do .....	...	2nd Lieut. Wigle, Kingsville	3	42	1	38	do	do 14	12	do	122
		Staff	7	.....	5	4					
		Total	19	168	12	139					
1st Prov. Brigade Field Artillery	2	Lt.-Col. Macdonald, Guelph.									
No. 1 Battery. ....	...	Major Nicoll, Guelph.....	3	75	3	61	Niagara	June 18	12	do	48
No. 2 do .....	...	Major Hood, Guelph.....	3	75	3	63	do	do 18	12	do	40
		Staff	4	.....	4	.....				
		Total.....	10	150	10	124					

No. 3.

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.													
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Range.	Figure of Merit.															
								Battalion.		Company.															
24 hours.	Men, 16c. ; horses, 25c.	Good.	None.	No.	O'clothing serviceable ; saddlery of No. 3 Troop worn out.	Marched past at walk and trot ; Brigade drill and general field movements. The exertion put forth resulted in considerable improvement during the camp.	Yes.			There being no safe and suitable range, by permission from Head Quarters target practice was dispensed with.	From 21st to 24th June.	<table border="0"> <tr><td>June 25</td><td>24 horses.</td></tr> <tr><td>do 25</td><td>35 do</td></tr> <tr><td>do 25</td><td>35 do</td></tr> <tr><td>do 25</td><td>35 do</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>6 do</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>135 do</td></tr> </table>	June 25	24 horses.	do 25	35 do	do 25	35 do	do 25	35 do		6 do		135 do	6 horses.
June 25	24 horses.																								
do 25	35 do																								
do 25	35 do																								
do 25	35 do																								
	6 do																								
	135 do																								
do	Not inspected or mustered by the D. A. G. of Military District No. 1.										<table border="0"> <tr><td>29 horses.</td></tr> <tr><td>29 do</td></tr> <tr><td>2 do</td></tr> <tr><td>60 do</td></tr> </table>	29 horses.	29 do	2 do	60 do										
29 horses.																									
29 do																									
2 do																									
60 do																									

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT		Establishment.	Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
No. 1—Continued.			Corps.		Corps.				Miles.	Mode.
Battalion or Corps.	Companies. Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		
London Field Battery.....	Lt.-Col. J. Peters, London.....	6	74	5	64	London.....	June 14	12	Camp.	1 Marched.
7th Battalion "Fusiliers"...	Lieut.-Col. W. D. Williams, London.								At Local Headquarters.	
No. 1 Company ...	Captain Beattie, London	3	42	1	36	London				
No. 2 do ...	Captain Butler, London	3	42	2	32	do				
No. 3 do ...	Captain Little, London	3	42	1	32	do				
No. 4 do ...	Captain Tracey, London	3	42	2	40	do				
No. 5 do ...	Captain Cox, London	3	42	1	35	do				
No. 6 do ...	Captain Peters, London	3	42	1	35	do				
No. 7 do ...	Capt McKenzie, London	3	42	2	42	do				
	Staff.....	8	.....	8	.....				
		29	294	18	252					

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.			Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Range.	Figure of Merit.			
										Battalion.			
										Company.			
6 hours.	12 hours.	Men, 16c; horses, 26c.	Good.	None.	No.	Serviceable.	Yes.	Fired at Port Colborne.			From 21st to 24th June.	June 25	28 horses.
Yes; 32 strong; highly efficient; Brigade music not performed.	Good.	Marched past at walk and trot; Brigade drill and general field movements; very good.					Yes.	Not yet completed.			Inspected, 21st June; muster inspection, 17th August.	Aug. 17	5 horses.
Fired Feu-de-joie; marched past in column, quarter column and at double; very good. Rain prevented further movements.	Good.	Yes; 32 strong; highly efficient; Brigade music not performed.					Yes.	Inspected, 21st June; muster inspection, 17th August.			do 17	do 17	do 17
											do 17	do 17	do 17

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed		Miles.	Mode.
			Officers.	N.-O. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-O. O. and Men.						
22nd Battalion—Oxford Rifles..	8	Lt.-Col. Munro, Woodstock.										
No. 1 Company.	...	Capt. McQueen, Woodstock	3	42	3	41	London.	June 14	12			27
No. 2 do	...	Captain Ross, Embro.....	3	42	2	41	do	do 14	12			35
No. 3 do	...	Captain Williamson, Princeton.....	3	42	3	41	do	do 14	12			38
No. 4 do	...	Captain Hegler, Igersoll.....	3	42	2	43	do	do 14	12			17
No. 5 do	...	Captain Bleakley, Norwich	3	42	3	42	do	do 14	12			40
No. 6 do	...	Captain Ball, Strathallan	3	42	3	40	do	do 14	12			27
No. 7 do	...	Capt. Stoddard, Tilsonburg.....	3	42	3	42	do	do 14	12			40
No. 8 do	...	Captain Day, Thamesford	3	42	3	42	do	do 14	12			24
		Staff.....	8		8	5						
		Total.....	32	336	30	337						
Camp.												
24th Kent Battalion,Infantry	6	Lt.-Col. Martin, Chatham.										
No. 1 Company..	...	Capt. Patterson, Chatham.....	3	42	3	42	London.....	June 14	12			66
No. 2 do	...	Capt. Atkinson, Chatham.....	3	42	2	40	do	do 14	12			66
No. 3 do	...	Lieut. Watson, Ridgetown	3	42	2	38	do	do 14	12			55
No. 4 do	...	Captain Coogan, Chatham.....	3	42	3	40	do	do 14	12		do	66
No. 5 do	...	Captain Johnson, Bothwell	3	42	2	38	do	do 14	12			44
No. 6 do	...	Captain Young, Dresden.....	3	42	3	36	do	do 14	12			83
		Staff.....	8		7							
		Total.....	26	252	22	234						
Rail.												

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.	
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Figure of Merit.				
								Range.	Battalion.	Company.			
24 hours.	18c.	Good.	None.	Yes; 24 strong; very efficient.	Serviceable.	Marching past in column, quarter column and at the double; firing feu-de-jolie; brigade movements; general field day; battalion drill and out post duty; highly creditable.	Yes.	There being no safe or suitable range, by permission from Head Quarters target practice was dispensed with while in camp, it is now being carried out at Company Head Quarters.		From 21st to 24th June.	June 25 do 25 do 25 do 25 do 25 do 25 do 25	5 horses.	
do	16c.	Good	None in Camp.	Yes; 16 strong; efficient.	do	Marching past in column, quarter column and at the double; firing feu-de-jolie; brigade movements; general field day; battalion drill and out post duty; very satisfactory.	do			do	June 25 do 25 do 25 do 25 do 25 do 25	4 horses.	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
			Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.						
26th Elgin Batt. Infantry	5	Lt.-Col. O'Malley, St. Thomas										
No. 1 Company		Captain Graham, St. Thomas	3	42								
No. 2 do		Lieut. O'Malley, Vienna	3	42	2	42	London	June 14	12			45
No. 3 do		Captain Wright, Aylmer	3	42	2	42	do	do	14	12		25
No. 4 do		Captain Bradley, St. Thomas	3	42								
No. 5 do		Port Stanley										
No. 6 do		Captain Burns, St. Thomas	3	42	1	41	do	do	14	12		15
		Staff	8		4	4						
		Total	23	210	9	129						
26th Middlesex Battalion Light Infantry	8	Lt.-Col. English, London										
No. 1 Company		Captain Garnett, Delaware	3	42	3	35	London	June 14	12			13
No. 2 do		Capt. Buchanan, Strathroy	3	42	2	38	do	do	14	12		20
No. 3 do		Lieut. Stuart, Glencoe	3	42	2	41	do	do	14	12		21
No. 4 do		Captain Dreaney, Grumlin	3	42	2	41	do	do	14	12		6 1/2
No. 5 do		Captain Thom, Lucan	3	42	3	35	do	do	14	12	do	38
No. 6 do		Captain Roberts, Park Hill	3	42	3	38	do	do	14	12		51
No. 7 do		Captain Mathews, Strathroy	3	42	3	30	do	do	14	12		20
No. 8 do		Captain Robson, Ilderton	3	42	3	37	do	do	14	12		11
		Staff	8		7	4						
		Total	32	336	28	299						

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.		Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Figure of Merit.	do	do	do
									Range.	Battalion.				Company.
24 hours.	16c.	Good.	None.	Yes; 22 strong; efficient.	Serviceable.	Marching past in column, quarter column and double; Brigade drill and field day; also Battalion drill. Nos. 3 and 6 Companies fair; Battalion too small to be effective, particularly as the Band is included in strength.	Yes.	There being no safe or proper range, by permission from Head Quarters target practice was dispensed with.	From 21st to 24th June.	June 25 do 25 do 25	June 25 do 25 do 25 do 25 do 25 do 25 do 25	Failed to muster. do Disbanded. 2 horses.	4 horses.
do	do	do	do	Yes; 24 strong; efficient.	do	Marching past in column, quarter column and double; Battalion and Brigade drill; firing Feu-de-Joie and outpost duty; satisfactory.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1—Concluded.			Establishment.	Actual strength present at inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Miles.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.				Number of days' drill performed.
			Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.					
28th Perth Battalion Infantry..	6	Lieut.-Col. McKnight, Stratford.									
No.1 Company	...	Captain Hotson, Stratford.....	3	42	3	34	London.....	June 14	12		33
No. 2 do	...	Captain Cooke, Stratford.....	3	42	3	42	do	do 14	12		33
No. 3 do	...	Captain Moscrip, St. Mary's.....	3	42	3	42	do	do 14	12		22
No. 4 do	...	Capt. Hamilton, St. Mary's.....	3	42	3	36	do	do 14	12	Camp.	22
No. 5 do	...	Captain Morphy, Listowel	3	42	3	33	do	do 14	12		
No. 6 do	...	Lieutenant Robb, Stratford.....	3	42	2	34	do	do 14	12		33
		Staff.....	8	.....	8	6					
		Total	26	252	25	227					
30th Wellington Batt. Rifles	10	Lt.-Col Hon. Chs. Clarke, Guelph.									
No.1 Company	...	Captain Mason, Harriston	3	42	2	42	London	June 14	12		72
No. 2 do	...	Captain Porter, Guelph	3	42	2	40	do	do 14	12		73
No. 3 do	...	Captain Beattie, Fergus	3	42	2	40	do	do 14	12		89
No. 4 do	...	Captain Allen, Elora	3	42	2	40	do	do 14	12		86
No. 5 do	...	Capt. Kingston, Mount Forest...	3	42	2	39	do	do 14	12		82
No. 6 do	...	Capt Johnson, Eramosa	3	42	2	37	do	do 14	12	do	79
No. 7 do	...	Capt. McDowell, Erin	3	42	2	40	do	do 14	12		109
No. 8 do	...	Capt. Jamieson, Palmerston	3	42	2	35	do	do ...	12		117
No. 9 do	...	Captain Booth, Moorefield	3	42	2	40	do	do ...	12		75
No. 10 do	...	Lieut Henderson, Arthur.....	3	42	2	40	do	do ...	12		97
		Staff.....	8	.....	8	5	do	do ...	12		
		Total	38	420	28	398					

Performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations, per diem, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band, Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Range.	Battalion.	Company.	Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.	
								Target Practice.							
										Figure of Merit.					
24 hours.	16c.	Good.	None.	Yes; 24 strong; efficient.	Serviceable.	Marching past in column, quarter column and double; Battalion and Brigade drill; firing; fe-de-joie; general field day and outpost duty; satisfactory. This Corps has much improved of late years.	Yes.			There being no safe or proper range, by permission from Head Quarters target practice was dispensed with.		From 21st to 24th June.	June 25 do 25 do 25 do 25 do 25	4 horses.	
do	do	do	do	Yes; 20 strong; very good.	do	Marching past in column, quarter column and double; firing fe-de-joie; brigade movements; general field day; battalion drill and out post duty; satisfactory; a good cop.	do			There being no safe range, by permission from Head Quarters target practice was dispensed with while in camp; it is now being carried out at Company Head Quarters.	do	do	June 25 do 25 do 25 do 25 do 25 do 25 do 25 do 25 do 25	5 horses.	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2, Lieut.-Col. W. D. OTTER, Deputy Adjutant-General.		Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.		
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.		Number of days' drill performed.	Miles	Mode.
			Officers.	N.-O. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-O. O. and Men.						
G. G. B. Guards	2	Lieut.-Col. G. T. Dennison, Toronto.										
A Troop.....	...	Lieut.-Col. F. O. Dennison, Toronto.....	3	55	6	40	Toronto.....	.....	12			
B do .....	...	Major Dunn, Toronto.....	3	55	4	36	do.....	.....	12			
		Staff.....	5	.....	.....	.....			
		Total.....	11	110	10	76						
2nd Regiment of Cavalry..	8	Lt.-Col. Gregory, Oak Ridges.										
No. 1 Troop...	...	Capt. Gregory, St. Catharines.	3	55	3	39	Niagara.....	June 21	12			12
No. 2 do .....	...	Capt. Connell, Oak Ridges. ...	3	55	2	40	do.....	do 21	12			55
No. 3 do .....	...	Capt. Button, Markham.....	3	55	2	42	do.....	do 21	12			70
No. 4 do .....	...	Capt. Burch, Grimsby.....	3	55	1	39	do.....	do 21	12			16
No. 5 do .....	...	Capt. Jones, Burford.....	3	55	3	38	do.....	do 21	12			80
No. 6 do .....	...	Lieut. Servos, Queenston.....	3	55	2	38	do.....	do 21	12			6
No. 8 do .....	...	Capt. Rurchard, Welland.....	3	55	2	37	do.....	do 21	12			20
		Staff.....	8	.....	7	5						
		Total.....	29	385	22	287						
Artillery Staff ...	.....	.....	2									
Toronto Field Battery .....	.....	Lieut.-Col. Grey, Toronto.....	6	74	6	75	Niagara.....	June 20	12	do	40	Bost.

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—Continued.

6 hours.	20 hours.	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Range.	Battalion.	Company.	Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
	do	18.145 cents.		Good.												
Good.	Good.															
None.	3 horses injured.															
None.	Fair; band of 15.	Fair; band of 13.														
Good.	Good.	Very good.														
See Report of Inspector of Artillery.	Sword exercise; troop, squad and field drill.	Sword exercise; troop and squadron drill; skirmishing.														
do	do	Yes.														
See Report of Inspector of Artillery.	No target practice, there not being time for it.	None took place, ammunition (Winchester) not being available.														
	June 24	July 2														
	do 24	do 2														
	do 24	do 25														
	do 24	do 25														
	do 24	do 25														
	do 24	do 25														
June 25	do 25															

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2—Continued.		Establishment.		Actual strength present at inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies. Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
		Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.						
Welland Field Battery	Major King, Welland	6	74	3	63	Niagara.....	June 23	12	Camp.	30	March.
Hamilton Field Battery.....	Major Van Wagner, Hamilton..	6	74	4	73	Niagara.....	June 21	12	do	40	Rail.
Toronto Garris'n Battery	Capt. McMurrich, Toronto.....	3	55	.....	.....	Toronto.....	.....	12	Head Quarters.		
Queen's Own Rifles.....	Lt.-Col. Allan, Toronto.										
A Company..	Capt. Thompson, Toronto.....	3	55	3	55	Toronto.....	Nov.	4 12			
B do	Captain Pellatt, Toronto.....	3	55	2	52	do	do	4 12			
C do	Captain Hughes, Toronto.....	3	55	2	53	do	do	4 12			
D do	Captain Mason, Toronto.....	3	55	3	57	do	do	4 12			
E do	Captain Mutton, Toronto.....	3	55	2	55	do	do	4 12			
F do	Captain McGee, Toronto.....	3	55	3	65	do	do	4 12			
G do	Captain Bennett, Toronto.....	3	55	3	58	do	do	4 12			
H do	Captain Saukey, Toronto.....	3	55	2	55	do	do	4 12			
I do	Captain Murray, Toronto.....	3	55	3	55	do	do	4 12			
K do	Lieut. Gunther, Toronto.....	3	55	2	50	do	do	4 12			
	Staff.....	8	.....	8	.....					
	Total.....	38	550	33	555				Local Head Quarters.		

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	6 hours.	do		REMARKS.
Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	18.145 cents.	do		
General Conduct of Corps.	Good.	do		
If any, and what casualties.	1 sergeant had leg broken.	None.		
Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	None.	do		
General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Very good.	Very good.		
Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	See Report of Inspector of Artillery.	do		
Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Yes.	do		
Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	200, 400 and 500 yds.	do		
Range.	37	do		
Battalion.	48.50	do	Nov. 5	5
Company.	43.00	do	do	5
Figure of Merit.	45.19	do	do	5
Date of Inspection.	33.86	do	do	5
Date when Drill was completed.	22.42	do	do	5
	46.20	do	do	5
	21.59	do	do	5
	45.44	do	do	5
	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	do	do	5
	20.57	do	do	5

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT		Establishment.	Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Miles.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.
No. 2—Continued.			Corps.		Corps.					
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N-C.O. and Men.	Officers.	N-C.O. and Men.	Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed	Mode.
10th Royal Grenadiers.....	8	Lt.-Col. Grassett, Toronto.								
Company A...		Capt. Davidson, Toronto.	3	55	2	49	Toronto	Nov. 5	12	Local Headquarters.
do B...		Captain Elliot, Toronto.	3	55	2	48	do	do	5 12	
do C...		Captain Caston, Toronto.	3	55	2	49	do	do	5 12	
do D...		Captain Mason, Toronto.	3	55	2	47	do	do	5 12	
do E...		Captain Harston, Toronto.	3	55	1	50	do	do	5 12	
do F...		Captain Howard, Toronto.	3	55	3	51	do	do	5 12	
do G...		Captain Bruce, Toronto.	3	55	2	50	do	do	5 12	
do H...		Captain Trotter, Toronto.	3	55	2	51	do	do	5 12	
		Staff.....	8	.....	7	.....			
		Total	32	440	23	395				
13th Battalion ...	8	Lt.-Col. Gibson, Hamilton.								do
Company A...		Captain Adams, Hamilton.	3	55	3	40	Hamilton	Dec. 16	12	
do B...		Captain Barnard, Hamilton.	3	55	2	41	do	do	16 12	
do C...		Captain Zealand, Hamilton.	3	55	1	47	do	do	16 12	
do D...		Captain Brown, Hamilton.	3	55	1	41	do	do	16 12	
do E...		Captain Reid, Hamilton.	3	55	2	41	do	do	16 12	
do F...		Capt. Stoneman, Hamilton.	3	55	2	39	do	do	16 12	
do G...		Capt. Gillespie, Hamilton.	3	55	2	49	do	do	16 12	
do H...		Captain Moore, Hamilton.	3	55	2	48	do	do	16 12	
		Staff.....	8	.....	8	.....			
		Total	32	440	23	346				

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
								Number of Non-Exercised Men, if any.	Figure of Merit.			
6 hours.												
do	Good.											
do	None.											
	Excellent band of 40 performers; also a good bugle band.			Very good band of 40 performers; also capital file and drum band.								
	Very good.			Clothing good; arms and accoutrements worn out.								
	Manual and firing exercises; Company and Battalion drill.			Manual and firing exercises; Battalion and extended order.								
do			Yes.									
	200, 300 and 400 yards.			200, 400 and 500 yards.								
	38·06							32 ³ / ₈				
	28·31	do	16	do	16			28·26	Nov.	5	Nov.	5
	37·76	do	16	do	16			27·2	do	5	do	5
	29·02	do	16	do	16			37·40	do	5	do	5
	37·41	do	16	do	16			27·15	do	5	do	5
	45·29	do	16	do	16			32·	do	5	do	5
	41·99	do	16	do	16			31·18	do	5	do	5
	43·12	Dec.	16	Dec.	16			37·3	do	5	do	5
	39·61	do	16	do	16			40·	do	5	do	5

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2—Continued.		Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
		Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.				N.-C. O. and Men.		
19th Battalion ...	6	Lt.-Col. Carlisle, St. Catharines.									
No. 1 Company ...		Captain Dorrity, Niagara	3	55	3	35	St. Catharines.	June 21	12		
No. 2 do ...		Captain Day, St. Catharines	3	55	2	35	do ...	do 21	12		
No. 3 do ...		Captain Moors, St. Catharines.	3	55	2	40	do ...	do 21	12		
No. 4 do ...		Capt. Vosburgh, Beamsville	3	55	2	33	do ...	do 21	12		
No. 5 do ...		Captain Garson, St. Catharines.	3	55	2	40	do ...	do 21	12		
No. 6 do ...		Captain Hiscott, Virgil	3	55	2	31	do ...	do 21	12		
		Staff	8	.....	6	5					
		Total	26	330	19	219					
20th Battalion..	7	Lieut.-Col. Allan, Milton.									
No. 1 Company..		Capt. Fox, Oak- ville	3	55	2	32	Niagara	June 24	12		
No. 2 do ...		Captain Moore, Stewartown....	3	55	1	32	do	do 24	12		
No. 3 do ...		Capt. Goodwillie, Georgetown....	3	55	1	32	do	do 24	12		
No. 4 do ...		Captain Jones, Campbellville.	3	55	2	32	do	do 24	12		
No. 5 do ...		Captain Breekon, Burlington	3	55	2	33	do	do 24	12		
No. 6 do ...		Captain Schultz, Acton	3	55	1	32	do	do 24	12		
No. 7 do ...		Captain Panton, Milton	3	55	2	33	do	do 24	12		
		Staff	8	.....	7	.....				
		Total	29	385	18	226					

Niagara.

Waggon and marched.

40 to 70 miles.

Rail and boat.

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per item, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.	
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Range.				
								Battalion.	Company.				
24 hours.	18.145c.	Good.	One man died suddenly.	Fair; band of 18 men.	Clothing good; arms and accoutrements worn out.	Manual and firing exercises; Battalion and extended order.	Yes.	100, 200 and 300 yards.	30%	31.09	June 23	June 25	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	33.16	do 23	do 25	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	21.13	do 23	do 25	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	37.32	do 23	do 25	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	30.19	do 23	do 25	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	26.30	do 23	do 25	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	37.25	June 24	June 25	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	39.13	do 24	do 25	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	35.18	do 24	do 25	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	42.05	do 24	do 25	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	34.01	do 24	do 25	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	35.04	do 24	do 25	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	38.23	do 24	do 25	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		
			Officers.	N.-O. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-O. O. and Men.				Miles.	Mode.
31st Battalion...	7	Lt.-Col. Brodie, Owen Sound.									
No. 1 Company...		Captain Spencer, Owen Sound...	3	55	2	43	Niagara	June 24	12	Niagara.	100 to 160 miles. Rail and boat.
No. 2 do		Captain Cleland, Meaford.....	3	55	3	42	do	do 24	12		
No. 3 do		Captain Telford, Leith.....	3	55	1	42	do	do 24	12		
No. 4 do		Lieut. L o u r y, Durham.....	3	55	2	42	do	do 24	12		
No. 5 do		Capt. McDonald, Chatsworth....	3	55	2	42	do	do 24	12		
No. 6 do		Capt. Campbell, Flesherton.....	3	55	2	42	do	do 24	12		
No. 7 do		Captain Rorke, Clarksburg.....	3	55	2	42	do	do 24	12		
		Staff.....	8		8						
		Total.	29	385	22	294					
38th Battalion...	6	Lt.-C. Ballachey, Brantford.									
A Company...		Capt. Stratford, Brantford.....	3	55	3	42	Brantford....	Nov. 17	12	Local Head Quarters.	
B do		Captain McLean, Brantford.....	3	55	3	42	do ...	do 17	12		
C do		Capt. W. F. Leonard, Brantford.	3	55	2	39	do ...	do 17	12		
D do		Capt. McGlashan, Brantford.....	3	55	3	42	do ...	do 17	12		
E do		Captain Kidney, Brantford.....	3	55	3	40	do ...	do 17	12		
F do		Capt. Hamilton, Brantford.....	3	55	3	42	do ...	do 17	12		
		Staff.....	8		8						
		Total.	26	330	25	247					

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—*Continued.*

6 hours.	36 hours.	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.			Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.	
										Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Figure of Merit.					
											Range.	Battalion.				Company.
	18. 145 cents.			Good												
	do			None.												
	Fair; band of 16 men.															
	Good.				Clothing good, arms and accoutrements worn out.											
	Manual and firing exercises ; company, battalion and extended order.															
	do							Yes.								
	200, 300 and 400 yards.								100, 200 and 300 yards.							
										33 $\frac{3}{4}$						
											34.24	June 24	June 25			
											24.11	do 24	do 25			
											34.32	do 24	do 25			
											39.07	do 24	do 25			
											35.29	do 24	do 25			
											30.16	do 24	do 25			
											35.13	do 24	do 25			
										32 $\frac{1}{4}$						
											34.40	Nov. 17	Nov. 17			
											27.00	do 17	do 17			
											31.06	do 17	do 17			
											34.07	do 17	do 17			
											34.00	do 17	do 17			
											35.00	do 17	do 17			

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2—Concluded.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at inspection		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
			Officers.	N.-O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-O. and Men.						
39th Battalion ...	8	Lt.-Col. Coombes, Simcoe.										
No.1 Company ...		Captain Ryerson, Simcoe.....	3	55	3	32	Niagara	June 24	12			
No. 2 do ...		Captain Moodley, Hartford.....	3	55	3	32	do	do 24	12			
No. 3 do ...		Captain Price, Port Rowan....	3	55	3	40	do	do 24	12			
No. 4 do ...		Capt. Matthews, Walsingham....	3	55	3	40	do	do 24	12			
No. 5 do ...		Lieutenant York, Waterford	3	55	2	31	do	do 24	12			
No. 6 do ...		Lieut. Wallace, Simcoe.....	3	55	1	33	do	do 24	12			
No. 7 do ...		Captain Ausley, Port Dover	3	55	3	34	do	do 24	12			
No. 8 do ...		Captain Wood, Fredericksburg Staff	3	55	3	32	do	do 24	12			
		Total	8	.....	7	.....					
		Total	32	440	28	274						
44th Battalion ...	8	Lt.-Col. Morin, Niagara Falls.										
No.1 Company ...		Captain Bender, Niagara Falls..	3	55	2	33	Niagara	June 24	12			
No. 2 do ...		Captain Hugh h, Thorold.....	3	55	1	34	do	do 24	12			
No. 3 do ...		Capt Greenwood, Chippewa.....	3	55	2	32	do	do 24	12			
No. 4 do ...		Captain Cruickshank, Ft. Erie.	3	55	2	39	do	do 24	12			
No. 5 do ...		Capt. Raymond, Welland.....	3	55	3	32	do	do 24	12			
No. 6 do ...		Capt. McMicking, Niagara Falls ..	3	55	2	33	do	do 24	12			
No. 7 do ...		Captain Clark, Stevensville....	3	55	1	33	do	do 24	12			
No. 8 do ...		Captain Barwell, Sand Hill	3	55	2	32	do	do 24	12			
		Staff	8	.....	7	.....					
		Total	32	440	22	268						

Camp. 90 Rail.

do 13 to 30 do

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.	
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Figure of Merit.				
								Battalion.	Company.				
24 hours.	18-145c.	Good.	None.	Fair band of 25 men.	Good.	Manual and firing exercises; Battalion and extended order.	Yes.	100. 200 and 300 yards.	33	25·25	June 24	June 25	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	26·18	do 24	do 25	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	37·7	do 24	do 25	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	31·14	do 24	do 25	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	29·1	do 24	do 25	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	37·6	do 24	do 25	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	43·01	do 24	do 25	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	37·10	do 24	do 25	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	29·10	June 24	June 25	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	21·2	do 24	do 25	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	28 03	do 24	do 25	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	29·4	do 24	do 25	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	28·12	do 24	do 25	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	32·15	do 24	do 25	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	32·2	do 24	do 25	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	36·	do 24	do 25	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3, Lieut.-Col. H. V. VILLIERS, Deputy Adjutant-General.		Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.		
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.		Number of days' drill performed.	Miles.	Mode.
			Officers.	N.-O. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-O. O. and Men.						
3rd Provisional Regiment of Cavalry	3	Lieut.-Col. D. A. E. Boulton, Cobourg.										
No. 1 Troop		Captain Brown, Coburg	3	42	3	37	Barrie field ...	July	1	12	Camp.	96
No. 2 do		Captain Weller, Millbrook	3	42	3	40	do ...	do	1	12		
No. 3 do		Lt.-Col. Rogers, Peterboro'	3	42	2	41	do ...	do	1	12		
		Staff	7	.....	7	.....					
		Total	16	126	15	118						143
Detachment "A" Battery, R. C. A.	2	Lieut. Hudon, Kingston	3	26	3	26	Barrie field ...	July	1	12	do	
Kingston Field Battery	1	Major Drennan, Kingston	6	74	4	54	Barrie field ..	July	1	12	do	1
Durham Field Battery	1	Major McLean, Port Hope	6	74	6	71	Barrie field ..	July	1	12	do	91
Gananoque Field Battery	1	Lt.-O. McKenzie, Gananoque	6	74	5	66	Barrie field ...	July	1	12	do	18

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Range.			
								Battalion.	Company.			
48 hours.	14c.	Very good.	None.	No.	Good.	Walked past in column and quarter column; fairly performed.	Yes.	20-71	17-96	June 27	July 2	Inspected by Major General Sir F. Middleton, Commanding the Militia, and mustered by Lt.-Col. Villiers, D.A.G.
do	do	do	do	do	do			21-24	do	do 27	do 2	
24 hours.	do	do	do	do	do			22-93	do	do 27	do 2	
12 hours.	14c.	do	do	do	do	Vide Report of Asst. Inspector of Artillery. (Lieut.-Col. W.H. Cotton.)	do				July 2	Not included in quota.
do	do	do	do	do	do		do				July 2	Mustered by Lt.-Col. Villiers, D.A.G., and inspected by Lt.-Col. Cotton, Asst. Inspector of Artillery. (See his Report.)
do	do	do	do	do	do		do				July 2	do
do	do	do	do	do	do		do				July 2	do Included in quota of No. 4 Military District.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
			Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.						
14th Battalion P. W. O. R....	6	Lieut.-Col. H. R. Smith, Kingston										
No. 1 Company	...	Captain Skinner, Kingston.....	3	42	3	46	Kingston.....	July	1	12	Local Head Quarters.	Marched.
No. 2 do	...	Captain Farrell, Kingston.....	3	42	1	49	do	do	1	12		
No. 3 do	...	Captain Hinds, Kingston.....	3	42	2	48	do	do	1	12		
No. 4 do	...	Lieut. Hora, Kingston.....	3	42	2	43	do	do	1	12		
No. 5 do	...	Capt. Shannon, Kingston.....	3	42	2	51	do	do	1	12		
No. 6 do	...	Capt. J. Murray, jun., Kingston. Staff.....	3	42	2	52	do	do	1	12		
		Total	8	.....	7	.....					
			26	252	19	289						
15th Battalion—A. L. I.....	6	Lieut.-Col. P. P. Lazier, Belleville.										
No. 1 Company	...	Captain Ponton, Belleville.....	3	42	2	42	Belleville....	July	29	12	do	do
No. 2 do	...	Captain Kenny, Belleville.....	3	42	2	37	do	do	29	12		
No. 3 do	...	Capt. Henderson, Belleville.....	3	42	3	42	do	do	29	12		
No. 4 do	...	Captain Lazier, Belleville.....	3	42	2	39	do	do	29	12		
No. 5 do	...	Capt. Halliwell, Belleville.....	3	42	2	38	do	do	29	12		
No. 6 do	...	Lieut. Munro, Belleville.....	3	42	2	37	do	do	29	12		
		Staff	8	.....	7	.....					
		Total	26	252	20	235						

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations, per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band, Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Range.			
								Battalion.	Company.			
								Figure of Merit.				
do	12 hours.	Self rationed.					Yes.			July 1	July 1	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Villiers, D. A.G.
do		Very good.								do 1	do 1	
do		None.								do 1	do 1	
do		Yes; 24; very good.								do 1	do 1	
do		Good.								do 1	do 1	
do		Marched past in column, quarter column and at the double; battalion movements and company drill; all well performed.								do 1	do 1	
do		Marched past in column, quarter column, and at the double; manual and platoon by Lt.-Col. Henderson, and company movements by Capt. Ponton and Halliwell; all fairly performed.								July 29	July 29	do
do										do 29	do 29	
do										do 29	do 29	
do										do 29	do 29	
do										do 29	do 29	
do										do 29	do 29	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.		Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.			Miles.	Mode.
			Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.							
40th Battalion...	8	Lieut.-Col. R. Z. Rogers, Cobourg											
tr No.1 Company ...		Capt. Snelgrove, Cobourg	3	42	3	39	Barrie field...	July	1	12		98	
No. 2 do ...		Capt McCaughey Cobourg,	3	42	3	42	do ...	do	1	12		98	
No. 3 do ...		Captain Bonnycastle, Campbellford	3	42	1	42	do ...	do	1	12		68	
No. 4 do ...		Captain Butler, Brighton	3	42	2	42	do ...	do	1	12		75	
No. 5 do ...		Lieut. Hamilton, Grafton	3	42	2	42	do ...	do	1	12		91	
No. 6 do ...		Captain Greer, Colborne	3	42	2	42	do ...	do	1	12		83	
No. 7 do ...		Captain Duncan, Castleton	3	42	2	42	do ...	do	1	12		91	
No. 8 do ...		Capt. Hurlburt, Warkworth.....	3	42	3	42	do ...	do	1	12		98	
No. 9 do ...		Staff.....	8	.....	7	.....						
		Total	32	336	25	333							
45th Battalion...	6	Lt.-Col. Cnibitt, Bowmanville.											
No.1 Company ...		Captain Rowe, Bowmanville ..	3	42	2	34	Barrie field...	July	1	12		136	
No. 2 do ...		Captain Hunter, Fenelon Falls..	3	42	2	42	do ...	do	1	12		174	
No. 3 do ...		Captain Brown, Burtonville ...	3	42	1	44	do ...	do	1	12		166	
No. 4 do ...		Captain Wallace, Lindsay	3	42	3	34	do ...	do	1	12		148	
No. 5 do ...		Captain Evans, Omeme	3	42	3	32	do ...	do	1	12		158	
No. 6 do ...		Captain Grace, Lindsay	3	42	2	34	do ...	do	1	12		168	
		Staff	8	.....	7	.....						
		Total	26	252	20	220							

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Figure of Merit.			
								Range.	Battalion.	Company.		
48 hours.	14½c.	Very good.	None.	Yes; 16; good.	Good.	Marched past in column, quarter column, &c.; brigade movements; fairly performed, considering the number of recruits and short time at drill before inspection.	Yes.	200, 300 and 400 yards	26·14	June 27	July 2	Inspected by Major-General Sir F. Middleton, commanding militia, and mustered by Lieut.-Col. H. V. Villiers, D.A.G.
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	23·40	18·76	do 27	do 2	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	21·09	21·09	do 27	do 2	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	26·85	26·85	do 27	do 2	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	26·50	26·50	do 27	do 2	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	23·86	23·86	do 27	do 2	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	17·77	17·77	do 27	do 2	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	26·28	26·28	do 27	do 2	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	29·55	37·55	June 27	July 2	do
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	32·88	32·88	do 27	do 2	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	30·54	30·54	do 27	do 2	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	21·13	21·13	do 27	do 2	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	24·27	24·27	do 27	do 2	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	30·93	30·93	do 27	do 2	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
			Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.						
46th Battalion ...	6	Lt.-Col. Benson, Port Hope.										
No. 2 Company ...		Captain Deyett, Port Hope.....	3	42	2	32	Barriefield ..	June 30	12			99
No. 3 do ...		Capt. Robertson, Port Hope.....	3	42	2	33	do ...	do 30	12			99
No. 4 do ...		Capt. Winslow, Millbrook.....	3	42	3	40	do ...	do 30	12			117
No. 5 do ...		Captain Walsh, Springville.....	3	42	1	33	do ...	do 30	12			122
No. 6 do ...		Captain Preston, Bethany.....	3	42	3	32	do ...	do 30	12			123
No. 7 do ...		Captain Gray, Janetville.....	3	42	1	32	do ...	do 30	12			135
		Staff.....	8	.....	6	.....					
		Total	26	252	18	202						
57th Battalion ...	6	Lt.Col. J. Z. Rogers, Peterboro'.										
No. 1 Company ...		Captain Edwards, Peterboro'.....	3	42	2	40	Peterboro'...	Nov. 17	12			
No. 2 do ...		Capt. Langford, Peterboro'.....	3	42	2	40	do ...	do 17	12			
No. 3 do ...		Lieutenant Peck, Peterboro'.....	3	42	1	40	do ...	do 17	12			
No. 4 do ..		Captain Birdsall, Peterboro'.....	3	42	2	43	do ...	do 17	12			
No. 5 do ...		Captain Burke, Peterboro'.....	3	42	1	39	do ...	do 17	12			
No. 6 do ...		Captain Brennan, Peterboro'.....	3	42	2	42	do ...	do 17	12			
		Staff.....	8	.....	7	.....					
		Total	26	252	17	244						

Camp.
Wagon and rail.

Local Head Quarters.
Marched.

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.			
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Figure of Merit.						
								Battalion.	Company.						
48 hours.	1 1/2	Good.	None.	Yes; 17; good.	Good.	Marching past in column, quarter column, &c.; Brigade movements; fairly performed, considering the number of recruits and short time at drill before inspection.	Yes.	200, 300 and 400 yards.	23.31	29.53	June 27	July 2	Inspected by Maj-General Sir F. Middleton, Commanding Militia, and mustered by Lt-Col. H. V. Villiers, D.A.G.		
12 hours.	Self-rationed.	do	do	Yes; 24; very good.	do	Battalion movements; manual and firing exercises by Majors; Company drill by Company Officers; all well performed.	do			23.09	do 27	do 2		Inspected by Lt-Col. Villiers, D.A.G.	
										25.12	do 27	do 2			
										13.50	do 27	do 2			
										27.34	do 27	do 2			
										21.29	do 27	do 2			
											Nov. 17	Nov. 17			
											do 17	do 17			
											do 17	do 17			
											do 17	do 17			
											do 17	do 17			

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 4, Lieut.-Col. E. LAMONTAGNE, Deputy Adjutant-General.			Establishment.	Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.			
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.		Number of days' drill performed.	Miles	Mode.	
			Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.							
Prescott Troop of Cavalry	1	Major Raney, Prescott.....	3	35	3	34	Rockliffe	June 30	12		In Camp.	56	Rail.
Princess Louise Dragoon Guards.....	1	Capt. Gourdeau, Ottawa	4	35	3	33	Ottawa.....	July 30	12		Head Quarters.		
Ottawa Field Battery	1	Major Stewart, Ottawa	6	74	6	66	Rockliffe	June 30	12		Camp.		
Gananoque Field Battery	1	Lt.-Col. Mackenzie, Gananoque	6	74	.....	.....	Kingston....	June 30	12		do	18	Marched.
Gov.-General's Foot Guards...	6	Lt.-Col Macpherson, Ottawa....	26	252	26	324	Ottawa.....	June 10	12		Head Quarters.		

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—Continued.

do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	6 hours.	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.	
																			Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Range.				Battalion.	Company.	Figure of Merit.
										17½c.														
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	Very good.														
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	1; arm broken.														
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	No.														
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	Good.														
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	Marched past; skirmishing & field movements; well done.														
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	Vide Inspector of Artillery's Report.														
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	Vide Brigade Major's Report.														
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	Yes.														
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	200, 300 & 400 y														
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	25·36														
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	.....													
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	June 29														
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	July 2														
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	June 29														
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	July 30														
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	July 30														
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	June 10														
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	June 10														

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 4—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
			Officers.	N.-O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-O. and Men.						
41st Battalion ...	6	Lieut.-Col. Cole, Brockville.										
No.1 Company ...		Captain Cook, Brockville	3	42	3	39	Rockliffe	June 30	12			75
No.2 do ...		Captain Jackson, Gananque	3	42	2	42	do	do 30	12			100
No.3 do ...		Captain Day, Delta	3	42	1	28	do	do 30	12			95
No.4 do ...		Lieut. Elliott, Brockville	3	42								
No.5 do ...		Capt. McKay, Carleton Place	3	42	2	35	do	do 30	12			26
No.6 do ...		Captain Garvin, Goulburn	3	42	2	35	do	do 30	12			30
		Staff	8		5							
		Total	25	252	15	183						
Camp												
Rail and carriage.												
43rd Battalion...	6	Lt-Col. White, Ottawa.										
No.1 Company ...		Capt. Sherwood, Ottawa	3	42	2	47	Rockliffe	June 30	12			
No.2 do ...		Capt J. Wright, Hull	3	42	3	40	do	do 30	12			5
No.3 do ...		Captain York, Wakefield	3	42	1	39	do	do 30	12			28
No.4 do ...		Captain Billings, Vernon	3	42	3	42	do	do 30	12			15
No.5 do ...		Capt. McDonald, Arnprior	3	42	3	45	do	do 30	12			53
No.6 do ...		Capt. Bell, New Ejinburgh	3	42	3	44	do	do 30	12			
		Staff	8		8							
		Total	26	252	23	257						
do												
Marched; waggon and rail.												

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—*Continued.*

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.				Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Range.	Figure of Merit.				
										Battalion.	Company.			
do	17½c.	Good.	None.	Yes.	Good; 15 performers; brass.	Marching post, manual and firing; company, battalion and brigade drill; well performed.	Yes.							
do	Very good.	do	do	do	do	do	do	200, 300 and 400 yards.						
do	Yes; 24; brass band.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	29-33	June 29	July 2			
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	23-10	do 29	do 2			
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	33-14	do 59	do 2			
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	29-22	do 29	do 2			
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	31-86	do 29	do 2			
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	26-72	do 29	do 2			
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	24-70	June 29	July 2			
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	22-06	do 29	do 2			
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	23-82	do 29	do 2			
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	.....	do 29	do 2			No. 4 did not turn out.
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	28-05	do 29	do 2			
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	19-69	do 29	do 2			

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 4—Concluded.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Miles.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.		
			Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.					
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.								
56th Battalion...	7	Lieut.-Col. Campbell, Burritt's Rapids.												
No. 1 Company ...		Captain Stitts, Cardinal.....	3	42	3	44	Rockliffe	June 30	12		64			
No. 2 do ...		Captain Dawson, Prescott	3	42	2	41	do	do 30	12		55			
No. 3 do ...		Capt. Kidd, Burritt's Rapids....	3	42	3	32	do	do 30	12		30			
No. 4 do ...		Capt. McOorgan, Kemptville.....	3	42	3	38	do	do 30	12	Camp.	32	Rail.		
No. 5 do ...		Capt. Elliott, North Augusta.	3	42	2	39	do	do 30	12		75			
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Drummond, Spencerville ...	3	42	2	38	do	do 30	12		45			
No. 7 do ...		Captain Morgan, Metcalfe.....	3	42	3	39	do	do 30	12		20			
		Staff	8	7								
		Total	29	294	25	271								

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Figure of Merit.			
								Battalion.	Company.			
17½c.		Good.	None.	Yes; 17; brass.	Good.	Company, battalion and brigade; fair.	Yes.					
								200, 300 and 400 yards.				
								24·47	June 29	July 2		
								28·60	do 29	do 2		
								23·66	do 29	do 2		
								28·53	do 29	do 2		
								29·07	do 29	do 2		
								32·15	do 29	do 2		
								23·97	do 29	do 2		

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5.		Establishment.	Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.			
Lieut.-Col. B. VAN STRAUBENZEE, Deputy Adjutant-General.		Corps.	Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.		
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.				Officers.			N.-C. O. and Men.	
6th Prov. Regt. Cavalry	4	Lt.-Col. Jas. Barr, Montreal										
No. 1 Troop		Capt. McArthur, Montreal	3	35	1	29	Granby	June 21	12			
No. 2 do		Captain Wanless, St. Andrews	3	35	2	33	do	do 21	12	Camp.		
No. 3 do		Captain Barr, Havelock	3	35	2	32	do	do 21	12			
No. 4 do		Captain Bush, Clarenceville	3	35	2	32	do	do 21	12	Rail, boat and marched.		
		Staff	5		4							
		Total	17	140	11	126						
Montreal Field Battery		Lt.-Col. Stevenson, Montreal	6	74	4	76	St. Helen's Island	June 18	12	do	1	Boat.
Shefford Field Battery		Lt.-Col. Amyrauld, Granby	6	74	6	68	Granby	June 21	12	do	2	Marched.
Richmond Field Battery		Major Aylmer, Richmond	6	74	3	44	Granby	June 21	12	do	48	do
Montreal Garrison Artillery		Lt.-Col. Oswald, Montreal	26	252	20	252	Montreal	April 6	12	Local Head Quarters.	2	
Montreal Engineers		Lt.-Col. Kennedy, Montreal	3	84	2	69	Montreal	May 7	12	do	2	

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations, per head, per diem, at encampment.	(General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band, Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files or Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Figure of Merit.			
								Battalion.	Company.			
	22½c.	do	do	do	Fair.		do			June 30	July 2	Inspected by Major Short, "B" Battery.
do	do	do	do	do	do		do			June 30	July 2	do
do	do	do	do	do	do		do			June 30	July 2	do
do	do	do	do	do	do	Infantry movements, combined with artillery, manual and firing exercises, very good.	do		Returns not yet received.	June 25	June 25	Inspected by D. A. General.
do	do	do	do	do	do		do		Returns have already been sent to Head Quarters.	July 1	July 2	Inspected by the Maj.-Gen'l commanding, and by D. A. General.
	Men, 17½c.; horses, 2½c.	do	Good.	No.	Fair.	Cavalry movements; marching past; sword exercise; fair.	Yes.			do	do	
	Allowance in lieu.	do		do	Good.		do			June 29	June 30	Inspected by the Asst. Inspector of Artillery.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5—Continued.		Establishment.	Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies. Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.		Number of days' drill performed.	Miles.	Mode.
		Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.					
1st P. of Wales Regiment	Lieut.-Col. Bond, Montreal..	26	252	17	232	Montreal.....	April 3	12		Local Head Quarters.
3rd Victoria Rifles of Canada	Lieut.-Col. Henshaw, Montreal	26	252	26	252	Montreal.....	July 1	12		do
5th Royal Scots of Canada.....	Lt.-Col. Caverhill, Montreal..	26	252	21	260	Montreal.....	April 5	12		do
6th Fusiliers.....	Lt.-Col. Massey, Montreal...	26	252½	21	251	Montreal....	April 5	12		do

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.	
								Number of Non-Exercised Men, if any.	Figure of Merit.				
								Ranges.	Battalion.	Company.			
2 hours.			Good.				Yes.	200, 400 and 500 yards.	25-34		June 21	June 21	Inspected by the D. A. G.
do		do	do	24; good; brass and reed.	do	Battalion movements, including extended drill; all well performed.	do	do	28-41		Oct. 15	Oct. 15	Inspected by Major General Sir F. Middleton.
do		do	do	24; good; brass pipes and drum.	do	Battalion movements; all good.	do				July 1	July 1	Inspected by Major General Sir F. Middleton at Ottawa.
do		do	do	24; good; brass and reed.	do	Battalion and extended movements; all well performed.	do	200, 400 and 500 yards.	27-08		July 9	July 9	Inspected by the D. A. G.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
			Officers.	N.-O. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-O. O. and Men.						
50th Battalion Huntingdon Borderers	4	Lt.-Col. McLaren, Huntingdon.										
No. 1 Company		Huntingdon.....	3	42			Granby	June 21	12			89
No. 2 do		Orms town.....	3	42	2	32	do	do 21	12	Camp.		77
No. 3 do		Capt. Henderson, Herdman's Crs.	3	42	2	37	do	do 21	12		77	
No. 4 do		Capt. McGinnis, Athe lstan	3	42	2	35	do	do 21	12		69	
		Staff	8		5	5						
		Total	20	168	11	109						Wagon and rail.
51st Battalion Hemmingford Rangers	8	Lt.-Col. Lucas, Hemmingford.										
No. 1 Company		Captain Milne, Havelock.....	3	42	2	34	Granby.....	June 21	12			77
No. 2 do		Captain Waters, Lacolle	3	42			do	do 21	12			...
No. 3 do		Captain Waddle, Franklin	3	42	2	35	do	do 21	12			77
No. 4 do		Captain McKay, Hemmingford..	3	42	3	40	do	do 21	12			77
No. 5 do		Captain Elliott, Roxham	3	42	2	36	do	do 21	12	do		77
No. 6 do		Captain Hayes, Hemmingford..	3	42			do	do 21	12			...
No. 7 do		Capt. Stewart, St. J. Chryso stome	3	42	1	40	do	do 21	12			71
No. 8 do		Capt. Ste. Marie, St. Rémi	3	42	2	42	do	do 21	12			62
		Staff	8		8	5						
		Total	32	336	20	232						

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Figure of Merit.			
								Battalion.	Company.			
12 hours.	17½c.	Good.			Fair.	Battalion and company drill; considering number of recruits, fair progress made.	Yes.	Returns have been forwarded to Head Quarters.		23rd June and 1st July.	July 2	Inspected by Major General Sir F. Middleton and by the D. A. G.
do	do	do			do	do	do	do	do	do	2	
do	do	do			do	do	do	do	do	do	2	
do	do	do			do	do	do	do	do	do	2	
do	do	do			do	do	do	do	do	do	2	do
do	do	do			do	do	do	do	do	do	2	
do	do	do			do	do	do	do	do	do	2	
do	do	do			do	do	do	do	do	do	2	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
			Officers.	N.-O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-O. and Men.						
52nd Battalion Brome Light Infantry.....	7	Lieut.-Col. Hall, Knowlton.										
No. 1 Company ...		Capt. Sheppard, Abercorn.....	3	42	3	32	Granby... ..	June 21	12		45	
No. 2 do ...		Capt. Macfarlane, Knowlton.	3	42	2	32	do	do 21	12		21	
No. 3 do ...		Captain Davison, Sutton.....	3	42	3	32	do	do 21	12		39	
No. 4 do ...		Capt. Hall, East Farnham	3	42	3	35	do	do 21	12	Camp.	25	
No. 5 do ...		Captain Bowen, Masonville.....	3	42	2	41	do	do 21	12		62	Wagon and rail.
No. 6 do ...		Captain Lattey, Bolton	3	42	2	38	do	do 21	12		25	
No. 7 do ...		Captain Phelan, Magog	3	42	1	34	do	do 21	12		45	
		Staff.....	8	.....	5	.....					
		Total.....	29	294	21	244						
53rd Sherbrooke Battalion of Infantry.....		Lt.-Col. Pelton, Sherbrooke.	20	168	17	158	Sherbrooke.. ..	.....	12			Local Head Quarters.
60th Missisquoi Battalion of Infantry.....	6	Lieut.-Col. Rowe, Clarenceville.										
No. 1 Company ...		Captain Sixby, Phillipsburg ...	3	42	2	32	Granby	June 21	12		54	
No. 2 do ...		Captain Macfie, Clarenceville...	3	42	2	31	do	do 21	12		68	
No. 3 do ...		Captain Baker, Dunham	3	42	3	32	do	do 21	12	Camp.	60	
No. 4 do ...		Captain Higgins, West Farnham.	3	42	1	33	do	do 21	12		14	
No. 5 do ...		Captain Bockus, Stanbridge.	3	42	3	32	do	do 21	12		48	
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Whitman, Frelighsburg....	3	42	3	34	do	do 21	12		60	Rail and wagon.
		Staff	8	.....	7	6						
		Total	26	252	21	200						

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.		12 hours.	2 hours.	12 hours.	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment	General Conduct of Corps					If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.
Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.		Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Range.	Figure of Merit.
Target Practice.						Battalion.	Company.
Date when Drill was completed.		Date of Inspection.		REMARKS.	
17½c.	17½c.	Good.	Yes; 17; brass; efficient.	Battalion and company drill; considering number of recruits, fair progress was made.	Yes.
do	do	Good.	Yes; 16; brass; good.	Manual & firing exercises; Batt. and extended movements; all good.	do
Fair.	Fair.	Fair.	Good.	Fair.	do
Yes; 18; brass; good.	Yes; 16; brass; good.	Good.	Yes; 16; brass; good.	Manual & firing exercises; Batt. and extended movements; all good.	do
Fair.	Fair.	Fair.	Good.	Fair.	do
Battalion and company drill; considering number of recruits, fair.	Manual & firing exercises; Batt. and extended movements; all good.	Good.	Yes; 16; brass; good.	Manual & firing exercises; Batt. and extended movements; all good.	do
do	do	Good.	Yes; 16; brass; good.	Manual & firing exercises; Batt. and extended movements; all good.	do
Returns have been forwarded to Head Quarters.	None received.	None received.	Returns have been forwarded to Head Quarters.	Returns have been forwarded to Head Quarters.	Yes.
23rd June and 1st July.	June 18	June 18	23rd June and 1st July.	23rd June and 1st July.	Yes.
July 2	July 2	July 2	do 2	do 2	Inspected by Major General Sir F. Middleton and by the D. A. G.
do 2	do 2	do 2	do 2	do 2	Inspected by Major General Sir F. Middleton and by the D. A. G.
do 2	do 2	do 2	do 2	do 2	Inspected by Major General Sir F. Middleton and by the D. A. G.
do 2	do 2	do 2	do 2	do 2	Inspected by Major General Sir F. Middleton and by the D. A. G.
do 2	do 2	do 2	do 2	do 2	Inspected by Major General Sir F. Middleton and by the D. A. G.
do 2	do 2	do 2	do 2	do 2	Inspected by Major General Sir F. Middleton and by the D. A. G.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 6, Lieut.-Col. A. G. DE LOTBINIERE- HARWOOD, D.A.G.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
			Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.						
64th Battalion ...	6	Lt.-Col. Poiteas, Beauharnois.										
No.1 Company ...		Capt Deslauriers, Beauharnois....	3	42	3	33	Laprairie....	June 21	12			
No. 2 do ...		Captain Basinet, Beauharnois....	3	42	3	32	do	do 21	12			
No. 3 do ...		Captain Gadioux, St. Etienne....	3	42	3	34	do	do 21	12			
No. 4 do ...		Captain Poirier, St. Louis....	3	42	1	35	do	do 21	12			
No. 5 do ...		Captain Danis, Valleyfield....	3	42	3	40	do ...	do 21	12			
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Bergevin, St. Timothé....	3	42	3	33	do	do 21	12			
		Staff.....	8		8							
		Total	26	252	25	217						
65th Battalion ...	8	Lt.-Col. Quimet, Montreal.										
No.1 Company ...		Lieut Robert, Montreal.....	3	42	2	32	Montreal.....	June 29	12			
No. 2 do ...		Capt. Des-Trois-maisons, Montl	3	42	3	42	do	do 29	12			
No. 3 do ...		Lieut. Hébert, Montreal.....	3	42	2	33	do	do 29	12			
No. 4 do ...		Lieut. Villeneuve, Montreal.....	3	42	2	29	do	do 29	12			
No. 5 do ...		Capt. Villeneuve, Montreal.....	3	42	3	41	do	do 29	12			
No. 6 do ...		Captain Giroux, Montreal.....	3	42	1	41	do	do 29	12			
No. 7 do ...		Lieut. Labelle, Montreal.....	2	42	1	34	do	do 29	12			
No. 8 do ...		Captain Ethier, Montreal.....	3	42	2	41	do	do 29	12			
		Staff.....	8		8	5						
		Total	32	336	24	313						

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.		General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
6 hours.	24 hours.							Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Range.				Figure of Merit.
		Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.										
		Battalion.	Company.									
		200.										
		Good.										
		None.										
		No.										
		Good.										
		General salute ; marching past ; Battalion drill ; also a few Brigade movements ; fairly performed.										
		Yes ; 24 men ; very good.										
		Good.										
		Marching past and a few Battalion movements.										
		Yes.										
		200, 300 and 500 yards.										
		23-15										
		June 29										
		do 29										
		do 29										
		do 29										
		do 29										
		do 29										
		do 29										
		do 29										
		July 2	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Harwood, D. A. G.									
		do 2										
		do 2										
		do 2										
		do 2										
		do 2										

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 6—Continued.		Establishment.		Actual strength present at inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
		Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N.-O. and Men.	Officers.				N.-O. and Men.		
76th Battalion ...	6	Lt.-Col. Beaudreau, Ste Martine.									
No.1 Company ...		Captain Damour, Ste. Philomène.	3	42	3	33	Laprairie....	June 21	12		21
No. 2 do ...		Captain Gagnier, Ste. Martine....	3	42	3	30	do	do 21	12		40
No. 3 do ...		Captain Sabourin, St. Urbain	3	42	3	35	do	do 21	12	Camp.	30
No. 4 do ...		Captain Landry, Ste. Martine.....	3	42	3	33	do	do 21	12		40
No. 5 do ...		Captain Laberge, Ste. Martine....	3	42	2	32	do	do 21	12		40
No. 6 do ...		Captain Reid, Ste. Philomène.	3	42	3	37	do	do 21	12		20
		Staff.....	8	.....	8	5					
		Total	26	252	25	205					
80th Battalion...	6	Lt.-Col. de Foy, Nicolet.									
No.1 Company ...		Captain Gaudet, Gentilly	3	42	3	34	Laprairie....	June 21	12		
No. 2 do ...		Capt. Rcusseau, Nicolet.....	3	42	3	34	do	do 21	12		
No. 3 do ...		Captain Landry, Becancour	3	42	2	30	do	do 21	12		
No. 4 do ...		Capt. Morissette, St. Gertrude ...	3	42	3	31	do	do 21	12	do	
No. 5 do ...		Captain Pratte, St. Grégoire ...	3	42	2	32	do	do 21	12		
No. 6 do ...		Lt Rhéault, Victoriaville	3	42	2	38	do	do 21	12		
		Staff	8	.....	8	5					
		Total ..	26	252	23	204					

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Figure of Merit.			
								Battalion.	Company.			
13 hours.	20c.	Good.	None.	None.	Fair.	General salute; marching past; Battalion drill, and a few Brigade movements.	Yes.	200, 300 and 500 yards.	14-20	July 1	July 2	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Harwood, D.A.G.
do	do	Very good.	do	do	do					do	do	
24 hours.	do	do	do	do	do	Marching past; general salute; battalion drill and brigade drill.	do	do	17-6	July 1	July 2	
do	do	do	do	do	do					do	do	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 6— <i>Concluded.</i>		Establishment.		Actual strength present at inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Miles.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.				Number of days' drill performed.
			Officers.	N.-O. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-O. O. and Men.					
83rd Battalion...	6	Lt-Col. Sheppard Joliette.									
No.1 Company ...		Capt. Delfausse, Joliette	3	42	2	32	Laprairie. ...	June 21	12		
No. 2 do ...		Captain Normand e a u, L'As- somp tion	3	42	1	38	do ...	do 21	12		
No. 3 do ...		Capt. Desrosiers, St. Félix de Valois	3	42	3	39	do	do 21	12		
No. 4 do ...		Captain Lacasse, Ste. Elizabeth.	3	42	3	38	do	do 21	12		
No. 5 do ...		Captain Burns, Rawdon	3	42	3	33	do	do 21	12		
No. 6 do ...		Captain Copping, Rawdon	3	42	3	39	do	do 21	12		
		Staff	8	.....	8	2					
		Total	26	252	23	211					
85th Battalion ...	6	Lt-Col. Brosseau, Laprairie.									
No.1 Company ...		Capt. Demonty, St. Jérôme	3	42	3	40	Laprairie....	June 21	12		
No. 2 do ...		Capt. Chagnon, St. Jean Baptiste	3	42	1	39	do	do 21	12		
No. 3 do ...		Capt. Sylvestre, Laprairie	3	42	3	40	do	do 21	12		
No. 4 do ...		Capt. Letourneau Côte St. Paul.	3	42	2	40	do	do 21	12		
No. 5 do ...		Capt. Bisailon, Laprairie	3	42	3	40	do	do 21	12		
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Trudeau, Longueuil.....	3	42	2	40	do	do 21	12		
		Staff	8	.....	8	5					
		Total	26	252	22	244					

Camp.

Rail, boat and waggon.

do

Boat and rail.

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
								Number of Non-Exercised Men, if any.	Figure of Merit.			
								Battalion.	Company.			
24 hours.	12 hours.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	July 1	July 2	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Harwood, D.A.G.
do	20c.	Very good.	None.	None.	Good.	Marching post; general salute; Battalion drill and Brigade drill.	Yes.	200, 300 and 500 yards.	19.4	do 1	do 2	
do		Very good.	None.	None.	Good.					do 1	do 2	
Yes; 18 men; very good.										do 1	do 2	
do										do 1	do 2	
do										do 1	do 2	
do										do 1	do 2	do

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 7, Lient.-Col. T. J. DUCHESNAY, Deputy Adjutant-General.			Establishment.	Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.	Corps.	Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.	Miles.		Mode.	
			Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.					
Divisional Staff...					8	6					
Quebec Field Battery	1	Major Lindsay, Quebec	7	74	6	68	Lévis	July 15	12	Camp.	4
Gaspé Battery ...	1	Maj. Slous, Gaspé	3	42	3	42	Gaspé Basin	Oct. 11		Head Quarters.	
17th Battalion ...	8	Lt.-Col. Desjardins, Lévis.									
No. 1 Company ...		Captain Bourget, Village Lauzon	3	42	3	42	Lévis	July 14	12		
No. 2 do ...		Capt Lefrançois, Hadlow Cove...	3	42	3	40	do	do 14	12		
No. 3 do ...		Captain Bégin, Lévis	3	42	3	41	do	do 14	12		
No. 4 do ...		Capt. J. E. Demers, Lévis ...	3	42	3	40	do	do 14	12		
No. 5 do ...		Captain Guenet, St. Henri	3	42	3	42	do	do 14	12	Camp.	10
No. 6 do ...		Captain Gagné, St. Lambert.....	3	42	3	42	do	do 14	12		22
No. 7 do ...		Captain Bolduc, St. Raphaël. ...	3	42	3	40	do	do 14	12		36
No. 8 do ...		Captain Morin, Ste. Claire.....	3	42	3	42	do	do 14	12		25
		Staff.....	8								
		Total.....	32	336	32	329					
23rd Battalion ...	4	Lt.-Col. Bignell, Lambton.									
No. 1 Company ...		Captain Fortier, Lambton	3	42	2	42	Lévis	July 14	12		60
No. 2 do ...		Major Paradis, Aylmer.	3	42	3	42	do	do 14	12	do	69
No. 3 do ...		Captain Paradis, Aylmer.	3	42	2	42	do	do 14	12		60
No. 4 do ...		Major Jalbert, Ste. Marie.....	3	42	3	42	do	do 14	12		
		Staff	7		7						
		Total.	19	168	17	168					Waggon and rail.

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any. Range.	Figure of Merit.			
								Battalion.	Company.			
		Very good.	None.	No.	Very good.		Yes.			July 14	July 14	Inspected by Maj.-General Sir F. D. Middleton, K.C.M.G., C.B.
See Lt.-Col. Taschereau's Report annexed.												
		Very good.	None.	Yes; 24 musicians; efficient.	Very fair.	Marched past in column and quarter column; manual, firing and brigade drill; very satisfactory.	Yes.			July 14	July 15	Inspected by Maj.-General Sir F. D. Middleton, K.O.M.G., C.B.
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do 14	do 15	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do 14	do 15	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do 14	do 15	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do 14	do 15	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do 14	do 15	
										July 14	July 15	do

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have performed

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 7—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
			Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.						
70th Battalion ...	6	Lt.-C. Massicotte, Ste. Gèneviève.										
No. 1 Company ...		Capt. E. Trudel, Ste. Gèneviève	3	42	3	42	Lévis	July 14	12		70	Wagon and boat.
No. 2 do ...		Captain Cossette, St. Narcisse ...	3	42	2	42	do	do 14	12		82	
No. 3 do ...		Capt. T. Trudel, Ste. Gèneviève	3	42	3	42	do	do 14	12		70	
No. 4 do ...		Capt. Massicotte, St. Prosper	3	42	2	42	do	do 14	12	Camp.	74	
No. 5 do ...		Capt. Rousseau, Ste. Anne.....	3	42	3	40	do	do 14	12		74	
No. 6 do ...		Captain Baril, St. Tite	3	42	3	41	do	do 14	12		91	
		Staff	8		8							
		Total	26	252	24	250						
89th Battalion...	8	Lt-Col Hudon, Riv. du Loup.										
No. 1 Company ...		Captain LeBel, Riv. du Loup...	3	42	3	42	Lévis.....	July 14	12			By Intercolonial Railway.
No. 2 do ...		Captain Frève, Cacouna	3	42	3	42	do	do 14	12			
No. 4 do ...		Captain Marceau, Isle Verte. ...	3	42	3	42	do	do 14	12			
No. 5 do ...		Captain Côté, Bic.....	3	42	3	42	do	do 14	12	do		
No. 6 do ...		Captain Rinquet, Rimouski	3	42	3	42	do	do 14	12			
No. 7 do ...		Captain Martin, Rimouski.....	3	42	3	42	do	do 14	12			
No. 8 do ...		Capt. T. LeBel, St. Anaclet.....	3	42	3	42	do	do 14	12			
		Staff	8									
		Total	29	294	29	294						
1886-87.												
Q. O. C. Hussars	2	Lt.-Col. Foreyth, Quebec.										
No. 1 Troop.....		Lieut.-Col Gray, Quebec.....	3	42	2	35	Quebec.....	June 9	12			Local Head Quarters.
No. 2 do		Capt. Hetherington, Quebec.....	3	42	3	35	do	do 9	12			
		Staff	6		6							
		Total	12	84	11	81						

the Annual Drill for 1886-87 and 1887-88—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations, per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band, Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Figure of Merit.			
								Battalion.	Company.			
		Very good.	None.	Yes; 20 musicians; efficient.	Very fair.	Marched past in column and quarter column; manual, firing and brigade drill; very satisfactory.	Yes.			July 14	July 15	Inspected by Major General Sir F. D. Middleton, K.O.M.G., B.O.
		do	do							do 14	do 15	
		None.								do 14	do 15	
		do								do 14	do 15	
		do								do 14	do 15	
		15 musicians; efficient.								July 15	July 16	do
		do								do 15	do 16	
		Very good.								do 15	do 16	
		Marched past, trot and gallop; field movements; sword exercise; well performed.								do 15	do 16	
		Yes.								do 15	do 16	
										June 9	June 9	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Duchesnay, D. A. G.
										do 9	do 9	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 7—Concluded.		Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
		Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N.-O. and Men.	Officers.				N.-O. and Men.		
8th Royal Rifles.	6	Lt.-Col. Miller, Quebec.									
No. 1 Company	...	Captain Jones, Quebec	3	42	2	41	Quebec.....	May 19	12	Head Quarters.	
No. 2 do	...	Captain Burstall, Quebec	3	42	2	36	do	do 19	12		
No. 3 do	...	Captain Dunbar, Quebec	3	42	1	39	do	do 19	12		
No. 4 do	...	Capt. Montizambert, Quebec	3	42	2	38	do	do 19	12		
No. 5 do	...	Captain Prower, Quebec	3	42	1	40	do	do 19	12		
No. 6 do	...	Capt. C. Miller, Quebec	3	42	2	41	do	do 19	12		
		Staff	6	.....	4	.....				
		Total	24	252	14	235					
9th Battalion V. Q.	8	Lt.-Col. Amyot, Quebec.									
No. 1 Company	...	Capt. Frenette, Quebec	3	42	1	41	Quebec.....	April 25	12	do	
No. 2 do	...	Major Chouinard, Quebec	3	42	2	42	do	do 25	12		
No. 3 do	...	Captain Fiset, Quebec	3	42	3	42	do	do 25	12		
No. 4 do	...	Capt. Garneau, Quebec	3	42	2	42	do	do 25	12		
No. 5 do	...	Captain Pennée, Quebec	3	42	2	42	do	do 25	13		
No. 6 do	...	Captain Pages, Quebec	3	42	2	42	do	do 25	12		
No. 7 do	...	Captain Pinault, Quebec	3	42	2	42	do	do 25	12		
No. 8 do	...	Capt. LeVasseur, Quebec	3	42	1	38	do	do 25	12		
		Staff	9	.....	9	.....				
		Total	33	336	24	331					

performed the Annual Drill for 1886-87—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.	
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Figure of Merit.				
								Range.	Battalion.	Company.			
				29 musicians; efficient band.	Very good.	Manual and firing; battalion movements; extended order and bayonet exercises; very well performed.	Yes.				May 19	May 19	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Duchesnay, D. A. G.
										do 19	do 19		
										do 19	do 19		
										do 19	do 19		
										do 19	do 19		
				24 musicians; efficient band.	do	Manual and firing; battalion movements; marched past; very well done, but battalion cramped up for space.	do				April 25	April 25	do
										do 25	do 25		
										do 25	do 25		
										do 25	do 25		
										do 25	do 25		
										do 25	do 25		
										do 25	do 25		

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 8, Lieut.-Col. G. T. MAUNSELL, D. A. G.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
Brigade Staff			7	6	7	6	St. Andrew's	June 28	12		Camp.	
8th Princess Louise N.B. Regiment of Cavalry	7	Lt.-Col. Domville Rothesay.										
Troop C		Capt. Campbell, Apohaqui	3	42	3	35	Hampton	June 28	12			
do E		Captain Pearson, Johnston	3	42	3	36	do	do 28	12		do	
do F		Capt. Maunsell, Shediac	3	42	3	34	do	do 28	12			
do G		Capt. McRobbie, Springfield	3	42	3	34	do	do 28	12			
		Staff	9		9	7						
		Total	21	168	21	145						Marched and rail.
Newcastle Field Battery	1	Bt. Lt.-Col. Oall, Newcastle	6	74	4	56	Newcastle ...	June 28	12		do	
Woodstock Field Battery	1	Major Dibblee, Woodstock	6	74	5	63	St. Andrew's	June 28	12		do	75 Rail.

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—Continued.

	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
									Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Figure of Merit.			
								Range.	Battalion.	Company.			
	24 hours.												
do	Good.												
Gunner Smith injured.					Bandsmen (14) not re-enrolled.								
do					Clothing good; equipment and saddlery incomplete.								
Vide Report of Deputy Adjutant General herewith.					Troop, Squadron and Regimental drill, as shown in Inspection report; well performed.								
do	Yes.										July 6	July 9	Inspected by D.A. G.
do	200 yards.										do 6	do 9	
do	1,500 yards.										do 6	do 9	
do											do 6	do 9	
											Aug. 31	Sept. 3	Inspected by Inspector of Artillery and D.A.G.
											July 8	July 9	Inspected by Maj.-General Sir Fred. Middleton, O.B., K.C.M.G.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 8—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.		Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed			Miles.	Mode.
			Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.							
New Brunswick Brigade Garrison Artillery...	5	Lt.-Col. Armstrong, St John.											
No. 1 Battery...		Captain Seely, St. John	3	42	3	30	St. John		12				
No. 2 do ...		Captain Gordon, Carleton	3	42	3	27	do		12				
No. 3 do ...		Captain Cooper, Portland	3	42	3	24	do		12				
No. 4 do ...		Captain Jones, St. John	3	42	2	41	do		12				
No. 5 do ...		Capt. Scammell, Fairville'.....	3	42	3	35	do		12				
		Staff	8	.....	7	.....						
		Total	23	210	21	157							
Brighton Engineers.....	1	Major Vince, Woodstock	3	42	3	35	St. Andrew's	June 28	12		Camp	75	Rail.
Infantry School Corps	1	Major Gordon, Fredericton.....	6	100	6	87	St. Andrew's	June 28			do	90	do

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—Continued.

	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.		
									Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Range.				Figure of Merit.	
														Battalion.	Company.
	6 hours.		Good.		Yes; very efficient; 24 performers.	Good; accoutrements incomplete.	Vide Report of Inspector of Artillery and District Report.								
	24 hours.	do	do	do	do	do	Vide Report of Inspector of Engineers and District Report.	do		30.63	July 8	July 9	Inspected by Maj.-General Sir Fred. Middleton and Inspector of Engineers.		
	do						Brigade drill and field manoeuvres, as shown in Report of D.A.G.	do			July 8		Inspected by Maj.-General Sir Fred. Middleton.		
							200, 300 and 500 yards.	200, 300 and 400 yards.	200, 300 and 400 yards, also saward long range.			Aug. 22	Aug. 22	Inspected by Inspector of Artillery and D. A. G.	
								Yes.				do 22	do 22		
												do 22	do 22		
												do 22	do 22		

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT		Establishment.	Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.
No. 8—Continued.			Corps.		Corps.				
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.
62nd St. John Fusiliers.....	6	Lt.-Col. Blaine, St. John.							
No. 1 Company ...		Bt. Major Sturdee, St. John	3	42	2	35	St. John.....	.....	12
No. 2 do ...		Bt. Major Hartt, St. John	3	42	2	33	do .....	.....	12
No. 3 do ...		Captain McGee, St. John	3	42	3	31	do .....	.....	12
No. 4 do ...		Captain Godard, St. John	3	42	3	33	do .....	.....	12
No. 5 do ...		Captain Hegan, St. John	3	42	2	34	do .....	.....	12
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Edwards, St. John	3	42	2	30	do .....	.....	12
		Staff	8	5	8	4			
		Total	23	257	22	200			
67th Battalion Carleton Light Infantry.....	9	Lt.-Col. Baird, Woodstock.							
No. 1 Company ...		Captain Bourne, Woodstock.....	3	42	3	31	St. Andrews	June 28	12
No. 2 do ...		Captain Adams, Centreville. ...	3	42	2	34	do ...	do 28	12
No. 3 do ...		Cap. Kirkpatrick, Richmond	3	42	2	34	do ...	do 28	12
No. 4 do ...		Bt. Major Boyer, Brighton.....	3	42	3	33	do ...	do 28	12
No. 5 do ...		Capt. Fletcher, Waterville	3	42	3	34	do ...	do 28	12
No. 6 do ...		Capt. McLaughlan, Andover...	3	42	3	33	do ...	do 28	12
No. 7 do ...		Captain Baker, Baker Brook.....	3	42	3	32	do ...	do 28	12
No. 8 do ...		Bt. Major Hartley, E. Florenceville	3	42	2	35	do ...	do 28	12
No. 9 do ...		Capt. Williams, Wilmot.....	3	42	3	34	do ...	do 28	12
		Staff			7	21			
		Total	26	378	31	321			

Head Quarters.

Camp.

Average distance 100 miles.
Rail and road.

the Annual Drill for 1886-87 and 1887-88—Continued.

Time required; to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations, per head, per divm, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band, Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Figure of Merit.			
								Battalion.	Company.			
24 hours.				20 musicians, 16 drums and fifes; very efficient.	Clothing good; equipment incomplete, no knapsacks.	Battalion and company drill; well performed.	Yes.			July 29	July 29	Inspected by the D. A. G.
										do 29	do 29	
										do 29	do 29	
										do 29	do 29	
										do 29	do 29	
24 hours.				Yes; 17 musicians; efficient, rapidly improving.	Clothing good; equipment incomplete.	Company and battalion drill; field movements.	do			15·20 July 8	July 9	Inspected by Major General Sir F. Middleton.
										18·20 do 8	do 9	
										20·78 do 8	do 9	
										18·10 do 8	do 9	
										16·87 do 8	do 9	
										14·40 do 8	do 9	
										10 55 do 8	do 9	
										23·00 do 8	do 9	
										17·90 do 8	do 9	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 8—Concluded.		Establishment.	Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Miles.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.					
			Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.	
71st York Battalion	7	Lt.-Col. Marsh, Fredericton.								
No. 1 Company ...		Captain Boone, St. Mary's	3	42	2	33	St. Andrews	June 28	12	Camp. Average distance 100 miles. Rail and road.
No. 2 do ...		Captain Christy, McKeen's Cors.	3	42	3	30	do ... do	28	12	
No. 3 do ...		Captain Howe, Stanley.	3	42	3	31	do ... do	28	12	
No. 4 do ...		Captain Loggie, Fredericton. ...	3	42	3	33	do ... do	28	12	
No. 5 do ...		Captain Hartt, Blissville	3	42	2	28	do ... do	28	12	
No. 6 do ...		Capt. McMullen, St. Stephen.	3	42	3	31	do ... do	28	12	
No. 7 do ...		Captain Cropley, Fredericton. ...	3	42	3	32	do ... do	28	12	
		Staff and band			6	22				
		Total	21	294	25	240				
St. John Rifle Company	1	Captain Hartt, St. John	3	42	1	30	St. John.....	12	Head Quarters.

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.		
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Range.				Figure of Merit.	
													Battalion.	Company.
12 hours.		Good.		Yes; 21 musicians; efficient.	Clothing good; equipment incomplete.	Company and battalion drill; field movements.	Yes.							
do		Good.				Battalion and company drill; well performed.	do			July 29	July 29	Inspected by the D. A. G. with 62nd Fusiliers, to which battalion attached for drill purposes.		
						200, 300 and 400 yards.		200, 300 and 400 yards.						
								21-14						
								16-68	July 8	July 9				
								21-20	do 8	do 9				
								22-74	do 8	do 9		Inspected by Major General Sir F. Middleton.		
								17-46	do 8	do 9				
								14-33	do 8	do 9				
								24-63	do 8	do 9				
								32-35	do 8	do 9				

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 9, Lieut.-Col. P. W. WORSLEY, D. A. G.		Establishment.	Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.		
Battalion or Corps.	Companies. Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.		Number of days' drill performed	Miles.	Mode.
		Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.						
King's Troop of Cavalry	1 Captain Ryan, Kentville	3	42	3	42	Aldershot...	Sept 13	12	Camp.	22	Marched.
Sydney Field Battery.....	1 Major McLeod, Sydney, C.B....	6	74	4	70	Sydney, C.B. ....	.....	12	do		
Picton Battery of Garrison Artillery	1 Captain Gordon Picton	3	42	3	42	Picton... ..	Dec. 5	12	Local Head Quarters.		
Digby Battery of Garrison Artillery	1 Captain Daley, Digby	3	42	3	33	Digby	Oct. 17	12	do		
Yarmouth Battery of Garrison Artillery	1 Captain Jolly, Yarmouth.	3	42	2	41	Yarmouth ...	Aug. 19	12	do		

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per man, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Figure of Merit.			
								Range.				
								Battalion.				
								Company.				
12 hours.			Very good.									
		do										
do	No.	Yes.		do	Very good.	No.						
do	do	do				Good.						
	Manual and firing exercise; company drill, and 3 gun detachments; fair only.					Field movements and out post duty; deficient in sword drill.						
do	do	do		do		Yes.						
do	do	do		do				20, 300 & 400 yds.				
									42-05	Sept. 13	Sept. 17	
							do			July 21	July 21	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Irwin, Inspector of Artillery.
							do			Dec. 5	Dec. 5	Inspected by Lt.-Col. MacShane, Brigade Major.
							do			Oct. 17	Oct. 17	
							do			Aug. 19	Oct. 17	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Irwin, Inspector of Artillery.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have performed

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 9—Continued.		Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.			Number of days' drill performed.
			Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.			Miles.	Mode.
Halifax Brigade G.A.	7	Lt.-Col. Curren, Halifax.								
Battery No. 1...		Captain Purcell, Halifax.	3	42	3	26	Halifax	Aug. 16	12	Head Quarters.
do 2...		Capt. Garrison, Halifax.	3	42	2	26	do	do	16	
do 3...		Captain Curren, Halifax.	3	42	2	22	do	do	16	
do 4...		Captain Story, Halifax.	3	42	1	22	do	do	16	
do 5...		Captain Kane, Halifax.	3	42	3	32	do	do	16	
do 6...		Captain Boggs, Halifax.	3	42	3	33	do	do	16	
do 7...		Capt. Anderson, Halifax.	3	42	2	33	do	do	16	
		Staff	8	.....	5	.....			
		Band .....	.....	.....	.....	26			
		Total	29	294	21	220				
63rd Halifax Rifles.	6	Lt.-Col. Mackin- tosh, Halifax.								do
No.1 Company		Captain Bishop, Halifax.	3	42	2	30	Halifax	Sept. 14	12	
No. 2 do		Captain Hechler, Halifax.	3	42	2	31	do	do	14	
No. 3 do		Capt. Cunning- ham, Halifax...	3	42	2	32	do	do	14	
No. 4 do		Captain Butler Halifax.	3	42	3	27	do	do	14	
No. 5 do		Captain Meagher, Halifax.	3	42	2	29	do	do	14	
No. 6 do		Captain Twining, Halifax.	3	42	2	37	do	do	14	
		Staff	8	.....	5	.....			
		Band .....	.....	.....	.....	16			
		Total	26	252	18	202				

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per item, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.	
								Number of Non-Exercised Men, if any.	Figure of Merit.				
								Battalion.	Company.				
6 hours				Yes; 26; fair.	Clothing indifferent; arms in excellent order; accoutrements old and obsolete.	Manual and firing exercises; Battalion and Company drill.	Yes.	200, 300 and 400 yards.	29*51	26*25	Aug. 16	Sept. 15	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Irwin, Inspector of Artillery.
									33*47	do 16	do 15		
									43*65	do 16	do 15		
									do 16	do 15		
									20*85	do 16	do 15		
									23*09	do 16	do 15		
do				Yes; very good; 24; also bugle band.	Clothing very good; arms and accoutrements in excellent order.				29*70	do 16	do 15		
do									27*10	Sept. 14	Sept. 14		Inspected by Maj.-General Sir Fred. Middleton.
									28*32	do 14	do 14		
									31*00	do 14	do 14		
									20*00	do 14	do 14		
									24*66	do 14	do 14		
									25*81	do 14	do 14		

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 9—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
			Officers.	N.-C.O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C.O. and Men.						
66th Battalion, P.L.F	8	Lt.-Col. Macdonald, Halifax										
A Company ...		Capt. Whitman, Halifax	3	42	1	22	Halifax	Sept. 14	12			
B do ...		Capt. Chipman, Halifax	3	42	3	28	do	do 14	12			
C do ...		Captain Spike, Halifax	3	42	2	23	do	do 14	12			
D do ...		Captain J. Oull, Halifax	3	42	2	27	do	do 14	12			
E do ...		Captain Menger, Halifax	3	42	2	24	do	do 14	12			
F do ...		Capt. Mackinlay, Halifax	3	42	2	30	do	do 14	12			
G do ...		Captain Brown, Halifax	3	42	3	37	do	do 14	12			
H do ...		Captain Kenny, Halifax	3	42	3	29	do	do 14	12			
		Staff	8		7							
		Band and drums..				35						
		Total	32	336	25	255						
68th Battalion, King's County	9	Lt.-Col. Chipman Kentville.										
No.1 Company ...		Captain Dodge, Kentville	3	42	3	39	Aldershot ...	Sept. 16	12			22
No. 2 do ...		Capt. Beckwith, Sheffield's Mills	3	42	3	36	do ...	do 16	12			30
No. 3 do ...		Captain Kedden, Kentville	3	42	3	41	do ...	do 16	12			22
No. 4 do ...		Capt. Steadman, Biltown	3	42	3	42	do ...	do 16	12			29
No. 5 do ...		Captain Roscoe, Ross Corners...	3	42	3	40	do ...	do 16	12			33
No. 6 do ...		Captain Borden, Canning	3	42	3	39	do ...	do 16	12			32
No. 7 do ...		Captain Harris, Aylesford	3	42	3	41	do ...	do 16	12			6
No. 8 do ...		Captain Foster, Aylesford	3	42	2	41	do ...	do 16	12			7
No. 9 do ...		Capt. Ross, Buckley's Corners...	3	42	3	41	do ...	do 16	12			33
		Staff	8		8							
		Total	35	378	34	360						

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.		
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Range.				Figure of Merit.	
													Battalion.	Company.
24 hours.	18c.			Yes; excellent; 24; also drum and life band.	Clothing very good; arms and accoutrements in excellent order.	Manual and firing exercise; battalion and company movements.	Yes.					Inspected by Maj.-General; Sir Fred Middleton.		
	Fair.							200, 100 and 400 yards.	25.69	24.62	Sept. 14			
										18.	do 14			
										36.01	do 14			
										36.70	do 14			
										29.05	do 14			
										18.44	do 14			
										32.69	do 14			
										20.	do 14			
										35.05	Sept. 16			
										36.	do 18			
										33.05	do 18			
										30.	do 18			
										31.	do 18			
										31.05	do 18			
										26.05	do 18			
										27.	do 18			
										37.05	do 18			
										27.	do 18			

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 9—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise	Miles.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.			
			Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.						
78th Battalion of Highlanders...	7	Lt.-Col. Wm. M. Blair, Truro.										
No. 1 Company	...	Capt. Lawrence, Truro.....	3	42	3	42	Aldershot ...	Sept. 15	12			122
No. 2 do	...	Captain Rayne, Onslow.....	3	42	3	41	do ...	do 15	12			122
No. 3 do	...	Captain Barnhill, Shubenacadie..	3	42	3	39	do ...	do 15	12			100
No. 4 do	...	Captain Smith, Windsor.....	3	42	2	42	do ...	do 15	12			44
No. 5 do	...	Capt McKenzie, Mill Brook.....	3	42	3	41	do ...	do 15	12			146
No. 6 do	...	Captain Maxwell, Mount Thom....	3	42	3	42	do ...	do 15	12			146
No. 7 do	...	Captain McLeod, Burnside.....	3	42	2	42	do ...	do 15	12			150
		Staff.....	8	.....	7	.....					
		Total	29	294	26	289						
93rd Battalion of Cumberland County	5	Lt.-Col. M.B. Harrison, Maccan.										
No. 1 Company	...	Capt. G.H. Black, Amherst.....	3	42	3	41	Aldershot ...	Sept. 14	12			204
No. 2 do	...	Capt. R.L. Black, River Philip....	3	42	3	39	do ...	do 14	12			149
No. 3 do	...	Capt. J. Harrison, Maccan & River Herbert.....	3	42	3	40	do ...	do 14	12	do		198
No. 4 do	...	Captain Mills, Maccan Mountain	3	42	3	39	do ...	do 14	12			206
No. 5 do	...	Captain Oxley, Oxford.....	3	42	3	41	do ...	do 14	12			177
		Staff.....	6	.....	6	.....					
		Total	21	210	21	200						

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—*Continued.*

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.	
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Figure of Merit.				
								Range.	Battalion.	Company.			
48 hours.	18c.	Very good.		Yes; 21; very good; also pipe corps.	Very good.	Manual and firing exercises, good; also battalion and company drill.	Yes.	200, 300 and 400 yards.	35.00	39.05	Sept. 15	Sept. 18	
do										37	do 15	do 18	
do										28	do 15	do 18	
										28	do 15	do 18	
										30.05	do 15	do 18	
										34.05	do 15	do 18	
										39	do 15	do 18	
do				Yes; 15; very good.		Manual and firing exercises, fair; battalion and company drill, fairly well performed.			40.05	40	Sept. 14	Sept. 18	
do										38.05	do 14	do 18	
do										43	do 14	do 18	
										46.05	do 14	do 18	
										34	do 14	do 18	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 9—Concluded.		Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.			Number of days' drill performed.
			Officers.	N.-O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-O. and Men.			Miles.	Mode.	
94th Battalion of Argyle Highlanders.....	5	Lt -Col. W. Bingham, Baddeck.									
No. 1 Company ...		Captain Cain, Baddeck.....	3	42	3	41	Baddeck..	Sept. 29	12		3
No. 2 do ...		Captain McRae, Middle River...	3	42	3	41	do	do 29	12		6
No. 3 do ...		Captain McNeil, Grand Narrows	3	42	3	41	do	do 29	12		20
No. 4 do ...		Capt. D. F. McRae, Baddeck.....	3	42	3	41	do	do 29	12		3
No. 5 do ...		Capt. J. D. McNeil, Forks Bridge...	3	42	3	41	do	do 29	12		56
		Staff.....	5	.....	5	.....				
		Total.....	20	210	20	205					

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any. Range.	Figure of Merit.			
Battalion.	Company.											
48 hours.	25c.	Good.		Yes; 15; very fair.	Very good.	Manual and firing exercises, fairly performed; battalion and company drill and light infantry movements, very fairly performed.	Yes.	24	25	Sept. 29	Oct. 2	
								24	24	do 29	do 2	
								24	24	do 29	do 2	
								24	24	do 29	do 2	
								24	24	do 29	do 2	
								24	24	do 29	do 2	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 10, Lieut.-Col. HOUGHTON, Deputy Adjutant-General.		Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
		Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles	Mode.
Battalion or Corps.	Companies. Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.						
Winnipeg Cavalry Troop.....	1 Capt. C. Knight, Winnipeg	3	42	2	21	Winnipeg....	July 25	12	Local Head Quarters.		
Winnipeg Field Battery	1 Major Coulee, Winnipeg	6	74	4	46	Winnipeg ...	July 22	12	Camp.		Marched.
90th Battalion, Winnipeg Rifles	6 Lt.-Col. Boswell, Winnipeg.										
No. 1 Company ...	Capt. MacDonald Winnipeg	3	42	2	44	Winnipeg....	July 15	12			
No. 2 do ...	Capt. Campbell, Winnipeg.....	3	42	1	40	do ...	do 15	12			
No. 3 do ...	Captain Biophy, Winnipeg	3	42	2	44	do ...	do 15	12			
No. 4 do ...	Capt. McPhillips, Winnipeg.....	3	42	2	38	do ...	do 15	12			
No. 5 do ...	Capt. Swinford, Winnipeg.....	3	42	3	41	do ...	do 15	12			
No. 6 do ...	Captain Clark, Winnipeg	3	42	1	40	do ...	do 15	12			
	Staff	8	.....	6	.....					
	Band .....	.....	24	.....	42						
	Total	26	276	17	289						

performed the Annual Drill for 1886-87—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.	
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Figure of Merit.				
									Battalion.				Company.
do	do	do	Very good	do	do	Field movements well performed.	Yes.			July 25	July 25		
None.			None.										
Yes; 24 musicians; very proficient.			No.	do						July 22	July 22	Inspected by Lt.-Col Cotton, commanding "A" Battery, R. C. A., Asst. Inspector of Artillery.	
Clothing and arms good; accoutrements very bad and unservicable													
Battalion and Brigade field movements, well performed.													
4	200, 300 and 400 yards.							11		July 15	July 15		
								6		do 15	do 15		
								32.14		do 15	do 15		
										do 15	do 15		
										do 15	do 15		
										do 15	do 15		
										do 15	do 15		
										do 15	do 15		
										do 15	do 15		
										do 15	do 15		
										do 15	do 15		

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 10— <i>Concluded.</i>		Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.
		Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed		
Battalion or Corps.	Companies. Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.					
91st Battalion. Winnipeg Light Infantry.....	6 Maj. Thibaudeau, Winnipeg.....									
No.1 Company ...	Lieutenant Mills, Winnipeg.	3	42	2	9	Winnipeg...	Nov. 25	12		
No. 2 do ...	Captain Clarke, Winnipeg.	3	42	1	5	do ...	do 25	12		
No. 3 do ...	Capt. Graburn, Winnipeg.	3	42	1	20	do ...	do 25	12		
No. 4 do ...	Lieut. Corville, Winnipeg..	3	42	1	8	do ...	do 25	12		
No. 5 do ...	Captain Dow, Winnipeg.	3	42	1	10	do ...	do 25	12		
No. 6 do ...	Captain Feron, Winnipeg	3	42	1	6	do ...	do 25	12		
	Staff.....	8		4						
	Band.....		24		16					
	Total	26	276	11	74					Local Head Quarters.

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Ulothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Figure of Merit.			
							Range.	Battalion.	Company.			
				Yes; 16 musicians; fairly proficient.		A few simple Battalion movements very indifferently performed.				Nov. 25	Nov. 25	
				Ulothing new; arms require overhauling by an armourer; accoutrements unserviceable, as reported by District Board, 26th Nov., 1887						do 25	do 25	
										do 25	do 25	
										do 25	do 25	
										do 25	do 25	
										do 25	do 25	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 11, Lieut.-Col. J. G. HOLMES, D. A. G.		Establish- ment.	Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters	Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed			
			Officers.	N.-O. O. and Men.				Officers.	N.-O. O. and Men.	Miles.	Mode.
British Columbia Brigade of Garrison Ar- tillery.....	4	Lt.-Col. Wolfen- den, Victoria...	6	4	4	4	Victoria.....	Nov. 26	12	Head Quarters.
No. 2 Battery...		Captain Jones, Victoria	3	42	1	27	do	do 26	12	
No. 3 do ...		Capt. Nicholles, Victoria	3	42	1	36	do	do 26	12	
No. 4 do ...		Capt. Smallfield, Victoria	3	42	1	14	do	do 26	12	
Victoria Rifles Company.....		Capt. Woollacott, Victoria	3	42	2	25	Victor	Nov. 26	12	do

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—Continued.

	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.	
									Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Figure of Merit.				
								Range.	Battalion.	Company.				
do	5 hours.		Good.		Yes; 14 men; Good.	Good.					Nov. 26	Nov. 26	Each battery has completed its heavy gun practice.	
do							Yes.				do 26	do 26	This battery does credit to all belonging to it.	
do											do 26	do 26	A very good battery; highest score at gun practice, 210 points.	
do											do 26	do 26	Am sorry to have to report this battery as not up to its old standard.	
						March past; manual and firing exercises; company and battalion drill; well performed.								Company well turned out; look smart and serviceable; have provided new leggings for the corp.
								5						
								200, 300 and 400 yards.						
									35-02					

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 12, Lieut.-Col. P. W. WORSLEY, Deputy Adjutant-General.		Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.		
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.		Number of days' drill performed.	Miles.	Mode.
			Officers.	N.-O. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-O. O. and Men.						
P. E. Island Provisional Brigade, Garrison Artillery.	5	Major Moore, Charlottetown.										
No. 1 Battery. ...		Capt. Passmore, Charlottetown.	3	42	2	33	Charlotte-	July 1	12			
No. 2 do ...		Capt Longworth, Charlottetown.	3	42	3	37	do ...	do 1	12			
No. 3 do ...		Captain Owen, Georgetown ...	3	42	3	37	do ...	June 27	12			
No. 4 do ...		Captain Leslie, Souris.....	3	42	3	35	do ...	do 27	12			
		Staff.....	5	2	4	1						
		Total.	17	170	15	143						
Charlottetown Engineer Co...	1	Captain Weeks, Charlottetown.	3	42	3	35	Charlotte-	July 1	12			
82nd Battalion...	7	L.-Col. Dogherty Charlottetown.										
No. 1 Company ...		Capt. Henderson, Charlottetown	3	42	3	30	Charlotte-	June 27	12			
No. 3 do ...		Royal.....	3	42	3	36	do ...	do 27	12			5
No. 5 do ...		Captain Stewart, Charlottetown.	3	42	3	30	do ...	do 27	12			20
No. 6 do ...		Captain McLeod, Hunter River...	3	42	2	32	do ...	do 27	12			15
No. 7 do ...		Capt. Alexander, Ove Head.....	3	42	3	32	do ..	do 27	12			104
No. 8 do ...		Captain Maxfield, Alberton.....	3	42	2	32	do ...	do 27	12			40
		Captain Sheriff, Tryon	7	2	5	2						
		Staff.										
		Total.	25	254	21	194						

performed the Annual Drill for 1887-88—Continued.

48 hours.	12 hours.	48 hours.	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
											Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Range.			
											Battalion.	Company.			
25c.		25c.													
do	do	do													
One man, received injury to ligaments of shoulder.															
Yes; 18 performers; good.		Yes; 16 performers; good.													
do	do	do													
Battalion and company movements, extended order; manual and firing exercises; good.	Company movements; manual & firing exercises; engineers' work; good.	Battalion and company movements, extended order; manual and firing exercises; standing gun drill, good.													
do	do	Yes.													
do	10	10													
do	do	200, 300 and 400 yards.													
30-23															
33-10		40½											Aug. 11		
36-24		37½											do 11		Inspected by Inspector of Artillery.
33-27		.....											July 7		
30-25		.....											do 7		Inspected by the D. A. G.
32-25		.....											July 8		
32-27		.....											do 8		
													Sept. 23		
													Sept. 23		Inspected by the Acting Inspector of Engineers.
													July 8		
													do 8		
													do 8		
													do 8		
													do 8		Inspected by the D. A. G.

ABSTRACT showing number of Active Militia authorized to, and who did or did not, perform Annual Drill, &c., for 1887-88.

Military District.	Authorized for Drill.			Performed Drill. Strength at Inspection.			Did not perform Drill, though authorized.			Total Establish- ed Strength.
	In Camp	At Head- quarters.	Total.	In Camp	At Head- quarters.	Total.	In Camp	At Head- quarters.	Total.	
No. 1.....			2,470	2,133	170	2,303			67	4,633
2.....			3,496	1,736	1,923	3,659				7,678
3.....	1,086	824	1,931	1,176	824	2,000				3,306
4.....			1,365	801	386	1,187			179	2,257
5.....	1,429	1,415	3,019	1,194	1,598	2,792			227	4,886
6.....			1,309	1,194	337	1,531				2,314
7.....			1,687	1,217	*45	1,262			425	3,864
8.....			1,404	†949	432	1,381			23	2,482
9.....			2,242	1,274	1,007	2,281				3,708
10.....			622	50	414	464			158	1,076
11.....			266		165	165			101	278
12.....	309	135	444	298	113	411			33	581
			20,255	12,022	7,414	19,436				37,063

NOTE.—Some of the Corps authorized will perform Drill during winter.

* In addition 696 performed Drill at Headquarters for 1886-87.

† Exclusive of 93, Infantry School Corps.

APPENDIX No. 4.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF ARTILLERY.

OTTAWA, December, 1887.

To the Adjutant-General of Militia,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to report for the information of the Lieut.-General Commanding the Militia, that the following Artillery Corps performed their Annual Drill as under, during the past year, and were inspected by me, or by the Assistant Inspectors of Artillery, whose reports are herewith attached:—

FIELD BATTERIES.

Hamilton,	Camp Niagara.—Inspected by Lieut.-Colonel Irwin.		
Toronto	do	do	do
Welland Canal	do	do	do
1st Brigade, 2 Batteries	do	do	do
Ottawa,	Camp Ottawa	do	do
London	do London	do	do
Newcastle	do Newcastle	do	do
Sydney	do Sydney	do	do
Kingston	do Kingston	do	Lieut.-Colonel Cotton.
Gananoque	do do	do	do
Durham	do do	do	do
Winnipeg	do Winnipeg	do	do
Quebec—	Inspected by Major Short, Commanding "B" Battery, C.A.		
Montreal	do do	do	do
Shefford	do do	do	do
Richmond	do do	do	do
Woodstock—	Camp St. Andrew's.—Inspected by Lieut.-Colonel Maunsell.		

GARRISON BATTERIES.

Prince Edward Island Brigade,	2 Batteries, Charlottetown, inspected by L.-Col. Irwin.		
Halifax Brigade,	6 do	Halifax	do do
Yarmouth Battery,		Yarmouth	do do
New Brunswick Brigade,	5 do	St. John	do do
No. 1, Quebec—	Quebec—Inspected by Major Short.		
2 do	do do	do	do
3 do	do do	Lieut.-Colonel	Montizambert.
2, Lévis—	Lévis	do	do
1 do	do do	do	Major Short.
Digby,	1 Battery,	Digby	do District Staff.
Pictou,	1 do		do
Souris,	1 do	Camp Charlottetown—Inspected by District Staff.	
Montague,	1 do	do	do do
Montreal Brigade,	6 Batteries, Montreal		do do
Gaspé	do 1 Battery,	Gaspé	do do

The above inspections, with the exception of those by District Staff, were conducted on the system of giving marks for each detail, according to a specified scale. This plan has been in operation for several years; its results have been extremely satisfactory, and a comparison of the credits obtained, as shown by the tabulated statement herewith, affords a convenient means of ascertaining the relative efficiency of each Corps.

I have also attached a summary of the results of the Annual Gun Practice, and have the honor to submit the following brief notes of the several inspections :—

FIELD BATTERIES AT NIAGARA CAMP.

This Camp was formed on the 14th June, under the Command of Lieut.-Col. Otter, Deputy Adjutant General, and in addition to the authorized detail of Cavalry and Infantry Battalions, comprised the Hamilton, Toronto and Welland Canal Field Batteries, and on the 17th June, was augmented by the arrival of the 1st Brigade Field Cavalry, two Batteries under the Command of Lieut. Col Macdonald.

These five Field Batteries were placed under my immediate Command and formed two Brigade Divisions under the respective Command of Lieut.-Col. Gray, Toronto Field Battery, and Lieut.-Col. Macdonald, 1st Brigade.

The general results of this Artillery Camp were in every respect most satisfactory. The Batteries seemed to vie with each other in the efficient performance of their various drills and Camp duties, the discipline maintained was extremely good, and the union of so many Batteries enabled combined Brigade Drill to be carried out with manifest advantage.

The annual gun practice of these Batteries was carried out at Port Colborne during the Camp, each Battery detachment being 1½ days absent from Camp for this purpose. The arrangements for gun practice were under the direction of Captain Drury, "A" Battery, assisted by Lieut. Irving, Toronto Garrison Battery, and Captain Donaldson, M.S., and were very satisfactorily carried out.

The Artillery Brigade joined the rest of the Force in Camp on two occasions, but for parade purposes only, on future occasions it is to be hoped that some combined operations on a more extended scale may be practised.

Captain Mead, Toronto Field Battery, performed the duties of Brigade Major during Camp with zeal and efficiency and to my entire satisfaction.

LONDON FIELD BATTERY

Inspected at Brigade Camp, London, on the 22nd June. Lieut. Col. Peters in Command. His Battery although very creditably turned out and extremely well horsed, was scarcely up to its usual state of efficiency. This may possibly be accounted for by the fact of two days' instruction having been practically lost on account of the Jubilee celebrations at London.

The annual gun practice was carried out by a detachment of the Battery at Port Colborne during Camp.

OTTAWA FIELD BATTERY

Inspected at Brigade Camp, Ottawa, on 29th June, Major Stewart in Command. This Battery had to encounter some disadvantages in the rocky and somewhat cramped site chosen for their Camp and in the extreme heat of the weather during most of their drill. They were as usual very efficient in the field and their good driving and drill ensured their becoming the winners, by a small fraction of time, of the Gzowski Cup for Field Battery competition.

This Battery sent a firing detachment for annual gun practice to Kingston, during Camp.

SYDNEY FIELD BATTERY

Inspected in Battery Camp at South Sydney, on 20th and 21st July, Major McLeod in Command.

This was the first occasion on which this Corps turned out for drill, and thanks to the instruction which they received from the Commanding Officer, Captain Crowe, and one or two Sergeants, all of whom had recently passed through a short course at the Royal School of Artillery, Quebec, the Battery showed a very creditable amount of efficiency.

If voluntary drills can be carried on during the year the Battery ought soon to become efficient, but from what I could learn during my short visit I fear a supply of suitable horses will be very difficult to obtain, and the almost impossibility of removing the Battery from Sydney to join any Brigade Camp, will always be a drawback to its usefulness.

The Battery is armed with the obsolete 9-pr. S. B. guns, which are very inaccurate even at ordinary rifle range, so that if the Corps is intended to be maintained in a serviceable condition its re-armament should be seriously considered.

NEWCASTLE FIELD BATTERY

Inspected at Battery Camp, Newcastle, 29th August, Lt.-Colonel Call in command. This Battery was short of officers, one vacancy not being filled and Lieut. Fish being absent without leave, and there being a large number of recruits in the ranks, their general efficiency was not quite up to its usual standard.

Annual gun practice was satisfactorily carried out during my inspection. The gun drill and driving was very good, and the Battery only requires more careful preliminary instruction and an increased staff of qualified Officers and non-commissioned Officers, to become very efficient.

The arrangements for the care and safe custody of Battery equipment in a commodious building which has been rented at the sole expense of the Officer commanding, are very satisfactory.

GARRISON ARTILLERY.

Prince Edward Island Brigade.

I inspected No. 1 and 2 Batteries at Charlottetown on the 12th August, and found as usual both Batteries very well turned out and in a very efficient state. The Souris and Montague Batteries formed part of the Brigade Camp at Charlottetown and were inspected by the District Staff.

It is hoped that the issue to this Brigade of two 40-pounder B. L. guns before next year's drill, will enable the rural Batteries to obtain much needed instruction in artillery exercises.

Detachments were sent from three Batteries to the Garrison Artillery competition at Quebec.

Halifax Brigade

Inspected at Halifax on the 16th and 17th August, and superintended the Gun-practice of four of the Batteries at Point Pleasant. The remaining three Batteries sent detachments to the Quebec meeting.

There was a good attendance at the inspection parade, which also included the annual muster, and the general appearance of the Corps showed a decided improvement on that of the previous year. There was however a very poor attendance at gun drill, and much remains to be done to make this Brigade as thoroughly efficient as it should be. It is, however, confidently expected that recent changes in its organization and increased attention to voluntary drills on the part of both officers and men will have the desired effect.

Yarmouth Battery

Inspected at Yarmouth on 19th August, Lieut. Lewis in command during the absence in England of Capt. Jolly.

Battery very well turned out and very efficient.

A detachment was sent to join the Artillery competitions at Quebec from this Battery, and also from the Battery at Digby. The latter Battery did not drill until October and was inspected by Lt.-Colonel Worsley, Deputy Adjutant General.

New Brunswick Brigade.

Superintended Gun practice of two Batteries at Fort Dufferin on 22nd and 23rd August, and inspected the Brigade, 5 Batteries, on the former afternoon, when they were also mustered by the Deputy Adjutant General.

The general appearance and state of efficiency of this Corps is very satisfactory, and reflects great credit upon the interest and zeal shown by the Officers and non-commissioned Officers.

Three detachments were sent to the Quebec competitions from this Brigade.

Montreal Brigade.

Although this Corps, from want of sufficient accommodation to enable them to practise the necessary artillery exercises, were only inspected as Infantry by the District Staff, yet they were able to furnish a Detachment from each Battery to take part in the Garrison Artillery competitions at Quebec.

The knowledge of standing gun drill shown was, with few exceptions, very creditable, and the shifting ordnance detachment showed very careful training.

In some cases it was apparent that the Officers in charge did not pay sufficient attention to the instruction and control of their Detachments at gun practice.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Field Batteries.

I am very glad to be able to report in most favorable terms of the general efficiency of these Corps. So far, indeed, as regards the individual and comparative efficiency of the Batteries which have obtained the highest number of marks, in the accompanying Return, during the past five or six years, I consider that under the present system of annual drill and practice, they are as efficient as it is possible or reasonable to expect, and the fluctuations in their actual standing are mainly due to accidental causes, such as the absence of an Officer or the presence of a greater or less number of recruits.

The assembly this year of five Batteries at the Niagara Camp, and three and one-half Batteries at the Kingston Camp, under the immediate command of the Artillery Staff, was of undoubted benefit to all concerned, and it is to be hoped that a similar advantage may also be enjoyed next year by the Batteries in the Province of Quebec. To enable Batteries to obtain the greatest possible advantage from this system of combined instruction it is very necessary that much attention should be previously paid to theoretical instruction, and to standing gun drill, and as under the present system this can only be obtained by voluntary drills, a very great deal of credit is due to those Corps which have attained to such efficiency by this means.

The annual gun practice was carried out very satisfactorily, and the use of Major Scott's revolving sights was found to be very advantageous, and had the general effect of equalising the scores made by individuals.

It has been recommended for more general adoption next year.

Garrison Batteries.

As a necessary consequence of the universal use of rifled ordnance, the efficiency and usefulness of corps which have only the opportunity of being instructed in the use of the obsolete smooth bore gun becomes more and more difficult to maintain.

It is not possible to send rifled ordnance with their costly equipment and ammunition to individual Batteries at isolated stations, and as one of the principal considerations which determine the advisability of maintaining such corps is the aid which they would bring to the reinforcement of defensible Forts or Redoubts and strategical points, it becomes evident that if the corps themselves can be organized and maintained in the immediate vicinity of such localities, they can be more easily trained and their services in time of need will necessarily be of much more value.

As previously pointed out in my Reports on this subject, the re-arming of our existing Fortifications, and the greater concentration of our Garrison Artillery at or near their immediate vicinity, are subjects of the greatest importance in a defensive point of view.

With reference to the organization of Garrison Artillery west of Kingston, it appears evident that this can most usefully be accomplished by the maintenance of a small Brigade of two or three Batteries at Toronto. These Batteries should be armed with guns of position such as the 40-pr. B.L. or the 20 pr. R.B.L. and would be sufficiently mobile to take their place in the defence of any previously selected position.

The existing Garrison Artillery Force in the Province of Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, has, with a few exceptions, made very satisfactory progress this year. The opportunity of a partial meeting of representatives from different corps, which was afforded by the artillery competitions held at the Island of Orleans, Quebec, has been productive of such gratifying and satisfactory results that it is strongly recommended for annual recurrence. I append herewith a special report upon this competition.

REPORT ON THE GARRISON ARTILLERY MEETING FOR COMPETITIVE GUN PRACTICE AT THE ISLAND OF ORLEANS, QUEBEC.

The above meeting began on the 5th September, and was participated in by detachments of one Officer and seven Non-Commissioned Officers or Gunners from each of the following Corps:—

	Batteries.
Montreal Brigade.....	6
Halifax do	3
New Brunswick Brigade.....	3
Prince Edward Island Brigade.....	3
No. 2 Battery, Quebec.....	1
No. 1 do Lévis.....	1
No. 2 do do	1
Digby Battery.....	1
Yarmouth Battery.....	1
	<u>20</u>

Each of the above detachments fired from the 64 pr. M. L. R. and 40-pr. B. L. guns as follows, seven men each:—

Common shell, plugged.....	3
Shrapnel shell, time fuze.....	1
	<u>4</u>

Or a total of 28 rounds from each nature of gun.

One Officer with each detachment was allowed to fire 4 rounds of common shell, plugged, from the 40-pr. B. L. gun, and with the exception of five, they all availed themselves of the opportunity of actual competitive practice.

At the commencement of the practice, one 64-pr. and one 40-pr. were used, each firing at a separate target; that for the former being at about 1,700 yards range, for the latter about 1,500 yards. It was soon found, however, that owing to the great delay caused by the frequent replacement of the targets, the practice would be much retarded, another 64-pr. gun was consequently brought into action, and a 40-pr. procured from Montreal, and on the last three days of the week all four guns were kept continuously in action.

The firing commenced each morning at 8 a.m. and was continued without cessation until dark. The practice was concluded on Saturday.

Tents and blankets were provided on the Camp ground by the Store Department at Quebec, who also delivered all the ammunition required for the gun practice, all arrangements being most satisfactorily carried out. The targets and working party on the Range were provided by contract, and the necessary camp fatigues, distribution and preparation of ammunition, care of stores, &c., &c., by a working party from "B" Battery, Royal School of Artillery.

The duties of superintending the gun practice, and umpiring the various competitions were performed by the Inspector of Artillery, who also acted as Camp Commandant, Lieut. Col. Cotton, Asst. Inspector of Artillery, and Lieut. Col. Fairtlough, R. A. Capt. Peters, R. S. A., acted as Executive Officer and Camp Adjutant, and Major Crawford Lindsay, Quebec Field Battery, acted as Camp Quartermaster and had entire charge of the transport and commissariat arrangements. Capt. Farley and Capt. Fages, acted as Range officers during the entire meeting, and Capt. Donaldson, Militia Store Dept., performed the duties of Register Keeper and Paymaster. The duties of the Staff Officers were very satisfactorily performed, and to their energy and zeal must be attributed the entire success of the meeting.

The expenses of the meeting, including transport of detachments to and from Battery headquarters, camp allowance of 75 cts. per diem to each competitor, extra duty pay to local staff officers employed, and working pay to fatigue party, expenses consequent upon targets and range party, telephone, &c., &c., were all met by the Government grant of \$2,000 in aid of these competitions, and out of this fund was also provided a liberal prize list both for aggregate and individual scores and for the shifting ordnance competition.

The general results of the meeting were extremely satisfactory. The scores made were generally very good and the interest and emulation incited by the wholesome competition between the representatives of corps so widely separated cannot fail to be of the greatest benefit to the Garrison Artillery of the Dominion.

It was noticed that in several cases individuals in the different detachments were insufficiently grounded in a knowledge of gun drill. At future competitions this will have to be made a reason for disqualification. On the other hand, it was remarked that the drill for the 40-pr. B. L. gun was very rapidly acquired by detachments previously unfamiliar with this gun.

I am very glad to be able to report that the conduct of the detachments was uniformly good, no irregularity of any description being noticed in camp.

If the difficulty arising from the expense of transport by the Intercolonial Railway can be overcome, it will be advisable in future to increase the strength of each detachment by one or two men, specially selected as cooks and for fatigue purposes, in order that the arrangements for messing and camping may be carried out as on service.

The shifting ordnance competitions were carried out very satisfactorily and in a very creditable manner. The Local Corps were conspicuous by their absence from this competition, which want of zeal is the more to be regretted, as the facilities for preliminary practice and instruction are more easily obtained at Quebec than elsewhere.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

D. T. IRWIN, Lieut.-Colonel,
Inspector of Artillery.

 INSPECTION REPORT—ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF ARTILLERY FOR
 QUEBEC.

CITADEL, QUEBEC, 16th November, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit herewith my report, with tabulated efficiency returns, upon the two Garrison Batteries, inspected by me this year, for the year 1886.

Owing to illness I was unable to inspect any other Batteries. This duty was performed by Major Short, Commanding "B" Battery, whose report is enclosed herewith.

QUEBEC GARRISON ARTILLERY.

No. 3 Battery.

Inspected at Drill Shed, Quebec, on the 19th March, Captain Morgan in command, Lieut. Morgan and Lieut. Panet, 37 non-commissioned Officers and men.

Salute and march past, very good; clothing, arms and accoutrements in good order and well turned out.

Four squads in standing gun drill.

Answers to questions indifferent.

LÉVIS GARRISON ARTILLERY.

No. 2 Battery.

Inspected at Lévis on 20th May, Captain Vien in command, Lieuts. Lemelin and Bourgest, 31 non-commissioned Officers and men.

Company drill fair; clothing in good order, but not well fitted; only two squads instructed in standing gun drill, and deficient in theoretical instruction; answers to questions indifferent.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. E. MONTIZAMBERT, Lieut.-Colonel,
 Assistant Inspector of Artillery.

The Inspector of Artillery.

REPORT OF MAJOR SHORT, COMMANDING "B" BATTERY, ACTING
 ASSISTANT INSPECTOR.

CITADEL, QUEBEC, 9th December, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my report on the Field and Garrison Batteries of Artillery inspected by me during the year 1887.

The credits for general efficiency for each Battery herewith submitted.

Montreal Field Battery—Lt. Col. Stevenson Commanding.

I inspected this fine Battery on St. Helen's Island on the 28th of June and found it as usual in an excellent state of efficiency.

The horses, guns, harness, clothing and equipment in the most perfect order.

The Field Manceuvres, Marching past, Gun drill, answers to questions and Gzowski shift, excellent. In fact the whole turn out reflects the greatest credit on all concerned.

Gun practice was performed at Quebec.

Richmond Field Battery—Lt.-Col. Hon. H. Aylmer Commanding.

I inspected this Battery at Granby on the 29th June and was rather disappointed at their turn out, considering their excellent condition in 1885; allowance, however, must be made for their want of smartness on parade, as they had a long and tedious march from Richmond in very bad and rainy weather, the majority of the Battery being recruits. The Captain of this Battery, who did so well in 1885, appeared to have forgotten the most simple movements of Field Artillery.

Gun practice was performed at Granby.

Shefford Field Battery—Lt. Col. Amyrauld Commanding.

Inspected on the 1st July; their turn out was very fair, considering the state of the weather during camp. Horses, Guns, Harness, Clothing, &c., fair; Field Manceuvres and gun drill excellent.

Gun practice was performed at Granby.

Quebec Field Battery—Major Lindsay Commanding.

Inspected at Point Lévis on the 15th July, 1887.

Too much praise cannot be given for the smartness with which this Battery always turns out. The guns, harness, clothing and equipment excellent. Major Lindsay has an able assistant in Capt. Garneau, a young officer who passed one of the best Short Course examinations in Field Artillery and who affords an example of discipline and efficiency to his N. C. officers and men.

Gun practice performed at Isle of Orleans, 27th July, 1887.

Garrison Artillery.

I inspected Nos. 1 and 2 Batteries, Quebec Garrison Artillery, in the Drill Shed in August and found them as usual very smart and well turned out.

The Gun drill, Company drill and marching past of these two Batteries was most creditable, especially No. 1 Battery; but they are very deficient in proper accoutrements, having to borrow from one another to turn out for inspection.

Nos. 1 and 2 Batteries, Lévis Garrison Artillery.

I inspected these Batteries at Point Lévis and found them also in a very creditable condition. These Batteries are very deficient in accoutrements and borrow from one another when they turn out for inspection.

Gun drill, Company drill, marching past and answers to questions by No. 1 Battery very good.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. J. SHORT, Major,
Commanding "B" Battery, R. C. A.

To the Assistant Inspector of Artillery.

 REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF ARTILLERY FOR ONTARIO.

KINGSTON, 1st December, 1887.

SIR.—I have the honor to submit herewith my report on the Batteries inspected by me during the year 1887.

The efficiency marks of each Battery, compiled in tabulated form, have already been forwarded to you, as have also the scores made at gun practice.

The general efficiency remains about the same, and the number of recruits still large.

The Kingston, Durham and Gananoque Field Batteries, with detachment of "A" Battery, composed Artillery Brigade in Camp here in June, 1887. All worked hard and cheerfully. These Batteries carried on their gun practice at Kingston and were joined for this purpose by two gun detachments of the Ottawa Field Battery.

The Scott sight was used throughout the practice, but having only one it had to be changed from gun to gun, entailing a certain loss of time.

KINGSTON FIELD BATTERY.

Major Drennan commanding.

Inspected by me in Brigade Camp at Kingston.

Efficient and very well turned out.

Marked improvement on recent years.

GANANOQUE FIELD BATTERY.

Lt.-Col. Mackenzie commanding.

Inspected by me in Brigade Camp.

Efficient and smart.

Gun Carriages require painting.

DURHAM FIELD BATTERY.

Major McLean commanding.

Inspected by me in Brigade Camp.

Efficient and in good order.

This Battery was unfortunate enough to lose a horse by accident during the Camp.

They made excellent time in the competition for Gzowski Cup, and lost only by the fraction of a second.

WINNIPEG FIELD BATTERY.

Major Coullée commanding.

Inspected by me at Winnipeg on the 20th and 22nd July.

Not very efficient. It would seem that sufficient advantage had not been taken of the opportunities afforded, otherwise the result must have been different.

The knowledge of duties and stores among the Non-Commissioned Officers was very poor.

Practice was carried out at Little Stoney Mountain with fair result.

Since the inspection one Officer has obtained Special Course Certificate, and another is about to join for Short Course.

GENERAL REMARKS.

In all Batteries the majority of Non-Commissioned Officers were not sufficiently well acquainted with a knowledge of their duties, and the use and application of stores.

Excepting in City Corps, this is of course attributable to the difficulty of men, whose residences are far apart, assembling for voluntary drills, and to the large number of recruits.

The ground on which the Artillery was encamped, at Kingston, was very unsuitable, extremely muddy and wet during rain, and very dusty in dry weather. The consequence was an immense amount of otherwise unnecessary cleaning.

I desire to strongly recommend that before starting to Camp another year, all Field Batteries be issued with good strong picketing posts, and heel ropes and pegs. The accident to a horse in the Durham Field Battery lines, originated from want of proper picketing arrangements.

Major Drennan, Kingston Field Battery, brought his forge waggon to Camp, and the shoeing smith of "A" Battery was able to attend to minor repairs and shoeing in an emergency.

The Paysheets, as supplied for Annual Drill, are not suitable for Field Batteries. Special forms would be desirable.

I desire to again urge the yearly inspection, at Battery Headquarters, of the guns, carriages and equipment, harness and reserve ammunition.

The fuzes and tubes used during practice were all good. The 15 second fuze is recommended for next year's practice.

Suits of canvas working clothes should be issued to Field Batteries, particularly so to the Drivers, otherwise it is impossible for them to be neat and maintain the regimental clothing for the period it is expected to last.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. H. COTTON, Lieut.-Colonel,
Assistant Inspector of Artillery.

INSPECTION REPORT OF PICTOU GARRISON BATTERY.

MILITIA BRIGADE OFFICE,
HALIFAX, N.S., 12th December, 1887.

SIR,—In compliance with your order, I inspected the Pictou Battery on the 6th inst. No gun drill had been performed, nor had the written questions forwarded by the Inspector of Artillery been prepared. The time for drill had been devoted to Part 2, F. E. Company drill, which was fair, considering the absence of preliminary squad and arms drill by numbers.

The best thing that can be said for this inspection is that the turn out was excellent, the *personnel* of the Battery being exceptionally good; the clothing, though old, very clean and well fitted; belts, slings and accoutrements scrupulously clean and bright; every man having every article of equipment issued to him complete, and helmets of their own besides.

Annexed is parade state, showing 16 rank and file present in excess of the number authorized to drill for pay, this including a very good band of 13 performers.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. R. MACSHANE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Brigade Major.

To the Deputy Adjutant General of Militia,
Commanding Military District No. 9,
Halifax, N.S.

CREDITS AWARDED EACH BATTERY FOR GENERAL EFFICIENCY.
FIELD BATTERIES.

Name of Battery.	Officer Commanding Battery.	Inspecting Officer.		Clothing and Accoutrements.	Gun Carriages and Equipment.	Horses.	Harness and Harnessing.	Marching past.	Standing Gun Drill; Position and General Duties.	Answers to Questions.		Field Manœuvres.	Sword Drill by Mounted Officers and N. O. Officers.	Discipline, including Camp-Ing Details.	One-fifth Total Score at Competitive Practice.	Total.
		Full Credits.....	.....							Officers.	N. O. Officers.					
Hamilton.....	Major Van Wagner.....			12	16	12	16	19	28	40	64	16	8	12	88.4	311.4
Welland Canal.....	Major King.....	Lt.-Col. Irwin.....		10	15	10	14	14	26	37	60	15	8	12	88.4	311.4
Toronto.....	Lt.-Col. Gray.....	do.....		12	14	8	11	13	24	26	44	11	3	10	91.8	266.8
London.....	Lt.-Col. Peters.....	do.....		10	13	12	12	12	26	35	30	10	7	7	73.4	247.4
1st Brigade.	Major Nicoll.....	do.....		10	13	9	13	14	18	28	29	13	6	10	90	281
	Major Hood.....	do.....		11	13	10	15	15	25	28	32	13	7	12	91.6	287.6
Ottawa.....	Major Stewart.....	do.....		11	15	10	15	16	26	24	43	13	8	12	88.6	280.6
Sydney.....	Major McLeod.....	do.....		8	8	4	5	5	20	*	8	12	6	8	90.2	273.2
Newcastle.....	Lt.-Col. Call.....	do.....		8	8	9	10	12	23	17	19	11	*	10	70	200
Durham.....	Major McLean.....	do.....		6	9	11	14	14	14	24	45	9	3	10	95.8	284.8
Gananoque.....	Lt.-Col. McKenzie.....	do.....		9	8	8	14	14	18	28	13	12	3	10	60.4	197.4
Kingston.....	Major Drennan.....	do.....		11	12	7	15	15	15	15	17	9	9	10	81.2	219.7
Winnipeg.....	Major Coutlee.....	do.....		11	8	12	14	12	20	15	24	6	6	6	57.4	175.4
Montreal.....	Lt.-Col. Stevenson.....	Major Short.....		12	16	10	16	12	24	39	52	14	8	10	85	286
Richmond.....	Major Aylmer.....	do.....		6	10	6	8	11	26	31	26	10	*	7	46.6	177.6
Sheffield.....	Lt.-Col. Amysrauld.....	do.....		8	12	8	8	12	25	30	33	12	*	10	55.8	213.8
Quebec.....	Major Lindsay.....	do.....		11	16	8	14	14	26	37	58	15	9	10	89.4	304.4

* Unable to show proficiency in this subject. † Practised with S. B. guns; results cannot be compared.

D. T. IRWIN, Lt.-Col,
Inspector of Artillery.

CREDITS AWARDED EACH BATTERY FOR GENERAL EFFICIENCY.
GARRISON ARTILLERY.

Batteries.	Officer Commanding the Battery.	Inspecting Officer.	Clothing and Accoutrements.		Manual and Firing Exercises.		Company Drill.		Gun Drill, each Detachment.		Discipline.		Answers to Questions.		Present at Inspection.		Remarks.
			5	10	10	10	5	30	24	Total.	Officers.	N. O. Officers and Men.					
Quebec G. A., No. 3.	Capt. Morgan	Lt.-Col. McNizambert	4	9	7	29	5	18	14	3	37	} For 1886.	3	37			
Lévis G. A., No. 2.	do	do	4	9	6	18	4	18	14	3	31						
do	do	Major Short	3	7	7	28	4	18	15	3	37	}	3	42			
do	do	do	3	8	7	32	4	22	21	3	39						
Quebec G. A., No. 1.	do	do	4	8	8	32	4	*	56	3	40	}	2	40			
do	do	do	3	7	8	32	4	24	29	2	36						
P. E. I. Brigade.	do	Lt.-Col. Irwin	3	8	7	35	5	7	19	3	38	}	2	38			
do	do	do	3	8	6	38	4	23	42	3	31						
do	do	do	4	6	6	9	4	19	33	3	31	}	2	22			
do	do	do	3	6	7	9	4	18	23	2	22						
Halifax Brigade.	do	do	3	7	*	8	4	17	26	2	23	}	1	21			
do	do	do	3	7	*	8	4	17	26	2	23						
do	Major Purcell	do	3	9	7	7	3	7	25	1	21	}	2	32			
do	do	do	3	9	7	7	4	10	26	2	32						
do	Capt. Story	do	3	7	6	7	4	10	26	2	32	}	2	35			
do	do	do	3	7	6	7	4	10	26	2	32						
do	do	do	4	7	7	8	4	19	27	2	28	}	2	35			
do	do	do	4	7	7	8	4	19	27	2	28						
do	do	do	4	7	7	15	4	18	26	2	35	}	1	34			
do	do	do	4	7	7	15	4	18	26	2	35						
Yarmouth	Lieut. Lewis	do	5	8	6	30	5	7	38	1	34	}	3	30			
do	do	do	5	8	6	25	5	26	26	1	31						
New Brunswick Brigade.	Capt. Seely	do	5	8	6	14	5	21	10	3	27	}	3	27			
do	do	do	5	8	6	14	5	21	10	3	27						
do	do	do	4	5	4	15	4	16	26	3	24	}	1	42			
do	do	do	4	5	4	15	4	16	26	3	24						
do	do	do	4	9	9	36	5	9	41	1	42	}	2	36			
do	do	do	4	9	9	36	5	9	41	1	42						
do	do	do	4	13	3	15	4	13	27	2	72	}	2	72			
do	do	do	4	13	3	15	4	13	27	2	72						

* Unable to show proficiency in this subject.

D. T. IRWIN, Lieut.-Col.,
Inspector of Artillery.

SUMMARY OF TARGET PRACTICE RETURNS.

Battery.	Preliminary Instructional.	Final Competitive	Total.	Remarks.
Royal Military College.....	236	146	382	Fired with 6-pr. B.L.G.

FIELD BATTERIES—9-PR. R. M. L. GUNS.

Durham	291	188	479	16 competitors in preliminary, and 8 in the final practice; range about 1,700 yds.
Welland Canal	311	148	459	
No. 1 Battery, 1st Brigade.....	278	180	458	
Ottawa	345	106	451	
London	286	164	450	
Quebec.....	257	190	447	
No. 2 Battery, 1st Brigade.....	305	138	443	
Hamilton	295	147	442	
Montreal	260	165	425	
Kingston	288	118	406	
Toronto	242	125	367	
Newcastle	242	108	350	
Gananoque	194	108	302	
Winnipeg	174	113	287	
Shefford.....	186	93	279	
Richmond	136	97	233	
Woodstock .....	.....	.....	.....
Sydney.....	.....	.....	.....

GARRISON BATTERIES—64-PR. R. M. L. GUNS.

No. 1 Battery, Halifax.....	66	34	100	8 competitors in the preliminary and 4 in the final practice; range about 1,800 yds.
" 2 do	84	62	146	
" 4 do	74	41	115	
" 7 do	35	63	98	
" 2 do New Brunswick Brigade..	67	35	102	
" 5 do do	84	26	110	

BRITISH COLUMBIA BRIGADE—VICTORIA.

No 2 Battery.....	92	61	153	Fired under same system of marking as for 9-pr. R. M. L. guns; range 1,350 yds.
" 3 do	132	78	210	
" 4 do	69	45	114	

SUMMARY OF TARGET PRACTICE RETURNS—*Concluded.*

ARTILLERY COMPETITION—ISLE OF ORLEANS, QUEBEC.

Battery.	64-pr.	40-pr.	Remarks.
Lévis.....	No. 1..... 149	110	
	" 2..... 75	93	
Quebec.....	" 2..... 117	91	
	" 1..... 94	89	
	" 2..... 124	137	
Montreal Brigade.....	" 3..... 115	108	
	" 4..... 66	108	
	" 5..... 163	153	Each detachment consisted of 7 N.-
	" 6..... 73	130	C. Officers or gunners who fired
Prince Edward Island	" 1..... 141	138	four rounds each from each
Brigade.	" 2..... 158	112	nature of gun.
	" 5..... 101	115	Range with 40-pr., 1,500 yds.
New Brunswick Brigade	" 1..... 95	105	do 64-pr., 1,700 do
	" 3..... 121	70	
	" 4..... 151	164	
	" 3..... 162	111	
Halifax Brigade.....	" 5..... 139	128	
	" 6..... 147	153	
Yarmouth.....	147	135	
Digby.....	126	136	

D. T. IRWIN, Lieut.-Colonel,
Inspector of Artillery.

APPENDIX No. 5.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF ENGINEERS.

KINGSTON, 25th November, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report of my inspection of the Companies of Engineers during the present year :—

BRIGHTON ENGINEERS.

2. I reached St. Andrews, N.B., late on Saturday night, the 2nd July. The Company was present in the Brigade Camp at its full sanctioned strength, under the command of Lieut. Tompkins, Commanding Officer, Bt. Major Vince, having been appointed Instructor of Musketry Gentleman Cadet Barker, of the Royal Military College, performed the duties of 2nd Lieut.

3. The Company had completed its Musketry course before I arrived, making, I understand, the second best Company score in the Brigade. The first few days after my arrival were spent in steady work at both Engineer and Infantry drill, the former consisting chiefly of trestle bridging, use of brushwood, tool drill, &c. The Infantry drill included some portions of the attack formation. A light trestle bridge for Infantry in single file was built during the Camp. It was 160 feet long and over a very rocky gap, from 15 to 18 feet deep. The roadway was of continuous hurdle work.

4. On the 7th July, the work for the Gzowski competition was done; it consisted in the construction of a defensible log house, capable of containing the whole of the Company and of the necessary Camp conveniences. The amount of work undertaken was, I think, rather too great for the time allowed, but all ranks worked with such a will that when "cease work" sounded, the task was to all intents and purposes finished. For this piece of work the Company was subsequently awarded the 1st prize, which it also gained last year. For details of the work see Appendix C.

5. On the following day the Infantry inspection took place; the turn out was very good, but the drill was not quite so satisfactory as last year and there was some confusion in performing the extended order movements; but from what was done on previous days, I have reason to believe that the Company can drill very much better than it did at the inspection. I have again this year to thank the Officer Commanding "A" Company, I.S.C., for kindly allowing his Band to play the march past for the Engineers at their inspection.

6. I am glad to be able to report this Company as being still in a very satisfactory condition. Considering their opportunities, all ranks deserve great credit for what they have done. Major Vince's place was well filled by Lieut. Tompkins, an officer who shows a special aptitude for superintending Engineer work.

CHARLOTTETOWN ENGINEERS.

7. The inspection of this Company was to have taken place on the 29th September, but owing to the wet weather, it had at the last moment to be put off till the next day. In consequence of this, the Company was unable to parade in quite its full strength.

8. The morning of the 30th was occupied with the Infantry inspection. The turn out was very smart and the drill was decidedly good. I was especially pleased with the progress made in the extended order movements, practised this year, I believe, for the first time.

9. In the afternoon the task for the Gzowski competition was done. Capt. Week's project included the erection of four huts of light poles, thatched with spruce boughs, the necessary Camp conveniences and a defensible breastwork guarding the approaches to the Camp. The Company worked exceeding well and a large amount of work was done for which the 2nd prize was afterwards awarded. For details see Appendix C.

10. I am glad to be able to report that the expectation I expressed last year of finding a marked improvement in this Company, has been fulfilled. It is now in a very satisfactory condition and should, I think, continue year by year to steadily improve.

MONTREAL ENGINEERS.

11. In June last I had an opportunity of seeing this Company at drill in the Bonsecours Market, when the difficulty of attempting any Engineer drill, properly so called, in that building, was so evident that I suggested to Lt.-Col. Kennedy, amongst other things, the advisability of taking up signalling as one of the subjects of instruction. A little had been attempted in previous years, but no proficiency had been attained.

12. On the evening of Friday, 28th October, the signalling squad paraded in the Bonsecours Market for my inspection. I found that their instruction had been confined to signalling with flags from one end of the hall to the other, but both the sending and reading was so well done, that it was arranged to try some signalling on the following morning between parties stationed respectively on the tower of the City Hall and the mountain. Unfortunately, however, there was a thick fog in the morning and so the second party had to be stationed closer at hand, on the tower of the St. Denis Street Church. Several long messages were sent both ways in fair time and almost, I may say, without mistake. This was the more satisfactory as the day was most unfavorable and field glasses had to be used; moreover, it was the first attempt at signalling out of doors.

13. The Infantry Inspection took place on Saturday afternoon, 29th October, unfortunately at the last moment the weather became so bad that the drill had to be done under cover in the Bonsecours Market. The turn out of the Company was not as good as it should have been. Most of the men were very clean and smart, but the appearance of the Company was spoiled by a few who were neither. It is however only fair to remark here that Lt.-Colonel Kennedy informs me that the Company has not received its full issue of clothing, and that this to some extent may account for the dirty appearance of some of the uniforms, as in several cases very old ones had to be worn. The close order drill was satisfactory, but owing to the limited space there was no opportunity of judging fairly of the extended order movements.

14. After the Infantry inspection the Company was broken up into squads for Engineer drill; a barrel pier, a spar trestle and a gyn were lashed in good time and some tool drill was done.

15. This Company did not enter for the Gzowski competition.

16. I regret that I am unable to report this Company as yet in a satisfactory state, still I think there is decidedly more life in it than there was last year. The signalling squad has done good work and the infantry drill has improved. Although better equipped than the others this Company labors under many disadvantages. It is still short of its complement of officers, and still without proper facilities for Engineer work, although when the quarters in the new Drill Hall are taken possession of, its position in this latter respect will be enormously improved. Indeed, I think a marked improvement will certainly occur as soon as the move from the present most unsuitable quarters takes place.

GENERAL REMARKS.

17. During the year nine Non-Commissioned Officers and Sappers have attended the Engineer courses at the Royal Military College, all of whom have qualified.

18. The benefit resulting to the Engineers from these courses is very great. Indeed in the absence of any permanent Engineer School of Instruction I do not think it would be found possible to keep up a force of Engineers in anything but the name without this means of giving the Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers some real knowledge of what is meant by Military Engineering.

19. I beg in conclusion to refer to the suggestions made in the last paragraph of my report for last year. And with reference to the recommendation made by the Major General Commanding in his report for last year that the number of Engineer Companies should be increased, I beg to suggest that this might to some extent be done without increasing the strength of the Militia by gradually converting any suitably situated infantry companies into Engineers.

into Engineer Companies.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

STUART DAVIDSON, Capt. R.E.,
Inspector of Engineers.

The Adjutant General of Militia,
Ottawa.

APPENDIX A.

GZOWSKI ENGINEER COMPETITION, 1887.

The first prize was again taken by the Brighton Engineers; the Charlottetown Company obtaining the second prize for a piece of work of very nearly equal merit.

2. I regret to say the Montreal Company was again unable to compete.

3. The task for this year's competition was the construction of a defensible camp. The full conditions are contained in Appendix B.

First Prize.

4. Brighton Engineers, under Lieut. Tompkins. I was much pleased with the smart way in which the working parties were told off and the tools distributed, and with the judgment shown by Lieut. Tompkins in making his arrangements, so as to avoid waste either of time or labor.

5. The work undertaken was rather too much for the time, and had not all concerned worked remarkably well, would certainly not have been finished. A good deal of trouble was also caused by the crooked growth of the trees and the consequent difficulty of getting the logs to lie flat on each other.

6. Considerable ingenuity was displayed in the construction of the door, which was made entirely of wood, including the very latch and hinges, and formed a very good sample of what a skilled man can do in the woods with only an axe and auger for tools.

Second Prize.

7. Charlottetown Engineers, under Captain Weeks. The amount of work undertaken was here also perhaps rather much for the time available, still I think it would have been done had the men had the advantage of being in camp and work-

ing together as a company for a few days before the competition; but as it was owing partly to this and partly to the unavoidable absence of some of the men, and partly also to some slight mistakes in the arrangements, the work was not quite finished. The camp itself was quite completed and very well done too, but the defences were left till too late, and were consequently in an unfinished state at the end of the six hours. Still the work, as a whole, was exceedingly good and falls but little short of that which took the first prize.

STUART DAVIDSON, Captain, R.E.,

Inspector of Engineers.

APPENDIX B.

GZOWSKI ENGINEER—CONDITIONS FOR THE COMPETITION, 1887.

General Idea.

In an expedition into an enemy's country a company of Engineers has been left behind on the line of communications for the purpose of constructing and subsequently guarding a bridge across a considerable stream. There are none of the enemy's forces in the neighborhood, but the country is in a disturbed state and the sparse population is decidedly hostile.

The company is left to its own resources about six hours before nightfall, and in this time it has to construct its encampment and the necessary defences, in order to be ready to commence work on the bridge the following morning at daybreak.

Work for the Competition.

The work for this year's competition will be the construction of this encampment, and the defences which may be judged necessary for it,—no notice being taken of the imaginary stream and bridge.

Instructions.

The commanding officer will select the most convenient spot for the encampment which he can obtain permission to work upon.

He will furnish a sketch plan of the proposed encampment and its defences; this should be as accurate as circumstances will permit.

He will also furnish a general description of the work he proposes to do, with any special details which he may consider necessary. This description must include a table showing approximately the distribution of the working parties, the tools and materials they will require, &c., &c.

In preparing the above sketch plan and project the commanding officer should avail himself, as much as possible, of the assistance of his subaltern officers and senior non-commissioned officers.

His attention is specially directed to the following points:—

- (a). The nature of the site.
- (b). The water supply.
- (c). The cooking and sanitary arrangements.
- (d). The arrangements for obtaining shelter from the weather. (N.B.—No use whatever is to be made of tents or existing buildings.)
- (e). The size and arrangement of the camp and its defences.

Finally, special attention is directed to rules 2 and 4 of the Competition, published on page 160 of the Militia Report for 1885.

STUART DAVIDSON, Captain R.E.,

Inspector of Engineers.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE,
KINGSTON, 1st April, 1887.

APPENDIX C.

CAMP ST. ANDREW'S, 7th July, 1887.

From the Officer Commanding Brighton Engineers to the Inspector of Engineers :—

SIR,—In accordance with your instructions I have the honor to report :—

1st. That I have available for work (if no casualties occur) :

3 Officers (including myself).

1 Sergeant Major.

9 Non-Commissioned Officers.

25 Sappers (3 of whom are employed on Camp duty) making the total authorized strength of the Company in Camp, viz. :—

3 Officers.

35 Non-Commissioned Officers and Sappers.

2nd. I have the following tools :—

15 Axes.

1 Cross-cut saw.

1 Hand saw.

3 Augers,

2 Hammers.

1 Two-inch chisel.

2 Six-foot rods.

1 Measuring tape.

1 Tracing line.

1 Field level.

And the necessary picks and shovels.

3rd. I propose to encamp on the brow of a hill commanding some 800 yards of the shore of a lake and the site of the proposed bridge over a considerable stream emptying into the lake. (Note—this is a supposition.)

The land about the encampment is supposed to be cleared for a distance of about 600 yards, with the exception of a small grove which I propose to fell and utilize in constructing the encampment and for firewood.

The water is good, and the supply can be made sufficient with but little work.

I propose to shelter my men by building a double block house (according to the annexed plan) and place it in a condition for their protection from any marauding parties or from any body of organized men taken from the undisciplined population of the country.

4th. I propose to make the following distribution of my Officers and men :—

Work.	Officers.	N.-O. Officers.	Sappers.	Tools.
For general superintendence	1	1	.....
For cutting and delivering timber	2	.....	12	5 axes, 3 bill-hooks.
For building blockhouse . . . . .	.....	6	6	6 axes, 1 hand-saw, 1 auger, 2 hammers, 1 2-inch chisel, 2 6-foot rods, measuring tape, tracing line, field level and cross- cut saw.
For roofing . . . . .	.....	1	2	2 axes, 1 auger.
For water supply, latrine, kitchen and drains . . . . .	.....	1	3	2 axes, 1 auger, 2 picks, 2 spades.
For cooks . . . . .	.....	.....	2	
For picquet . . . . .	.....	.....	1	
Total	3	9	26	

5th. Before the lumber is on the ground, I propose to use the building party to lay out and work and commence latrine, &c.

6th. After the block house is completed I propose to utilize the men for the further strengthening of the position and in work for their own comfort.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. R. TOMPKINS, Lieutenant.,
Commanding Brighton Engineers.

CHARLOTTETOWN, September, 1887.

From the Officer Commanding Charlottetown Engineers to the Inspector of Engineers :

SIR,—I have the honor to report that the general description of the work I propose to do with the Charlottetown Engineers competing for the Gzowski prize is as follows :—

Having selected a site near the river in the neighborhood of spruce trees and young undergrowth of brushwood, and adjacent to a small spring, I shall lay off the Camp as nearly as possible to the description given on the plan annexed. The men on being marched to the ground will be told off into working parties. A Corporal or Lance Corporal, with a small squad, will immediately prepare the water supply by sinking and enlarging the spring and protecting it from defilement; another small squad will prepare the latrines. A few sentries or picquets will be posted to protect and warn the working parties. The largest number will be detailed for the hutting and will be divided into four squads, the whole of whom will, under the command of a Sergeant, cut the poles and brushwood required for the huts, before being divided into squads for huts. When a sufficient quantity of poles and brushwood has been cut, this large squad will be subdivided into smaller ones for each hut. The hut will be gable shaped, each half of which is constructed on the ground, and when completed will be raised each half locking in like a lock bridge. A sapper will then place himself upon the gable and fix the top with boughs or thatch. A squad will also be detailed to construct a field kitchen.

After the completion of the huts, which is calculated to take about four hours, the whole company will prepare its defence, being divided into squads, the superintendence of which will be under the direction of an Officer.

Time and tools required :

Field Kitchen—1 corporal, 5 men, 4 hours, 3 pick axes, 1 bill hook, bundle of pickets, 4 spades, 1 camp kettle, measuring rod.

Wood Party—1 sergeant, 2 corporals, 2 lance corporals, 18 men, time, 1 hour.

The wood for each hut to consist of poles about 3 or 4 inches in diameter and 12 feet long, and for each of the men's huts there will be required 30 or 36, also of smaller stuff for being lashed across these poles to hold the thatch work of spruce boughs, about 100 pieces, 1 cart or waggon load of spruce boughs. The beds will be made of mats of grass, straw or seaweed.

After the wood has been brought up, each squad in charge of the Non-Commissioned Officer will lay off and construct each hut.

For each men's hut there will be 1 Non-Commissioned Officer and 4 men. Tools—2 shovels, 1 pick axe, 2 bill hooks, 2 gabion knives, measuring rod, bundle of pickets, spun yarn, twine, nails and hammer, 1 saw.

For mats for bedding—bundle of stakes and twine. Each hut will accommodate a corporal and 12 men.

For latrines—1 lance corporal and 4 men.

Tools—4 shovels and picks, 1 measuring rod, spun yarn or rope, 4 poles, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, 12 feet long, for seat and rest, 8 stakes, 5 feet long, 4 inches in diameter.

One Non-Commissioned Officer and 6 men will take charge of the Officers', Non-Commissioned Officers' and guard huts, which will be much smaller than the other huts. The tools required, the same as for the other huts.

When the squads detailed for latrines and perfecting of water supply have finished, they will assist in the construction of the Officer, Non-Commissioned Officer and guard huts.

It may perhaps be better to make the huts for the men a little larger, when only two will be required. *

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM A. WEEKS, Captain

Charlottetown Engineers.

* This was done.

APPENDIX No. 6.

ANNUAL REPORT OF "A" TROOP, CAVALRY SCHOOL CORPS AND ROYAL SCHOOL OF CAVALRY.

CAMP POINT LÉVIS, 1st December, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit, for the information of the General Commanding, my annual report respecting the Royal School of Cavalry and the Corps under my command.

I acknowledge with gratitude the title of "Royal" given to the School by Her Most Gracious Majesty in this year of Jubilee.

I regret to say that the disadvantages of having hitherto had no proper stables or barracks was made only too evident by the temporary wooden sheds erected over the Citadel casemates and occupied by the Corps as stables, taking fire, and being in a few minutes consumed, together with the twenty-three horses they contained.

I ordered a Court of Inquiry to assemble and report upon the loss sustained and enquire into the cause; but no light was obtained as to the origin of the fire, which would seem to have been purely accidental. The loss to the Royal School of Cavalry was estimated at about \$5,000.

The attendance at the School has in consequence been reduced, and the number of certificates granted is only half that of last year, the want of a fixed residence and the very small establishment, increasing the difficulties so much as to strain to the utmost the endurance of all ranks and interfere with instruction.

These difficulties I hope very shortly to overcome, as the buildings hitherto occupied as the Provincial Armory are being converted into barracks and stables, and when completed will prove to be a most suitable permanent residence.

Consequent upon this, it is in every way desirable, and I recommend, that the much needed increase in the establishment of the school be made without delay, and that Lieutenant Heward be gazetted Captain Commanding the Troop, as is done in each of the other Military Schools of Instruction.

The following statistics indicate the work performed as a School of Instruction, and the changes in the *personnel* of the Corps.

RETURN of Certificates and Attendance.

Rank of those Attached.	Grade A.		Grade B.		Attendance.	Special Course.		Equitation.	Total.	Remarks on the Course of Instruction.
	1st.	2nd.	1st.	2nd.		1st.	2nd.			
Officers.....	4	1				1	1	3	10	Did not compete. do
do								2	2	
Sergeants.....			3	3	1			2	9	
Corporals.....			8		2			1	11	
Privates.....			4	4	4			12	24	
do									9	do
Trumpeters.....					1				1	do
do									1	
Total... ..	4	1	15	7	8	1	1	20	68	

In the above it will be seen that 5 Officers and 15 Non-Commissioned Officers and men were attached for Equitation only, the latter being the Bandmen of the Queen's Own Canadian Hussars.

There still remain in the School attached 4 Officers and 7 Privates, several of whom will leave this month.

Return of the changes in the Corps:—

Recruits enlisted.....	16
Re-enlisted	8
Discharged on completion of service	5
do by purchase.....	2
do as unserviceable	2
Deserted.....	1

This return I consider highly satisfactory, showing that suitable recruits have been obtained to fill the vacancies; and the fact that but one man deserted and only two others purchased their discharge I attribute entirely to the *esprit de corps* which exists, and the care taken by me in refusing anyone who cannot give good references as to character and sobriety.

Defaulters' Sheets.

Nothing can surpass the admirable conduct and devotion of all ranks to duty. There has not been a single court-martial necessary during the year, and there are only a total of seventeen entries on the regimental defaulters' sheets during the same period of time, those occasional cases brought to office being almost entirely for "minor offences." The total amount of fines for drunkenness is only \$11, or, to be more exact, £2 5s sterling, for the whole twelve months, received from but two men, one of whom (who contributed the greater part of this) has now become a teetotaller.

Remounts.

I have had the greatest difficulty in obtaining a suitable lot of remounts, as none were shown at the Provincial Agricultural Exhibition in this city. However, by dint of perseverance and a very considerable amount of travelling, very fine, well bred, sound, young horses have been obtained at a reasonable price, their average age being 5 years and height 15-2 $\frac{3}{4}$. By next summer I expect they will be equally well trained with those destroyed by fire.

It is perhaps as well to state the principal points required in a cavalry horse, as farmers do not seem to understand the stamp of horse we desire to purchase.

Dark colored horses, with little or no white about them—geldings preferred; from 4 to 6 years of age, and from 15-2 to 15-3 hands in height. Must have:

1. A short and broad back and loin.
2. A broad and deep chest.

The neck cannot be well too light and long for riding purposes. Pasterns moderately long. The horse himself cannot be too long, provided the length is not in the back or hind legs. The horse must also, above all things, walk well, and of course be perfectly sound.

Veterinary.

Not the least important part of a cavalry soldier's knowledge is that he should be skilled, to a certain extent, in veterinary science, and that he should thoroughly understand all about the animal which is to carry him, and on the proper condition of which much of his own efficiency depends.

I expect, shortly, to arrange for a short course of lectures on this subject with the Veterinary College of the Laval University, which will be a great additional advantage to those attached for a short course of cavalry instruction.

Shoeing, too, is no less important. A lame horse is like a sick soldier, not only of no use, but a serious impediment in the field.

I am glad to be able to report that all the duties required to be performed by a Veterinary Surgeon, during the year, have been satisfactorily done, at a cost of less than \$100; and that the shoeing of the horses is also most satisfactorily performed, at a minimum of expense, by a civilian contractor.

Musketry Instruction.

The loss of so many horses has enabled me to devote more time this year to musketry instruction and target practice, and the progress made by each and all has been considerable, notwithstanding the inferior weapon in possession of the Corps, viz., the Winchester Carbine, still, by careful practice in correcting the sights, a good average score has been obtained, as will be seen from the enclosed Target Practice Returns, marked A, at 200, 400, 500 and 600 yards, five rounds at each range; every Officer, Non-Commissioned Officer and man firing his twenty rounds, not one failed to hit the target, the total average points being 39 each; the highest score was made by Sergt.-Major Dingley, namely, 69 points, and the lowest score was 12 points.

Gymnastics.

The R. & O. Mil. say, "gymnastic exercises will be encouraged in all the Schools." I have, therefore, recently obtained from England and enlisted a valuable Non-Commissioned Officer in Sergt.-Major Elliott (late gymnastic and fencing instructor to the 9th Lancers), and now that we are to have permanent barracks of our own, I hope before long to be able to establish a gymnasium, in accordance with the regulations.

Saddlery.

The saddlery destroyed by fire has not yet been replaced, but orders have been given to do so, with Canadian make, and if it should prove to be as good as the Canadian made numnahs already received, there will no longer be any necessity to import saddlery to ensure a first-rate article.

Clothing.

The tunics and serges received of Canadian make are excellent, both as to cut and make, but not so the overalls, which are cut too much like trowsers, nor is the quality of the cloth sufficiently strong to stand the wear and tear of hard mounted work, for which purpose specially made pantaloons should be issued.

The greatcoats are warm and comfortable in winter, and so are the fur caps and winter gloves.

Carbines.

The Winchester Carbine in possession of the Corps I recommend being replaced by the Martini-Henry for reasons already given by me in previous annual reports, particularly too, as there is no Winchester ammunition in store here and the new carbine buckets received are made for the Martini-Henry carbine.

Toll Gates.

The Quebec Turnpike Trust Commissioners having demanded the payment of tolls upon their roads I caused a test case to be tried before the Courts of Justice and duly forwarded the full text of the Judge's decision, which was to the effect that the Army Act, 1881, has never been put into force in Canada by the Dominion Parliament and that the Consolidated Militia Act, while it places the Canadian Militia under the Army Act for all the penalties it contains, gives none of its exemptions or privileges

to the force, and, therefore, all Canadian troops, whether "on duty or on the line of march" must pay toll. This decision affects the status and interests of the permanent corps in so many other ways that serious difficulties are certain to arise unless the Dominion Act be amended, so that the Permanent Corps, at least, be placed on an equal footing with the British army.

General Remarks.

The first period of service having expired, I desire to draw attention to the position attained in general public opinion by this School as a military educational institution and a model disciplinarian for civil life.

Something over 200 young men have already passed through the school, with a few exceptions of liberal education, and of as high conduct and character, of nerve, energy and of physical qualities equal to any in the world. This success has been attained by the support I have received from my zealous and high-minded staff, both commissioned and non-commissioned, and the conduct, intelligence and good will of the rank and file.

I hope, therefore, there will be no further delay in the high political and military authorities of Canada placing the Royal School of Cavalry upon the same footing as regards its "Establishment" in common with all the other Military Schools of the country.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. F. TURNBULL, Lt.-Colonel.

Commandant, Royal School of Cavalry.

The Adjutant General of Militia,
Ottawa.

APPENDIX No. 7.

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE REGIMENT OF CANADIAN ARTILLERY AND THE ROYAL SCHOOLS OF ARTILLERY.

OTTAWA, Dec., 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward herewith, for the information of the Lieut. General Commanding the Militia, the Annual Reports of the Commandants of the Royal Schools of Artillery for the year ended 31st Dec., 1887.

1. The following statistics show the strength of each Battery, and the work performed as Schools of Instruction :—

REGIMENT of Canadian Artillery.

	Batteries.						Total.	
	"A"		"B"		"C"		Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.
	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.		
Authorized establishment.....	9	151	9	161	7	100	25	412
Present strength.....	8	143	9	158	6	97	23	398
Enlisted, or re-enlisted.....		86	1	98	2	97	3	280
Discharged by purchase.....		6		9				15
do as unsuitable.....				8				8
do as invalided.....		4						4
Deaths.....				9				9
<i>Joined for Instruction.</i>								
Long Course.....		1	3	3			3	4
Short do.....		28	3	41		1	3	70
Special do.....			8		1		9	
R.M.C. do.....		13					13	
Engineer do.....		11						11
<i>Certificates Granted.</i>								
Long Course.....		5	3	7			3	12
Short Course, 1 "A".....		3		4			7	
do 2 "A".....								
do 1 "B".....		13		24				37
do 2 "B".....		14		11				25
Special Course.....			8	*8			8	8
Engineer do Long.....		1						1
do do Short—1 "B".....		2						2
do do do—2 "B".....		6						6
Long Course at R. M. C.—1 "A".....		5					5	
do do do —2 "A".....		1					1	

*Granted under exceptional circumstances to N.-C. Officers and Gunners of Montreal Brigade.

2. As shown by the Commandant R.S.A., Kingston, the number of officers, N.C. officers and men of Field Batteries attending that school for instruction is out of all proportion to those of Garrison Batteries. Similarly, on reference to the certificates granted at the Quebec School this year, it has been ascertained that forty-one were for Garrison and only twelve for Field Artillery. It would therefore appear to be very desirable were the Field Artillery establishment at Kingston increased to the extent recommended by Lt.-Col. Cotton so as to enable practical instruction to be given in all the details of the management of a Field Battery.

3. The organization of "C" Battery was effected in accordance with General Orders of 6th October. The Battery is composed of volunteers from "A" and "B" Batteries. Two Officers and 51 N.C. Officers and men from the former and 1 Officer and 44 N.C. Officers and men from the latter.

The detachment left their Battery Headquarters on the 4th November, and arrived at Victoria on the 10th November, where they are at present stationed in temporary barracks.

4. The following changes in the staff and organization have been made during the year:—Lieut. and Brevet Captain J. Peters to be Major Commanding "C" Battery; Lieut. and Brevet Capt. T. Benson and Lieut. G. H. Ogilvie transferred from "A" Battery to "C" Battery, 6th October; Captain G. R. White appointed Quartermaster "C" Battery, 6th October; Surgeon J. A. Duncan appointed to "C" Battery, 9th November; Veterinary Surgeon W. P. Hall appointed to "B" Battery, 29th January; Veterinary Surgeon J. Massie appointed to "A" Battery, 9th May; Staff Sergeant J. Cornish appointed Master Gunner "C" Battery; Staff Sergeant J. Mulcahey appointed Sergeant Major "C" Battery.

5. I have the honor to call attention to my remarks, made last year, with reference to the increasing unsuitability of the Tête du Pont Barracks for the headquarters of a School of Instruction and barracks.

The extreme lowness of the water and the impossibility of obtaining proper drainage have combined to render this locality very unwholesome.

6. During the year the Bands of all three Batteries have been placed upon a similar footing, and the supply of instruments from Government has given general satisfaction.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. T. IRWIN, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding Canadian Artillery Regiment.

The Adjutant General of Militia, Ottawa.

ANNUAL REPORT OF "A" BATTERY, REGIMENT OF CANADIAN ARTILLERY AND ROYAL SCHOOL OF GUNNERY.

KINGSTON, 1st December, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit herewith for the information of the General Officer Commanding the Annual Report on the Royal School of Artillery under my command.

I desire to call attention to a comparison of the number of Garrison and Field Artillery who have attended the Royal School of Artillery during the past two years—1st October, 1885, to 30th November, 1887:—

	Officers.	N.C.O. & Men.	Total
Garrison Artillery.....	1	7	8
Field do	5	75	80

This is due to the small number of Garrison Batteries in the Province, and as they have been still further reduced it is recommended that the means of instructing the Field Artillery at the Royal School of Artillery be increased.

Owing to the limited number of horses, and which from accident and sickness were during the year reduced to eight, the field work was exceedingly restricted.

The Field Artillery Division of "A" Battery with 2 guns and 9 horses joined the Brigade Camp in June, 1887, but owing to the small number of horses little or no drill could be done. The plan, however, is a good one and has a beneficial effect on the other Batteries in Camp.

Within the last few days, however, an increase of eight horses has been authorized, so that by the spring matters will be somewhat improved, and I trust next year to have a more extended practice of duties in the field, such as forced marches, bivouacking, bridging, &c., &c., &c. I would, however, as in my reports of the last two years, recommend that the number of horses be increased to 26 in all, which number would allow the horsing of 4 guns for drill instruction, and for active service of 2 guns, 2 waggons and 1 forge waggon.

I would suggest that a general service spring waggon and ambulance waggon be imported for this station.

A tri-weekly equitation class for the gentlemen Cadets of the Royal Military College has been maintained.

A drill shed is very much needed for the use of the Royal School of Artillery. In winter when the classes are largest its want is very much felt. Understanding that the present Government drill shed is shortly to be abandoned, I would recommend the erection of the next on some site in proximity to the Barracks in order that it could be utilized by all.

A detachment of Engineers, consisting of eleven Non-Commissioned Officers and men attending the Royal Military College course, were instructed in Company drill and general regimental duties. These men worked hard and cheerfully.

I have received every assistance from the Staff of the R.S.A. in carrying on the duties connected therewith.

"A" Battery Regiment, C.A.

The conduct of the men has been very good.

Rifle practice was carried out during the summer months on the same system as that of last year, and with satisfactory results.

Owing to the reduction of the Batteries by the drafts for "C," the annual competition between "A" and "B" Batteries did not take place this year as usual.

A new supply of Short Enfield Rifles have been received and issued.

On the 4th November, a draft consisting of 2 Officers and 51 Non-Commissioned Officers and men were sent from "A" Battery to Victoria, B.C.

The clothing is not yet perfectly satisfactory.

The greatest fault lies in the cut of the tunics and serge patrol jackets. The latter, as supplied by a Hamilton firm, being good. Large sizes have to be taken for men of medium height, and are therefore cut to waste in the fitting. The dye of some is inferior, and clothing, blue when issued, shortly turns to a green or claret color. The ankle boots are too low in the instep in proportion to sizes, but are otherwise very good.

I would recommend that for the future enlistments for the Battery should be probationary for three months, with a reduced kit. At the end of that time men to be allowed to go, or remain for three years.

This, I consider, would be a means of checking desertion and preventing the loss of a large and costly kit. It would also permit undesirable men being got rid of.

I desire to strongly urge the fitting up of a proper recreation room for the Non-Commissioned Officers and men on the modern plan of soldiers' libraries, &c., &c. The room now used in the Tête du Pont Barracks is not in decent repair, and is anything but attractive. The resources of the funds are taxed to the utmost to keep

it in its present shape. Gas has been introduced out of the private funds of the reading room for the purpose of affording enough light and adding to its comfort and attractiveness.

"A" Battery went into Camp for three weeks in the month of August, the change of air from Barracks being highly beneficial. During that period the annual games and sports were held with great success, the different events being keenly contested.

Repairs.

Some repairs have been effected to fortifications and buildings, but the work was delayed till so late in the season that it has not been as efficiently and completely performed as it should have been.

Forts and Armaments.

The gun carriages and platforms, excepting those in the towers, are all unserviceable.

Barracks.

The introduction of gas into men's barrack rooms, stables, &c., &c., would be little more expensive than coal oil, but much more convenient and safe, and the comfort of the Non-Commissioned Officers and men would at the same time be greatly increased thereby.

The old fashioned latrines should be changed for the dry earth system.

Ordnance Armorer Sergeant R. Parrett, R.A., left the Battery on the 24th November on account of ill health, and returned to England to join the Royal Artillery to which he belongs.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. H. COTTON, Lt.-Colonel,
Commanding Royal School of Artillery.

ANNUAL REPORT OF "B" BATTERY, REGIMENT OF CANADIAN ARTILLERY AND ROYAL SCHOOL OF GUNNERY.

CITADEL, QUEBEC, 31st December, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit herewith my Annual Report on "B" Battery, R. C. A. and R. S. A., under my command for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

Camps and Outside Instruction.

Staff Sergeant Hamann gave instruction to No. 3 Battery, Quebec Garrison Artillery at evening drills during the winter, and also acted as Camp Sergeant-Major of the District Camp at Lévis in July.

Staff Sergeant Newnham acted as Instructor to the Quebec Field Battery while in the Brigade Camp at Lévis. Gunner Jordan had charge of and instructed the Trumpeters of that Brigade.

Sergeant Bouchard, No. 2 Battery, Quebec Garrison Artillery, while going through a Long Course, instructed his Battery during their drill.

Annual Competitions.

The annual competitions between "A" and "B" Batteries had been arranged for this year but did not take place in consequence of the large drafts from each of these Batteries for "C" Battery, British Columbia.

"B" Battery furnished the staff and a large fatigue party for the Dominion Artillery Association Garrison Artillery Competition at the Island of Orleans.

Remarks on Armament.

There has been no change except that effected by the fire of the 6th July, when carriages and stores of various kinds, but mostly obsolete, were destroyed, and three 7-inch and one 40-pr. R. B. L. guns were rendered useless. There are in the Citadel only a few rifled guns; none of which could pierce an ironclad at 50 yards range.

General list of Repairs to Armament.

General repairs to Gatling Gun.

Venting S. B. Ordnance.

Copper bouching and ringing vent pieces of two 40-pr. R. B. L. (Montreal and Kingston) guns for Dominion Artillery Association competition.

Examination of S. B. and Rifled Ordnance.

Repairs to gun carriages, Quebec Field Battery.

Sighting and repairs to one S. B. gun, Lévis Garrison Artillery.

Fitting Scott's patent revolving sight to four Field Batteries.

Repairs to Garrison gun carriages.

Artificers Work.

General repairs and painting Field Division gun carriages and sleighs. .

Setting up engine and general repairs to engine and machinery.

Examination of ordnance and stores destroyed by fire.

Making gun platforms, Garrison Artillery competitions at Island of Orleans.

Building new covering to chain gate (snow sheds). General jobbing and repairs to Barrack stables, saddlery and equipment, which were absolutely necessary, and have been done by the artificers at small expense to Government.

Clothing.

(a.) The material of the great coats issued to the men is so indifferent that it does not wear as it should. I recommend strongly that the red collars should be done away with; they get dirty very quickly, and are a constant source of expense to the men.

(b.) The cut of the tunics and trousers is so faulty that expensive alterations are necessary in every case, and in many suits, the size does not agree with the marks. Either properly cut clothing should be supplied, or the allowance to the men for alterations should be increased from 50 cents to \$2 or \$3. The quality of the material—especially in cloth tunics—is very inferior.

(c.) Hospital clothing has been repeatedly asked for, and is badly wanted.

(d.) Boots are of very bad quality, and are supplied in an unsatisfactory manner.

GENERAL REMARKS.

(a) Citadel Fire.

On the night of the 6th July, a fire took place in the Citadel, starting from some unknown cause in the stables of the Royal School of Cavalry, and burning the wooden constructions on Richmond and Dalhousie Bastions, containing a quantity of stores. Officers and men worked with a will, but it was found impossible to arrest the flames and the sheds were entirely destroyed.

(b) Water Supply.

Water pipes were introduced into the Citadel last year, and this year the supply pipes were carried into the buildings. I would strongly recommend, however, that the present tanks existing in the Citadel, or at least, the large one in front of the Officers' Quarters which can contain 300,000 gallons should be kept in perfect order in case of any accident to the lake pipes.

(c) Married Soldiers.

I concur with other Commandants in strongly recommending the issue of rations to the families of married soldiers up to the number allowed.

(d) Signalling.

A class of Non-Commissioned Officers and men passed in flag signalling this summer and are very efficient.

(e) "C" Battery.

A draft of 44 Non-Commissioned Officers and men under command of Major Peters left on the 4th November, for British Columbia to form, with a similar contingent from "A" Battery, "C" Battery of the Regiment.

Sergeants Newnham and Saunders were sent to Montreal and Halifax to recruit, with satisfactory results. There was no difficulty in obtaining a fine class of young men—intelligent and of good physique—and the Battery is now full strength.

These Batteries are called Garrison Batteries, but include a mounted division, and are each as strong as four Volunteer Batteries. I would respectfully suggest that, as promotion is slow, the senior subalterns should be given the rank and pay of Captains.

(g) Battery Games.

The usual annual games were held this year on the Plains of Abraham, and prizes were given out of the Canteen Fund.

(h) Sanitary State of Barracks.

The surgeon reports that the health of the troops in the Citadel is good, and that the Sanitary condition of the quarters, &c., is better than last year owing to the great improvement in the water supply, and to the new system of drainage and closets.

Major Short acted as Commandant for several months this summer, during my illness and absence on leave. We concur in saying that the conduct of the N.C. officers and men has been excellent, and that the staff of the School has, as usual, cheerfully given every assistance during the past year.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. E. MONTIZAMBERT, Lt.-Colonel,
Commandant Royal School Artillery, Citadel, Quebec.

To the Officer Commanding
Regiment of Canadian Artillery,
Ottawa.

 REPORT ON "C" BATTERY, REGIMENT OF CANADIAN ARTILLERY
AND ROYAL SCHOOL OF ARTILLERY.

VICTORIA, B. C., 19th December, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following Report on the "C" Battery, R. C. A., and the Royal School of Artillery under my command for the year ending the 31st December, 1887.

Owing to the recent arrival of the Battery in the Station, viz., the 10th November last, there is very little to report. The behavior of the men since their arrival has been very good and they seem to be well contented. Major Peters, the Officer in command of the Battery *en route* Quebec to Vancouver, reports that the arrangements made by the Canadian Pacific Railway, both as regards train accommodation and meals, were very good.

The single Non-Commissioned Officers and men are quartered in the Agricultural Hall, Victoria, which was fitted up under my supervision as Barracks and answers the purpose fairly well. Considerable work had to be done both to the main building and the outbuildings. I attach plan showing the amount of room provided.

The Mayor and Corporation of Victoria have aided me in every possible way in making the Battery comfortable, and the people of the city very generously provided a good supper and gave the Battery a hearty welcome the night of its arrival.

The present arrangements, however, which compel the Officers and married Non-Commissioned Officers and men to reside out of Barracks, owing to want of accommodation, are not satisfactory, and it is to be hoped that the new Barracks to be built on Work Point will be fully completed by the 1st October next year, when the lease of the present premises expires.

Arms and Equipment.

The arms, accoutrements and equipment being new are in good order. I regret, however, that the Martini-Henry Rifle was not issued instead of the antiquated Snider-Enfield. The former weapon being for many reasons, especially here on the Pacific, much to be preferred.

Barrack Stores.

These are in good order, and of serviceable pattern. The only exception being the wooden beds which had to be made here owing to the absence of iron ones. The iron pattern bed should be provided at an early date.

Established Strength.

The established strength of the Battery is rather low considering the importance of the position it has to aid in defending, and the fact that the local Force of the Active Militia is, although good in quality, numerically weak, owing to the smallness of the population.

If it is not thought advisable to increase the strength of the Regiment a redistribution of the Batteries, making each equal in strength, would, perhaps, meet the necessities of the case.

The strength of "C" Battery should, in my opinion, be increased by not less than one Lieutenant and thirty Non-Commissioned Officers and men.

The provision of twelve horses with a supply of harness and saddlery for two Sub-Divisions of Field Artillery would also add much to the effective fighting strength of the Corps and be of invaluable service in case of attack.

I beg to call your attention to the fact that we are still without one of our three Lieutenants on the present establishment. This makes it very hard work for the two already serving, and I hope that this vacancy may be filled at an early day.

Forts and Armaments.

These have not yet been taken over by me from the Store Department owing to the fact that there is no Storekeeper yet appointed. This is a matter which, however, will be attended to at an early date.

Band.

The formation of a Band will be proceeded with as soon as the instruments which have been asked for arrive.

There are a number of trained Bandsmen in the ranks, so that I hope to have no trouble in forming a Band that will do credit to the Corps and to the service.

Sergeants' Mess, Canteen, &c.

The Sergeants' Mess, Battery Canteen, Library, &c., are already in good working order, as also Tailor's and Carpenter's shops.

Hospital.

This, under the management of Surgeon Duncan is well conducted. Fortunately there have been no serious cases, as owing to the Hospital Ward being in the main building it would have been difficult to treat them. Should these occur they would have to be sent to the City Hospital, where quieter and more isolated accommodation can be provided.

Recruiting.

No public notice has as yet been given that men will be enlisted here. I have no fear, however, but that a considerable number will be obtainable owing to the increased pay allowed at this Station to Non-Commissioned Officers and men.

The case of the Officers, however, deserves consideration. The increased cost of living in this Province over that in the Eastern Stations is at least 33½ per cent. and this is felt with greater force by the Officers who have to provide nearly everything for themselves, than by the men. It is in my opinion only simple justice to them to give them the same proportionate increase in their pay, viz, 25 per cent.

The question of forage for Officers' horses is still in abeyance; an early and favorable answer to my application for this allowance to each of the Officers is looked for. Every Officer on the permanent establishment should be able to ride well, and he can only do so by constant practice and exercise.

In conclusion permit me to say that I have every reason to think that "C" Battery, R. C. A., will prove equal in every respect to the other and older Batteries in the Regiment, and although it is not able as yet to boast of active service in the field, it has the honor of being the first completely organized Corps in Her Majesty's service that has crossed the North American Continent from Ocean to Ocean.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. G. HOLMES, Lt. Col., R.C.A.

Commandant.

To the Officer Commanding
Regiment Canadian Artillery,
Ottawa.

APPENDIX No. 8.

ROYAL SCHOOL OF MOUNTED INFANTRY.

WINNIPEG, 10th December, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit for the information of the General Officer Commanding this my annual report of the "Royal School of Mounted Infantry" under my command.

Strength.

I am glad to be able to report that the School is now in good working order and of full strength (except Officers), the present strength being 5 Officers, 100 Non-commissioned Officers and men, and 50 horses.

Heavy Duties.

But I find the duties come very heavy on the men, for they have not only to perform all duties and clean their arms and accoutrements, the same as infantry (being Infantry soldiers), but they have also to clean their saddlery and equipments and attend to and groom their horses, which though a labor of love to most of them (for they take a great pride in their horses), still it not only gives to them a great deal of extra work, but it also wears out their uniform much quicker, for no stable fatigue suits have yet been issued.

Daily State.

Out of the total strength of 100 Non-Commissioned Officers and men, the following is the average "daily state":—

	Staff and Duty Sergeants.	Corporals, Lc.-Corporals and Acting L.C.	Privates.	
Band and buglers.....	1	1	11	
Servants, batmen and grooms.....			6	
Hospital and average sick.....		1	3	
In Quartermaster's store.....	1		1	
Orderly room clerk and orderly.....		1	1	
Cooks.....			2	
Pioneer.....			1	
Mens' mess orderlies.....			2	
Canteen.....	1			
Library and recreation room.....	1			
In Officers' mess.....			2	
In Sergeants' mess.....			2	
Farrier and blacksmiths.....			3	
Tailor, saddler and carpenter.....			3	
Staff instructors and color sergeant.....	3			
Recruits at drill.....			2	
Total "employed".....	7	3	39	49
Leaves "for duty".....	3	7	41	51
Total strength.....	10	10	80	100

"Employed Men."

In examining the above state it will be noticed that the employed Non-Commissioned Officers and men are about one-half of the total strength of the School, and are really the cadres for a Battalion which could thus be raised to five times its present number with a very small increase to the staff and employed Non-Commissioned Officers and men.

"Duty Men."

But as to the other half of the Corps which are the duty men, there are nine men daily on guard and gate duty, three on piquet., and four orderly men of rooms, making a total of sixteen for daily duties. It therefore follows that the forty-one duty men are not sufficient to make three reliefs (it would take forty-eight men for this), and so some men *must go on duty every other day*, and when there are more than the average number of sick or men otherwise off duty, as in the case at present, the duty comes round to all every other day, which in this cold climate is very trying. This is irrespective of all fatigue duties, such as coal carrying, &c., which is a heavy fatigue duty in winter.

Increase applied for.

If to the above duties are added the daily Drill, mounted exercise, and routine of stables, also cleaning not only his horse and equipments but also infantry accoutrements, it will be seen that a Mounted Infantry Soldier has an exceptionally busy time compared with other Corps; and as he is on guard or duty every other day; I do most respectfully beg that his case may be considered, so that by *an increase to the number of the School* his now very heavy tour of duty may be lessened.

Brown leather accoutrements.

During this year brown leather accoutrements have been issued to the Corps and are found very satisfactory in every respect, while they look far more soldierlike than would be anticipated by one accustomed to the white belts.

Clothing and Riding Breeches.

The Riding breeches issued lately are of a very good material and fit very well, and the whole issue of Clothing this year is most satisfactory.

New Stables.

Since my last report the new stables have been finished, they are very convenient and healthy; the iron faced partition doors which divide them in 3 parts are a wise precaution in case of fire and work well and easily.

Barrack Improvements.

The fence round Barracks has been completed and also the drainage and sidewalks. The new officers quarters will be fit to occupy as soon as the heating furnace is finished.

The men's huts have been newly floored, and a few repairs to the roofs and plastering will make them last for some time, until brick huts can gradually replace them.

Inspections.

The Hon. the Minister of Militia and Defence visited Winnipeg early this month and inspected this Corps on the 7th instant; he also went through the whole Barracks, and his visit resulted very much to our advantage, for he was able to judge for himself how badly some of the buildings wanted repairs, which he authorized to be done; and also other important improvements made, including a Laboratory and Bath house.

The General Officer Commanding the Militia also visited the School on the 5th instant, and after a thorough inspection, was pleased to express himself satisfied with the result.

Horses.

Since my last report we have had the number of horses completed, from 16 to 50, all bronchos, which though very wild at first have turned out well and tractable.

Riding School.

But a Riding School is much required for the winter months, not only to exercise the horses in very cold weather, but also to instruct attached officers who can best spare time in winter.

Field Drill and Rifle Practice.

The Corps has had weekly "field firing" on the prairie as long as the weather would permit, and also constant drill in outpost duties, scouting and skirmishing, besides dismounted drill and Target Practice. A Regimental Rifle Association has also been formed, which has done much to increase the interest in Rifle Shooting, and will, I trust, be the means of making the men good rifle shots.

Gardens.

Acting on the wishes of the General I partitioned off part of the spare ground and laid it out in small gardens for the men. It proved very successful; so many of them took up gardens and attended carefully to them that at the end of the season we had a show and prizes given for best garden and vegetables, which gave them an interest in the Barracks as a home and a pleasant occupation for spare time.

Canteen.

As there is no hospital we use the hut that was made for a Canteen; not only is it a very poor substitute, but having no Canteen that can be called such the men have no comfortable place for social enjoyment (which is now acknowledged as necessary in every properly arranged Barracks) thus men are tempted into bad company in town which they might have avoided if there was a comfortable Canteen to keep them in Barracks.

Attached Officers and Men.

The following is a Return of the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and men who have attended this School since my last report.

RETURNS of Certificates and Attendance.

	Grade A.		Grade B.		Attendance.	Remaining at School.	Total.	Remarks.
	1st.	2nd.	1st.	2nd.				
Officers	3	1					4	Did not complete course.
do							1	
Sergeants.....			2				3	do do
do							2	
Privates				1	5	9	15	do do
do							10	
Corporals.....						1	1	Each of those have received a course of instruction.
Baglers.....							5	
Total.....	3	1	2	1	5	13	43	

It must be remembered there are only three Battalions from which we draw applicants to enter the School for instruction. It is a pleasure to be able to report the interest shown by all those attending course of instruction, and I always endeavor to give them every facility and to make their course of instruction pleasant to them as well as instructive.

Quartermaster.

I beg to ask consideration of the importance of appointing a Quartermaster; the Adjutant has his time fully taken up with the discipline, instruction, and duties of the School, and really has not time to attend to the very important duties of Quartermaster.

I am glad to be able to report that I have been ably and willingly assisted by all the Officers in carrying on the duties of this School.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN B. TAYLOR, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commandant Royal School of Mounted Infantry.

The Adjutant General of Militia,
Ottawa.

APPENDIX No. 9.

ROYAL SCHOOL OF INFANTRY.

INFANTRY SCHOOL CORPS, "A" COMPANY AND STAFF.

FREDERICTON, 5th December, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit this my third Annual Report of the Royal School of Infantry and Corps under my command.

I have already in my Annual Report for 1887, as Deputy Adjutant General, referred at some length to the advantages of both School and Corps in the District under my command. I am glad to know that the Deputy Adjutant General of Nos. 9 and 12 Districts, shares my opinion respecting the presence in Brigade Camp of a portion of the Corps, as may be observed in the memorandum of Lt.-Colonel Worsley—copy enclosed. I can with truth repeat what I stated in my previous report, viz, that not only has the Corps as a body been useful as a means of imparting instruction, but the general work of the School, in the three annual courses, has gone on satisfactorily.

The subjoined Return shows the number of Officers, non-commissioned Officers and men who attended the School since last report, 27th November, 1886, and obtained certificates :—

Officers.

Grade A, 1st Class (1 Long Course)	15
do 2nd Class	1
Special Course, 1st Class.....	7
do 2nd do	4
	—
Total.....	27
Now attending	2
Left with permission.....	2
	—
Total Officers.....	31
	==

Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.

Grade B, 1st Class.....	12
do 2nd Class.....	27
Attendance.....	24
	—
Total.....	63
	==

Royal School of Infantry.

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to signify Her approval of the Cavalry and Infantry Schools of Military Instruction of the Dominion being in the future designated Royal. This is considered a high honor, not only amongst the Officers, non-commissioned Officers and men of the Corps, but amongst those who attend the School for instructional purposes.

Inspection by Major General Sir Frederick Middleton, K.C.M.G., C.B.

The Corps was inspected by the Major-General Commanding at St. Andrew's Brigade Camp on the 8th and 9th of July last.

Target and Judging Distance Practices.

The Corps remained in Camp at St. Andrew's after the breaking up of the Brigade Camp, until the 4th August, and there carried out the usual course of preliminary drills and Target and Judging Distance practices.

Name of best shot, Lance Corporal Gill.

Name of best in Judging Distance practice, Private H. Hazen.

Music.

The Band continues to be very efficient.

On the completion of the first period of service—three years—it was expected that some of our skilled musicians would take their discharge; the Bandmaster, however, with forethought, is always enabled to recommend a substitute for any man on discharge. Swords, and I hope cross belts, are about to be issued to the Band.

Temperance Lodge and Canteen.

The Temperance Club, in which Major Gordon takes active interest in "A" Company under his Command, formed in 1885, has taken an advanced step during the past year in the formation of a Temperance Lodge in the Corps, with increased members and renewed efforts for good.

I cannot speak too highly of the advantage of these efforts; crime and misconduct have, as a result, been reduced to the minimum, and the Canteen, at all times conducted with regularity, strictly in accordance with Queen's Regulations, is now considered as a branch of the Coffee Room, where harmless beverages can be obtained, more than as an ordinary Canteen for the supply of ale and porter. There is also a Recreation Room in connection with the Canteen.

Library and Recreation Room.

The Library Committee is as active as usual, and the stock of books has largely increased.

The Recreation Room, with refreshment stall (coffee room), has been rendered more attractive. I must here state, with pleasure, that during the period of our encampment at St. Andrew's last summer, Neville Parker, Esq., M. D., assisted by several citizens, most thoughtfully placed a Reading and Recreation Room, well supplied with periodicals and papers, &c., at the disposal of the Corps. These kindly actions are duly appreciated by all ranks.

I have submitted a recommendation for new Library and Recreation Rooms, which may, I hope, be favorably considered.

It is well known that too much importance cannot be attached to the amusement in Barracks, as well as to the useful occupation of the soldier.

Barracks.

Both Officers' and men's Barracks have undergone repairs since last report.

Both buildings, previous to the formation of the Infantry School Corps, had been long unoccupied, requiring much in the way of repairs. These repairs are being efficiently carried out under the supervision of the Clerk of Works, F. Hilyard, Esq.

The number of Officers' quarters is insufficient when the quota of attached Officers is complete.

Barrack Rooms.

That which I stated in last report as to the interest taken by Major Gordon in the welfare of his men may here be repeated with equal justice. Nothing can exceed the cleanliness and tidiness of the Barrack rooms, all being uniformly arranged and in conformity with the standing orders, while nothing is left undone for the comfort of the soldier with the view to his considering the Barrack Room his "home."

Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.

By means such as those above referred to the "morale" of the men is not lost sight of, and, as already stated, the varied routine of the soldier's duty in Camp or Quarters becomes attractive, discipline is easily maintained and no difficulty is experienced in keeping the ranks filled with men of the best class—those of good character, well fitted for the service.

As regards the *useful occupation* of the men above referred to (there is no room for the *idler* in this country), not only have drill and practice in their varied courses been carefully attended to, but the men of the Corps—which includes many skilled mechanics in its ranks—have been employed with advantage in the different works of repairs; and besides, increased interest is, I am glad to think, being taken in the improvement of Barrack Grounds, knowing that, as in the case of Brigade Depot Barracks and grounds of Imperial Army, occupied from time to time by detachments of the same Territorial Regiment, however frequently changed, on a change of quarters taking place in our case the advantage of any improvements of Barracks and grounds will be felt by *our brethren* in the same Corps, though perhaps drawn from a distant part of the same Dominion.

The Non-Commissioned Officers have again given valuable proofs, individually and collectively, of their usefulness and efficiency.

In addition to the important work of instruction in the different "courses"—faithfully done by Sergt.-Instructors Fowlie and Polkinhorn—and in the performance of regimental and other duty in the Corps, the following have been employed with advantage in the positions named:—

District No. 8, Brigade Camp, St. Andrews.—Sergt.-Major McKenzie, Sergt.-Major; Quartermaster Sergeant Walker, Quartermaster Sergeant; Sergt.-Instructor Fowlie, Sergt.-Instructor of Musketry; Bandmaster Hayes, Bandmaster; Sergt. Gregory, Orderly Room Clerk; Sergt. Cochran, Hospital Sergeant.

District No. 9, Brigade Camp, Aldershot, N. S.—Sergt.-Instructor Polkinhorn, Sergt.-Major; Lance-Corporal Fancutt, Instructor; Lance Corporal Lynch, Sergt. Musketry Instructor; Lance-Corporal Duncan, Supply Sergeant.

Lance-Corporal Lynch was subsequently employed in Regimental Camp at Cape Breton.

Of the above Non-Commissioned Officers employed in District No. 9, Lt.-Colonel Worsley, D. A. G., states "they answered all his expectations of them, and their conduct in every way was exemplary. The Major-General was pleased to express his entire satisfaction with what he saw, and much is due to the detachment from the Royal School of Infantry, Fredericton."

Lance Corporal Fancutt attended a course of signalling, attached to the Royal Engineers at Halifax, where he obtained a 1st Class Certificate, with special mention as to his proficiency.

Recommendations.

1. The want of a permanent Quartermaster in each School has been referred to by more than one Commandant and this want has already been supplied in one instance in the corps, viz., at St. John's, Quebec. I quite concur in the opinion expressed as to this want, by Commandant Royal School of Mounted Infantry, viz., "as most requisite for the comfort of the men and the insuring the Department against waste and loss of stores, &c."

I have submitted and recommended the application for this appointment in the School and Corps under my command, from Sergeant Major McKenzie, who has experience both in District and Regimental work, and if appointed, I consider he would prove a zealous and efficient Quartermaster.

The recommendation has also been submitted for favorable consideration by the Commandant Royal School of Infantry, St. Johns, Que., as to the appointment of an Adjutant in addition to the authorized strength of the Corps at each station. The necessity for this appointment is also obvious. I concur in the recommendation, while desiring most earnestly to retain the services, as such, of my present Adjutant, Lieut. Douglas Young, whose services have been valuable and at all times cheerfully rendered.

2. Permit me again to refer to my recommendation that N. C. officers and men married *with leave* and their families be placed on the same footing, as regards the issue of rations, as those in the Her Majesty's Regular Army.

Conclusion.

It only remains for me to express my sincere thanks to the officers for their continued assistance, their zeal and energy in the discharge of their duties, viz., to Major Gordon, Surgeon Brown, Major and Paymaster Armstrong, Lieutenant and Adjutant Young, and Lieutenants Hemming and Lieutenant and Captain Bremner. These two last named officers have been very useful in the performance of District duties, besides their regimental work.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

GEO. J. MAUNSELL, Lt.-Colonel,
Commandant, Royal School of Infantry.

The Adjutant General, &c., &c., &c.,
Ottawa.

“B” COMPANY, AND ROYAL SCHOOL OF INFANTRY.

St. Johns Barracks, 15th December, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report for the information of the Major-General Commanding, together with such remarks and recommendations I think necessary for the better management and in the interests of the Corps placed under my command.

The conduct of the men has been good. My officers and N.C.O. have, as usual, performed their duties with zeal and carried out with attention the orders laid down for the discipline of the School. Everything would have gone as nicely as possible had we not been marred by the desertion of six of my musicians during the summer, who were enticed to cross the frontier to form a band.

The details of our work are known to you, day by day, by the weekly returns sent to Headquarters.

The corps was inspected by the Major General Commanding, accompanied by Lieut. Colonel Duchesnay, D.A.G., of Quebec, and Capt. Wise, A.D.C., on the 20th July last. Before leaving, the General kindly caused his satisfaction to be recorded in a regimental order.

Instruction.

During the year 81 officers, N.C.O. and privates attended the School, with the results shown in the annexed tabular form. To this number must be added 10 N.C.O. and privates of the Company, making a total of 91 who attended the different courses

of instruction. As I remarked in my last report, not sufficient care is taken by commanding officers in selecting their N.C.O. or men for the School. The unsuccess of many is due to their want of education. Often their letters of application are copied, and when left to their own resources they cannot pass the final written examination.

RETURN of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men who have been attached to the Royal School of Infantry, St. Johns, P.Q., from the 1st to the 31st December, 1887.

RANKS.	Total of each rank who have attended.	Long course.	" B " Company, R.S.I.	CERTIFICATES.				Left with permission.	Left without permission.	Attendance.	Still at School.	Discharged, medically unfit.
				Grades.								
				A.		B.						
				1.	2.	1.	2.					
Captains	6	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Lieutenants	23	1	.....	11	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Sergeants	21	2	.....	.....	6	8	1	1	2	2	1	.....
Corporals	6	.....	3	.....	4	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Buglers	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....
Privates.....	20	.....	7	.....	4	15	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....
Total	81	3	10	15	11	14	24	1	1	20	4	1

Long Course.

As shown in the above tabular form, one Long Course Officer, Lieut. Arthur d'Orsonnens, attended the Royal Military College and left us in the beginning of June with a first-class Long Course certificate.

During the year changes have been made as to the duration of this Course. I do not know yet how it will work; the Royal Military College Course being of one term only and at a fixed date, the Officer following the Long Course will necessarily have to wait some time to join the Royal Military College, and an interval will occur when he will be without instruction and military supervision. I pray to be allowed to recommend that the Course at the Infantry Schools be extended to nine months, the same as the Artillery Course, thus enabling the Officer to catch the term at the Royal Military College during the year, and as the two courses are concurrent I strongly recommend that the results of the two examinations be added and that from the percentage of the whole, the class of certificate for Long Course be granted by the Commandant of the School of the arm, to which the Officer belongs.

Instruction Outside of the School.

During the year two Brigade Camps were formed not far from St. Johns and I divided my instructors amongst Districts Nos. 5 and 6. I regret I was unable to send any to Quebec. I am glad to say that from reports from the Deputy Adjutant-General the duties of my Non-Commissioned Officers were satisfactorily performed.

RETURN of Non-Commissioned Officers and men detailed for outside duties from 1st January, 1887, to 31st December, 1887.

Rank and Name.	On what Duty.	From	To
		1887.	1887.
Sergt.-Instructor Rivet.....	Instructor, Joliette College	April 1...	April 15...
do do	do St. Thérèse	May 27...	June 11...
do DuPlessis...	do Three Rivers	do 27...	do 11...
Corp. Goodfellow.....	do Morrisburg	do 27...	do 14...
<i>Granby Camp.</i>			
Sergt.-Major Phillips	Brigade Sergt.-Major.....	June 21...	July 1...
Corp. Goodfellow.....	Instructor.....	do 21...	do 1...
Private Pidgeon.....	Provost	do 21...	do 1...
<i>Laprairie Camp.</i>			
Sergt.-Instructor Rivet	Instructor.....	do 21...	do 1...
do DuPlessis...	do	do 21...	do 1...
Sergt. Lamontagne	do	do 21...	do 1...
Bugler Walsh.....	Brigade Bugler	do 21...	do 1...
do Powell.....	do	do 21...	do 1...
Sergt.-Instructor Rivet.....	Instructor, Rigaud College	Nov. 19...	Dec. 7...

Administration.

I beg to refer to my last report upon that subject, and beg to draw specially the attention of the Major General Commanding upon the insufficient number of Non-Commissioned Officers and men to carry on the work of the School.

During the year some changes have taken place in the Corps. Captain and Major Vidal has been transferred to "C" Company in Toronto; Lieut. and Captain C. Coursol has been promoted to the command of "B" Company. This opening to promotion in the School Corps by seniority has been well received and is giving much hope and confidence to subaltern Officers who look up to it to qualify for higher ranks.

A Quartermaster has also been added to the strength, in honorary Captain L. E. Frenette, formerly of the 9th Battalion.

The regimental system of each School should be thoroughly established by the appointment of a 2nd Captain and the division of the Corps into two Companies. I was unable the other day to order a Regimental Court-Martial, having no Captain to preside, my only Captain being on the sick list at the time.

I am in need of more Staff Sergeants and I pray that an Hospital Sergeant, an Orderly Room Sergeant and a Signalling Instructor be added to the present establishment, giving those, who have performed these duties for merely nothing, a fresh encouragement and a status they deserve, as well as the uniform of their ranks.

Bands and Buglers.

My past experience with the militia has proved to me the necessity of good buglers in every camp of training for the militia. Some means should be taken to have in the band establishment a N. C. O., specially entrusted with the care and duties of training young buglers, and special certificates should be granted to young men who

have proved themselves steady and able to sound all the calls required, in the field as well as in garrison.

The Bugle Major I also recommend to rank as Warrant Officer, and that bandmen be classified into two or three classes with different rates of pay, as an incentive to young musicians and the means of keeping in the corps well trained men.

Ranges.

Steps have been taken to obtain a suitable range for our own musketry training as well as for the attached men. I have not been able, as yet, to conclude any arrangements, but correspondence is being exchanged with the Militia Department, and I hope soon for a favorable settlement of the affair.

Recreation, Library and Study.

Efforts of all kinds are made to build a home for the soldier in Barracks, and a permanent committee presided by Sergt.-Major Jos. Phillips, and composed of the Staff Sergeants and others, are continually at work seeking for them amusements which will benefit them physically and keep them out of harm.

Under that committee the library has attained a standard not usually found in Barrack libraries. More than 1,000 volumes, consisting of selected works on history, biographies, travels, science, arts and literature are now at the disposal of the Corps.

To aid and correct, as much as I can within the limits of my power, the want of education in some of the N. C. O. and privates attached to the School, I have established a temporary evening class, where men, during a short course, can go and perfect their writing, learn a little of arithmetic and book keeping, &c. This course is only voluntary but has rendered some service. I can only hope that some day this institution will be officially recognized, as it would be real philanthropy to use the time a soldier has to serve the State to improve his education and render him to society fitted for other works.

Repairs.

Much has been done this year to repair and improve the barracks. The militia architect has successfully drained Barrack A, of which the cellars were for a long time filled with stagnant water.

The old hospital has been covered with sheet iron and rendered water proof, but nothing more. In my estimates, I again ask for a small amount to continue the repairs of that fine old building, and to divide it into married quarters, stores, gymnasium, and shooting gallery for the use of Morris's tubes in all seasons.

Water Supply.

Last year I considered it my duty to draw your attention on the insufficiency of the water power to fight a fire in case of accident. I feel obliged to draw again your attention on the subject, and in the meantime pray for the issue of a fire engine for the Barracks, as well as a telegraphic alarm from the Barracks to the fire department in the town of St. Johns.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

G. D'ORSONNENS, Lt.-Colonel,
Commandant Royal School of Infantry.

To the Adjutant General of Militia,
Ottawa.

"C" COMPANY, AND SCHOOL OF INFANTRY.
NEW FORT BARRACKS,
TORONTO, 3rd December, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Major-General Commanding, the Annual Report of the progress and state of the Royal School of Infantry under my command, for the year 1887.

Again, as in 1886, has the School been in operation for the whole year without ceasing, a "Special" course being given during the usual summer vacation for the convenience of Officers of the City Corps and others who could not attend during the regular terms.

As up to the present time this has been the only Military School in the Province of Ontario, it has been found impossible to pretend to meet the requirements of the force, in the way of instruction, without an extra term.

Below is given a summary of the number admitted and certificates granted since my last report:—

Distribution.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and men.
Remaining from 1886.....	1	5
Joined in 1887.....	60	80
Passed do	45	38
Withdrawn or failed.....	16	44
Remaining	0	3

The certificates given were classified as under:—

1st Class, Long Course, Grade A.....	2
1st do Short do do	11
2nd do do do do	8
1st do Special do	4
2nd do do do	20
1st do Short do Grade B	2
2nd do do do do	28
Buglers.....	8

In a former report I complained of the want of care in the selection, by Commanding Officers, of those sent for instruction as Non-Commissioned Officers, and I have a second time to refer to the same subject; a glance at the summary above given shows that not half the Non-Commissioned Officers and men sent obtain certificates, and even with many of those successful, the required number of marks was only just obtained and no more.

Drill Shed.

I must again press for the erection of a Drill Shed at this School. We are terribly at a loss, in the winter months, for a building sufficiently large to meet the requirements of instruction.

Equitation.

The necessity for adding equitation to the course of instruction at the Schools of Infantry appears more prominent each year. In my capacity of Deputy Adjutant General I find the majority of Infantry Mounted Officers poor horsemen, and in consequence more attention is bestowed by them on parade to their horses than to their men.

Camp.

"C" Company, I. S. C., under Lieut. Wadmore, was present in the District Camp at Niagara, and rendered most effective assistance in the form of instructors

as well as soldierly examples. Under authority at the time given, the attached Officers about finishing a Short Course also joined the Camp, and being distributed among the different Corps proved of great use.

Repairs and Works.

I have to report all the repairs and works to barracks, &c., authorized during the year as satisfactorily completed, still leaving, however, very much yet to be done in replacing the remaining old floors, ceilings and window frames, worn out through long use.

The alteration in the system of heating, as recommended by me, has not yet been carried out, but I hope in the interests of economy, comfort and convenience means may be found during the coming year whereby this much needed change may be effected. I would also strongly recommend the substitution of gas or electric light for coal oil in lighting the barracks and approaches thereto, as another necessity and advantage to the service. During the past two years the sea wall on the lake front of the barracks has received a great deal of repair and very little more money expended will make it sound and good for years to come. Along the lake shore, on either side of the barracks, however, the bank is very fast disappearing through the action of the water, and immediate steps are necessary if the land is to be preserved. An esplanade or line of piles should be laid down.

By the artificers and men of "C" Company, a large amount of work has been done during the past year in addition to the regular duty.

A good dock 100 feet long, begun in 1886, is now completed; the main road to the city regraded, together with an entirely new piece of road built to secure a shorter way to the west end of the town, have been among the principal works undertaken and carried out.

Staff.

The Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers doing duty in connection with the School at this station I have pleasure in reporting as most earnest and zealous in their endeavors to promote its efficiency, also Lieut.-Colonel Alger, the District Paymaster and Superintendent of Stores.

By the establishment of an Infantry School at London the promotion from here of Major (now Lieut.-Colonel) Henry Smith, has followed, and I cannot permit the opportunity to pass without recording my opinion of this Officer, as one of the most enthusiastic and hard working in the Militia force.

Major Vidal, from "B" Company, I. S. C., his successor, has reported and taken up his duties.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. D. OTTER, Lieut.-Colonel.,
Commandant Royal School of Infantry, Toronto.

"D" COMPANY, AND ROYAL SCHOOL OF INFANTRY,

LONDON, December, 1887.

This School, of which Lt.-Col. Smith is Commandant, is only in course of organization, and therefore no report on it has been received.

APPENDIX No. 10

CERTIFICATES, ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

NAMES of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the Active Militia, who have obtained Certificates during the Year 1887.

ENGINEER.

Name and Rank.	Corps.	Date of Certificate.		Course.			Grade.	
		First Class.	Second Class.	Long.	Short.	Special.	A	B
Balfour, Sergeant E	Montreal Co	May 9 .....	.....	S	.....	.....	B	.....
Brown, Sapper T	do	do 9 .....	.....	S	.....	.....	B	.....
Burpee, Sapper F	Brighton Co .....	.....	May 10	S	.....	.....	B	.....
Hamilton, Sapper J	do .....	.....	do 10	S	.....	.....	B	.....
Mills, Sapper A. F.	do .....	.....	do 10	S	.....	.....	B	.....
Ronald, Sapper J. R.	do .....	.....	do 10	S	.....	.....	B	.....
Troy, Corporal J. J.	do	May 10 .....	.....	L	.....	.....	B	.....
Turner, Sapper R.	Montreal Co .....	.....	May 9	S	.....	.....	B	.....
Young, Sapper J. R.	Brighton Co .....	.....	do 1	S	.....	.....	B	.....
Total 9 .....	.....	3	6	1	8 .....	.....	9 .....	.....

ARTILLERY.

Amysrauld, 2nd Lieutenant A. H.	Shefford Field Battery	Dec. 21 .....	.....	S	.....	A	.....
Balfour, Gunner R	Welland Canal F. B. ....	.....	Nov. 30	S	.....	.....	B
Bartlett, Gunner J	Halifax Brigade .....	.....	Mar. 31	S	.....	.....	B
Benton, Brigade Sergeant Major J.	Montreal do .....	.....	Dec. 11 .....	.....	Sp.	.....	B
Bergeron, Lieutenant J. E. P.	No. 2 Battery, Levis.	Oct. 26 .....	.....	L	.....	A	.....
Berubé, Sergeant Major A.	do .....	.....	Mar. 31	S	.....	.....	B
Blinkhorn, Corporal G. W.	London Field Battery	Mar. 31 .....	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Brewer, Corporal H. N.	Woodstock do	do 31 .....	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Bridgeford, Sergeant J. S.	"A" Battery, R. C. A. ....	.....	Jan. 1	L	.....	.....	B
Brimstone, Gunner G	do .....	.....	S-pt. 2	S	.....	.....	B
Cameron, Bombardier E	Toronto Field Battery .....	.....	Mar. 31	S	.....	.....	B
Campbell, Gunner C	Woodstock do	Mar. 31 .....	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Capes, Gunner S. R	Gananoque do	do 31 .....	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Carroll, Corporal H	Halifax Brigade	do 31 .....	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Chamberlain, Gunner W.	Welland Canal F. B.	do 31 .....	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Christopher, Gunner A.	New Brunswick Brigade .....	.....	Mar. 31	S	.....	.....	B
Clayton, Gunner J. P	do	Mar. 31 .....	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Connolly, Corporal M	Levis Battery .....	.....	Mar. 31	S	.....	.....	B
Craig, Bombardier E	Digby do	Mar. 31 .....	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Crawford, Gunner W. M.	Winnipeg Field Battery .....	.....	Mar. 31	S	.....	.....	B
Crowe, 2nd Lieutenant W.	Sydney do	Mar. 30 .....	.....	S	.....	A	.....
D'Acoust, Acting Bombardier G.	"B" Battery, R. C. A.	Dec. 28 .....	.....	S	.....	.....	B
DeChamard, Acting Bombardier C.	"A" do do .....	.....	Sept. 2	S	.....	.....	B
DeWolfe, 2nd Lieutenant J. C.	Halifax Brigade	June 5 .....	.....	.....	Sp.	A	.....
Dimock, 2nd Lieutenant J. S.	do	do 5 .....	.....	.....	Sp.	A	.....
Donaldson, Sergeant H	1 P. Brigade F. A	Sept. 2 .....	.....	L	.....	.....	B
Drennan, Captain W. M.	Kingston Field Battery	April 12 .....	.....	S	.....	A	.....

LIST of Certificates—Continued.

Name and Rank.	Corps.	Date of Certificate.		Course.			Grade.	
		First Class.	Second Class.	Long.	Short.	Special.	A	B
Ducharme, Corporal L. J. O.	"A" Battery, R. C. A.	Jan. 1		L				B
Faragher, Gunner W.	Montreal Brigade.		Dec. 11			Sp.		B
Fegan, Sergeant E.	do	Dec. 11				Sp.		B
Fellows, Acting Bombardier W.	"B" Battery, R. C. A.	Feb. 28			S			B
Fellows, Sergeant W.	do	Oct. 26		L				B
Field, Bombardier S.	"A" do	Sept. 2			S			B
Finlayson, 2nd Lieutenant J. A.	Montreal Brigade.	Dec. 11				Sp.	A	
Fisher, Gunner C. H.	New Brunswick Brigade.		Mar. 31		S			B
Foote, Gunner J.	"A" Battery, R. C. A.		Sept. 2		S			B
Fyfe, Bombardier A.	Montreal Brigade.	Dec. 11				Sp.		B
Fyfe, Bombardier W. O.	do	do 11				Sp.		B
Galloway, Corporal A.	Hamilton Field Battery.	July 14			S			B
Gaw, Bombardier J. H.	Shefford do	Mar. 31			S			B
Gibson, Staff Sergeant G. M.	Montreal Brigade.		Oct. 26	L				B
Gillies, Sergeant.	Durham Field Battery.	Sept. 2		L				B
Gore, Bombardier R.	"A" Battery, R. U. A.	do 2			S			B
Gowling, Gunner P.	Montreal Brigade.		Dec. 11			Sp.		B
Grant, Gunner J. C.	New Brunswick Brigade.		Mar. 31		S			B
Hallait, Corporal W.	Welland Canal F. B.		do 31		S			B
Halliday, Gunner S.	do		do 31		S			B
Harper, Gunner T.	Montreal Brigade.	Dec. 11				Sp.		B
Harris, Gunner W.	Hamilton Field Battery.	Nov. 30			S			B
Harrison, Bombardier B.	do		Mar. 31		S			B
Hogg, Gunner J.	Pictou Battery.		do 31		S			B
Homer, Corporal W. J.	Hamilton Field Battery.	Mar. 31			S			B
Irving, Lieutenant P. A.	British Columbia Brigade	Dec. 19				Sp.	A	
Keough, Bombardier D.	"B" Battery, R. C. A.	do 28			S			B
Kirkpatrick, Gunner W.	New Brunswick Brigade.	Mar. 31			S			B
Larkin, Gunner J.	Montreal Brigade.	Dec. 11				Sp.		B
Lavoie, Sergeant L.	"B" Battery, R. C. A.		Oct. 26	L				B
Little, 2nd Lieutenant H. R.	Halifax Brigade.	June 5				Sp.	A	
Merewether, 2nd Lieutenant H. D.	1 P. Brigade F. A.	Mar. 21			S			A
Moore, Captain F. S.	P. E. Island Brigade.	June 27			S			A
Mulcahy, Sergeant A.	"A" Battery, R. C. A.	Jan. 1		L				B
McDonald, Sergeant J.	Sydney Field Battery.	Mar. 31			S			B
McGowan, Corporal H.	New Brunswick Brigade.	do 31			S			B
McKenna, Gunner A.	do		Mar. 31		S			B
McKenzie, Lieutenant S. A.	Gananoque Field Battery	Nov. 30			S			A
McLeod, Captain W. McK.	Sydney do	Mar. 31			S			A
Nealy, Bombardier J.	New Brunswick Brigade.	do 31			S			B
Ogilvy, 2nd Lieutenant J.	Montreal Brigade.	Dec. 11				Sp.	A	
O'Leary, Gunner M.	"B" Battery, R. C. A.	April 18			S			B
O'Leary, Acting Bombardier J.	do		Oct. 26	L				B
Palmer, Captain E.	P. E. Island Brigade.		do 26	L				A
Parker, 2nd Lieutenant F. W.	Halifax Brigade.	June 5				Sp.	A	
Pilton, Corporal W.	Hamilton Field Battery.	Nov. 30			S			B
Prevost, Gunner W.	"B" Battery, R. C. A.	April 18			S			B
Prevost, Bombardier W.	do	Oct. 26		L				B
Prower, Captain J. E.	8th Battalion.	Sept. 13		L				A
Reid, Bombardier E.	Shefford Field Battery.	Mar. 31			S			B
Reid, Bombardier J.	do	do 31			S			B
Richards, Gunner J.	do	do 31			S			B
Roos, 2nd Lieutenant A. G.	Montreal Brigade.					Sp.	A	
Ruel, Bombardier J. G.	Winnipeg Field Battery.		Aug. 21			Sp.	A	
Ruel, Bombardier J. G.	Woodstock do	Mar. 31			S			B
Seale, Corporal W. R.	Shefford do		Dec. 22		S			B
Secord, Bombardier H. C.	Welland Canal F. B.	Mar. 31			S			B
Scott, Gunner H.	Woodstock Field Battery	do 31			S			B
Southland, Gunner H.	Richmond do		Sept. 2		S			B
Stephen, Bombardier W. R.	Sault Ste. Marie M. A.		Mar. 31		S			B
Swallow, Gunner A.	"B" Battery, R. C. A.	April 16			S			B
Swallow, Acting Bombardier A.	do	Oct. 26		L				B
Tobin, Gunner F. K.	Digby Battery.	Mar. 31			S			B

LIST of Certificates—Continued.

Name and Rank.	Corps.	Date of Certificate.		Course.			Grade.	
		First Class.	Second Class.	Long.	Short.	Special.	A	B
Turnbull, Acting Bombardier J....	"A" Battery, R. C. A....	do	31	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Vaughan, Gunner J.....	Halifax Brigade.....	.....	Mar. 31	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Wallace, Gunner M.....	New Brunswick Brigade.	.....	do 31	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Willis, Corporal T.....	"B" Battery, R. C. A....	Feb. 28	.....	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Wood, Bombardier J.....	do	Oct. 26	.....	L	.....	.....	.....	B
Total 94 .....	.....	63	31	15	63	16	18	76

CAVALRY.

Bartlett, Corporal H.....	Royal School Cavalry.	Dec. 31, '86	.....	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Billings, Lieutenant J. S.....	5th Regiment .....	.....	Nov. 21	.....	S	.....	A	.....
Bliss, Lieutenant G. W.	do	April 31	.....	.....	S	.....	A	.....
Bliss, Captain L. D. C. F.....	Ottawa Field Battery..	Sept. 17	.....	.....	Sp.	.....	A	.....
Bryant, Corporal J.....	Royal School Cavalry.	Nov. 22	.....	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Caines, Troop Sergeant Major J.	4th Regiment	Mar. 31	.....	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Dickson, 2nd Lieutenant R. C....	G-G. Body Guard....	June 15	.....	.....	S	.....	A	.....
Gerow, Corporal G.....	3rd Regiment.....	Mar. 31	.....	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Hewson, Private C.....	8th do .....	.....	April 30	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Hunter, Corporal T.....	4th do	Mar. 31	.....	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Leatherland, Sergeant J. F.	4th do .....	.....	Nov. 30	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Maunsell, Captain G. S.....	8th do	Dec. 31	.....	L	.....	.....	A	.....
Method, Corporal A.....	Royal School Cavalry	do 31	.....	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Murray, Private J. E.....	8th Regiment	Mar. 31	.....	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Oswald, Private C.....	G-G. Body Guard....	Dec. 31, '86	.....	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Phinn, Private W.....	3rd Regiment.....	Mar. 31	.....	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Pomroy, Captain A. L.....	5th do	April 30	.....	.....	S	.....	A	.....
Ross, Corporal W. D.....	Q. O. C. Hussars.....	Mar. 31	.....	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Ryan, Corporal C. E.....	8th Regiment .....	.....	Mar. 31	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Servos, Sergeant A.....	2nd do .....	.....	Jan. 10	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Sheck, Sergeant C. E.....	8th do	Mar. 31	.....	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Sherman, Corporal W. W.....	3rd do	do 31	.....	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Street, Private J. A.....	P. L. D. Guards.....	.....	July 12	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Sutton, 2nd Lieutenant D.....	3rd Regiment	April 30	.....	.....	S	.....	A	.....
Tufford, Private M. W.....	2nd do .....	.....	April 30	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Wallace, Sergeant F. W.....	3rd do .....	.....	Mar. 31	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Warner, Private E.....	3rd do	Mar. 31	.....	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Whelpley, Lieutenant F. E.....	8th do .....	.....	Aug. 6	.....	Sp.	.....	A	.....
Wiles, Private J. H.....	8th do .....	.....	Mar. 31	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Wood, Sergeant R. W.....	Kings Troop	Mar. 31	.....	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Total 30 .....	.....	20	10	1	27	2	8	22

INFANTRY.

Allan, 2nd Lieutenant J. A. W....	12th Battalion.....	.....	Dec. 3	.....	Sp.	.....	A	.....
Alves, Corporal J.....	86th do .....	.....	June 30	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Arnold, Sergeant G. B.....	94th do .....	.....	Mar. 31	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Ashworth, Captain G. J.....	12th do	June 30	.....	.....	Sp.	.....	A	.....
Badgley, 2nd Lieutenant G. W....	3rd do	Nov. 30	.....	.....	Sp.	.....	A	.....
Bangs, Private E.....	"B" Company, I. S. O.	April 1	.....	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Barrett, Private D.....	67th Battalion.....	.....	Mar. 31	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Barton, Private H.....	95th do .....	.....	do 31	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Beckett, 3rd Lieutenant D. W.....	66th do .....	.....	do 31	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Bell, Private W.....	67th do .....	.....	do 31	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Bentley, 2nd Lieutenant W. D....	64th do	April 30	.....	.....	Sp.	.....	A	.....
Birchard, Lieutenant J.....	34th do .....	.....	Aug. 13	.....	Sp.	.....	A	.....

LIST of Certificates—Continued.

Name and Rank.	Corps.	Date of Certificate.		Course.			Grade.	
		First Class.	Second Class.	Long.	Short.	Special.	A	B
Klormer, Private R. F.	"C" Company, I. S. C.		Dec. 3		S			B
Botsford, Lieutenant A. W.	21st Battalion		June 30		S		A	
Boulter, Sergeant F.	82nd do	Dec. 14			S			B
Bourke, Corporal J.	"C" Company, I. S. C.		April 15		S			B
Bowmar, 2nd Lieutenant J. W.	13th Battalion		Aug. 13		S	Sp	A	
Boyer, Captain G. E.	67th do	Mar. 31			S		A	
Braithwaite, Sergeant C. P.	School Mounted Inf.	June 30, '86			S			B
Brearley, Private M.	do		Aug. 3		S			B
Bredin, Lieutenant Colonel J. H.	59th Battalion	Mar. 31				Sp	A	
Brock, Lieutenant H.	2nd do	do 31				Sp.	A	
Bronggeest, Corporal T. W.	95th do	do 31			S			B
Broughall, 2nd Lieutenant G. L. W.	90th do	April 20				Sp.	A	
Brown, Private H. L.	R. S. M. I.	Aug. 3			S			B
Brown, 2nd Lieutenant J. S.	36th Battalion		Aug. 13			Sp.	A	
Burland, Captain J. H.	6th do	July 6				Sp.	A	
Burnham, Corporal W. F.	"C" Company I. S. C.		Dec. 3		S			B
Calder, Sergeant C.	11th Battalion		April 1		S			B
Caldwell, Private J.	"B" Company, I. S. C.		July 6		S			B
Cameron, 2nd Lieutenant A. B.	10th Battalion		Aug. 13			Sp	A	
Campbell, Private H.	55th do		Dec. 2		S			B
Campbell, 2nd Lieutenant J. S.	19th do		Aug. 13			Sp	A	
Cantlie, 2nd Lieutenant G. S.	5th do	July 6				Sp	A	
Carle, Private E. H.	67th do	Mar. 31			S			B
Chambers, 2nd Lieutenant E. H.	6th do		Mar. 31			Sp	A	
Charest, 2nd Lieutenant C.	65th do		July 6		S		A	
Charter, Private A. B.	57th do		do 6		S			B
Chute, 2nd Lieutenant N. E.	69th do	Mar. 31					A	
Clark, Sergeant F. J.	95th do	Aug. 3			S			B
Clarke, Sergeant J. A.	96th do		Mar. 31		S			B
Cleveland, 2nd Lieutenant G. M.	62nd do		Oct. 31			Sp	A	
Coote, 2nd Lieutenant F.	89th do		Aug. 31		S		A	
Cô 6, Captain J. G.	81st do		Mar. 31				A	
Crockett, Lieutenant G.	82nd do	Mar. 31			S		A	
Cullingworth, Sergeant J. E.	20th do		Mar. 31		S			B
Davies, Private J. B.	74th do	Nov. 30			S			B
Davison, 2nd Lieutenant T. E.	66th do	April 30				Sp.	A	
Demers, Captain I. E.	17th do	Dec. 1			S		A	
Desbarats, 2nd Lieutenant E.	3rd do		Mar. 31			Sp.	A	
Desnoyers, 2nd Lieutenant M. G. E.	65th do		do 31			Sp	A	
Dewson, Lieutenant W. W.	21st do		Aug. 12			Sp	A	
Dickie, Sergeant A. W.	68th do		Mar. 31		S			B
Dinsmore, Private W. H.	31st do		Dec. 3		S			B
Dobell, 2nd Lieutenant W. M.	8th do	Mar. 31			S		A	
D'Orsonnens, 2nd Lieutenant A.	87th do	April 1		L		Sp.	A	
Dow, 2nd Lieutenant W. R.	9 st do		April 19			Sp.	A	
Downie, 2nd Lieutenant E.	72nd do	Mar. 31			S		A	
Dortader, Sergeant P.	54th do	Dec. 3			S			B
Dunn, 2nd Lieutenant C. J.	8th do	Mar. 31			S	Sp	A	
Eaton, Lieutenant D. I.	93rd do	June 30				Sp	A	
English, Corporal R. H.	14th do		July 6		S			B
Farrier, Sergeant J.	81st do		April 1					B
Ferry, Sergeant E.	1st do		do 1					B
Findlay, Sergeant W.	54th do	Dec. 3			S			B
Finnie, Private W.	"A" Company, I. S. C.		Nov. 30		S			B
Flett, Sergeant T. R.	90th Battalion	Mar. 31			S			B
Forster, Private W. D.	"A" Company, I. S. C.	do 31			S			B
Forsyth, Sergeant R.	68th Battalion		June 30		S			B
Foster, Private A.	35th do		July 6		S			B
Foucher, Lieutenant J.	83rd do		Dec. 1		S			B
Fox, Captain T. W.	20th do	Mar. 31				Sp	A	
Fraser, 2nd Lieutenant J. K.	78th do	June 30			S		A	
Gibson, Private J. E.	54th do		Dec. 3		S			B

LIST of Certificates—Continued.

Name and Rank.	Corps.	Date of Certificate.		Course.			Grade.	
		First Class.	Second Class.	Long.	Short.	Special.	A	B
Girard, Sergeant J.....	64th Battalion.....		April 1	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Goodfellow, Corporal R.....	"B" Company, I. S. C.	April 1		.....	S	.....	.....	B
Gray, Lieutenant J.....	35th Battalion.....		June 30	.....	S	.....	A	.....
Grierson, Lieutenant J. F.....	34th do.....		Aug. 13	.....		Sp.	A	.....
Guay, Private J.....	"B" Company, I. S. C.		July 4	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Guy, 2nd Lieutenant E P.....	3rd Battalion.....		Nov. 30	.....		Sp.	A	.....
Gwyn, Lieutenant Colonel H. C...	77th do.....		Aug. 13	.....		Sp.	A	.....
Hamilton, Sergeant M.....	57th do.....		July 6	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Hebert, 2nd Lieutenant Z. J. R.....	65th do.....	Mar. 31		.....		Sp.	A	.....
Heinricks, Corporal J. S.....	G-G. Foot Guards.....	July 6		.....	S	.....	.....	B
Henry, Private W.....	57th Battalion.....		Mar. 31	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Hill, Lieutenant F. W.....	44th do.....	Dec. 3		L	.....	.....	A	.....
Hillary, Lieutenant R. M.....	12th do.....		June 30	.....	S	.....	A	.....
Hinley, Private H.....	"B" Company, I. S. C.	April 1		.....		.....	.....	B
Hiscott, Captain J.....	19th Battalion.....	Dec. 3		.....	S	.....	A	.....
Holden, 2nd Lieutenant W J.....	32nd do.....	do 3		.....	S	.....	A	.....
Hole, 2nd Lieutenant C. C.....	66th do.....	April 30		.....		Sp.	A	.....
Horan, Sergeant W.....	34th do.....		Mar. 31	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Howden, 2nd Lieutenant J. H.....	90th do.....	April 20		.....		Sp.	A	.....
Ince, 2nd Lieutenant J.....	2nd do.....		April 16	.....		Sp.	A	.....
Jack, 2nd Lieutenant C. M.....	66th do.....		Oct. 18	.....		Sp.	A	.....
Jackson, Private J.....	19th do.....		Dec. 3	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Jewell, Corporal B. K.....	82nd do.....		Mar. 31	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Johnson, Corporal C.....	12th do.....		Dec. 3	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Johnson, Private P. O.....	"A" Company, I. S. C.		Nov. 30	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Johnson, 2nd Lieutenant R. G.....	2nd Battalion.....		Mar. 31	.....	S	.....	A	.....
Johnson, Lieutenant R. G.....	2nd do.....	Dec. 3		.....	S	.....	A	.....
Jones, Private A. E.....	62nd do.....		Mar. 31	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Kearney, Corporal G.....	"A" Company, I. S. C.		Nov. 30	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Kelly, Sergeant M. S.....	82nd Battalion.....		Mar. 31	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Kelly, Private T. J.....	"B" Company, I. S. C.	April 1		.....		.....	.....	B
Kennedy, Private L.....	87th Battalion.....		Mar. 31	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Kirkman, Sergeant F. S.....	95th do.....	Mar. 31		.....	S	.....	.....	B
Kupkey, 2nd Lieutenant J. J.....	67th do.....	do 31		.....	S	.....	A	.....
Labelle, Lieutenant A. E.....	65th do.....	do 31		.....		Sp.	A	.....
Laframboise, 2nd Lieutenant C. A.	85th do.....	do 31		.....		Sp.	A	.....
Lamarre, Color Sergeant A.....	85th do.....		Dec. 3	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Lamontagne, Sergeant E.....	9th do.....	Sept. 1		L	.....	.....	A	.....
Lawless, 2nd Lieutenant W. T.....	43rd do.....		Dec. 3	.....	S	.....	.....	B
LeCain, 2nd Lieutenant G. A.....	69th do.....	Mar. 31		.....	S	.....	A	.....
Lee, Corporal T. O.....	71st do.....	do 31		.....	S	.....	.....	B
Lemay, Sergeant E.....	65th do.....		Dec. 3	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Lester, Corporal G. W.....	42nd do.....		do 3	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Lighthall, Captain A.....	16th do.....		Aug. 13	.....		Sp.	A	.....
Lloyd, Sergeant W. K.....	35th do.....		Mar. 31	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Mabee, Sergeant J.....	47th do.....		July 6	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Macdonell, Sergeant H. E.....	R. S. M. I.....	June 30, '86		.....	S	.....	.....	B
Mack, Sergeant S. E.....	75th Battalion.....	Mar. 31		.....	S	.....	.....	B
Mackay, 2nd Lieutenant F. S.....	65th do.....		Mar. 31	.....		Sp.	A	.....
Macleod, 2nd Lieutenant N.....	2nd do.....		Aug. 13	.....		Sp.	A	.....
Magee, Captain W. C.....	62nd do.....	Dec. 31, '86		.....	S	.....	A	.....
Malony, Corporal M.....	"B" Company, I. S. C.		July 6	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Manning, 2nd Lieutenant J.....	62nd Battalion.....	Oct. 31		.....		Sp.	A	.....
Marquis, Sergeant T. G.....	73rd do.....	Nov. 30		.....	S	.....	.....	B
Martin, Captain G. B.....	11th do.....	April 1		.....	S	.....	A	.....
Maxwell, Private R.....	55th do.....		April 1	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Meakins, 2nd Lieutenant C. W.....	3rd do.....	Nov. 30		.....		Sp.	A	.....
Menger, Captain J.....	66th do.....	Sept. 30		.....		Sp.	A	.....
Middleton, Captain J.....	"C" Company, I. S. C.		Dec. 3	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Miller, Captain C.....	8th Battalion.....	Dec. 3		.....		Sp.	A	.....
Monette, Private W.....	64th do.....		April 1	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Moore, Sergeant R. J.....	59th do.....		Mar. 31	.....	S	.....	.....	B

LIST of Certificates—Continued.

Name and Rank.	Corps.	Date of Certificate.		Course.			Grade.	
		First Class.	Second Class.	Long.	Short.	Special.	A	B
Morphy, Lieutenant H. O.	2nd Battalion	Aug. 31		L			A	
Munro, Lieutenant G.	35th do	Mar. 31		S			A	
Murdoch, Sergeant N.	96th do	June 1		S				B
Murray, 2nd Lieutenant A. G.	36th do	do 3		S		Sp.	A	
Mutton, Captain W. G.	2nd do	June 30		S			A	
McAully, Corporal W.	94th do	Mar. 31		S				B
McCarthy, Private F.	G.-G. Foot Guards	April 1		S				B
McCaskill, Sergeant R. M.	11th Battalion	do 1		S				B
McClaverty, Sergeant W. J.	62nd do	Mar. 31		S				B
McDonald, Private J.	"B" Company, I. S. C.	July 6		S				B
McGee, Corporal F. E.	67th Battalion	Mar. 31		S				B
McKay, 2nd Lieutenant W. M.	43rd do	Dec. 3				Sp.	A	
McKee, Lieutenant H. E.	35th do	June 30		S			A	
McKeen, Sergeant J. R.	93rd do	June 30		S				B
McKnight, 2nd Lieutenant W.	73rd do	Mar. 31		S			A	
McLaren, 2nd Lieutenant A.	36th do	Mar. 21		S			A	
McLaren, Major H.	13th do	June 30		S			A	
McLaughlin, Captain A. H.	67th do	Mar. 8		L			A	
McLeod, Captain T. S.	82nd do	June 30		S			A	
McManus, Private F.	"A" Company, I. S. C.	Mar. 31		S				B
McManus, Corporal J.	54th Battalion	April 1		S				B
McNeil, Corporal A. J.	94th do	Mar. 31		S				B
Nelson, 2nd Lieutenant W. J.	2nd do	aug. 13				Sp.	A	
Nicholl, 2nd Lieutenant J. L.	69th do	Mar. 31		S			A	
Ostell, 2nd Lieutenant J. B.	65th do	do 31				Sp.	A	
Paquin, Lieutenant J. G.	81st do	Mar. 31		S			A	
Perreault, Private H.	81st do	April 1		S				B
Phillips, 2nd Lieutenant A. A.	86th do	Dec. 1		S			A	
Pickett, Sergeant D. W.	67th do	Mar. 31		S				B
Proudfoot, Sergeant J. G.	78th do	do 31		S				B
Purdy, Major E. F.	82nd do	Feb. 28				Sp.	A	
Rainsford, Private T. W.	71st do	June 30		S				B
Ray, Major S. W.	95th do	Mar. 31		S			A	
Rennie, 2nd Lieutenant R.	2nd do	Aug. 13				Sp.	A	
Robinson, Corporal H.	31st do	Mar. 31		S				B
Rochon, Sergeant A.	81st do	April 1		S				B
Ross, Sergeant W.	31st do	June 30		S				B
Savard, Sergeant H.	61st do	April 1		S				B
Scott, Private F.	71st do	Mar. 31		S				B
Scott, Lieutenant J. H.	32nd do	Aug. 6		S			A	
Seeton, Lieutenant E. A.	66th do	April 30				Sp.	A	
Shaw, Sergeant W. M.	68th do	Mar. 31		S				B
Shea, Private E.	G.-G. Foot Guards	April 1		S				B
Shea, Private J. R.	46th Battalion	Mar. 31		S				B
Sheriff, Lieutenant J. G.	82nd do	Nov. 30		S			A	
Skinner, Q. M. Sergeant W.	66th do	Mar. 31		S				B
Smith, 2nd Lieutenant A. H.	49th do	July 6				Sp.	A	
Smith, Sergeant W. H.	77th do	Mar. 31		S				B
Snyder, Private G. J.	74th do	June 30		S				B
Soy, 2nd Lieutenant R. C.	93rd do	Mar. 31		S			A	
Sparham, Captain T. W.	42nd do	do 31					A	
Spurr, Major S.	72nd do	do 31					A	
Stather, Corporal G. F.	68th do	Nov. 30		S				B
Stevens, Sergeant A. J.	74th do	Nov. 30		S				B
Street, Bagler F.	67th do	Nov. 30		S				B
Strouger, Private C.	G.-G. Foot Guards	April 1		S				B
Sturton, Sergeant H. A.	61st Battalion	do 1		S				B
Sullivan, Sergeant J.	64th do	do 1		S				B
Swartz, Private E. O.	32nd do	July 6		S				B
Symes, Private J.	35th do	Dec. 3		S				B
Talbot, 2nd Lieutenant A. H.	90th do	April 20		S			A	

LIST of Certificates—*Concluded.*

Name and Rank.	Corps.	Date of Certificate.		Course.			Grade.		
		First Class.	Second Class.	Long.	Short.	Special.	A	B	
Taylor, 2nd Lieutenant P. B.....	G.-G. Foot Guards. ....	.....	June 11	.....	.....	Sp.	A	.....
Thomas, Corporal F. H.....	do .....	.....	Dec. 3	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Tidswell, 2nd Lieutenant W. O....	13th Battalion .....	.....	Mar. 31	.....	.....	Sp.	A	.....
Tonks, Private A. W.....	54th Battalion .....	.....	Dec. 3	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Trousdale, 2nd Lieutenant F.....	59th do .....	.....	Mar. 31	.....	S	.....	A	.....
Valot, Sergeant G. A.....	68th do .....	.....	June 30	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Varcoe, Lieutenant J. S.....	33rd do .....	.....	Mar. 31	.....	.....	Sp.	A	.....
Vroom, 2nd Lieutenant J. P.....	82nd do .....	.....	Oct. 31	.....	.....	Sp.	A	.....
Walker, Corporal J.....	"B" Company, I. S. C.	Dec. 1	.....	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Ward, Sergeant G. L.....	68th Battalion	Oct. 1	.....	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Ward, Private J.....	G.-G. Foot Guards.....	.....	April 1	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Watts, Staff Sergeant E.....	47th Battalion	Mar. 31	.....	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Wilkin, Private A. H.....	55th do .....	.....	Dec. 3	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Wilson, Private J.....	11th do .....	.....	April 1	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Withers, 2nd Lieutenant J. C.....	89th do .....	.....	Mar. 31	.....	.....	.....	A	.....
Wood, Corporal C. O.....	43rd do .....	.....	May 4	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Wood, Lieutenant W.....	8th do	Dec. 3	.....	.....	.....	Sp.	A	.....
Wright, Corporal I. B.....	74th do .....	.....	Nov. 30	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Wright, Sergeant L. S.....	24th do .....	.....	Mar. 31	.....	S	.....	.....	B
Wyatt, Private J. T.....	54th do .....	.....	Dec. 3	.....	S	.....	.....	B
York, 2nd Lieutenant I. E.....	39th do .....	.....	June 2	.....	.....	Sp.	A	.....
Young, 2nd Lieutenant A. W.....	24th do .....	.....	Mar. 31	.....	.....	S	A	.....
Total 219	92	127	5	169	55	101	118

MILITARY QUALIFICATION.

Knight, Cadet M. S.....	Royal Military College	Nov. 21	.....	.....	S	.....	A	.....
Mackay, Cadet J. D.....	do	Sep. 30	.....	.....	S	.....	A	.....
Murphy, Cadet M. S.....	do	do 30	.....	.....	S	.....	A	.....
Total 3.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....

RECAPITULATION.

Certificates.	First Class.	Second Class.	Long.	Short.	Special.	A	B	Total.
Engineer.....	3	6	1	8	.....	.....	9	9
Artillery.....	63	31	15	63	16	18	76	94
Cavalry.....	20	10	1	27	2	8	22	30
Infantry.....	92	127	5	159	55	101	118	219
Military Qualification.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	3
Total.....	181	174	22	260	73	130	225	355

APPENDIX No. II.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

ANNUAL REPORT.

(From the Commandant Royal Military College, to the General Officer Commanding the Militia of Canada.)

KINGSTON, 25th October, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the Annual Report on the Royal Military College for the year 1887.

Graduates of June, 1887.

The undermentioned gentlemen Cadets having completed their four years' course at the College, have received Diplomas of Graduation dated 30th June, 1887:—

Diploma with Honors—

Battalion Sergeant-Major A. L. P. Davis—distinguished in Mathematics, Military Engineering, Artillery, Engineering Drawing, English, Chemistry, Physics, Civil Engineering, Drills and Exercises.

Ordinary Diplomas—

Company Sergeant-Major F. M. Gaudet—Distinguished in Artillery, French, English, Civil Engineering, Drills and Exercises.

Company Sergeant-Major J. M. Clapp—Distinguished in Civil Engineering, Drills and Exercises.

Company Sergeant-Major A. Adams—Distinguished in Civil Engineering.

Sergeant R. J. Macdonald—Distinguished in Freehand Drawing and Conduct.
Company Sergeant-Major H. A. Morrow—Distinguished in Conduct and Discipline.

Cadet R. B. Jack—Distinguished in Civil Engineering.

2nd Class Diploma—

Sergeant G. S. Bowie.

Medals Presented for General Proficiency.

The medals presented annually by His Excellency the Governor General for general proficiency throughout the whole course have been awarded as follows:—

Gold Medal—Battalion Sergeant-Major A. L. P. Davis.

Silver Medal—Company Sergeant-Major F. M. Gaudet.

Bronze Medal—Company Sergeant-Major A. Adams.

Sword for Good Conduct and Discipline.

The sword awarded annually for good conduct and discipline was won by Company Sergeant-Major H. A. Morrow.

Prizes.

The undermentioned Cadets of the Graduating Class obtained prizes for the subjects specified, having gained, respectively, the highest total of marks in each during the entire Course:—

Mathematics and Mechanics—Battalion Sergeant-Major Davis.
 Surveying, Military Topography and Practical Astronomy—Co. Sergt.-Major Gaudet.
 Reconnaissance—Co. Sergt.-Major Gaudet.
 Military History, Tactics, Military Administration, Law, &c.—Batt. Sergt.-Major Davis.
 Military Engineering—Batt. Sergt.-Major Davis.
 French—Co. Sergt.-Major Gaudet.
 English—Batt. Sergt.-Major Davis.
 Chemistry—Batt. Sergt. Major Davis.
 Physics—Batt. Sergt.-Major Davis.
 Geology—Co. Sergt.-Major Gaudet.
 Freehand Drawing and Painting—Sergt. Macdonald.
 Civil Engineering—Co. Sergt.-Major Adams.
 Drills and Exercises—Batt. Sergt.-Major Davis.

The following Cadets obtained the prizes awarded for the highest total of marks obtained during the term in their respective classes:

1st Class—Batt. Sergt.-Major Davis.
 2nd Class—Sergeant Joly.
 3rd Class—Cadet Fraser.
 4th Class—Cadet Campbell.

The prizes for Artillery and for Engineering Drawing which are awarded at the end of the third year were gained as follows:—

Artillery—Sergeant Farwell.
 Engineering Drawing—Sergeant Grant.

Highest Total of Marks Obtained in Each Subject During Year.

The following list gives the names of the Cadets who gained the highest total of marks during the year in the different subjects:—

Subjects.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Mathematics and mechanics.....	Davis.....	Joly.....	Fraser.....	Campbell.
Practical geometry and engineering drawing .....	.....	Grant and Joly..	do .....	.....
Military engineering	Davis.....	Farwell	Johnston, G.....	Leckie.
Surveying and military topography.....	Gaudet.....	do	Fraser.....	.....
Reconnaissance.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Artillery .....	.....	Farwell	Whitehead.....	.....
Military history (strategy, tactics, administration and law).....	Davis	do	Rogers .....	.....
French.....	Gaudet.....	Panet	Fraser	Amos.
English .....	.....	.....	Murray	Williams, L.
Chemistry	Davis	Farwell.....	.....	.....
Physics	do	Joly.....	.....	.....
Geology	Gaudet.....	.....	.....	.....
Freehand drawing and painting.....	Macdonald.....	Bremper.....	O'Brian	Leckie.
Civil engineering.....	Adams.....	.....	.....	.....

Commissions in Her Majesty's Regular Army.

The following graduates of 1887 have received Commissions in the Imperial Army:—

For Royal Engineers, Batt. Sergt. Major A. L. P. Davis.

For Royal Artillery, Sergt. R. J. Macdonald.

For Infantry, Co. Sergt. Major H. A. Morrow.

An additional Commission in the Royal Artillery having recently been offered to the graduating class, Lieut. Morrow has been recommended for it.

Since the Report for 1886 was written, Sergt. C. C. Van Straubensee, who had only completed three years at the College in June of that year, has been (as a special case) gazetted to a Commission in the Royal Artillery.

The two Infantry Commissions annually offered have again lapsed, there being no candidate for them.

Examiner's Reports.

The several Examiners report as follows:—

Artillery—

2nd Class.—The obligatory portion is well up to the average, but I regret that pressure of work causes the general neglect of the voluntary sections in favor of higher marked subjects.

Messrs. Farwell, Joly and Leslie made a close run for first place. There are no disqualifications in this class.

3rd Class.—This class, on the whole, is hardly up to the mark, and there is one disqualification. Mr. Whitehead is the best.

With regard to drills and exercises, I have nothing of a special nature to report; the time for Field Artillery drill, always dependent on the weather, has been very short this year. Sergt. Major Clapp voluntarily undertook the instruction under me, and has proved himself very efficient.

Military History, Administration, Tactics, &c.—

1st Class.—The general average is low, only one cadet having obtained 70 per cent. Mr. Davis is first in the class and is recommended for the prize.

2nd Class.—Farwell, Heneker, Leslie and Joly have all done well. The rest are below the average.

3rd Class.—A very poor class. Rogers and G. Johnston have done fairly well, but several have failed to qualify. I consider that this class has had greater opportunities for learning and more careful instruction than any previous class, and it must be solely due to want of application that so many have failed.

Mathematics and Mechanics—

1st Class.—Three Cadets took up the Elements of Mechanism as a voluntary subject and got fair marks. During the whole course Batt. S. M. Davis came out first with a decimal of '84 and '54 respectively in obligatory and voluntary sections. Mr. Davis would have been a mathematician if he had application and had been pressed by others in his class. Co. S. M. Gaudet got '67 and '37 in obligatory and voluntary sections, and is fairly good.

2nd Class.—In this class all the Cadets but one have obtained the requisite decimal. This class is not as good as appears from the decimals obtained, as the papers I set this year were decidedly easier and the subject of Graphic Statics and Work were altogether omitted. Cadets Joly, Leslie and Farwell have done well in the obligatory portion, and the same three with Cadet Heneker have worked well at the Integral Calculus as a voluntary section.

3rd Class.—This class varies from indifferent at the top to very bad at the bottom. The many failures show themselves in the marks, and unless a great improvement takes place next year I doubt if there will be any Cadet in the class who will be fit for recommendation for a commission in the R. E. or R. A.

4th Class.—There is excellent promise in this class. Cadets Campbell, Williams, Morris, Newman and Browne did especially well. In some of these I believe there is both ability and application. In this class, as usual, there are some very bad ones at the bottom.

Surveying, Military Topography and Reconnaissance—

1st Class.—The survey work proper has been good; astronomical work only fair. Color Sergeant Majors Gaudet and Clapp attempted the higher voluntary work. Sergeant Macdonald has proved himself to be an admirable draughtsman; also in the Reconnaissance work, Sergeant Macdonald made the best marks.

2nd Class.—The work done by this class has been very fair as a whole, while that of some individual members, such as Sergeants Joly, Lesslie and Farwell has been very good both in survey work and astronomy. Sergeant Farwell promises to be a good draughtsman and good at Reconnaissance.

3rd Class.—I regret to say that I can only report on the work of this class as fair, and that there are no especially good cadets whose names I can bring forward.

Military Engineering—

1st Class.—The seven cadets forming this class have all qualified, both on this term's work and on the full four years' obligatory course.

The class is and always has been a very poor one, and but for hard work among those low down there must have been several failures this term.

No one has, however, done really well this term. Mr. Davis obtains the prize with five marks over 75 per cent. on the full obligatory course. Mr. Gaudet is second, but nearly 500 marks behind, and Mr. Macdonald third, but nearly 400 marks further behind.

No voluntary work has been taken up by this class during the four years' course.

2nd Class.—All who were examined have qualified, with the exception of one who has failed completely, a result I can only attribute to his own idleness.

Messrs. Gunn and Crawford were absent from the final examination. Mr. Farwell is first in the term's work, closely followed by Mr. Heneker. I regret to say that the work of this class during the term has not been so satisfactory as the results of the examinations would seem to indicate. Some of the cadets have worked well, but several with application might have done much better, and a few have been exceedingly idle.

3rd Class.—This class has done fairly well, rather to my surprise, as it began the term very badly. Mr. G. Johnston is first; Mr. Rogers second. Four failed to qualify.

4th Class.—This class has done exceedingly well on the whole; no less than twelve cadets out of twenty-four have obtained over 70 per cent. and of these nine have obtained 75 per cent. Mr. Leckie is first with the high figure of 88 per cent. Mr. Campbell is second with 79 per cent. and Messrs. Amos, Newman, Williams and Jones each obtained 70 per cent.

This is the more creditable on Mr. Newman's part, as he did not join till some months after the remainder of the class. I regret to add, however, that four Cadets failed to obtain half marks.

Engineering Drawing—

2nd Class.—There is no obligatory work for this class. Eight Cadets took up the voluntary work; of these seven qualified. The only good papers were those sent in by Messrs. Grant and Panet.

Mr. Grant takes the prize in this subject, closely followed by Messrs. Joly and Farwell.

3rd Class.—This class has done much better than I expected. Only two Cadets have failed to qualify and six have done very well, viz, Messrs. Fraser, 84, Williams, 81, Whitehead, 80, Rogers, 79, Baker, 75 and Gillmore, 74 per cent. This result is, however, partly due, I believe, to the fact that the examinations were a little easier than usual.

4th Class.—This class has worked exceedingly well. Mr. Campbell is first in the obligatory work, very closely followed by Messrs. Leckie, Amos and Morris, R. On the obligatory and voluntary work combined Mr. Leckie is first. Five Cadets have, however, failed to obtain $\frac{4}{10}$.

A very large number took up the voluntary work, eighteen in all, of whom all but two qualified.

Freehand Drawing—

1st Class.—In submitting examination returns, I beg to state that Sergeant Macdonald of the 1st Class has obtained the highest number of marks for obligatory and Freehand Drawing and is consequently entitled to the prize. The class is but a moderate one, owing to several of its members having taken commissions in H. M's. Regular Army.

2nd class.—Several members of this class have done very well, but there has been a marked want of diligence in some of its members.

3rd Class.—This class is doing very good work as will be seen by their drawings, &c., but Messrs. Armstrong and Murphy have not qualified.

4th Class.—I cannot speak too highly of the diligence and intelligence of the members of this class, the work of which manifests the most satisfactory advancement.

Civil Engineering—

Graduating Class.—Considering the object of the College to be the training of its graduates to become highly educated and trained men of action and high character, I am confident that this object has been gained. There can be no doubt that each Cadet of the class is likely to become a highly useful man in Canadian life. I can with confidence recommend them as desirable assistants on the staff of any public work. Mr. Morrow is a young man possessing valuable elements of character, such as will I hope and expect enable him to take a distinguished place in any profession.

Mr. Adams and Mr. Davis are also young men of high principle and good attainments in Civil Engineering. I know that both these gentlemen are to be relied on for faithful work and I trust they will meet with the encouragement that they deserve.

The remaining members of the class Messrs. Jack, Bowie, Gaudet and Clapp have shown themselves good students.

Mr. R. J. Macdonald is a man who is to be firmly relied on for honor, ability and energy and, I believe he will have a distinguished career.

English—

The subjects of English Language, Literature, Rhetoric and Composition have been studied with diligence and success. Much progress has been made by the 3rd and 4th Classes in Composition.

I beg to call your attention to the very high marks obtained by Cadet L. Williams of the 4th Class in the late examination. He gained the maximum in both papers. For the whole term he made 733 marks out of a possible 800.

Cadet Morris, R., obtained 93 out of a possible 100 in the Language and Rhetoric papers, while in the same paper Cadets Campbell and Newman each obtained 90. In the 3rd Class, Cadet Roger obtained 90 marks out of 100 in the English Authors and Rhetoric paper, while in the same paper Cadet Fraser obtained 80.

French—

1st Class.—Good. Messrs. Morrow, Davis, and as was to be expected, Mr. Gaudet (a French Canadian gentleman) have done very well.

2nd Class.—Noticeable improvement since last year. Mr. Leslie and also Messrs. Joly and Panet (same remark with those two gentlemen as the one above concerning Gaudet) deserve a special mention.

3rd Class.—Not very bright, *in toto*. Messrs. Fraser and Kerr are striking exceptions though, and to their names may be added those of Messrs. Murphy, Johnson H., and Johnson W.

4th Class.—Rather good on the whole. Messrs. Amos, Browne, Campbell, Houliston and Newman have done very good work. I beg to call particular attention to Mr. Leckie whose success may be considered as typical of what natural aptitude combined with an energetic will can achieve.

Physics and Geology.

Owing to the death of Dr. Bayne, the attendance, during the first four months of the term were divided between Professor Harris and Captain Cochrane, while I did not enter upon my duties till the beginning of January.

Only the men of the first class have been under my immediate tuition. Captain Cochrane has had almost entire control of the instruction of the second class; besides, he has had the conducting of the Practical Chemistry of the first class. The courses in Geology and Physics were not quite so extensive as usual, owing to loss of time at the commencement of the term; in Chemistry nearly the ordinary amount of work was done.

The marks obtained in the different examinations were not high, except in the case of obligatory Physics, where Mr. Davis made 81.5 per cent., and six members of the class obtained more than 50 per cent.

In Chemistry Mr. Davis obtains distinction, and is easily ahead of his competitors, though in one examination, Mr. Gaudet was only slightly below him, and in another Mr. Clapp was somewhat his superior.

In Practical Chemistry Mr. Davis far outstripped the others and obtained over 75 per cent. The work on this subject was not so satisfactory as that of previous classes. Four men, Messrs. Clapp, Davis, Gaudet and Jack obtained the marks required to qualify.

In Geology Mr. Gaudet has taken the first place, followed closely by Mr. Clapp, the percentages being respectively 65 and 61.

The second class showed a great interest during the term in both Chemistry and Physics. The examination in Chemistry was not so well done as that in Physics; probably because the former subject is the more difficult. In Physics, nine Cadets took the voluntary examination, seven of whom passed. Mr. Joly and Mr. Farwell are first and second, obtaining 80 per cent. and 78 per cent. respectively. Mr. Joly's paper on Voluntary Physics was well worth 87 per cent.

In Chemistry, Mr. Farwell was first, with 73 per cent., and Mr. Joly second, with 63 per cent. Five Cadets did not obtain qualifying marks at the examination—four of them, however, redeemed themselves by the extra marks given for notes and recitations, and thus passed on the total.

Cadets who have failed to pass.

I regret much to have to report that at the close of the last term nine Cadets had to leave the College under Clause 27 of the General Regulations, having failed to qualify for class promotion. Six of these failures occurred in the 3rd Class. It is evident that when Cadets, owing either to indolence or want of ability, show themselves unable to keep up with the course, it is better that they should leave the College and make room for others who would give the country a better return for the money expended on their education.

Instruction of Militia Officers.

A class of thirteen Militia Officers joined the College in March for the purpose of going through the three months' course required for Long Course Certificates, Grade "A." At the termination of the course certificates were awarded as follows:—

First Class.

		Special Mention.
Capt. A. McLaughlan.....	67th Battalion.	M.E., M.T., and Tactics.
Lieut. F. Hill.....	44th do	M.T., and Tactics.
do G. Maunsell.....	8th Cavalry.	M.E., M.T., and Tactics.
do H. O. Morphy....	Q. O. Rifles.	M.T., and Tactics.
do J. E. P. Bergeron..	Lévis Gar. Art.	M.T.
Capt. J. C. Prower.....	8th Rifles.	Tactics.

Second Class.

Capt. E. Palmer.....	P.E.I. Garrison Artillery.
Lieut. G. Thairs.....	19th Battalion.
do A. D'Orsonnens.....	87th do
Four Officers failed to qualify.	

I have recommended that the decimal of qualification for "special mention" shall be raised from .75 to .80.

Instruction of Militia Engineers.

A Detachment consisting of nine Non-Commissioned Officers and Sappers, Militia Engineers, arrived in February, and went through the Engineer Short Course, under Capt. Davidson, R.E., and Sergt. Major Birtles.

The Staff.

All the members of the College Staff have been diligent and zealous in the discharge of their duties, and I have nothing but what is favorable to report about them. The only change in the Instructional Staff that has taken place was the appointment of Dr. J. Waddell to the vacancy caused by the death of the late lamented Dr. Bayne. I have every reason to be satisfied with the selection that was then made.

The services of Sergt. Major Birtles have been most valuable, and I think it highly desirable (considering his long and faithful service both in the Royal Engineers and at the Royal Military College) that he should be granted a Commission in the Militia.

Staff and Cadets in general.

I am thoroughly satisfied with the general good feeling and spirit which prevails in the College. I continue to receive a large number of applications from intending candidates for Cadetships, and feel confident that the competition for admission will be keener year by year. Twenty-five new Cadets joined the College on the 1st September, making up the total strength to 78.

New Works completed during the past year.

Since the last report was written the greater part of the rooms, halls and passages in both buildings have been kalsomined, and the woodwork repainted.

In the Educational Block self-flushing water-closets and urinals have been introduced, in place of the old objectionable trough arrangement.

A rough breakwater has been built on the site of an old wharf, with blocks of rock raised from the shoal in Kingston harbor. This will prove of great use in protecting the wharves, &c., from the effect of the southerly gales.

A new double tennis ground has been constructed near the gymnasium.

In the outer enclosure a board walk has been laid down from the inner gate to the outer back gate. The grounds round Nos. 1 and 2 Officers' Quarters have been properly fenced in with wire, the old picket fence having been utilized in setting up a proper fence along the front of the servants' cottages.

A drain has been laid from Sergt.-Major Birtles's house to the harbor.

New Works Required.

An additional wing as a dormitory for Cadets, with an Officer's Quarters at each end, is most urgently needed. At present eleven of the sleeping rooms have two Cadets each, and seven other Cadets have to sleep in the basement rooms where the hospital is, while next year the pressure is sure to be still greater.

A proper hospital is much required; also a drill shed and other buildings, which have been recommended in previous reports.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. R. OLIVER, Colonel, R. A.,
Commandant Royal Military College.

APPENDIX No. 12.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF STORES, &c.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE,
STORE BRANCH, OTTAWA, 31st December, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of this branch of the Department, under my charge, for the past year:—

Clothing.

The clothing this year, as in previous years, has been supplied under contract with Canadian manufacturers, and has proved satisfactory on inspection.

During the year 11,979 cloth and serge Tunics, 10,961 pairs of cloth and serge Trousers, 7,437 Forage Caps, and 3,748 Great Coats have been issued.

The following tabular statement shows the issues in detail:—

ISSUES.

Tunics, Cloth.					Tunics, Serge.				Trousers, Cloth, Pairs.			Trousers, Serge, Pairs.			Forage Caps.				Great Coats.		
Cavalry.	Artillery.	Engineers.	Infantry.	Rifles.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Infantry.	Rifles.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Infantry.	Artillery.	Infantry.	Rifles.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Infantry.	Rifles.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Infantry and Rifles.
531	1360	...	6019	2093	117	763	1096	...	577	781	669	1424	5981	1529	517	1429	4328	1223	92	754	2902

Ammunition.

The quantity of ammunition issued to the Militia force for practice during the year was 339,890 rounds of "Snider" ball and 204,090 rounds of blank, being a slight decrease as compared with last year. (*Vide* Appendix "A.")

The re-payment issues for the year were 549,417 rounds of "Snider" ball, 129,343 rounds of "Martini-Henry" ball, 2,812 rounds "Colt's" revolver ball, and 700 rounds "Snider" blank ammunition, making a total of 682,272 rounds to Rifle Associations and Militia Corps for rifle practice and competitions, for which deposit receipts, credited to the Receiver General, amounted to \$11,712.72, including the price of powder and friction tubes issued for the noon-gun at Ottawa. (*Vide* Appendix "B.")

The Field and Garrison Batteries of Artillery received the usual annual supply of gunpowder, friction tubes, shot and shell, for practice and salutes. (*Vide* Appendix "C.")

The Cartridge Factory at Quebec has not only supplied the demands for small arm ammunition—ball and blank—during the year, but has also added considerably to the reserve in Magazine charge, the reserve supply of gunpowder being obtained in Canada from the Hamilton Powder Company. Shot and shell, with requisite friction tubes, have, up to the present time, been obtained from the Imperial Government on re-payment. The experiment in the manufacture of common shell for R. M. L. Guns, made under the direction of Major Prévost, Superintendent of the Cartridge Factory at Quebec, has been attended with success. It is therefore expected that the shell required for artillery practice will in future be obtained from that source.

Ordnance.

A return of the Ordnance in charge will be found in Appendix "D."

Two additional 40-pounder Guns, and four 9-pounder Field Guns, with Carriages, &c., have been ordered from the Imperial Government. When the 9-pounder Guns are received and issued, the whole of the Field Batteries—with the exception of the Sydney Battery, which is still armed with the S.B. Guns—will be armed with Rifled Guns, in place of the old smooth bore Ordnance.

Arms.

The Armorers at the several stations are fully employed in repairing the Arms sent in from Corps for that purpose. At Winnipeg, extra assistance has been necessary for the Armorer, owing to the large number of Rifles requiring cleaning and repairs, consequent upon the North-West service during the rebellion.

I have to direct attention to the necessity of appointing an Armorer at London, Ont., and one at St. John, N.B., to attend to the Arms in these Military Districts. Hitherto it has been found necessary to send Arms from these stations to Toronto and Halifax respectively; this course has been attended with some inconvenience, delay and extra expense.

Boards of Survey.

The Annual Boards of Survey, as required by Regulations and Orders, have been held in the respective Military Districts.

The condemned stores have been sold by public auction at most of the stations, when the quantity and probable value of such stores warranted the expense of a sale. The amounts realized from these sales have been placed to the credit of the Receiver General, by deposit receipts, in the usual manner.

The reports of the various Boards on the state of the stores, store ledgers, buildings, &c., in charge of Superintendents, are, on the whole, satisfactory.

The following changes in the store staff in Military Districts have taken place within the past year:—

Major A. J. Armstrong was appointed Superintendent of Stores at St. John, N.B., upon the retirement of Lt.-Colonel W. T. Baird, an old and valued officer of the Militia in that Province, who, while serving in the Store Branch, performed his duties with zeal and efficiency.

The death of Major R. J. McDonell, which I reported with much regret, in the early part of the summer, caused a vacancy in the store branch at Victoria, B.C., which has been filled by the appointment, as Superintendent of Stores at that station of Captain A. W. Jones, of the Victoria Garrison Artillery, an officer highly recommended for the position.

Camp Losses and Deficiencies.

As compared with former years the percentage of losses and damage to Camp Equipment has been considerably reduced. The total amount reported in the

several Military Districts was \$375.31, of which sum \$131.99 has been paid in to the credit of the Receiver General, by deposit receipts, leaving a balance of \$243.32 yet to be recovered.

Issues and Receipts of Stores.

The number of requisitions for issues from stores, and the orders for receipts into store, show a large increase over previous years. The establishment of the Permanent Schools of Instruction and the Royal Military College will account to a large extent for this increase.

The supervision of these issues, the local purchase of barrack stores and supplies, and also the preparing of tenders and contracts for military clothing and other stores, now manufactured in Canada, have added very materially to the work in the Store Branch of the Department.

Militia Properties.

The reports upon the state of the Military properties in charge are satisfactory. The annual estimate of the cost of repairs necessary for the maintenance of buildings, &c., prepared with regard to economy, has been submitted, and no doubt will receive due consideration at the proper time.

The statement underneath shows the number of tenants at the several stations, the amount received for rents of military properties for the year from 1st January to 31st December, 1887, and the arrears due at that date.

It is proposed to furnish in future a return of the receipts for rents, &c., for the fiscal year ending on the 30th June, instead of the calendar year, as hitherto, in order to harmonize the same with the public accounts of the Dominion.

Military Museum.

The Museum at Ottawa continues to attract the attention of Militia Officers and others. A number of articles have been added to the collection during the year. Show cases are now being placed in the room to secure a more convenient arrangement of the smaller articles on exhibition.

Tenants and Rental.

Number of Tenants	Station.	Rents received.	Arrears.	Remarks.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
1	Ohatham, Ont.....	1 00		
2	Niagara, Ont.....	216 00	12 00	
3	Toronto, Ont.....	365 00		
22	Kingston, Ont.....	537 24	5 38	
3	Ottawa, Ont.....	6 00		
2	Laprairie, Que.....	51 00	1 00	
4	Montreal, Que.....	250 50	1 00	
1	Ile-aux-Noix, Que.....	106 00		
1	St. John's, Que.....		80 00	
23	Quebec.....	2,863 83	134 75	
27	Lévis, Que.....	571 00	446 45	
8	New Brunswick.....	179 00	0 25	
15	Nova Scotia.....	78 17	179 42	
2	P. E. Island.....	5 87		
115	Total rent received, 1887.....	5,231 61		
	Total arrears, 1887.....		860 25	

Deposit Receipts.

The amount received by the Store Branch for stores and ammunition issued on re-payment, and for rents collected on Military property during the year, is shown in the following statement, being from 1st January to 31st December, 1887:—

Ammunition.		Clothing.		Arms and Accoutrements.	Deficiencies.	Rents.	Miscellaneous.	Total Amount.
Rounds.	Amount.	Officers.	Men.					
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
682,272	11,712 72	24 00	1,084 25	363 10	348 07	5,231 61	2,872 93	21,636 68

I have much pleasure in bringing under your notice the efficient assistance afforded me by the staff in the Store Branch at Headquarters, and the District Superintendents of Stores.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. MACPHERSON, Lt.-Colonel,
Director of Stores and Keeper of Militia Properties.

The Deputy of the Minister of Militia and Defence, Ottawa.

[A.]

S. A. AMMUNITION issued for Practice during the Year 1887.

Date.	Corps and Station.	Rounds.	
		Ball.	Blank.
1887.			
<i>Military District No. 1, London.</i>			
Jan. 15...	Captain Cox, Commanding No. 5 Company, 7th Fusiliers.....	840	.....
June 15...	Camp Quartermaster, Camp London .....	.....	35,730
Sept. 12...	Captain Macqueen, Commanding No. 1 Company, 22nd Battalion	840	.....
do 12...	do Ross do No. 2 do do	840	.....
do 12...	do Williamson do No. 3 do do	840	.....
do 12...	do Hegler do No. 4 do do	840	.....
do 12...	do Bleakley do No. 5 do do	840	.....
do 12...	do Ball do No. 6 do do	840	.....
do 12...	do Stoddard do No. 7 do do	840	.....
do 12...	do Day do No. 8 do do	840	.....
do 12...	do Cooke do No. 2 do 28th Battalion	840	.....
do 14...	do Patterson do No. 1 do 24th Battalion.	840	.....
do 14...	do Atkinson do No. 2 do do	800	.....
do 14...	Lieut. Watson do No. 3 do do	740	.....
do 14...	Captain Crogan do No. 4 do do	800	.....
do 14...	Lieut. Johnston do No. 5 do do	760	.....
do 14...	Captain Young do No. 6 do do	700	.....
do 16...	do Mason do No. 1 do 30th Battalion.	840	.....
do 16...	do Porter do No. 2 do do	800	.....
do 16...	do Beattie do No. 3 do do	800	.....
do 16...	do Allan do No. 4 do do	800	.....
do 16...	do Kingston do No. 5 do do	760	.....
do 16...	do Johnston do No. 6 do do	740	.....
do 16...	do McDowell do No. 7 do do	800	.....
do 16...	do Jamieson do No. 8 do do	700	.....
do 16...	do Booth do No. 9 do do	800	.....
do 16...	Lieut. Hudson do No. 10 do do	800	.....
Oct. 6...	Captain Robson do No. 8 do 26th Battalion.	740	.....
Nov. 18...	Lt.-Col. Williams do 7th Fusiliers.....	2,000	.....
do 23...	Captain Deany do No. 4 Comp'y, 26th Battalion....	820	.....
	Less—Returned by Camp Quartermaster	24,440	35,730
			2,250
	Total Issues	24,440	33,480
<i>Military District No. 2, Toronto.</i>			
Nov. 30...	Lt.-Col. Otter, Commanding "C" Company, R.S.I.	2,000	.....
June 16...	Camp Quartermaster, Camp Niagara	35,000	.....
July 18...	Lt.-Col. Ballachey, Commanding 38th Battalion.....	5,040	5,040
do 27...	do Otter do "C" Company, R.S.I.....	6,000	1,000
do 30...	do Gibson do 13th Battalion.....	6,720	6,720
Sept. 27...	Captain Servos do No. 1 Troop Cavalry	840	.....
do 27...	do Gregory do No. 6 do	840	.....
Oct. 27...	Lt.-Col. Grasett do 10th Royal Grenadiers	6,720	.....
		63,160	12,760
	Less—Returned by Camp Quartermaster	7,500	.....
	do by Lt.-Col. Hogg	1,200	2,900
	Total Returned.....	8,700	2,900
	Total Issues	54,460	9,860

S. A. Ammunition issued for Practice during the Year 1887—*Continued.*

Date.	Corps and Station.	Rounds.	
		Ball.	Blank.
1887.			
<i>Military District No. 3, Kingston.</i>			
May 18...	Lt.-Col. H R Smith, Commanding 14th Battalion.....	5,040	5,040
June 27...	Camp Quartermaster, Kingston.....	20,000	9,000
July 9...	Lt.-Col. Lazier, Commanding 15th Battalion.....	5,040	.....
do 14...	do Cotton do "A" Battery, R.S.A.....	2,000	.....
Aug. 6...	Captain Dumble do Cobourg Garrison Artillery.....	840	.....
Sept. 19...	Lt.-Col. Rogers do 57th Battalion.....	5,040	.....
do 19...	do Cotton do "A" Battery, R.S.A.....	4,000	.....
Oct. 17...	do do do do.....	4,000	.....
	Less—Returned by Camp Quartermaster.....	45,960	14,040
		2,120	1,950
	Total Issues.....	43,840	12,090
<i>Military District No. 4, Ottawa.</i>			
May 16...	Lt.-Col. Macpherson, Commanding Gov. General's Foot Guards.....		2,500
do 18...	do White do 43rd Battalion.....		3,000
June 10...	do Macpherson do Gov General's Foot Guards.....		2,500
Aug. 3...	Captain Gourdeau do Princess Louise Dragoon Guards.....	700	700
Nov. 26...	Lt.-Col. Macpherson do Gov. General's Foot Guards.....	5,040	.....
June 21...	Camp Quartermaster, Camp Ottawa.....	18,820	20,000
	Less—Returned by Camp Quartermaster.....	24,560	28,700
		3,750	20,000
	Total Issues.....	20,810	8,700
<i>Military Districts Nos. 5 and 6, Montreal.</i>			
May 19...	Lt.-Col. Right Hon. Lord Aylmer, Commanding 54th Battalion.....		5,000
June 8...	do Helton, Commanding 53rd Battalion.....	3,360	3,360
do 20...	do Kennedy do Montreal Engineers.....	1,700	1,700
do 20...	do Oswald do do Brigade G. A.....	5,040	5,040
do 21...	Camp Quartermaster, Camp Granby.....	29,500	29,500
do 21...	do do Camp Laprairie.....	24,000	20,500
do 24...	Lt.-Col. Henshaw, Commanding 3rd Battalion.....	5,040	5,040
do 25...	do Oswald do Montreal Brigade G. A.....		1,000
July 19...	do Bond do Prince of Wales Rifles.....	5,040	5,040
Sept. 6...	do Caverhill do 5th Royal Scots.....	5,040	.....
		78,720	76,180
	Less—Returned by Camp Quartermaster, Granby.....	10,500	25,000
	do do do Laprairie.....		20,500
	do do do Montreal Engineers.....		2,000
	Total Returned.....	10,500	47,500
	Total Issues.....	68,220	28,680

S. A. Ammunition issued for Practice during the Year 1887—Continued.

Date.	Corps and Station.	Rounds.	
		Balls.	Blank.
<i>Military District No. 7, Quebec.</i>			
1887.			
June 28...	Lt.-Col. Duchesnay, D. A. G., M. D. No. 7.....	34,880	34,880
July 28...	do Hudon, Commanding 89th Battalion	6,720	6,720
Aug. 8...	do Montizambert do "B" Battery R. S. A.....	4,000	4,000
		45,600	45,600
	Less—Returned by Lt.-Col. Duchesnay.....	20,880	38,440
	Total Issues	24,720	7,160
<i>Military District No. 8, St John, N.B.</i>			
June 13...	Lt.-Col. Armstrong, Commanding N. B. Brigade G. A.....	4,200	4,200
do 28...	Camp Quartermaster, Camp St. Andrews	14,200	14,200
do 28...	Lt.-Col. Domville, Commanding 8th Cavalry	3,360	3,360
July 21...	do Maunsell do R. S. Infantry	5,000	1,000
do 27...	Lieut. McMillan do St. John Rifle Company.....	700	700
do 27...	Lt.-Col. Blaine do 62nd Battalion.....	4,200	4,200
	Total Issues.....	31,660	27,660
<i>Military District No. 9, Halifax.</i>			
July 12...	Lt.-Col. Mowbray, Commanding Halifax Brigade G. A.....	5,880	5,880
do 12...	do Mackintosh do 63rd Battalion.....	5,040	5,040
do 12...	do McDonald do 68th do	6,720	6,720
Aug. 17...	Captain Jolly do Yarmouth Gar. Battery.....	840	840
Sept. 2...	do Ryan do King's Troop Cavalry.....	840	840
do 2...	Lt.-Col. Chipman do 68th Battalion	7,560	7,560
do 2...	do Blair do 78th do	5,880	5,880
do 2...	do Harrison do 93rd do	4,200	4,200
do 6...	do Bingham do 94th do	4,200	4,200
Oct. 17...	Captain Gordon do Pictou Gar. Battery.....	840	.....
do 17...	do Daley do Digby do	840	.....
	Total Issues	42,840	41,160
<i>Military District No. 10, Winnipeg.</i>			
May 3...	Lt.-Col. Taylor, Commanding Mounted R. S. I	2,000	2,000
June 24...	do Boswell do 90th Battalion	5,040	5,040
do 24...	Major Thibedeau do 91st do	5,040	5,040
do 24...	Lt.-Col. Taylor do Mounted R. S. I	2,000	.....
July 14...	do Houghton do D. A. G., M. D. No. 10.....	.....	6,000
do 29...	do Taylor do Mounted R. S. I.....	.....	2,000
Aug. 16...	do Taylor do do	2,000	.....
Sept. 24...	do Taylor do do	1,600	4,000
	Total Issues.....	17,680	24,000
<i>Military District No. 11, Victoria, B. C.</i>			
May 16...	Lt.-Col. Wolfenden, Commanding B. C. Brigade Gar. Artillery...	2,400	2,400

S. A. Ammunition issued for Practice during the Year 1887—*Concluded.*

Date.	Corps and Station.	Rounds.	
		Balls.	Blank.
1887.	<i>Military District No. 12, Charlottetown, P. E. I.</i>		
July 16...	Capt. Weeks, Commanding Engineer Company.....	900	900
Aug. 10...	Q. M. Capt. Davidson, 82d Battalion.....	4,520	4,520
do 10...	do Cameron, P. E. I. Prov. Brigade G. A.....	3,400	3,400
	Total Issues.....	8,820	8,820

R E C A P I T U L A T I O N .

Districts.	Rounds.	
	Balls.	Blank.
Military District No. 1, London.....	24,440	33,480
do 2, Toronto.....	54,460	9,860
do 3, Kingston.....	43,840	12,080
do 4, Ottawa.....	20,810	8,700
do 5 and 6, Montreal.....	68,220	28,680
do 7, Quebec.....	24,720	7,160
do 8, St. John, N.B.....	31,660	27,660
do 9, Halifax, N.S.....	42,840	41,160
do 10, Winnipeg.....	17,680	24,080
do 11, Victoria, B.C.....	2,400	2,400
do 12, Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	8,820	8,820
Total.....	339,890	204,090

J. MACPHERSON, Lt-Colonel,
Director of Stores and Keeper of Militia Properties.

The Deputy of the
Minister of Militia and Defence,
OTTAWA, 31st December, 1887.

[B.]

S. A. AMMUNITION issued on repayment during the Year 1887.

Military District No. 1, London.

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1886.				\$ cts.
Dec. 24...	Capt. J. Stevenson	26th Battalion	1,000	16 00
1887.				
April 2...	Capt. Ellis	27th Battalion	500	8 00
do 5...	Capt. Moore	25th do	500	8 00
do 7...	Capt. J. Stevenson	26th do	1,000	16 00
do 18...	Capt. E. McKenzie	7th Fusiliers	1,000	16 00
do 28...	Major Wilson	33rd Battalion	2,000	32 00
May 7...	Capt. Ellis	27th do	1,000	16 00
do 13...	Lt.-Col. Dawson	Western District Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 19...	Capt. J. Cook	29th Battalion	500	8 00
do 23...	N. Robson	Huron Rifle Association	500	8 00
do 27...	W. Lawrence	Perth do	1,200	19 20
do 30...	do	do do	1,500	24 00
do 31...	John Crowe	Guelph do	1,500	24 00
June 1...	Lt.-Col. Dawson	Western District Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 24...	N. Robson	Huron Rifle Association	500	8 00
do 30...	Lt.-Col. Dawson	Western District Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
Aug. 12...	N. Robson	Huron Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 13...	Capt. J. Templeton	21st Battalion	500	8 00
do 13...	Lt.-Col. Dawson	Western District Rifle Association { Snider.. M. H.	2,000 } 500 }	42 00
do 16...	do	do do do	1,000	16 00
do 27...	W. Lawrence	Perth do do	1,000	16 00
do 27...	Capt. J. O'Neil	27th Battalion	1,250	20 00
Sept. 2...	Capt. W. Ley	21st do	500	8 00
do 16...	Major Wilson	33rd do	1,000	16 00
do 16...	John Crowe	Guelph Rifle Association	1,500	24 00
do 26...	W. Lawrence	Perth do	1,000	16 00
do 30...	D. H. Henderson	Ingersoll do	500	8 00
Oct. 3...	Capt. Ellis	27th Battalion	1,000	16 00
do 6...	O. H. Henderson	Ingersoll Rifle Association	500	8 00
do 11...	W. R. Elliot	Essex Centre Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 11...	Capt. Macqueen	22nd Battalion	1,000	16 00
do 12...	Capt. Hegler	32nd do	500	8 00
do 19...	D. H. Henderson	Ingersoll Rifle Association	500	8 00
do 26...	Capt. Jones	21st Battalion	1,000	16 00
Nov. 14...	Lt.-Col. Dawson	Western District Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 14...	Capt. Dawson	21st Battalion	500	8 00
do 25...	Lt.-Col. Dawson	Western District Rifle Association	500	8 00
Dec. 19...	do	do do do	2,000	32 00
do 19...	do	do do do	1,000	16 00
		Total	37,950	609 20

S. A. Ammunition issued on repayment during the Year 1887—Continued.

Military District No. 2, Toronto.

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1887.				\$ cts.
Jan. 7...	Capt. Drinkwater.....	35th Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
do 12...	Major Carpenter.....	77th do	1,000	16 00
do 20...	Capt. Drinkwater.....	35th do	500	8 00
Feb. 12...	Lt.-Col. Alger.....	Ontario Rifle Association	11,840	189 44
Mar. 31...	A. Pain.....	Victoria do	1,500	24 00
April 7...	J. O. McGregor.....	Waterdown do	1,000	16 00
do 13...	Capt. Cooper.....	12th Battalion.....	600	22 40
do 13...	do	do	500	
do 15...	J. Crowe.....	Guelph Rifle Association	500	36 50
do 15...	do	do	1,500	
do 15...	do	do	1,000	16 00
May 8...	Lieut. A. Bucknell.....	Victoria do	1,000	
do 13...	Lieut. A. Johnston.....	20th Battalion.....	1,500	31 20
do 13...	do	do	300	
do 25...	Major Mason.....	13th Battalion.....	5,000	80 00
do 27...	Capt. E. G. Zealand.....	do	1,000	16 00
June 8...	Lt.-Col. Alger.....	Ontario Rifle Association	6,400	128 00
do 9...	J. O. McGregor.....	Waterdown do	1,000	16 00
do 9...	A. Pain.....	Victoria do	1,000	20 00
do 29...	Lt.-Col. Telford.....	31st Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
do 29...	Capt. Cleland.....	do	2,000	32 00
do 29...	Major Leslie.....	26th Battalion.....	500	5 00
July 4...	A. Campbell.....	Owen Sound Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 13...	Capt. Cooper.....	12th Battalion.....	600	28 00
do 13...	do	do	1,000	
do 16...	A. Pain.....	Victoria Rifle Association.....	2,000	40 00
do 19...	Capt. Smith.....	12th Battalion.....	400	7 00
do 20...	W. Cowboy.....	Erin Rifle Association.....	500	8 00
do 20...	Capt. White.....	Whitby do	500	8 00
do 20...	Capt. Griffith.....	37th Battalion.....	750	12 00
do 28...	A. Campbell.....	Owen Sound Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 28...	Major S. W. Ray.....	Port Arthur do	1,000	16 00
Aug. 2...	J. O. McGregor.....	Waterdown do	1,000	16 00
do 3...	Capt. Grant.....	20th Battalion.....	200	20 00
do 3...	do	do	1,000	
do 8...	A. Campbell.....	Owen Sound Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 8...	Capt. E. G. Zealand.....	13th Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
do 11...	W. Cowboy.....	Erin Rifle Association.....	500	8 00
do 11...	Lieut. Ewan.....	35th Battalion.....	200	7 20
do 11...	do	do	200	
do 18...	A. Campbell.....	Owen Sound Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 20...	G. T. Ware.....	Port Arthur do	2,000	32 00
do 29...	A. Miller.....	Elgin do	1,000	16 00
Sept. 1...	W. H. McFadden.....	Brampton do	500	8 00
do 1...	R. R. Harris.....	38th Battalion.....	2,000	32 00
do 5...	Capt. Paterson.....	34th do	500	8 00
do 5...	W. McDowell.....	Erin Rifle Association	600	9 60
do 12...	Capt. Jamieson.....	30th Battalion.....	1,500	24 00
do 14...	A. Miller.....	Elgin Rifle Association	2,000	32 00
do 14...	A. Campbell.....	Owen Sound do	2,000	32 00
do 14...	A. Pain.....	Victoria do	1,000	16 00
do 14...	A. Bucknell.....	Lindsay do	500	8 00
do 14...	G. T. Ware.....	Port Arthur do	2,000	32 00
do 19...	Lieut. A. Bucknell.....	Victoria do	300	22 00
do 19...	do	do	1,000	
do 19...	Major Dunn.....	Governor General's Body Guard.....	2 00	32 00
do 20...	Lieut. A. Johnston.....	20th Battalion.....	1,200	19 20
do 20...	J. Crowe.....	Guelph Rifle Association.....	500	10 00
do 20...	Capt. Grant.....	20th Battalion.....	200	36 00
do 20...	do	do	2,000	

S. A. Ammunition issued on repayment during the Year 1887—Continued.

Military District No. 2, Toronto—Concluded.

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1887.				\$ cts.
Sept. 23..	W. McDowell.....	Erin Rifle Association	500	8 00
do 27..	Major Mason	13th Battalion..... M. H.	2,000	88 00
do 28..	do	do	3,000 } Snider.	
do 27..	Capt. White	Whitby Rifle Association	500	8 00
do 29..	Capt. J. Ward.....	35th Battalion	1,000	16 00
do 30..	A. Campbell.....	Owen Sound Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
do 30..	Capt. Paterson.....	34th Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 30..	J. Crowe.....	Guelph Rifle Association.....	500	8 00
Oct. 3... Major Dunn.....		Governor General's Body Guard.	2,000	32 00
do 7... J. O. McGregor.....		Waterdown Rifle Association.....	2,000	32 00
do 18.. do		do do	1,000	16 00
do 26.. Major Dunn.....		Governor General's Body Guard.....	3,000	48 00
Nov. 11.. Lieut. Torry		31st Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 13.. Lieut. Johnson.....		20th do	120	10 40
do 12.. do		do	500 } Snider.	
do 24.. Capt. McMicking.....		44th do	500	8 00
do 26.. A. Miller.....		Elgin Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
Dec. 9... Major Dunn.....		Governor General's Body Guard	2,000	32 00
do 13.. Capt. Griffiths		37th Battalion.....	400	6 40
do 31.. Capt. Cooper.....		12th do	600	28 00
do 31.. do		do	1,000 } Snider.	
		Total	101,910	1,696 34

Military District No. 3, Kingston.

May 10...	N. S. Young.....	Bowmanville Rifle Association..... M.H.	1,000	24 00
do 11.. do		do do	1,000	16 00
do 17.. Major R. Dingwall		46th Battalion	2,000	32 00
June 14.. N. S. Young.....		Bowmanville Rifle Association..... M.H.	1,000	20 00
do 16.. Captain Panton		15th Battalion	2,000	32 00
do 23.. do D. Finlay		47th do	500	8 00
do 30.. Major R. W. Bell		Peterboro' Rifle Association.....	2,000	32 00
July 13.. N. S. Young		Bowmanville do	1,000	16 00
do 18.. Major R. Dingwall		46th Battalion	1,000	20 00
Aug. 6... Captain Macnachten.....		Garrison Artillery..... M.H.	500	41 00
do 6... do		do	2,000 }	
do 9... Major R. Dingwall		46th Battalion	2,000	31 00
do 11.. N. S. Young		Bowmanville Rifle Association	500	8 00
Sept. 1... Captain Panton		15th Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
do 10.. N. S. Young		Bowmanville Rifle Association	2,000	32 00
do 15.. Major R. W. Bell		Peterboro' do	3,000	48 00
do 20.. N. S. Young		Bowmanville do	1,000	16 00
do 23.. Major R. Dingwall		46th Battalion	2,000	52 00
do 23.. do		do	1,000 } M.H.	
do 24.. Lt.-Col. J. Brown.....		49th Battalion	1,500	24 00
Oct. 3... N. S. Young		Bowmanville Rifle Association	3,000	48 00
do 6... Major R. Dingwall		46th Battalion	3,000	48 00
Nov. 8... Captain Shannon		14th do	1,000	16 00
do 10.. Qtr.-Master G. Thompson		47th do	500	8 00
.....	N. S. Young	Refilling cartridge cases.....	.....	15 74
		Total.....	35,500	605 74

S. A. Ammunition issued on repayment during the Year 1887—Continued.

Military District No. 4, Ottawa.

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
				\$ cts.
1886.				
Dec. 18...	H. L. B. Ross.	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	500	8 00
do 30...	Captain McKay.	41st Battalion..... M.H.	600	14 40
1887.				
Feb. 19...	Ottawa College.....	..... Blauks.	200	2 00
April 5...	A. Menzies.....	Arnprior Rifle Association..... M.H.	500	} 20 00
do 5...	do	do do Snider.	500	
May 4...	Sergeant Cawdron.....	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	560	8 96
do 7...	H. L. B. Ross.	do do	1,120	17 92
do 16...	Sergeant Cawdron.....	do do	840	13 44
do 14...	F. O. Lightfoot.....	Ottawa Rifle Club..... M.H.	560	} 20 96
do 14...	do	do Snider.	600	
do 14...	Sergeant Cawdron.....	Governor General's Foot Guards..... M.H.	250	5 00
do 14...	do	do do M.H.	600	12 00
do 15...	T. W. Wilson.....	Lanark Rifle Association..... M.H.	500	12 00
do 23...	J. H. Fairweather.....	Ottawa Rifle Club..... M.H.	600	12 00
do 23...	Captain McKay.	41st Battalion..... M.H.	600	14 40
do 26...	Dominion Police.....	.....	1,000	16 00
do 30...	Mr. Ellis.....	Ottawa Rifle Club..... M.H.	600	12 00
June 2...	Lieut. Winters.....	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	500	8 00
do 2...	A. Menzies.....	Arnprior Rifle Association..... M.H.	1,000	} 40 00
do 2...	do	do do Snider.	1,000	
do 8...	Sergeant Cawdron.....	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	560	8 96
do 9...	T. W. Wilson.....	Lanark Rifle Association..... M.H.	1,200	} 40 00
do 9...	do	do do Snider.	1,000	
do 15...	Lieut. Winters.....	Governor General's Foot Guards..... M.H.	500	} 26 00
do 15...	do	do do Snider.	1,000	
do 16...	Sergeant Cawdron.....	do do M.H.	600	12 00
do 27...	do	do do	560	8 96
do 30...	H. S. O'Brian.....	Cornwall Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
July 8...	Sergeant Cawdron.....	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	1,120	17 92
do 6...	T. W. Wilson.....	Lanark Rifle Association..... M.H.	1,000	20 00
do 8...	Captain McKay.	41st Battalion..... M.H.	720	14 40
do 15...	Lieut. Winters.....	Governor General's Foot Guards..... M.H.	600	} 28 00
do 15...	do	do do Snider.	1,000	
do 16...	A. Menzies.....	Arnprior Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
do 27...	Captain Bliss.....	Ottawa Field Battery.....	100	1 60
do 28...	do Billings.....	43rd Battalion.....	150	2 40
do 28...	Private Sutherland.....	Governor General's Foot Guards..... M.H.	600	} 20 96
do 28...	do	do do Snider.	560	
do 28...	Captain Motherwell.....	Perth Rifle Association..... M.H.	1,200	24 00
do 29...	J. S. Huntington.....	58th Battalion..... M.H.	400	} 40 00
do 29...	do	do Snider.	2,000	
Aug. 2...	E. A. Grant.....	43rd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 5...	Sergeant Cawdron.....	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	560	8 96
do 5...	Dominion Police.....	.....	500	8 00
do 9...	Captain Billings.....	43rd Battalion.....	250	4 00
do 11...	G. E. Myers.....	Morrisburg Rifle Association.....	1,930	31 00
do 12...	Captain Bell.....	43rd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 12...	G. H. Mailleux.....	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	500	8 00
do 13...	Major Carmichael.....	Lisgar Rifle Association.....	500	8 00
do 13...	T. W. Wilson.....	Lanark do M.H.	1,000	20 00
do 16...	Captain Billings.....	43rd Battalion..... M.H.	100	2 00
do 16...	Lieut. Winters.....	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	1,000	16 00
do 18...	do H. H. Gray.....	do do	4,000	64 00
do 26...	Lieut.-Col. Lewis.....	Brigade Major..... Pistol.	100	1 00
do 31...	A. Menzies.....	Arnprior Rifle Association..... M.H.	1,000	20 00

S. A. Ammunition issued on repayment during the Year 1887—Continued.

Military District No. 4, Ottawa—Concluded.

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1887.				\$ cts.
Sept. 2...	T. W. Wilson.....	Lanark Rifle Association.....	1,500	24 00
do 3...	Dominion Police.....	.....	1,000	16 00
do 8...	do.....	.....	1,500	24 00
do 9...	Captain Bell.....	43rd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 12...	Lieut. Thompson.....	Governor General's Foot Guards .. M.H.	300	23 00
do 13...	do.....	do do Snider.	1,000	
do 12...	T. W. Wilson.....	Lanark Rifle Association..... M.H.	600	12 00
do 15...	Captain Billings.....	43rd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 15...	R. H. Bradfield & Co.....	Morrisburg Rifle Association	2,000	32 00
do 15...	W. H. Mossman.....	Prescott do.....	3,000	48 00
do 16...	Sergeant Cawdron.....	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	500	8 00
do 17...	Captain Bell.....	43rd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 17...	J. S. Huntington.....	56th do.....	1,000	16 00
do 17...	Major Walsh.....	43rd do.....	500	8 00
do 20...	J. McLeod.....	Almonte Rifle Association.....	500	8 00
do 23...	Captain Bell.....	43rd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 24...	do McKay.....	41st do..... M.H.	1,300	30 00
do 24...	do do.....	do do Snider.	370	
do 26...	do Billings.....	43rd do.....	500	8 00
do 27...	Dominion Police.....	.....	500	8 00
Oct. 3...	A. Menzies.....	Arnprior Rifle Association..... M.H.	3,000	93 00
do 3...	do.....	do do Snider.	2,000	
do 3...	Captain Motherwell.....	Perth do..... M.H.	500	10 00
do 10...	G. W. Armstrong.....	Cornwall do.....	1,000	16 00
do 10...	Captain McKay.....	41st Battalion..... M.H.	600	12 00
do 10...	Sergeant Cawdron.....	Governor General's Foot Guards..... M.H.	600	20 00
do 10...	do.....	do do Snider.	500	
do 12...	Major Carmichael.....	Lisgar Rifle Association.....	2,000	32 00
do 13...	T. W. Wilson.....	Lanark do..... M.H.	500	10 00
do 15...	W. H. Mossman.....	Prescott do.....	1,000	16 00
do 15...	G. W. Armstrong.....	Cornwall do.....	500	8 00
do 19...	Major Anderson.....	43rd Battalion..... M.H.	1,200	72 00
do 19...	do.....	do do Snider.	3,000	
do 21...	Sergeant Cawdron.....	Governor General's Foot Guards .. M.H.	200	4 00
do 24...	Lieut. Winters.....	do do.....	1,500	24 00
Nov. 2...	Major Harrison.....	49th Battalion.....	250	4 00
do 3...	Lieut. Imlay.....	56th do.....	500	8 00
do 3...	Captain Gourdeau.....	Princess Louise Dragoon Guards.....	1,000	16 00
do 3...	Mr. Snider.....	56th Battalion..... M.H.	400	8 00
do 10...	James McLeod.....	Almonte Rifle Association.....	500	8 00
do 15...	do.....	do do.....	500	8 00
Dec. 1...	Captain Wright.....	43rd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 17...	do Irving.....	42nd do..... M.H.	250	5 00
do 22...	D. McMaster.....	..... M.H.	200	5 00
do 22...	do.....	..... Pistol.	100	
	Dominion Rifle Assoc'n.	..... M.H.	4,200	84 00
	do do.....	..... M.H.	32,792	524 67
	do do.....	..... M.H.	17,293	345 86
	do do.....	..... M.H.	400	8 00
	do do.....	..... Pistol.	462	4 62
	Gunpowder for noon gun	600 lbs. ; friction tubes, 420.....	.....	159 26
	Lieut.-Col. Cole.....	Friction tubes.....	.....	2 60
	G. Taylor, M.P.....	do.....	.....	2 53
		Total.....	137,357	2,554 78

S. A. Ammunition issued on repayment during the Year 1887—Continued.

Military Districts Nos. 5 and 6, Montreal.

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1887.				\$ cts.
May 13...	Sergt. J. C. Marks	Rifle Association	5,000	80 00
do 13...	do	do	5,000	80 00
do 23...	do	do	1,200	24 00
do 30...	Major McLaren	50th Battalion	2,000	32 00
do 30...	Lieut. R. J. Spearing.....	53rd do	500	8 00
June 2...	do	53rd do	500	8 00
do 2...	Sergt. J. C. Marks	Rifle Association	6,000	120 00
do 2...	do	do	1,200	
do 16...	do	do	3,000	
do 16...	do	do	8,000	168 00
do 20...	do	do	600	12 00
do 20...	Capt. Dixon	86th Battalion	Blank.	1 50
do 20...	Lieut. R. J. Spearing.....	53rd do	1,000	16 00
July 2...	Sergt. J. C. Marks	Rifle Association	4,200	84 00
do 13...	H. A. Johnson	51st Battalion	500	8 00
do 13...	Lieut. R. J. Spearing.....	53rd do	500	10 00
do 18...	Sergt. J. C. Marks	Rifle Association	4,200	84 00
do 22...	J. F. Scriver	51st Battalion	500	8 00
do 28...	Sergt. J. C. Marks	Rifle Association	8,000	128 00
do 29...	Lt.-Col. Martin	do	3,600	72 00
do 30...	Lieut. R. J. Spearing.....	53rd Battalion	500	8 00
Aug. 1...	Capt. Baker	58th do	1,000	16 00
do 4...	Lieut. R. J. Spearing.....	53rd do	500	8 00
do 5...	Capt. T. L. Brown	54th do	500	18 00
do 6...	do	54th do	500	
do 6...	Lt.-Col. Martin	Rifle Association	4,310	68 96
do 17...	Lieut. R. J. Spearing.....	53rd Battalion	500	10 00
do 17...	Sergt. J. C. Marks	Rifle Association	3,000	156 00
do 17...	do	do	6,000	
do 17...	Lieut. Beattie	60th Battalion	500	8 00
do 22...	Sergt. J. C. Marks	Rifle Association	4,000	64 00
do 31...	Major McFee	51st Battalion	4,000	64 00
do 31...	Capt. C. M. Bowen	52nd do	500	8 00
Sept. 6...	Major T. Lamb	11th do	2,500	40 00
do 6...	do J. D. Bulman	79th do	500	8 00
do 7...	do T. Lamb	11th do	1,000	16 00
do 10...	Lt.-Col. Cushing	11th do	500	8 00
do 15...	Sergt. J. C. Marks	Rifle Association	2,000	68 00
do 15...	do	do	1,800	
do 15...	Capt. Brooks	Waterloo Rifle Association	2,500	40 00
do 19...	do Macfarlane	52nd Battalion	500	8 00
do 21...	Major McLaren	50th do	1,000	16 00
do 21...	Lieut. Beattie	60th do	1,500	25 00
do 21...	do	60th do	50	
do 28...	Capt. Bowen	52nd do	500	8 00
do 28...	do Hall	52nd do	1,000	16 00
Oct. 3...	Lieut. R. J. Spearing.....	53rd do	1,000	16 00
do 7...	Major McLaren	50th do	500	8 00
do 12...	Capt. Baker	58th do	500	10 00
do 24...	Sergt. J. C. Marks	Rifle Association	300	6 00
do 28...	Lieut. R. J. Spearing.....	53rd Battalion	2,000	32 00
Nov. 10...	H. A. Johnson	51st do	500	8 00
Dec. 1...	Surgeon Smith	11th do	500	8 00
	Lt.-Col. Stevenson	150 filled cartridges; 250 friction tubes		63 10
	do Martin	Filled cartridges		7 44
		Total	102,110	1,804 00

S. A. Ammunition issued on repayment during the Year 1887—Continued.

Military District No. 7, Quebec.

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1887.				
Jan. 3...	Lt.-Col. H. J. Miller	8th Royal Rifles.....	700	11 20
do 13...	do W. H. Forrest... ..	Superintendent of Stores	100	1 60
April 1...	do H. J. Miller	8th Royal Rifles	1,000	16 00
do 9...	do do	8th do	500	8 00
do 29...	do do	8th do	1,000	16 00
May 18...	do do	8th do	1,000	16 00
do 23...	Captain Bourget.....	17th Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
June 8...	Lt.-Col. H. J. Miller	8th Royal Rifles	1,000	16 00
do 14...	do E. G. Scott.....	Retired List	100	2 40
do 22...	Sergeant Richard	17th Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 25...	Lt.-Col. H. J. Miller	8th Royal Rifles.....	1,000	16 00
do 28...	do do	8th do	2,500	40 00
July 21...	do do	8th do	1,000	16 00
do 29...	do do	8th do	1,000	22 00
do 29...	do do	8th do	300	
Aug. 4...	Captain Dunbar	8th do	200	3 20
do 9...	do Pinault.....	9th Battalion	1,000	16 00
do 10...	Major R. Stewart	Megantic Rifle Association	2,100	33 60
do 12...	A. Couillard	Rimouski do	2,000	32 00
do 13...	Lt.-Col. H. J. Miller	8th Royal Rifles	1,000	16 00
do 15...	Major Demers	17th Battalion	2,000	32 00
do 22...	do do	17th do	1,000	16 00
do 22...	N. Gauvin	Fraserville Rifle Association	2,520	40 32
do 26...	do do	do do	1,260	20 16
Sept. 6...	Lt.-Col. Massicotte	70th Battalion	1,500	24 00
do 16...	Major Demers	17th do	1,000	16 00
do 21...	Lt.-Col. E. G. Scott	Retired List	500	8 00
do 23...	Captain Pinault	9th Battalion	500	8 00
Nov. 8...	Lt.-Col. H. J. Miller	8th Royal Rifles	300	22 00
do 8...	do do	do do	1,000	
Dec. 5...	do Scott	Retired List	100	2 00
do 17...	do H. J. Miller	8th Royal Rifles	300	4 80
Total.....			30,980	499 28

Military District No. 8, St. John, N. B.

May 6...	Captain Loggie	71st Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
do 10...	Major Baird.....	74th do	1,000	16 00
do 11...	Lieut. Lordley.....	62nd do	1,000	16 00
do 13...	C. Elliot.....	Westmoreland Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 16...	do do	do do	1,000	16 00
do 25...	Captain Langstroth.....	8th Cavalry.....	500	8 00
do 30...	Major F. H. Hart.....	62nd Battalion	2,000	32 00
June 2...	G. F. Sticking.....	Charlotte County Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
do 3...	Captain Loggie	71st Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
do 13...	do T. J. Hart.....	St. John's County Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
July 14...	do Langstroth	8th Cavalry.....	1,000	16 00
do 16...	C. Elliot.....	Westmoreland Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 23...	Lieut. McMillan.....	St. John's County Rifle Association.....	500	8 00
do 26...	Captain Langstroth.....	8th Cavalry.....	500	10 00
do 26...	Lieut. Lordley.....	62nd Battalion	500	10 00
Aug. 2...	Major F. H. Hart.....	do do	500	10 00
do 3...	Lieut. McMillan.....	St. John's County Rifle Association	600	12 00
do 8...	Major F. H. Hart.....	62nd Battalion	12,000	192 00
do 8...	do do	62nd do	2,000	40 00

S. A. Ammunition issued on repayment during the Year 1887—Continued.

Military District No. 8, St. John, N.B.—Concluded.

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
				\$ cts.
1886.				
Aug. 10...	Captain Loggie.....	71st Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
do 11...	Major Arnold.....	74th do	1,000	16 00
do 11...	C. Elliot.....	Westmoreland Rifle Association.....	2,000	32 00
do 12...	Major Baird.....	74th Battalion.....	1,600	25 60
Sept. 6...	Captain Loggie.....	71st do	1,000	16 00
do 7...	Lieut. Mackenzie.....	Northumberland Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
do 9...	C. Elliot.....	Westmoreland do	1,000	16 00
do 10...	Major F. H. Hart.....	62nd Battalion.....	2,000	32 00
do 12...	Captain S. D. Crawford.....	Garrison Artillery	1,000	16 00
do 13...	Lieut. McDonald.....	Sackville Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
do 17...	Lt.-Col. Beer.....	74th Battalion.....	1,680	26 88
do 21...	Captain Loggie.....	71st do	1,000	16 00
do 28...	do	71st do	500	8 00
Oct. 12...	Major Baird.....	74th do	1,000	16 00
Dec. 20...	do Hart.....	62nd do	1,000	16 00
Total			46,880	766 48

Military District No. 9, Halifax, N.S.

Dec. 29...	Lt.-Col. Mackintosh	63rd Battalion	1,000	16 00
do 30...	do	63rd do	500	8 00
				1887.
Jan. 28...	Captain Black	93rd do	250	4 00
Feb. 24...	P. F. Grant	Pictou County Rifle Association	500	8 00
April 28...	Major T. J. Egan.....	63rd Battalion	500	8 00
May 4...	Captain Garrison.....	Halifax Garrison Artillery	500	8 00
do 5...	Major T. J. Egan.....	63rd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 18...	do	63rd do	500	8 00
do 26...	do	63rd do	2,000	32 00
do 30...	Lt.-Col. Mowbray	Halifax Garrison Artillery	1,000	16 00
June 7...	Captain Gordon.....	Pictou do	500	8 00
do 7...	do Lawrence	78th Battalion	500	18 00
do 7...	do do	78th do	500	
do 7...	Lt.-Col. Mowbray.....	Halifax Garrison Artillery	500	8 00
do 11...	do Mackintosh.....	63rd Battalion	2,500	40 00
do 11...	do do	63rd do	500	10 00
do 14...	do do	63rd do	3,500	56 00
do 23...	Lieut. Dimock.....	78th do	500	10 00
do 23...	Lt.-Col. Lydiard.....	68th do	2,000	32 00
do 27...	Captain McLeod.....	78th do	500	8 00
do 27...	Lt.-Col. Mowbray.....	Halifax Garrison Artillery	500	8 00
do 28...	do Mackintosh.....	63rd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 30...	do Mowbray.....	Halifax Garrison Artillery	280	13 20
do 30...	do do	do	500	
July 2...	do do	do	200	20 00
do 2...	do do	do	1,000	
do 2...	Lieut. Dimock	78th Battalion.....	500	10 00
do 4...	Lt.-Col. Mowbray.....	Halifax Garrison Artillery	2,500	40 00
do 4...	Major T. J. Egan.....	63rd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 8...	do	63rd do	500	18 00
do 8...	do	63rd do	500	
do 18...	Lt.-Col. Mackintosh.....	63rd do	500	8 00
do 18...	Captain Church	93rd do	500	8 00
do 18...	Lieut. Dimock	78th do	1,000	16 00

S. A. Ammunition issued on repayment during the Year 1887—Continued

Military District No. 9, Halifax, N.S.—Concluded.

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
				\$ cts.
1887.				
July 18...	Lt.-Col. Mowbray.....	Halifax Garrison Artillery.....	M. H. 600	} 20 00
do 18...	do do	do do	Snider. 500	
do 18...	Captain Lawrence	78th Battalion	500	8 00
do 18...	Lt.-Col. Starratt.....	69th do	M. H. 500	} 18 00
do 18...	do do	69th do	Snider. 500	
do 25...	do Mowbray.....	Halifax Garrison Artillery.....	1,000	16 00
do 25...	do Mackintosh.....	63rd Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
do 26...	Major T. J. Egan.....	63rd do	M. H. 500	10 00
do 29...	Lt.-Col. Mowbray.....	Halifax Garrison Artillery.....	H. H. 600	12 00
Aug. 9...	do Mackintosh.....	63rd Battalion.....	M. H. 5,000	} 244 00
do 9...	do do	33rd do	Snider. 9,000	
do 12...	Lieut. D. M. Owen	Lunenburg Rifle Association	M. H. 800	16 00
Sept. 2...	Major T. J. Egan.....	63rd Battalion.....	M. H. 1,000	16 00
do 8...	do do	63rd do	500	8 00
do 14...	Captain J. Daley.....	Digby Garrison Artillery	1,000	16 00
do 20...	Major T. J. Egan.....	63rd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 24...	Lt.-Col. Starratt.....	69th do	M. H. 500	10 00
Oct. 3...	Captain Lawrence.....	78th do	1,000	16 00
do 3...	do Gordon.....	Pictou Garrison Artillery	1,000	16 00
do 4...	do Harrison.....	Cumberland County Rifle Association.....	1,500	24 00
do 7...	Major T. J. Egan.....	63rd Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
do 11...	do Marshall.....	Annapolis Rifle Association.....	M. H. 1,000	20 00
do 18...	Lieut. Bland.....	Halifax Rifle Club	1,800	28 80
do 21...	Captain Jolly.....	Yarmouth Garrison Artillery.....	1,010	16 00
Dec. 17...	do Crane.....	63rd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 17...	do Jolly.....	100 friction tubes.....		2 50
Total.....			61,010	1,028 50

Military District No. 10, Winnipeg.

April 18...	F. W. Peters.....	Brandon Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
do 22...	Hingston, Smith Arms Co .....	..... M. H. 600	} 78 40	
do 22...	do do .....	..... Snider. 4,000		
May 7...	Major G. W. Street.....	Manitoba Rifle Association.....	500	8 00
do 9...	F. W. Peters.....	Brandon Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
do 16...	Lieut. W. R. Dow.....	91st Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 21...	F. W. Peters.....	Brandon Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
do 25...	E. L. Drewry.....	Winnipeg Rifle Association.....	M. H. 1,200	} 56 00
do 25...	do do	do do	Snider. 2,000	
do 30...	N. Dickie.....	Carberry Rifle Club.....	500	8 00
June 2...	R. C. Brown.....	Portage la Prairie Rifle Association.....	M. H. 1,000	} 36 00
do 2...	do do	do do	Snider. 1,000	
do 2...	F. W. Peters.....	Brandon Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
do 9...	Thomas Wastie.....	Western Rifle Association.....	500	8 00
do 9...	N. Dickie.....	Carberry Rifle Club	500	8 00
do 17...	Major L. Buchan.....	Mounted Infantry School.....	2,000	32 00
do 18...	F. W. Peters.....	Brandon Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
do 20...	E. L. Drewry.....	Winnipeg Rifle Association.....	M. H. 1,200	} 56 00
do 20...	do do	do do	Snider. 2,000	
do 24...	N. Dickie.....	Carberry Rifle Club.....	2,000	32 00
do 28...	E. L. Drewry.....	Winnipeg Rifle Association.....	4,000	64 00
do 28...	R. C. Brown.....	Portage la Prairie Rifle Association.....	2,000	32 00
July 4...	Hingston, Smith Arms Co .....	..... M. H. 1,200	} 88 00	
do 4...	do do .....	..... Snider. 4,000		

S. A. Ammunition issued on repayment during the Year 1887—*Continued.**Military District No. 10, Winnipeg—Concluded.*

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
				\$ cts.
1887.				
July 18...	Major G. W. Street	Manitoba Rifle Association	2,000	32 00
do 11...	do	do do	4,000	64 00
do 19...	do	do do	6,000	96 00
do 22...	A. Gothard	Brandon Rifle Association	3,000	48 00
do 29...	Lt.-Col. Boswell	91st Battalion	2,000	32 00
Aug. 1...	E. L. Drewry	Winnipeg Rifle Association	M. H. 1,200	24 00
do 2...	Major G. W. Street	Manitoba Rifle Association	M. H. 1,800	132 00
do 2...	do	do do	Snider. 6,000	
do 3...	Major L. Buchan	Mounted Infantry School	1,500	24 00
do 4...	A. L. Ashdown	Portage la Prairie Rifle Association	M. H. 1,000	52 00
do 4...	do	do do	Snider. 2,000	
do 5...	H. Swinford	Manitoba Rifle Association	2,400	38 40
do 6...	do	do do	Pistol. 1,000	10 00
do 18...	Major G. W. Street	do do	M. H. 2,400	48 00
Sept. 24...	W. Pierce	Edmonton Rifle Association	M. H. 2,000	40 00
do 26...	A. L. Ashdown	Portage la Prairie Rifle Association	M. H. 1,500	30 00
do 30...	Major L. Buchan	Mounted Infantry School	1,200	19 20
Oct. 11...	Hingston, Smith Arms Co	do	M. H. 600	44 00
do 11...	do do	do do	Snider. 2,000	
do 11...	A. L. Ashdown	Portage la Prairie Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 27...	Major G. W. Street	Neepawa Rifle Association	500	8 00
Dec. 5...	E. L. Drewry	Winnipeg Rifle Association	M. H. 1,200	56 00
do 5...	do	do do	Snider. 2,000	
Total			84,000	1,408 00

Military District No. 11, Victoria, B.C.

April 12...	Capt. W. H. Dorman	Garrison Artillery	2,000	32 00
do 23...	do	do	2,000	32 00
May 3...	do A. W. Jones	do	1,375	22 00
do 6...	do W. H. Dorman	do	M. H. 500	12 00
do 6...	do	do	2,000	32 00
June 1...	Assist. Surgeon Trew	New Westminster Rifle Association	2,000	32 00
do 2...	Capt. W. H. Dorman	Garrison Artillery	M. H. 600	12 00
do 10...	do	do	M. H. 500	10 00
do 11...	do	do	2,000	32 00
July 10...	do	do	M. H. 500	10 00
do 14...	Capt. E. H. Fletcher	British Columbia Rifle Association	2,000	32 00
do 14...	do W. H. Dorman	Garrison Artillery	2,000	34 00
Total			17,475	290 00

S. A. Ammunition issued on repayment during the Year 1887—*Continued.**Military District No. 12, Charlottetown, P. E. I.*

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1887.				\$ cts.
Dec. 17...	Capt. Henderson.....	82nd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 21...	do G. Alexander.....	do	500	8 00
do 24...	do F. G. Moore.....	do	500	8 00
do 24...	do T. S. McLeod.....	do	500	8 00
do 29...	Major Irving.....	Provincial Rifle Association	500	8 00
do 31...	Lieut. G. Crockett.....	82nd Battalion	1,000	16 00
1887.				
Jan. 28...	Capt. Jenkins	Garrison Artillery.....	500	8 00
April 22...	do G. Crockett.....	82nd Battalion.....	700	10 40
May 26...	Major Irving	Provincial Rifle Association	500	8 00
do 30...	Lieut. Stewart	Kings County do	4,000	64 00
June 1...	Capt. Weeks	Queen's do do	500	10 00
do 1...	do Stewart.....	82nd Battalion.....	500	10 00
do 11...	Major Irving.....	Provincial Rifle Association	500	8 00
do 22...	Capt. Weeks	Queen's County do	500	10 00
July 5...	do Passmore	Garrison Artillery.....	600	12 00
do 11...	Major Irving.....	Provincial Rifle Association.....	500	8 00
do 13...	do Weeks	Queen's County do	800	16 00
do 22...	Major Irving.....	Provincial Rifle do	500	8 00
do 28...	do	do do	500	8 00
do 28...	Capt. Weeks.....	Queen's County do	500	10 00
Aug. 2...	Major Irving.....	Provincial Rifle do	500	8 00
do 8...	do	do do	500	8 00
do 12...	do	do do	6,000	96 00
do 23...	Capt Weeks.....	Queen's County do	500	10 00
Sept. 13...	do	do do	1,500	24 00
Oct. 8...	Capt. Longworth.....	do do	500	10 00
do 8...	Major Irving.....	Provincial Rifle do	500	8 00
Nov. 11...	Capt. Alexander.....	82nd Battalion	500	8 00
do 28...	Major Irving.....	Provincial Rifle Association.....	500	8 00
Dec. 6...	Capt. G. Crockett	82nd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 13...	do Henderson	82nd do	500	8 00
do 20...	do Stewart.....	82nd do	500	8 00
Total.....			27,100	450 40

S. A. Ammunition issued on repayment during the Year 1887—*Concluded.*

RECAPITULATION.

Military Districts.		Rounds.	Amount.
			\$ cts.
Military District No. 1,	London	37,950	609 20
do	2, Toronto	101,910	1,696 34
do	3, Kingston	35,500	605 74
do	4, Ottawa	137,357	2,554 78
do	5, Montreal	102,110	1,894 00
do	6, do		
do	7, Quebec	30,980	499 28
do	8, St. John, N.B.	46,880	766 48
do	9, Halifax, N.S.	61,010	1,028 50
do	10, Winnipeg	84,000	1,408 00
do	11, Victoria, B.C.	17,475	290 00
do	12, Charlottetown, P.E.I.	27,100	450 40
Total.....		682,272	11,712 72

	Rounds.
Snider—Ball	549,417
Blank	700
Martini-Henry—Ball	129,343
Revolver—Colts'	2,812
	<u>682,272</u>

J. MACPHERSON, Lt.-Colonel,
Director of Stores and Keeper of Militia Properties.

[C.]

RETURN of Gunpowder and Friction Tubes issued for Practice and Salutes during the Year 1887.

Military Districts.	Stations.	Corps.	Gun-powder.	Friction Tubes.
No. 1.....	London	London Field Battery	Lbs. 24	No. 50
No. 2.....	Toronto	Field and Garrison Batteries of Artillery ...	1,910	1,690
No. 3.....	Kingston	Field and Garrison Batteries of Artillery, Royal Military College and Royal School of Artillery	1,183½	1,128
No. 4.....	Ottawa	Field Batteries of Artillery and Salutes.....	486	385
Nos. 5 & 6	Montreal	Field and Garrison Batteries of Artillery and Salutes	1,716	1,165
No. 7	Quebec	do do do	7,796½	1,511
No. 8	St. John, N.B.	do do do	1,693	869
No. 9.....	Halifax, N.S.	Garrison Artillery Batteries.....	1,887½	375
No. 10.....	Winnipeg	Winnipeg Field Battery and Salutes.....	330½	390
No. 12.....	Charlottetown	Garrison Artillery	991½	372
Total.....			18,069	7,985

J. MACPHERSON, Lt.-Colonel,
Director of Stores and Keeper of Militia Properties

[D.]—RETURN of Ordnance in possession of the Militia

Military District.	STATION.	GUNS—FIELD, SIEGE AND GARRISON.																	
		Rifled.							Smooth										
		Wrought-iron.				Cast-iron, converted	Bronze.			18-pr.			24-pr.						
		Breech-loading.		Muzzle-loading.					3 pr.	6 pr.	9 pr.	12-pr.	12-pr. 34 cwt.	38 cwt.	42 cwt.	20 cwt.	48 cwt.	50 cwt.	
		6-pr.	12-pr.	20-pr.	40-pr.	7-in.	9-pr.	64-pr.											7-inch.	8-inch.	64—32 pr.	7-inch—68 pr.	8-inch—68 pr.
1	London Field Battery					4													
	Store charge																		
	Charge of City																		
	Guelph, 1st Brigade Field Artillery					4				4									
	Goderich Garrison Battery																		
	Sarnia do																		
	do Charge of Town																		
	Stratford do																		
	Galt do																		
	Kincardine do																		
2	Toronto Drill Shed				1									1					
	Field Battery					4													
	Charge of City																		
	Store charge			2															
	York Pioneers									1		6							
	Old Fort																		
	New do																		
	Hamilton Field Battery					4													
	Drill Shed																		
	Charge of City																		
3	Port Robinson, Welland Canal Field Battery					4								1					
	St. Catharines Garrison Battery													2					
	Sault Ste. Marie Mountain Battery									2									
	Durham Field Battery					4													
	Cobourg Garrison Battery																		
	Port Hope do																		
	Trenton do																		
	Kingston Field Battery					4													
	Charge of City																		
	Store charge										4	9		4		4		17	
4	Tête du Pont Barracks			1		4			1					1		6		1	
	Fort Henry				1											1		15	
	Fort Frederick				1											2			
	do Tower																		
	Murney do																		
	Shoal do																		
	East Branch do																1		
	West do																1		
	Cedar Island do																		
	Royal Military College	6		1															
4	Gananoque Field Battery					4												1	
	Brockville, charge of City																		
	Ottawa Field Battery					4													
	Charge of City																		
	Store charge									2	2								
Nepean Point													2					4	

[D.]—RETURN of Ordnance in possession of the Militia.

Military District.	STATION.	GUNS—FIELD, SIEGE AND GARRISON.																							
		Rifled.							Smooth																
		Wrought-iron.				Cast-iron, convrt'd	Bronze.			18-pr.			24-pr.												
		Breech-loading.		Muzzle-loading.																					
		6-pr.	12-pr.	20-pr.	30-pr.	7-in.	9-pr.	6½-pr.	7-inch.	8-inch.	64-32 pr	7-inch-68 pr.	8-inch-68 pr	7-pr.	5-pr.	6-pr.	9-pr.	1½-pr.	2-pr., 34 cwt	38 cwt	4 cwt	20 cwt	48 cwt.	80 cwt.	
	Ottawa, Time Gun																		1						
	Montreal Field Battery						4																		
	Garrison Artillery				1																				
	Store charge																				3				19
	Charge of City																								
	Granby, Sh. ford Field Battery						4																		
	Richmond Field Battery						4																		
	St. John Garrison Battery																								1
7	Quebec Field Battery						4																		
	Citadel																								
	King's Bastion										1	1												1	7
	Mann's do												1												
	Richmond do					2																			3
	Diamond do					1																			
	Dalhousie do					1																			1
	Parade Ground																								0
	Field Battery						2																		
	City lines:—																								
	Upper Casemate																								
	St. Louis Curtain																								
	do Bastion																								
	Ursulines' Curtain																								
	do Bastion																								
	St. John's do																								10
	Barrack do					1																			
	Armory Battery, No. 1																								
	do 2																								
	Artillery Barracks																								1
	Drill Shed, Louis Road				1						1														1
	Towers No. 1																								1
	2																								2
	3																								2
	Nunnery Battery No. 1																								2
	do 2																								2
	Montcalm Battery,																								4
	Hope Gate do																								2
	Half Moon do										1														
	St. Charles do																								
	Assembly do																								
	Grand do										2														
	Prescott Gate Battery																								
	Wolfe's do										2														2
	Carronade																								
	" E " Magazine Yard																								
	Under Dufferin Terrace																								1
	Lévis, Artillery Park					1																			1
	No. 1 Fort					1																			
	2 do					1																			
	3 do					1																			
	Island of Orleans										2														2

and in Dominion Store charge, &c.—Continued.

		CARRONADES, CAST-IRON.							HOWITZER		MORTARS, CAST-IRON			REMARKS.					
Bore.									Br'nze	Cast-iron.	10-inch.								
Cast-iron.		32-pr.				8-in.													
..	..	32 cwt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	42 cwt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	45 cwt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	48 or 50 cwt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	56 cwt.	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	58 cwt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	63 cwt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	56-pr.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	54 cwt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	65 cwt.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	68-pr., 95 cwt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	12-pr.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	18-pr.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	24-pr.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	32-pr.	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	68-pr.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	12-pr.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	24-pr.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	5 1/2 inch.	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	8-inch.	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	8-inch, 9 cwt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	16 cwt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	18 cwt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	47 or 52 cwt.	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	13-inch, 36 cwt.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	(Jacking Machine Guns.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	Russian Guns.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..

[D.]—RETURN of Ordnance in possession of the Militia

Military District.	STATION.	GUNS—FIELD, SIEGE AND GARRISON.																						
		Rifled.							Smooth															
		Wrought-iron.				Cast-iron, convrtd			Bronze.			18-pr.		24-pr.										
		Breech-loading.		Muzzle-loading.																				
		6-pr.	12-pr.	20-pr.	40-pr.	7-in.	9-pr.	64-pr.	7-inch.	8-inch.	64—32-pr.	7-inch—68-pr.	8-inch—68-pr.	7-pr.	3-pr.	6-pr.	9-pr.	12-pr.	12-pr, 34 cwt.	38 cwt.	43 cwt.	20 cwt.	48 cwt.	50 cwt.
	Quebec, store charge.....																			2	2	6	12	24
	Grosse Isle.....																			2		1		
	Gaspé Garrison Battery.....																							2
	Quebec, charge of City.....																							
8	Newcastle Field Battery.....						4																	
	Woodstock.....						4																	
	Dorchester Penitentiary.....																							1
	St. John, store charge.....																			3	1			2
	Fort Dufferin.....										6													1
	Carleton Tower.....																							
	Fairville.....																			2				
	Fort Howe.....																							
	Red Head.....																							
	Partridge Island.....																					1		
	Dorchester Battery.....																							2
	Drill Shed.....																							2
	Obatham.....																							1
	St. Andrews.....																							2
	St. George.....															2								
	Fredericton.....															2								
9	Halifax, N.S., Drill Shed.....														1									
	Point Pleasant.....										2													
	Pictou.....																			2				
	Granville.....																			1				
	Digby.....																							
	Lunenburg.....																							
	Yarmouth.....																							
	Sydney, C.B.....																4							
	Herring Cove.....																				1			
	Chester.....														2									
	Liverpool.....																							
10	Winnipeg Field Battery.....						4																	
	Store charge.....																							
11	Victoria, B.C.....							3								1								
	Finlayson Point.....							1																
	Esquimault, Macaulay Point.....								3															
	Brothers' Island.....							2		1														
	New Westminster.....																							
12	Prince Edward Island—																							
	Victoria Barracks.....															2								
	Fort Edward.....																							
	Drill Shed.....																							2
	Georgetown.....																							2
	Total.....	6	2	1	4	10	70	6	3	1	17	1	1	2	9	10	23	2	20	19	17	17	54	107

 APPENDIX No. 13.

 REPORT OF THE ARCHITECT, ENGINEER BRANCH.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE,

OTTAWA, 31st December, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith my report upon works and repairs made to the military buildings and fortifications under control of the Department from 1st January last to date.

London.

The contract awarded for the main building of new Infantry School, has been satisfactorily completed. A full description of this building is given in last year's report. The necessary outbuildings are now in course of erection.

Toronto.

At New Fort Barracks, "Infantry School," the following works have been done:—Four fuel vaults to officers' quarters. New flooring to seven rooms, and new ceilings to same rooms, in east building. Repairs to sea wall. New foot paths. Repairs to roads and culverts. Slate roof to hospital. New fuel shed to married men's quarters. Re-shingling roof of drill shed, and a large amount of painting, plastering and lime-whiting and general minor repairs have been done by men of the Company.

At store buildings the roof of one large store and portions of another has been re-shingled and small repairs made to caretakers house.

At Old Fort repairs have been made to one of the magazines.

Hamilton.

The new Drill Shed to replace the one burnt down has been satisfactorily completed by the contractor.

St. Catharines.

Extensive repairs consisting of new sills, new foundations, and re-shingling have been made to this Drill Shed.

Kingston.

At Royal Military College the usual and annual repairs necessary for the proper maintenance of the buildings and grounds have been carried out under the superintendence of Sergeant-Major Birtles, R.M.C.

At Tête de Pont Barracks a large number of small repairs have been made.

The sea wall at Fort Henry has been partly rebuilt and repaired. Roofs over casemates and parapets repaired, and repairs and painting to front of casemates partly done. Other minor and necessary repairs have been made at the fort and advance battery.

Small general repairs have been made at the Artillery Park Barracks, Riding School, Drill Shed, Fort Frederick, and to the detached towers.

Inspector of works outside the R.M. College, Messrs. Power & Son, Kingston.

Ottawa.

The inside and outside of Drill Shed has been repainted, and main hall and rooms around shed limewhitened or kalsomined. New drain put in from building, and pointing outside of building repaired. New galvanized iron roof covering to towers. Small minor repairs have been made to the building generally, and a large number of new trees to replace dead ones planted around Cartier Square.

At new Militia Stores, canal basin, a new chimney has been erected. Roof painted. New eave gutters and fall pipes put up. Flooring of tent room and arms room renewed. Additional shelving and cupboards to camp room. New steps from Sappers Bridge. Roadway improved and water channel and drainage connected with street drain. Hydrant, fire hose and ladders provided in case of fire.

In consequence of want of space at the new stores, carpenters and armorers shops are now being arranged and carried out at the old stores at foot of locks.

Small repairs have been made to the caretaker's house at the rifle range.

At Nepean Point the brush wood has been cut out to allow of better supervision of the magazines, &c., from the caretaker's house.

Prescott.

The drill shed has been reshingled, new eave gutters and fall pipes provided, and other minor repairs made.

The old gallery around Blockhouse, at Fort Wellington, has been taken down and renewed. Roof of Blockhouse painted and provided with new eave gutters and fall pipes and outer walls repointed. Small repairs have been made to the gateway to fort and to the minor buildings inside fort.

St. John's, Quebec.

At Infantry Barracks the following works have been done: improvement of drainage; new wood ceilings; repairs to slating; repairs to floors; new roof to old hospital building; gravelling of square completed, and a large number of small repairs for proper maintenance of buildings and grounds.

Chambly.

Small additional repairs necessary for the preservation of ruins of old fort have been made under Mr. J. O. Dion.

St. Helen's Island, Montreal

The upper part of old military wharf at lower end of St. Helen's Island has been taken down and rebuilt.

The gun shed roof has been painted.

Sherbrooke.

The roof of drill shed has been reshingled and sundry repairs made.

Quebec.

The continuation of city water supply to the various buildings of the Citadel has been now nearly completed. The old drain from officer's quarters across Champlain Street and Allan's Wharf has been taken up and new drain put in.

Owing to the fire which in July last burnt down the temporary roofs over the casemates, the chimneys of casemates have had to be rebuilt and further works will be necessary next spring to repair and make good top of casemates.

Contract has been awarded for the heating by hot water of the officers' quarters.

To the several buildings of Citadel a large number of small repairs have been made.

Gun platforms at Citadel have been repaired.

The old militia stores on D'Anteuil Street are being converted into stabling for Cavalry School Corps.

The old drill shed on St. Louis Street has been taken down and contract for re-erecting same on the Cove Field as Riding School has been awarded.

Contract for required repairs to militia offices, St. Louis Street, has been carried out.

Considerable repairs and improvements have been made to the cartridge factory.

Retaining walls and fence to glacis on St. Ursule and St. Geneviève Street have been repaired and partly rebuilt.

Fence near High School has been repaired.

Repairs to No. 2, Martello Tower, have been made.

Lévis.

At Engineer's Camp, Lévis, a new main drain has been laid and a large number of repairs made to the several buildings.

St. John, N. B.

New floors to armories of drill shed have been laid.

Repairs have been made to the fencing around military store buildings.

Repairs have been made to magazine, Fort Howe.

Fredericton.

Repairs have been made to roof of drill shed. Repairs have been made to drainage.

A new fence and retaining wall has been built around the grounds in front of officers' barracks.

A large number of repairs have been made to men's and officers' quarters and to Park barracks.

The magazine at Park barracks has been repaired.

Considerable improvements have been made to the water and gas supply and to the general plumbers work of the several buildings.

The men belonging to the company have done a large amount of painting, lime-washing and minor repairs.

Winnipeg.

At Fort Osborne (mounted infantry barracks), the stabling and officers' quarters have been completed. The buildings throughout the barrack square have been provided with efficient system of drainage, with main drain leading to the river.

Two hundred feet of new fence has been erected, six hundred feet of old fence removed and re-erected, and four hundred and twenty-eight feet of new sidewalk has been laid.

Considerable repairs have been made to officers' and men's huts, cook house, wash house, hospital, &c.

New latrines are now in course of erection.

Victoria, B.C.

Buildings rented for temporary occupation of "C" Battery, R.C.A., have been fitted up.

Plans have been prepared and contract awarded for the erection of three barrack buildings to accommodate thirty-six men each.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. JAMES,
Architect, &c.

Colonel, The Hon. C. E. PANET,
Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence,
Ottawa.

APPENDIX No. 14.
-----GOVERNMENT CARTRIDGE FACTORY.

QUEBEC, 1st December, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to report on operations at the Government Cartridge Factory, for the year ending the 1st December instant, as follows:—

The quantity of Snider B. L. R. service ball ammunition manufactured during this year is 1,900,000 rounds, and of blank 226,500.

A quantity of empty cartridges (274,000) is on hand ready for filling and finishing. Most of the ball ammunition manufactured this year is of the coiled brass case pattern.

The tests applied to the ammunition manufactured have given satisfactory results.

Hereunder is given a synoptical extract of records of proof of the ammunition, covering a period of several months' manufacture.

EXTRACT of the Proof of Ammunition from fixed rests at 500 yards.

Date.	Number of Target.	Figure of Merit.	Wind.	Direction of Wind.	Temperature.		Humidity.
					D	W	
1887.							
April, 20.....	1	14.65	Variable and gusty.....		44°	37°	54
do 20.....	2	14.95	do		44	37	54
do 22.....	1	15.00	Variable		54	47	59
do 22.....	2	11.58	do		54	47	59
May 16.....	1	15.00	Variable and gusty.....		77	62	41
do 31.....	1	12.55	Gusty		69	59	53
do 31.....	2	13.35	do		69	59	53
July 2.....	1	16.82	Variable and very gusty		90	77	50
do 2.....	2	16.77	do		90	78	53
do 6.....	1	15.00	Gusty		83	75	64
Aug. 5.....	1	13.07	Variable.....		83	74	60
do 5.....	2	10.56	do		83	74	60
do 12.....	1	14.92	Variable and gusty.....		68	63	73
do 12.....	2	12.75	Gusty		74	67	66
do 15.....	1	14.90	Variable and;gusty		—	—	—
do 19.....	1	15.75	do		77	67	56
Sept. 1.....	1	11.25	Gusty		68	61	64
do 1.....	2	15.62	do		68	61	64
do 6.....	1	13.83	do		74	67	66
do 6.....	2	17.92	do		74	67	66
do 28.....	1	16.57	do	62	54	58	
Oct. 26.....	1	14.97	Variable	—	—	—	
do 28.....	1	19.26	Slightly variable.....	42	40	85	
do 28.....	2	16.27	do	42	40	85	
do 28.....	3	14.07	do	42	40	85	
do 28.....	4	18.17	do	42	40	85	
Nov. 7.....	1	12.46	Fairly steady.....	42	39	78	
do 7.....	2	11.26	do	42	39	78	
do 22.....	1	12.25	Variable and gusty.....	33	31	78	
do 22.....	3	14.96	do	33	31	78	
do 30.....	1	17.25	do	—	—	—	

The powder used during the year for S. A. ammunition has been exclusively R. F. G., manufactured by Curtis & Harvey, under War Office supervision.

The regular tests applied to this powder at the Factory have given good results.

An order for the annual supply of artillery projectiles having been given, to be manufactured at the Factory, a foundry and all the necessary appliances for making studless shells and gas checks have been provided.

I erected a cupola furnace in one of the spare Government Buildings adjacent to the Factory, which was formerly used as a lumber store; and the addition of sky lights has made this building perfectly adapted to the purposes of a shell foundry, which could be extended to double its present space at small expense when required.

The cupola furnace is a *caisson* of boiler plate well riveted and lined with fire bricks, resting on a solid foundation of masonry, provided with a conical flue, and with tuyeres through which the strong blast of a "Sturtevant" steel pressure blower is forced. The blower though standing seventy feet from the furnace gives a very strong and even pressure of air, and is actuated by the Factory engine, and being placed in the workshop, provides the furnace with air heated to a certain degree, to which I attribute the fact of the metal running down about twelve minutes after the blast is put on, which may be considered an unusually short time.

The questionable usefulness, and the cost of a plant of elaborate moulding tables just at present, induced me to adopt, instead, accurately fitting moulding boxes totally unconnected with any apparatus of a special nature.

I trust to a system of accurate gauging to ensure correct dimensions and the shells being concentric.

The moulding boxes are in two parts, joined and secured by perfectly fitting flanges and removable clamps.

The spindles of the shell cores fit accurately in a conical recess of the cross bars of the moulding boxes, and the shell patterns being provided with a cone similar to that of the spindles, the castings are concentric.

Both 9 and 64-pounder shells are cast according to this method. The 9-pounders are cast two in the same box; the 64-pounders are cast singly.

A mixture of coal and moulding sand, in proper proportions, is used for moulding those shells, to give the castings a smooth surface. A special mixture is used for making the cores.

There is no difference in the process of casting common or shrapnel, only the pattern and the core boxes being different.

As it was necessary to provide gas checks, bushes, tubes, &c., of copper and of gun metal for this manufacture, a brass and copper furnace was erected in the foundry, in which all the above are cast, the necessary patterns, moulding boxes, and other apparatus for this description of work being provided and prepared at the Factory.

A sufficiently large drying room for cores was also erected.

Most of the work and appliances for the iron and brass foundry have been done at the Factory by the Factory personnel, except heavy forging and boiler plate work for which we had not the necessary means.

The finishing of the shells and their several parts is done in the Factory workshop, and apparatus were devised for the work.

A press is now in course of construction which will increase the output of gas checks and may be utilized as well for forming shrapnel steel heads.

Metal from old S. B. ordnance has been utilized in connection with the casting of artillery projectiles. The proportion used is considerable, hence the necessity of breaking up the guns economically. This I have done by uprighting the guns to be destroyed in a pit, using charges of high explosives proportioned to the weight of the piece, and exploding the charges by a current of electricity from a dynamo, or a suitable electric battery.

The cost of breaking up does not exceed a few dollars, including the labor, and a very good metal for casting shells is obtained when mixed with a proportion of old spherical projectiles and new iron.

The grain of the metal approximates that of Woolwich projectiles, and the proportion of carbon is about the same

To settle all doubts as regards extra pressure, due to using gas checks in 9-pr. M.L.R. guns, I initiated experiments to test with instruments the pressures exerted and velocities obtained, with studded and studless shells, respectively. The experiments carried out indicated more velocity and less pressure with studless than with studded projectiles in the 9-pr.

Hereunder is an extract of the results obtained with R. L. G., charge 1 lb. 12 ounces, projectile 9 lbs. :—

No. of Shot.	Description of Projectile.	Pressure per square inch in fractions of inch.	Observed Velocities in metres.	Remarks.
1	Studless D. C.*	·440	.....	Velocity missed.
2	do	·429	411·6	
3	Studded W. †	·433	401·3	
4	Studless D. C.	·443	406·	
5	Studded W.	·430	403·8	
6	Studless D. C.	·422	.....	Velocity missed.
7	do	·427	411·8	
8	Studded W.	·425	400·	
9	Studless D. C.	·429	411·3	
10	Studded W.	·425	401·1	
11	Studless D. C.	·434	413·1	
12	do	·428	418·6	
13	do	·427	414·6	
14	Studded W.	·424	400·	
15	Studless D. C.	·423	409·3	

* D. C. manufactured at Quebec.

† W. do Woolwich.

The mean observed velocity of the studless shell would be 1,364·84 feet, and the pressure 9 tons nearly, while the mean observed velocity of the studded shell obtained is 1,316·29 feet, and the pressure 9·21 tons per square inch.

Apart from breaking up a number of shells from each cast, it is found necessary to test the quality of metal by actual firing of a percentage, filled and securely plugged. The object of this is to make sure that no flaws or defects exist liable to cause premature explosions. The shells are filled completely, as it has been proved that partly filled shells are, by this fact alone, liable to premature explosion. The lacquer is also a question of importance in this connection.

I therefore proceeded with these tests, using charges of 6 and 8 lbs. R.L.G. in a 64-pr. M.L.R., firing common shell of our manufacture. The tests established the soundness of the metal and general serviceableness of the projectiles; but it was found that the 6 lbs. charges, lately ordered to be used with 64-pr. M.L.R. converted guns, failed to give sufficient rotation, by means of the gas check, to the projectile; and several recovered shells showed clearly that the metal of the gas check had not been pressed deep enough into the serrations on the base of the shell, and gripped insufficiently, not giving the degree of rotation required with 64-pr. shell for accurate shooting.

The 8 lbs. charges of R.L.G. invariably gave good shooting, and the range obtained was 1,600 yards when using elevation for 1,450 yards.

For accuracy the practice confirmed previous results.

A great deal of extra work has been thrown on those responsible for the supervision of this new branch of manufacture which, to be successfully carried out, obviously requires constant care and attention to details.

The yearly supply of raw material for the Government Cartridge Factory was received in good order, and the articles answered to specification, except a lot of base disc iron which was not to gauge and was rejected.

The clerical staff of the Factory is insufficient for the proper performance of the office work.

The system of paying accounts through the District Paymaster without notice of such payments being given to the office of the Factory deprives the Superintendent of a very effective check on errors and of means of protecting himself from pecuniary responsibility, for which he receives no compensation. This is more than can justly be expected from him.

The number employed at cartridge manufacture during the year has been under the average of the preceding year.

The several repairs to buildings and other works authorized have been performed, and a shed estimated for last year has been erected back of the Factory. The covering of the roof is unfinished however, and it is to be regretted that the work was not begun earlier in the season, as now the winter has set in, and owing to the incomplete state of the shed it cannot be utilized.

The wooden buildings at the Laboratory constructed by the Imperial authorities and subsequently used in connection with this manufacture, are now rapidly giving way, and to prevent further decay a stone foundation and new sole plates to replace the rotten ones will be required.

Four of the buildings will have thus to be raised on stone foundations, they are now resting on decayed timber posts. With the repairs above mentioned the buildings will be still serviceable for a number of years.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

OSCAR PRÉVOST, Major,
Superintendent Government Cartridge Factory.

To the Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence,
Ottawa.

APPENDIX No 15.

THE
MILITIA LIST
OF THE
DOMINION OF CANADA.

CORRECTED TO 1ST JANUARY, 1888.



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EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS.

<i>M D</i>	Military District.
<i>Prov</i>	Provisionally appointed.
<i>l c</i>	Lieutenant-Colonel.
<i>lt</i>	Lieutenant.
<i>m</i>	Major.
<i>a c</i>	Artillery Certificate.
<i>c v</i>	Cavalry " "
<i>m s</i>	Military School Certificate.
<i>g s</i>	Gunnery " "
<i>g s e</i>	Engineer Certificate obtained at Royal School of Gunnery.
<i>g s i</i>	Infantry " " " "
<i>q f o</i>	Qualified former Provincial Organization.
<i>r m c</i>	Royal Military College Diploma.
<i>r s a</i>	Royal School of Artillery Certificate.
<i>s c</i>	School of Cavalry " "
<i>s m i</i>	School of Mounted Infantry " "
<i>s i</i>	School of Infantry " "
<i>m q</i>	Military Qualification " "
<i>v b</i>	Board of Examiners " "
37-8.....	Served during rebellion of 1837-38.
F	" " Fenian raid.
R	" " Red River Expedition.
NW	" " during N.W. rebellion, 1885.
m	Medal for war services, Imperial Army.
<i>C B</i>	Companion of the Order of the Bath.
<i>G C M G</i>	Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.
<i>K C M G</i>	Knight Commander " " "
<i>C M G</i>	Companion " " "

Errors and omissions will be rectified on notification thereof through the proper channel of communication.

Corps.	Military District	Province.	Column.	Corps.	Military District	Province.	Column.
<i>Cavalry.</i>				<i>Garrison Artillery—Continued.</i>			
Cavalry School Corps.....	7	Que...	33	Pictou.....	9	N.S...	68
Governor-General's Body Guard	2	Ont ..	37	Prince Edward Island P. Brig.	2	P.E.I	65
1st Regt.....	1	" ..	38	Quebec, No. 1.....	7	Que...	69
2nd do.....	2	" ..	40	do No. 2.....	7	" ..	69
3rd P. Regt.....	3	" ..	42	do No. 3.....	7	" ..	69
4th Regt.....	3	" ..	42	St John's.....	5	" ..	70
5th do.....	5	Que...	44	Toronto.....	2	Ont...	70
6th do.....	5	" ..	46	Yarmouth.....	9	N.S...	70
8th do.....	8	N.B...	47				
King's Troop.....	9	N.S...	49				
Prescott do.....	4	Ont...	50				
Princess Louise Dragoon Guards	4	" ..	51				
Queen's Own Canadian Hussars.	7	Que...	49				
Winnipeg Troop.....	10	Man...	52				
				<i>Mountain Artillery.</i>			
				Sault Ste Marie.....	2	Ont...	69
<i>Field Artillery.</i>				<i>Engineers.</i>			
1st P. Brigade.....	1	Ont...	51	Brighton Company.....	8	N.B...	71
Durham.....	3	" ..	53	Charlottetown Company.....	12	P.E.I.	71
Gananoque.....	4	" ..	53	Montreal Company.....	5	Que...	73
Hamilton.....	2	" ..	54				
Kingston.....	3	" ..	54				
London.....	1	" ..	55				
Montreal.....	5	Que...	55				
Newcastle.....	8	N.B...	56				
Ottawa.....	4	Ont...	56				
Quebec.....	7	Que...	57				
Richmond.....	5	" ..	57				
Shefford.....	5	" ..	57				
Sydney.....	9	N.S...	58				
Toronto.....	2	Ont...	58	School Mounted Infantry.....			36
Welland Canal.....	2	" ..	59	Infantry School Corps.....			35
Winnipeg.....	10	Man...	59	Governor-General's Foot Guards	4	Ont...	71
Woodstock.....	8	N.B...	60	1st Battalion.....	5	Que...	73
				2nd do.....	2	Ont...	74
				3rd do.....	5	Que...	76
				4th do.....			
				5th do.....	5	Que...	77
				6th do.....	5	" ..	78
				7th do.....	1	Ont...	80
				8th do.....	7	Que...	81
				9th do.....	7	" ..	83
				10th do.....	2	Ont...	85
				11th do.....	5	Que...	86
				12th do.....	2	Ont...	89
				13th do.....	2	" ..	91
				14th do.....	3	" ..	92
				15th do.....	3	" ..	93
				16th do.....	3	" ..	94
				17th do.....	7	Que...	96
				18th do.....	4	Ont...	98
				19th do.....	2	" ..	99
				20th do.....	2	" ..	101
				21st do.....	1	" ..	103
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<i>Garrison Artillery.</i>							
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British Columbia Brigade.....	11	B.C...	61				
Cobourg.....	3	Ont...	66				
Digby.....	9	N.S...	67				
Gaspé.....	7	Que...	67				
Halifax, 1st Brigade.....	9	N.S...	49				
Lévis, No. 1.....	7	Que...	67				
do No. 2.....	7	" ..	68				
Lunenburg.....	9	N.S...	68				
Mahone Bay.....	9	" ..	68				
Montreal Brigade.....	5	Que...	63				
New Brunswick Brigade.....	8	N.B...	64				

Corps.	Military District.	Province.	Column.	Corps.	Military District.	Province.	Column
<i>Infantry and Rifles—Continued.</i>				<i>Infantry and Rifles—Concluded.</i>			
23rd Battalion	7	Que...	107	66th Battalion.....	9	N.S...	184
24th do	1	Ont...	108	67th do	8	N.B...	185
25th do	1	"	109	68th do	9	N.S...	188
26th do	1	"	111	69th do	9	"	190
27th do	1	"	113	70th do	7	Que...	192
28th do	1	"	115	71st do	8	N.B...	194
29th do	1	"	117	72nd do	9	N.S...	196
30th do	1	"	118	73rd do	8	N.B...	197
31st do	2	"	121	74th do	8	"	199
32nd do	1	"	122	75th do	9	N.S...	200
33rd do	1	"	125	76th do	6	Que...	202
34th do	2	"	127	77th do	2	Ont...	204
35th do	2	"	128	78th do	9	N.S...	205
36th do	2	"	131	79th do	5	Que...	207
37th do	2	"	133	80th do	6	"	209
38th do	2	"	135	81st do	7	"	210
39th do	2	"	137	82nd do	12	P.E.I	212
40th do	3	"	139	83rd do	6	Que...	214
41st do	4	"	141	84th do	6	"	215
42nd do	4	"	143	85th do	6	"	217
43rd do	4	"	145	86th do	6	"	219
44th do	2	"	147	87th do	7	"	220
45th do	3	"	149	88th do	7	"	222
46th do	3	"	151	89th do	7	"	223
47th do	3	"	152	90th do	10	Man...	225
48th do .....	.....	.....	.....	91st do .....	.....	.....	226
49th do	3	Ont...	155	92nd do	7	Que...	227
50th do	5	Que...	157	93rd do	9	N.S...	229
51st do	5	"	158	94th do	9	"	230
52nd do	4	"	160	95th do	10	Man...	232
53rd do	5	"	162	96th do	2	Ont...	233
54th do	5	"	163				
55th do	7	"	165				
56th do	4	Ont...	167				
57th do	3	"	169				
58th do	5	Que...	171				
59th do	4	Ont...	173				
60th do	5	Que...	175				
61st do	7	"	177				
62nd do	8	N.B...	178				
63rd do	9	N.S...	180				
64th do	6	Que...	181				
65th do	6	"	183				
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				Victoria Rifle Company.....	11	B.C...	236

No. 1. Ont.	No. 2. Ont.	No. 3. Ont.	No. 4. Ont.	No. 5. Que.	No. 6. Que.
<i>Cavalry.</i>	<i>Cavalry.</i>	<i>Cavalry.</i>	<i>Cavalry.</i>	<i>Cavalry.</i>	
1st Regt.	Governor General Body Guard 2nd Regiment.	3rd P. Regiment 4th "	Prescott Troops. Princess Louise Dragoon Guards.	5th Regiment. 6th "	
<i>Field Batteries.</i>	<i>Field Batteries.</i>	<i>Field Batteries.</i>	<i>Field Batteries.</i>	<i>Field Batteries.</i>	
1st P. Brigade. London.	Hamilton. Toronto. Welland Canal.	Durham. Kingston.	Gananoque. Ottawa.	Montreal. Richmond. Shefford.	
<i>Garrison Artillery.</i>	<i>Garrison Artillery.</i>	<i>Garrison Artillery.</i>	<i>Garrison Artillery.</i>	<i>Garrison Artillery.</i>	
	Toronto Battery.	"A" Battery, R.O.A. Cobourg Battery		Montreal Brigade. St. John's Battery.	
	<i>Mountain Artillery.</i>			<i>Engineers.</i>	
	Sault Ste. Marie.			Montreal Company.	

No. 7. Que.	No. 8. N.B.	No. 9. N.S.	No. 10. Man. N. W. T. and Kew.	No. 11. B.O.	No. 12. P.E.I.
<i>Cavalry.</i>	<i>Cavalry.</i>	<i>Cavalry.</i>	<i>Cavalry.</i>		
Cavalry School. Queen's Own Canadian Hussars.	8th Regiment.	King's Troop.	Winnipeg Troop.		
<i>Field Batteries</i>	<i>Field Batteries.</i>	<i>Field Batteries.</i>	<i>Field Batteries.</i>		
Quebec.	Newcastle. Woodstock.	Sydney.	Winnipeg.		
<i>Garrison Artillery.</i>	<i>Garrison Artillery.</i>	<i>Garrison Artillery.</i>		<i>Garrison Artillery.</i>	<i>Garrison Artillery.</i>
"B" Battery R. O. A. Gaspé Battery. Lévis No. 1 Battery. Lévis No. 2 Battery. Quebec No. 1 Battery. Quebec No. 2 Battery. Quebec No. 3 Battery.	New Brunswick Brigade.	Digby Battery. Halifax 1st Brigade. Lunenburg Battery. Mahone Bay Battery. Pictou Battery. Yarmouth Battery.		"C" Battery R. U. A. B. C. Brigade.	P. E. Island Provisional Brigade.
	<i>Engineers.</i>				<i>Engineers.</i>
	Brighton Company.				Charlottetown Company.

by Military Districts.

No. 1. Ont.	No. 2. Ont.	No. 3. Ont.	No. 4. Ont.	No. 5. Que.	No. 6. Que.
<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i>	<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i>	<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i>	<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i>	<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i>	<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i>
"D" Co. I.S.C. 7th Battalion.	"C" Co. I.S.C. 2nd Battalion.	14th Battalion.	1st Battalion. Governor Gen's Foot Guards.	"B" Co. I.S.C. 1st Battalion.	64th Battalion.
21st do	10th do	15th do	18th Battalion.	3rd do	65th do
22nd do	12th do	16th do	41st do	5th do	76th do
24th do	13th do	40th do	42nd do	6th do	80th do
25th do	19th do	45th do	43rd do	11th do	83rd do
26th do	20th do	46th do	56th do	50th do	84th do
27th do	31st do	47th do	59th do	51st do	85th do
28th do	34th do	49th do		52nd do	86th do
29th do	35th do	57th do		53rd do	
30th do	36th do			54th do	
32nd do	37th do			58th do	
33rd do	38th do			60th do	
	39th do			79th do	
	44th do				
	77th do				
	96th do				
	Sault Ste. Marie Company.				

No. 7. Que.	No. 8. N.B.	No. 9. N.S.	No. 10. Man. N.W.T. and Kew.	No. 11. B.C.	No. 12. P.E.I.
<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i> 8th Battalion. 9th do 17th do 23rd do 55th do 61st do 70th do 81st do 87th do 88th do 89th do 91nd do	<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i> "A" Co. I.S.C. 62nd Battalion. 67th do 71st do 73rd do 74th do St. John Com- pany.	<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i> 63rd Battalion. 66th do 68th do 69th do 72nd do 75th do 78th do 93rd do 94th do	<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i> School Mounted Infantry. 90th Battalion. 91st do 95th do St. Jean Baptiste Company.	<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i> New Westminster Company, Victoria Rifle Company.	<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i> 82nd Battalion.

by Military Districts—*Concluded.*

MILITARY DISTRICTS.

ONTARIO.

1.	1st Brigade Division...	Bothwell,	Lambton,
		Elgin,	London (city),
	2nd Brigade Division.	Essex,	Middlesex,
		Kent,	Oxford.
	3rd Brigade Division.	Bruce,	Waterloo,
		Huron,	Wellington.
2.	4th Brigade Division.	Perth,	
		Brant,	Niagara,
	5th Brigade Division.	Haldimand,	Norfolk,
		Hamilton (city),	Welland,
3.	6th Brigade Division.	Lincoln,	Wentworth.
		Monck,	
	7th Brigade Division.	Cardwell,	Peel,
		Grey,	Simcoe,
	8th Brigade Division.	Algoma,	Halton,
		Ontario,	York.
4.	9th Brigade Division.	City of Toronto.	
		Durham,	Peterborough,
	10th Brigade Division.	Northumberland,	Victoria.
		Addington,	Kingston (city),
	11th Brigade Division.	Frostenac,	Lennox,
		Hastings,	Prince Edward.
	12th Brigade Division.	Brockville,	Leeds,
		Carleton,	Ottawa (city),
	13th Brigade Division.	Cornwall,	Prescott,
		Dundas,	Renfrew,
	14th Brigade Division.	Glengarry,	Russell,
		Grenville,	Stormont.
		Lanark,	

QUEBEC.

5.	1st Brigade Division.	Argenteuil,	Ottawa,
		Montreal, West,	Pontiac.
	2nd Brigade Division.	Montreal, 2nd Centre,	
		Brome,	Missisquoi,
	3rd Brigade Division.	Chateauguay, 2nd Div.,	Napierville,
		Huntingdon,	Shefford,
	4th Brigade Division.	Iberville,	St. Johns.
		Compton,	Sherbrooke,
	5th Brigade Division.	Drummond,	Stanstead.
		Richmond,	
	6th Brigade Division.	Beauharnois,	Montreal, East,
		Chateauguay, 1st Div.,	Montreal, 1st Centre,
	7th Brigade Division.	Hochelaga,	Soulanges,
		Jacques Cartier,	Terrebonne,
	8th Brigade Division.	Laprairie,	Two Mountains,
		Laval,	Vaudreuil.
	9th Brigade Division.	Berthier,	Montcalm,
		Joliette,	St. Maurice,
	10th Brigade Division.	L'Assomption,	Three Rivers (city).
		Maskinongé,	
	11th Brigade Division.	Arthabaska,	Rouville,
		Bagot,	St. Hyacinthe,
	12th Brigade Division.	Chambly,	Verchères,
		Nicolet,	Wolfe,
		Richelieu,	Yamaska.

7.	{	7th Brigade Division.	{	Brauce, Bellechasse, Bonaventure, Dorchester, Gaspé, Kamouraska, Lévis.	{	L'Islet, Lotbinière, Montmagny, Mégantic, Rimouski, Témiscouata.
		8th Brigade Division.	{	Champlain, Charlevoix, Chicoutimi, Montmorency,		Quebec. Quebec (city), Portneuf, Saguenay.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

8.	{	1st Brigade Division.	{	Carleton, Charlotte, Sunbury,	{	Victoria, York.
		2nd Brigade Division.	{	Albert, King's, Gloucester,		Queen's, St. John. Restigouche,
		3rd Brigade Division.	{	Kent, Northumberland,		Westmoreland.

NOVA SCOTIA.

9.	{	1st Brigade Division.	{	Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysboro'	{	Hants, Halifax, Halifax (city), Pictou.
		2nd Brigade Division.	{	Annapolis, Digby, King's, Lunenburg.		Queen's. Shelburne, Yarmouth.
		3rd Brigade Division.	{	Cape Breton, Inverness,		Richmond. Victoria.

MANITOBA.

Military District No. 10 comprises the whole of the Province of Manitoba, the North-West Territories and District of Keewatin. Not as yet formed into either Brigade or Regimental Divisions.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Military District No. 11 comprises the whole Province. No Brigade Divisions. Regimental Division, Victoria (city).

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Military District No. 12 comprises the whole Province and consists of the following Regimental Divisions:—

King's,
Prince,
Queen's.

Military Districts.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

THE QUEEN.

AIDE-DE-CAMP TO THE QUEEN.

Gozwski, Col. Casimir S., Staff Officer to Eng. Force (*Honorary*) 24th May, 1879.
(Col. 24th May, 1879.)

GOVERNOR GENERAL.

Lansdowne, *Most Hon. Sir* H. C. K. Petty Fitzmaurice, Marquis of, *G. C. M. G.*,
23rd October, 1883.
Extra Aides de-Camp... { Bernard, Lt.-Col. Hewitt, *C. M. G.*, 2nd October, 1868.
Layton, Captain G. K. (Provincial, British Columbia)
10th November, 1876.
Hon. Aide-de-Camp..... **N W** Smith, Lt.-Col. Henry R, 14 Bn. 4th February, 1887.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE, Caron, Hon. *Sir* A. P., *K. C. M. G.*, *Ottawa*,
8th November, 1880.
Deputy of the Minister of Militia and Defence, Panet, Col. Chas. Eugène,
4th February, 1875.
(Col. 28th April, 1886.)

ACCOUNTANT BRANCH.

Accountant..... O'Meara, C. Herbert, *Esq.*, 1st Nov., 1880

STORE BRANCH.

Director of Stores and Keeper of Militia } Macpherson, Lt.-Col. John, 1st Nov., 1880.
Properties..... } (L.-Col. 25th Nov., 1865.)

ENGINEER BRANCH.

Architect..... James, Henry, *Esq.* 1st July, 1884.

HEADQUARTERS STAFF OF THE MILITIA.

<i>Major General Commanding the Militia of the Dominion.....</i>	{	m, NW Middleton, <i>Sir Frederick D.</i> (Hon. Lt.-Gen.), <i>K.C.M.G., C.B., Ottawa.</i> 12th July 1884.
<i>Aide-de-Camp, NW</i> Wise, Capt. Henry Ellison (Lt. Sec. Rif)	{	28th Oct., 1884. (Capt. 28th Oct., 1884.)
<i>Adjutant General of Militia, Powell, Col. Walker,</i>		<i>Ottawa,</i> 21st April, 1875. (Col. 22nd August, 1873.)
<i>Inspector of Artillery and Warlike Stores for the Dominion, Ottawa</i>	{	Irwin, Lt.-Col. De La Cherois T. (Lt.-Col. late R. Art.) 1 Aug., 1882. 14th Jan., 1886. (Lt.-Col. 14th May, 1875.)
<i>Assistant Inspectors of Artillery</i>	{	NW Montizambert, Lt.-Col. Charles E. 1st Aug., 1882. (Lt.-Col. 8th Feb., 1877.) Cotton, Lt.-Col. William Henry, 1st Aug., 1882. (Lt.-Col. 1st June, 1887.)
<i>Inspector of Engineers.....</i>	{	The Professor of Fortification, R. M. C., 5th August, 1881.
<i>Staff Officer to Engineer Force....</i>	{	Gzowski, Col. Casimir S. (<i>Hon. Aide-de-Camp to the Queen.</i>) 10th April, 1874. (Col. 24th May, 1879.)
<i>Engineer Officer at Headquarters.</i>	{	Perley, Maj. Henry Fullerton (<i>late N. B. Eng. Co.</i>) 4th June, 1880. (Maj. 7th Jan., 1887.)
<i>Surgeon General.....</i>	{	Bergin, Col. Darby, <i>M D.</i> 24th April, 1885. (Col. 28th April, 1886.)

DISTRICT STAFF.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

<i>Military District No. 1, Headquarters. London.</i>	{	<i>Dep. Adj. General F, NW</i> Jackson, Lt.-Col William Hayes, 1st April, 1881. (D. A. G. 29th December, 1873.) (lc 4th Sept., 1863.)
		<i>Brigade Major F</i> Aylmer, Lt.-Col. <i>Hon. Matthew (late Lieut. 7th F.)</i> 1st January, 1881. (B.M. 13th March, 1874.) (lc 13th Oct., 1876.)
		<i>District Paymaster, Dawson, Bt. Lt.-Col. Melville DeBlois,</i> 12th Feb., 1884. (lc 5th Oct., 1876.) <i>Superintendent of Stores, 12th Feb., 1884.</i>
		<i>Dep. Adj. Gen., F, NW</i> Otter, Lt.-Col. William Dillon, 1st July, 1886. (lc 4th June, 1874.)
<i>Military District No. 2, Headquarters. Toronto.</i>	{	<i>Brigade Major, F</i> Gray, Bt. Lt.-Col. John. 27th Oct., 1887. (lc 4th Feb., 1885.)
		<i>District Paymaster, F</i> Alger, <i>Hon. Lt.-Col. W. Norcott,</i> 19th January, 1869. <i>Superintendent of Stores, 1st July, 1879.</i> <i>Staff.</i>

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—*Continued.*

- Military District No. 3,
Headquarters,
Kingston. { *Dep. Adj. General, F Villiers, Lt.-Col. Henry V. (late Lieut. 83rd F.)* 1st April, 1881
(*l c 13th September, 1886.*)
District Paymaster, King, Hon. Major William, 1st July, 1879
Superintendent of Stores, 30th June, 1876.
- Military District No. 4,
Headquarters,
Ottawa. { *Dep. Adj. General, NW LaMontagne, Lt.-Col. Elzéar,* 21st Dec., 1883.
(*l c 15th March, 1887.*)
Brigade Major, m Lewis, Lt.-Col. Joseph William (late Capt. 65 F.) 1st Dec., 1883.
(*l c 29th Feb., 1884.*)

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

- Military District No. 5,
Headquarters,
Montreal. { *Dep. Adj. General, NW Van Straubenzee, Lt.-Col. Bowen (late Maj. 100th F.)* 1st April, 1881.
(*D.A.G., 6th May, 1876.*)
(*l c 6th May, 1876.*)
Brigade Major, { F Mattice, Lt. Col. Gregor, 1st January, 1881.
(*B.M., 26th Dec., 1873.*)
(*l c 26th Dec., 1878.*)
District Paymaster, de Bellefeuille, Lt.-Col. Charles (late Lieut. 100th F.) 24th July, 1881.
Superintendent of Stores, 1st July, 1879.
- Military District No. 6,
Headquarters,
Montreal. { *Dep. Adj. Gen., de Lotbinière-Harwood, Lt.-Col. A.C.* 1st January, 1869.
(*l c 1st January, 1869.*)
Brigade Major, NW Hughes, Lt.-Col. George E.A., 21st Dec., 1883.
(*l c 14th March, 1884.*)
District Paymaster, de Bellefeuille, Lt.-Col. Charles, (late Lieut. 100th F.) 1st July, 1879.
Superintendent of Stores, 1st July, 1879.
- Military District No. 7,
Headquarters,
Quebec. { *Dep. Adj. Gen. Duchesnay, Lt.-Col. Théodore J. (late Lieut. 25th F.)* 6th May, 1876.
(*l c 15th March, 1867.*)
Brigade Major, R Taschereau, Lt.-Col. Joseph E.M. 21st Dec., 1883.
(*l c 29th Feb., 1884.*)
District Paymaster, NW Forrest, Hon. Lt.-Col. William Henry, 19th January, 1869.
Superintendent of Stores, 1st July, 1879.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Military District No. 8, Headquarters, Fredericton.	}	<i>Dep. Adj. General, F Maunsell, Lt.-Col., George J.</i> (late Capt. 15th F.)	1st May, 1884. (l c 22nd Nov., 1865.)
		<i>Brigade Major</i>	
		<i>District Paymaster, Armstrong, Major Andrew J.,</i>	1st Feb., 1887. (m 5th April, 1886.)
		<i>Superintendent of Stores, 1st Feb., 1887.</i>	

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Military District No. 9, Headquarters, Halifax.	}	<i>Dep. Adj. General. Worsley, Lt.-Col. Pennyman W.</i> (late Capt. 60th F.)	23rd Oct., 1885. (l c 24th Oct., 1873.)
		<i>Brigade Major, MacShane, Lieutenant-Colonel James R.,</i>	1st January, 1881. (B. M., 1st Sept., 1875.) (l c 21st April, 1871.)
		<i>District Paymaster, Murray, Bt. Lieut.-Col. John Robert,</i>	1st Feb., 1884. (l c 12th Dec., 1874.)
		<i>Superintendent of Stores, 1st Feb., 1884.</i>	

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA, NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES AND DISTRICT OF KEEWATIN.

Military District No. 10, Headquarters, Winnipeg.	}	<i>Dep. Adj. General, NW Houghton, Lt.-Colonel Charles</i> <i>Frederick (late Capt. 20th F.)</i>	1st April, 1881. (D. A. G., 21st March, 1873.) (l c 21st March, 1873.)
		<i>District Paymaster, NW Peebles, Hon. Lt.-Col. A. J. L.</i> (late Capt. 59th F.)	1st Nov., 1887.
		<i>Superintendent of Stores, 12th Aug., 1870.</i>	

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Military District No. 11, Headquarters, Victoria.	}	<i>Dep. Adj. General, F Holmes, Lieut.-Colonel J. G. (Acting)</i>	1st May, 1883. (l c 10th Aug., 1883.)
		<i>District Paymaster, Jones, Capt. Arthur Williams,</i>	16th Sept., 1887, (capt 12 Oct. 83.)
		<i>Superintendent of Stores, 16th Sept., 1887.</i>	

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Military District No. 12, Headquarters, Charlottetown.	}	<i>Dep. Adj. General, Worsley, Lieut.-Colonel Pennyman W.</i> (late Capt. 60th F.) (<i>Halifax</i>)	23rd October, 1885.
		<i>Brigade Major, Irving, Lt.-Col. James Douglas,</i>	1st April, 1885. (l c 7th Oct., 1887.)
		<i>District Paymaster, Cropley, Major Robert A.,</i>	1st July, 1873. (m 25th July, 1866.)
		<i>Superintendent of Stores, 10th Aug., 1874.</i>	
		<i>Staff.</i>	15

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

(KINGSTON, ONTARIO.)

<i>Commandant</i>	} Oliver, Col. John Ryder (R. Art.)	16 July 1886.
<i>Professor of Surveying, Military Topography and Reconnaissance</i>	} Mayne, Major Charles Blair (Capt. R. Eng.)	16th Sept. 1886.
<i>Professor of Mathematics, Mechanics, and Artillery</i>	} Rigg, Major Robert Andison (Capt. R. Art.)	11th Dec., 1884.
<i>Staff Adjutant</i>	} McGill, Lt.-Col. Sydenham, Clitherow,	1st July, 1883. (Lt.-Col. 22nd Oct., 1886.)
<i>Professor of Fortification, Military Engineering, Geometrical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry</i>	} Davidson, Capt. Stuart (Lieut. R. Eng.)	1st Sept. 1886.
<i>Professor of Military History, Administration and Law</i>	} Nash, Major Edward (Capt. R. Art.)	14th Aug. 1884.
<i>Professor of Mathematics and Artillery</i>	} Fairtlough, Lt.-Col. Samuel Gerrard (Major R. Art.)	18th July, 1878.)
<i>Instructor in Fortification, Military Engineering, Geometrical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry</i>	} Van Straubensee, Capt. Arthur Hope (Lieut. R. Eng.)	7th Oct., 1886.
<i>Assistant Instructor in Mathematics, Geometrical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry</i>	} Wurtele, Capt. Alfred George Godfrey,	3rd Feb., 1882. (Capt. 30th June, 1885.)
<i>Assistant Instructor in Surveying, Military Topography, Physics and Chemistry</i>	} Cochrane, Capt. John Bray,	3rd Feb., 1882. (Capt. 30th June, 1885.)
<i>Professor of English and German</i>	} Jones, Rev. Kearney Leonard, B.D.,	1st Sept., 1884.
<i>Professor of Freehand Drawing and Painting</i>	} Day, Forshaw, Esq., R. C. A.,	14th March, 1879.
<i>Professor of French</i>	} Duval, Arthur Duponth, Esq., M.D.,	3rd April, 1879.
<i>Professor of Civil Engineering</i>	} Harris, Robert Carr, Esq., C.E.,	1st May, 1879.
<i>Professor of Physics, Chemistry and Geology</i>	} Waddell, John, Esq., B.A., Ph. D.,	26th Nov., 1836.
<i>Medical Officer</i>	} R. M. Neilson, Surg. Maj John Lisw. H., M.D., ("B" Battery, R.C.A.)	18th June, 1880.
<i>Paymaster</i>	} Strange, Hon. Capt. M. W. (4th Regt. Cav.)	18th Jan., 1880.

GRADUATES

OF THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

NW Perry, Aylesworth Bowen.....	30 June 80	Lieut 16 July 80
Macpherson, Duncan.....	30 June 80	Lieut 16 July 80
Snelman, James.....	30 June 80	Lieut 16 July 80
NW Wise, Henry Ellison.....	30 June 80	Lieut <i>300 Rif</i>
		Capt 28 Oct 84
Fairbank, Charles Oliver.....	30 June 80	Lieut 16 July 80
Davis, William Mahlon.....	30 June 80	Capt 7 Apr 87
DesBrisay, Charles Albert.....	30 June 80	Lieut 16 July 80
Wurtele, Alfred George Godfrey.....	30 June 80	Capt 30 June 85
Cochrane, John Bray.....	30 June 80	Capt 30 June 85
m, NW Freer, Henry Cortlandt.....	30 June 80	Lieut <i>S Staff R</i>
		Capt 21 Dec 87
NW Rivers, Victor Brereton.....	30 June 80	Capt 10 Aug 87
NW Dixon, Francis Joseph.....	30 June 80	Lieut 16 July 80
Davis, Frederick.....	30 June 80	Lieut 16 July 80
NW Laurie, Richard Carney.....	23 Dec 80	Lieut 13 Jan 81
<i>Van Straubensee, Arthur Hope</i>	23 Dec 80	Lieut <i>R Eng</i>
Ross, Alexander Bell.....	23 Dec 80	Lieut 13 Jan 81
Gibson, John Gordon.....	23 Dec 80	Lieut 13 Jan 81
Clark, John Curtis.....	23 Dec 80	Lieut 13 Jan 81
NW Doucet, Arthur Emile.....	23 Dec 80	Lieut 13 Jan 81
<i>Mackay, Huntly Brodie</i>	25 June 81	Lieut <i>R Eng</i>
<i>Campbell, Herbert Montgomery</i>	25 June 81	Lieut <i>R Art</i>
NW Coryell, John Abraham.....	25 June 81	Lieut 25 June 81
Duncomb, Wm Geo Barnstorff.....	25 June 81	Lieut 25 June 81
Daniel, Allan Wilmot.....	25 June 81	Lieut 25 June 81
<i>McElhinney, William John</i>	25 June 81	Lieut <i>R Eng</i>
		Lieut 25 June 81
Hogan, Henry Hunt.....	25 June 81	Lieut 25 June 81
Yates, Berton Wynn.....	25 June 81	Lieut 25 June 81
m, NW Sears, James Walker.....	25 June 81	Lieut <i>S Staff R</i>
		Capt 21 Dec 87
Ford, Edward.....	25 June 81	Lieut 25 June 81
Shaw, George William.....	25 June 81	Lieut 25 June 81
NW Cartwright, Robert.....	25 June 81	Lieut 25 June 81
NW Greig, William Robert.....	25 June 81	Lieut 25 June 81
NW Hubbell, Ernest Wilson.....	25 June 81	Lieut 25 June 81
Drury, Edmund Hazen.....	25 June 81	Lieut 25 June 81
<i>Robinson, William Henry</i>	27 June 82	Lieut <i>R. Eng.</i>
Latimer, Frank Herbert.....	27 June 82	Lieut 27 June 82
<i>Skinner, Frederick St. Duthus</i>	27 June 82	Lieut <i>R. Suss. R</i>
<i>Duffus, Graeme Sym</i>	27 June 82	Lieut <i>R. Art</i>
<i>Taylor, Edward Thornton</i>	27 June 82	Capt <i>Ches. R</i>
<i>Duff, George Mowat</i>	27 June 82	Lieut <i>R Eng</i>
		Lieut 27 June 82
NW Wood, Zachary Taylor.....	27 June 82	Lieut 27 June 82
Kirkpatrick, Alexander King.....	27 June 82	Lieut 27 June 82
Greenwood, Henry Smith.....	27 June 82	Capt 4 Feb 87
Wetmore, Andrew Rainsford.....	27 June 82	Lieut 27 June 82
<i>Stairs, William Grant</i>	27 June 82	Lieut <i>R Eng</i>
		Lieut 27 June 82
Hooper, George Robertson.....	27 June 82	Lieut 27 June 82
Hodgins, Arthur Edward.....	27 June 82	Lieut 27 June 82

Graduates.

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NW Tomlinson, Alfred Thomas.....	27 June 82	Lieut 27 June 82
NW Ggilvie, George Hunter.....	27 June 82	Lieut 27 June 82
Wurtele, Ernest Frederick.....	27 June 82	Capt 30 July 86
Anderson, Frederick Charles.....	27 June 82	Lieut 27 June 82
Clarke, Herbert.....	27 June 82	Capt 16 Oct 85
NW Laidlaw, George Edward.....	27 June 82	Lieut 27 June 82
Stewart, William J.....	26 June 83	Lieut 26 June 83
<i>Lang, John Irvine</i>	26 June 83	<i>Lieut R Eng</i>
NW Leonard, Reuben Wells.....	26 June 83	Lieut 26 June 83
NW Woller, John Laing.....	26 June 83	Lieut 26 June 83
NW Casgrain, Philippe Henri DuPerron.....	26 June 83	<i>Lieut R Eng</i>
		Lieut 26 June 86
Kerby, Forbes Murray.....	26 June 83	Lieut 26 June 83
Gray, Phillips Easson.....	26 June 83	<i>Lieut R Art</i>
<i>Van Straubenzee, Bowen William Sutton</i>	26 June 83	<i>Lt S Wales Bord</i>
Almon, Mather Byles.....	26 June 83	Lieut 26 June 83
White, James.....	26 June 83	Lieut 26 June 83
Lambe, Laurence Morris.....	26 June 83	Lieut 26 June 83
NW Nanton, Herbert Colborne.....	26 June 83	<i>Lieut R Eng</i>
		Lieut 26 June 83
Campbell, Donald Colin.....	26 June 83	Lieut 26 June 83
Twining, Philip Geoffrey.....	26 June 83	<i>Lieut R Eng</i>
		Lieut 26 June 83
Carruthers, Wallace Bruce Mathews.....	26 June 83	
NW Strange, Harry Bland.....	26 June 83	<i>Lieut R Art</i>
		Lieut 26 June 83
Baker, Joel Homer.....	26 June 83	Capt 17 June 87
Woodman, John.....	26 June 83	Lieut 26 June 83
NW Chalmers, Thomas Wellington.....	26 June 83	Lieut 26 June 83
Neyland, Mayo Williams.....	26 June 83	Lieut 26 June 83
<i>Joly, Alain Chartière de Lotbinière</i>	26 June 83	<i>Lieut R Eng</i>
		Lieut 26 June 83
Benson, Thomas.....	26 June 83	Capt 21 Aug 87
Evans, Arthur Thomas Kelly.....	26 June 83	Lieut 26 June 83
Carey, Herbert Clement.....	26 June 84	<i>Lieut R Eng</i>
Hearn, John.....	26 June 84	Lieut 26 June 84
Crawford, Frederick Lindsay.....	26 June 84	Lieut 26 June 84
Van Buskirk, William Fraser.....	26 June 84	Lieut 26 June 84
NW Cartwright, Conway Edward.....	26 June 84	Lieut 26 June 84
White, Frederick William.....	26 June 84	Lieut 26 June 84
<i>Smith, Edward Osborne</i>	26 June 84	<i>Lieut North'n R</i>
Sanders, Gilbert Edward.....	26 June 84	Lieut 26 June 84
Drayner, Frederic.....	18 Sept 84	Lieut 18 Sept 84
<i>Cameron, Kenneth Boswell</i>	2 Oct 84	<i>Lieut Arg and</i>
		<i>Suth'd Highrs</i>
<i>Ridout, Dudley Howard</i>	30 June 85	<i>Lieut R Eng</i>
<i>Von Hugel, Norman Guy</i>	30 June 85	<i>Lieut R Eng</i>
<i>Moren, James Alexander</i>	30 June 85	<i>Lieut R Art</i>
<i>Skinner, Thomas Carlyle</i>	30 June 85	<i>Lieut R Eng</i>
<i>Bremner, Allan Pollock</i>	30 June 85	<i>Lieut R Eng</i>
<i>Tilley, William Fairbairn</i>	30 June 85	<i>Lieut R Eng</i>
Macdonald, Arthur Cameron.....	30 June 85	Lieut 30 June 85
Almon, Charles Francklyn.....	30 June 85	<i>Lieut R Art</i>
Hodgins, Charles Richard.....	30 June 85	<i>Lieut R Art</i>
<i>Dufus, Edward John</i>	30 June 85	<i>Lieut R Art</i>
Primrose, Philip Carteret Hill.....	30 June 85	Lieut 30 June 85
Yorston, William Gardiner.....	29 June 86	Lieut 29 June 86

Newman, Cecil Platt.....	29 June 86	Lieut 29 June 86
<i>Kennedy, John Nassau Chambers</i>	29 June 86	<i>Lieut R Eng</i>
Girouard, Edward Percy Cranwill.....	29 June 86	Lieut 29 June 86
Newcomb, John Northup.....	29 June 86	Lieut 29 June 86
Coutlee, Charles Robert Foran.....	29 June 86	Lieut 29 June 86
McColl, Roderick.....	29 June 86	Lieut 29 June 86
Macdonell, Archibald Cameron.....	29 June 86	
Roe, Richard Logan.....	29 June 86	Lieut 29 June 86
<i>Davis, Arthur Lowry Patrick</i>	29 June 87	<i>2nd Lieut R Eng</i>
Gaudet, Frederick Mondelet.....	29 June 87	Lieut 29 June 87
Clapp, Joseph Malcolm	29 June 87	Lieut 29 June 87
Adams, Alexander.....	29 June 87	Lieut 29 June 87
<i>Macdonald, Reginald James</i>	29 June 87	<i>2nd Lieut R Art</i>
Morrow, Harold A.....	29 June 87	Lieut 29 June 87
Jack, Robert Brydone	29 June 87	Lieut 29 June 87
Bowie, George Shepherd.....	29 June 87	Lieut 29 June 87

NOTE.—*The Graduates are arranged according to standing with date of graduation placed opposite their respective names. Their militia rank and date thereof follow, except those who have elected to take commissions in Her Majesty's Regular Army—whose names are in Italics—when, if appointed, their army rank and corps are given.*

Graduates.

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BOARD OF VISITORS, ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

President.

Powell, Col Walker, Adj-Gen.

*Members.*Colonel C S Gzowski
Lt-Colonel MaunsellLt-Colonel Duchesnay
Lt-Colonel Montizambert

GENTLEMEN CADETS.

1884

Barker, Frederick Edward Lloyd
Bremner, Arthur Grant
Cayley, Arthur Macaulay
Farwell, Charles Bowers
Grant, William Wright
Hamilton, Edmund Charles
Heneker, William Charles Giffard
Johnston, George Napier
Johnston, Henry Wentworth
Joly, Henry Gustave
Leslie, William Breck
Mylne, John Mallock
Panet, Alphonse Eugène

1885

Baker, Godfroy Hugh Massy
Birmingham, Christopher William
Fraser, Basil Hall
Gilmore, Edward Theodore Barclay
Hamilton, William Allardice
Kerr, William Archibald Hastings
Murray, Charles Grant
McLennan, Bartlett
Ritchie, Hazen
Rogers, Henry Schofield
Rose, William Herchmer
Simpson, Robert William
Smart, John Alder Newton
Whitehead, Edward Ashworth
Williams, Herbert Henry

1886

Amos, Louis Joseph Auguste
Anderson, Frederick
Barlee, George Tokor
Brock, Reinald Arthur
Browne, Thomas Hay
Campbell, Harold Benjamin Donald
Cleghorn, Andrew Taylor
Cooke, William Edward.

Dobell, Charles Macpherson
Domville, James William
Emery, Frank Bouchier
Hampson, Robert
Houliston, John
Jones, Frank Percy
Leckie, Robert Edwards
Matheson, Arthur John
Morris, Edmund Merritt
Morris, Robert Cochran
McDougall, Edgar Mill
Newman, Percy James
Rose, George Gildersleeve
Williams, Leopold Trossusis Wells

1887

Allan, Frederic Gamble Bingham
Amos, Marie Charles Edouard
Burstall, Henry Edward
Courtney, Reginald Mortimer
Douglas, Walter
Holmes, William Josiah Hartley
Johnston, John Frank Edmond
Jones, David Ford
Kenny, George William
MacInnes, Duncan Sayer
Macpherson, Osborne Cluny
Mitchell, Wilfred James
Morrison, Laughlin Peter
McLeod, George Burpee
Panet, Henri Alexandre
Paterson, Somerled Lorn
Scadding, Frederick Mitchell
Scarth, William Hamilton
Scott, Robert Kellock
Smith, Joseph Elliot
Taylor, Jeremy Brook Fennings
Thacker, Herbert Cyril
Van Tuyl, Thomas Walter
Weatherbe, Paul
Wilson, Francis Bertram

SENIORITY LIST.

GENERAL OFFICER.

m, NW Middleton, *Sir Frederick Dobson, K C M G, C B*, Commanding the Militia of the Dominion. *Hon. Lt.-General in Army.* 12 July 84

COLONELS.

1873		1886	
Powell, Walker, Adjut-General	22 Aug	Panet, Charles E, Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence	28 Apr
1879		Bergin, Darby, Surgeon General,	23 Apr
Gzowski, Casimir S. <i>Hon Aide-de-Camp to the Queen</i>	24 May		

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.

1857		1869	
37-8, F Boulton, D'Arcy E, 3 Reg Cav	26 Nov	de Lotbinière-Harwood, A C, D A G	1 Jan
1863		d'Orsennens, G d'Odet, <i>Commdt "B" Co Inf Sch C</i>	19 Feb
F, NW Jackson, William H, D A G	4 Sept	Massicotte, N P, 70 Batt	16 Oct
1864		1870	
m, F Taylor, John B, <i>Commdt Sch. Mid. Inf.</i>	12 May	F Bond, Frank, 1 Batt	12 Aug
Starratt, W E, 69 Batt	10 July	Beer, Edwin B, 74 Batt	17 Oct
Chipman, L De V, 68 Batt	2 Sept	1871	
1865		MacShane, James R, Brig Maj	21 Apr
Bernard, Hewitt, <i>C M G, A D C</i>	13 Apr	F Clarke, Charles, 30 Batt	28 June
F Maunsell, George J, <i>Commdt "A" Co Inf Sch C., D A G</i>	22 Nov	Rowe, Charles S, 60 Batt	28 June
Macpherson, John, Dir of Stores	25 Nov	F Cole, Wilmot H, 41 Batt	28 June
1866		Coleman, Timothy T, 33 Batt	14 Sept
Forsyth, Joseph B, Q O C Hus	13 Sept	Belcher, William H, 68 Batt	28 Sept
F, NW Denison, George T, G G B G	19 Sept	Marsh, John L, 71 Batt	3 Nov
Ont	13 Sept	1872	
F Villiers, Henry V, D A G	13 Sept	Kirkpatrick, George A, 47 Batt	5 Apr
Aylmer, <i>Rt Hon.</i> , Udolphus, <i>Lord</i>	14 Sept	Cole, John, 1 Reg Cav	31 May
54 Batt	14 Sept	Lydiard, Henry W, 68 Batt	20 June
Davis, Robert, H, 37 Batt	28 Sept	F Brodie, George, 31 Batt	24 Oct
Cubitt, Frederic, 45 Batt	16 Nov	1873	
F Brown, James, 49 Batt	30 Nov	F W Houghton, Charles F, D A G	21 Mar
1867		Duff, John, 4 Reg Cav	26 June
F Stevenson, A E, Mont F B	15 Mar	Worsley, Pennyman W, D A G	24 Oct
Duchesnay, Théodore J, D A G	15 Mar	1874	
NW LaMontagne, E, D A G	15 Mar	NW Deacon, James, 45 Batt	12 Mar
Bog. Thomas, 16 Batt	15 Mar	<i>Seniority List.</i>	23
F Bacon, Thomas	22 Nov		

Hudon, Louis E, 89 Batt	9 Apr	Cotton, William H, <i>Commandant "A"</i>	
Martin, Edouard O, 89 Batt	9 Apr	Batty C A	1 June
F, NW Turnbull, James F, Cav Sch C	28 May	Morin, James, 44 Batt	7 June
F, NW Otter, William D, <i>Comdt "C"</i>	4 June	English, John, 26 Batt	14 June
Co Inf Sch C, D A G,	4 June	Henderson, Lawrence H, 15 Batt	18 June
Kennedy, William, Mont Eng.	25 June	Hespeler, George, 29 Batt	19 June
F, NW O'Brien, William E, 25 Batt	4 Aug	de Foy, Edouard, 80 Batt	22 June
St Arnaud, Napoléon, 70 Batt	16 Oct	F, NW Roy, Thomas A H, 9 Batt	20 Sept
Trudel, Philippe, 70 Batt	16 Oct		1878
N W Macdonald, Charles J, 66 Batt	31 Oct	N W Evanturel, Arthur, 9 Batt	13 Mar
Murray, John R, Dist. Staff	12 Dec	F Mattice, Gregor, Brig Major	26 Dec
	1875		1879
Irwin, De la Cherois T (<i>Insp of Art,</i>	14 May	Mackintosh, John D, 63 Batt	27 June
<i>Comdt Regt Canadian Arty</i>)	21 May	de Bellefeuille, Charles L, Dist Staff	1 July
O'Malley, Charles A, 26 Batt	14 Sept		1880
37-8, F Hall, Calvin L, 52 Batt	13 Jan	N W Ouimet, Joseph Alderic, 65 Batt	16 Jan
	4 May	O'Donovan, Michael, 34 Batt	24 Mar
Sheppard, John J, 83 Batt	6 May	Kaulbach, Charles Edwin, 75 Batt	4 June
Rogers, James Z, 57 Batt	15 June	Brosseau, Julien, 85 Batt	4 June
N W Van Straubenzee, Bowen, D A G	15 June	Butterfield, John, 18 Batt	3 Sept
Lazier, Samuel S, 15 Batt	13 July	F, N W Grasett, Henry James, 10 Batt	5 Nov
Boulter, George H, 49 Batt	4 Aug	Cox, Thomas Henry, 79 Batt	17 Dec
Cushing, James B, 11 Batt	10 Aug		1881
Gilmour, Arthur H, 60 Batt	17 Aug	Laurin, Victor de L, 87 Batt	27 May
Pope, Frederick M, 58 Batt	17 Aug	F N W Oswald, William R, Mont Gar	24 June
Rogers, Robert Z, 40 Batt	8 Sept	Art	2 July
N W Tyrwhitt, Richard, 36 Batt	5 Oct	Domville, James, 8 Reg Cav	25 Nov
Blaine, Arbuthnot, 62 Batt	12 Oct	Macdonald, Archd H, 1 Pr Br F Art	
Dawson, Melville De B, Dist Staff	13 Oct		1882
F Amyrauld, Théophile, Shefford F B	13 Oct	F Felton, Edward Pellew, 53 Batt	17 Mar
Bingham, William, 94 Batt	13 Oct	N W Fraser, Achilles, 88 Batt	29 Sept
Aylmer, Hon Mathew, Brig Maj	13 Oct		1883
F Gibson, John M, 13 Batt	26 Oct	Beaudry, Arthur, 81 Batt	9 Feb.
F Graveley, John V, 40 Batt	16 Nov	F Campbell, Reuben O, 56 Batt	9 Mar
Allan, William, 20 Batt	24 Nov	Fisher, Charles E H, 27 Batt	9 Mar
Blair, William M, 78 Batt	7 Dec	Gregory, John J, 2 Reg Cav	8 June
	1877	F Holmes, Josiah G, <i>Comdt "C"</i>	
Telford, James P, 31 Batt	11 Jan	Battery R C A	10 Aug.
Benson, Frederic A, 46 Batt	11 Jan		1884
White, William, 43 Batt	25 Jan	R Taschereau, Joseph E M, Brig Maj	29 Feb
N W Montizambert, Charles E, <i>Comdt</i>	8 Feb	m Lewis, Joseph W, Brig Maj	29 Feb
"B" Battery R C A	8 Mar	N W Hughes, George E A, Brig Maj	14 Mar
Gray, F Wood, Q O C Hus	5 Apr	Desjardins, Louis G, 17 Batt	30 May
N W Amyot, Guillaume, 9 Batt	3 May	N W Williams, Walter M DeR, 7 Batt	18 July
Rogers, Henry C, 3 Reg Cav	23 May		25
Gwyn, Herbert C, 77 Batt	23 May		
Taylor, John H, 5 Reg Cav	23 May		
F, R, N W Macdonald, Donald A	25 May		
24		<i>Lieutenant-Colonels.</i>	

F, R, m , Denison, Frederick C, <i>C M G</i> , G G B G	9 Sept	N W Wayling James, 12 Batt	21 May
R Barr, James, 6 Reg Cav	12 Sept	Poitras, Lucius, 64 Batt	18 June
Ward, William J, 55 Batt	17 Oct	Matheson, Arthur J, 42 Batt	18 June
Caverhill, Frank, 5 Batt	14 Nov	Macpherson, James P, G G F G	16 Sept
1885		McGill, Sydenham C, Staff Adj,	R M C 22 Oct
Landry, Philippe, 61 Batt	9 Jan	Dogherty, Francis, 82 Batt	22 Oct
F Peters John, London F B	4 Feb	1887	
Call, Robert R, Newcastle F B	4 Feb		
F Gray John, Brig Maj	4 Feb	F, N W Allan, Daniel H, 2 Batt	4 Feb
F McKenzie, William, Gananoque F B	4 Feb	N W Boswell, Charles M, 90 Batt	14 Feb
McKnight, Richard S, 23 Batt	6 Feb	Ballachey John, 38 Batt	11 Mar
Monroe, James, 22 Batt	27 Feb	Biggar, John W S, 32 Batt	7 Apr
Dame, Augustus F, 86 Batt	27 Feb	Lucas, Richard, 51 Batt	13 May
Bredin, James H, 59 Batt	5 Apr	Carlisle, George C, 19 Batt	13 May
Harrison, Mathew B, 93 Batt	12 June	MacLaren Archibald, 50 Batt	3 June
Genest, Louis C, 92 Batt	12 June	Spurr, Shippy, 72 Batt	17 June
McCully, Samuel U, 73 Batt	12 June	N W McMillan, Daniel H, 95 Batt	17 June
F Wilkinson, Johh R, 21 Batt	12 June	Henshaw, Fred C, 3 Batt	15 July
Armstrong, John R, New Brunsk G Art	22 Nov	Bignell, John G, 23 Batt	15 July
1886		F, N W Smith, Henry, <i>Comndt " D " Co</i> I S C	19 July
N W Smith, Henry R, 14 Batt	29 Jan	Denis, Alphonse, 84 Batt	16 Sept
Martin, Matthew, 24 Batt	4 Feb	Coombs, Harry L, 39 Batt	16 Sept
F Massey, Frederic, 6 Batt	12 Feb	Baird, John D, 67 Batt	16 Sept
Beaudreau Joseph, 7 ^o Batt	19 Mar	Irving, James D, Brig Maj	7 Oct
Miller, Henry J, 8 Batt	31 Mar	Ray, Samuel W, 96 Batt	21 Oct
Wolfenden, Richard, B C Brig G A	7 May		

"Provisional" Appointment:

Curren, Arthur E, Halifax G A 16 Sept 87

"Temporary" Appointment:

Powell, Israel Wood, Ind Com B C 23 May 73

Gilkison, Jasper J, Ind Com Ont 8 May 74.

MAJORS.

1864		Williamson, George, 54 Batt	16 Mar
Brecken, Perez M, 68 Batt	21 Sept	Currie R, 2 Reg Cav	31 Aug
1865		Cantwell, Frank A, 51 Batt	12 Oct
F Drumm, William, St John's G A	19 May	Gardner, Isaac, 50 Batt	16 ^o Nov
1866		1872	
Cropley, Robert A, Dist Staff	25 July	F Hambly, Phillip H, 49 Batt	22 Feb
1867		R Fraser, John, "B" Batty R C A	19 Apr
Farmer, Richard, N B Bde G A	27 Feb	1873	
Mackenzie, Roderick, 78 Batt	16 July	Walker, George, 19 Batt	7 Aug
1871		McDermid John, 46 Batt	7 Sept
Otty, Robert William, 8 Reg Cav	4 Jan	Frudel, Come P, 70 Batt	18 Oct
		Slous, John, Gaspé G A	23 Oct
		Paradis, Damase, 23 Batt	18 Dec
		Sutherland, George H, 78 Batt	26 Dec

Lieutenant-Colonels

27

1874		NW Short, Charles J, " B " Batty R C A	
Têtu, Romuald, 88 Batt	18 Jan	Gordon, Wm Dunlop, Inf Sch	25 Apr
Fournier, Auguste, 17 Batt	19 Feb	Maynes, James, 79 Batt	27 June
F Aylmer, Hon Henry, Richmond F B	2 Apr		19 July
Genest, Louis, 87 Batt	7 May	1879	
Purdy, Elijah F, 82 Batt	26 May	Faulds, William, 25 Batt	12 Dec
Staples, Jeremiah, 71 Batt	28 May	1880	
Waibwright, W R Stowe	9 June	Foucher, Joseph Ulric, 83 Batt	30 Jan
Hunter, George, 47 Batt	22 June	Tremblay, W Joseph, 88 Batt	9 Apr
McFae, John, 51 Batt	10 Sept	NW Dugas, Calixte Aimé, 65 Batt	23 Apr
R Bernard, Edward S, 54 Batt	10 Sept	Grover, Thomas Maitland, 57 Batt	7 May
R, m Cooke, Henry, 33 Batt	10 Sept	Savage John, 27 Batt	4 June
Stewart, George, 1 Reg Cav	10 Sept	Jacques, Charles, 72 Batt	30 June
McLaren, William S, 50 Batt	10 Sept	NW Walsh, Thomas Joseph, 63 Batt	20 Aug
Vince, D McLeod, Brighton Eng Co	10 Sept	NW Dawson, George Dudley, 10 Batt	10 Dec
Alexander, Thomas L, 71 Batt	27 Sept	1881	
Harris, Thomas R, 68 Batt	8 Oct	Dorion, Napoléon, 87 Batt	4 Mar
1875		White, Humphrey, A L, 28 Batt	19 May
F Moore Alex H, 13 Batt	20 Jan	F, N W Dunn, Orlando, G G B G	3 June
Carmichael, Andrew, 56 Batt	14 Apr	Fiset, Michel, 87 Batt	24 June
F Westover, David, 60 Batt	25 May	Markham, Alfred, 8 Reg Cav	2 July
Baker, Louis R, 64 Batt	16 July	Kerns, William, 20 Batt	19 Aug
Checkley, John B, 56 Batt	12 Aug	Tilton, John, G G F G	10 Oct
Ramage, James D, 58 Batt	28 Sept	Blaiklock, William M, 5 Batt	28 Oc
F, NW Dingwall, Roderick, 46 Batt	5 Oct	1882	
1876		Farewell, John Edwin, 34 Batt	3 Feb
Hunter, Oswald, 55 Batt	10 Feb	Carpenter, Franklin M, 77 Batt	17 Mar
Thompson, William, 55 Batt	1 Mar	m Vidal, Beaufort Henry, Inf Sch C	17 Mar
McAuley, Malcolm, 58 Batt	19 May	Jackson, David English, 41 Batt	28 Apr
Purcell, William A, 1 Hax B G A	19 May	Arnold, Oliver Boswell, 74 Batt	12 May
Beckwith, Adolphus G, 71 Batt	11 July	NW Atkinson, Thos, Mont Gar Art	12 May
Brunet, Zénophile, 87 Batt	31 Aug	Morehouse, William Alexander, 53 Batt	18 May
Sixby, Maria M, 69 Batt	1 Sept	Aubry, Aldhonse D, 85 Batt	28 June
F Ellis, Richard Y, 22 Batt	13 Sept	Hudon, Ls Denis, 89 Batt	28 June
37-38 Wilson, Joseph, S St Mar Art	24 Nov	Anderson, William P, 43 Batt	28 July
1877		F, N W Graham, William J, 35 Batt	1 Dec
Turoot, Louis, 76 Batt	22 Mar	1883	
Jalbert, Thomas, 23 Batt	23 May	Irwin, John, 26 Batt	1 Mar
NW Burnet, Peter, 35 Batt	23 May	Cole, Caleb S, 69 Batt	2 Mar
Paterson, Norman F, 34 Batt	25 May	Baillie, William M, 47 Batt	16 May
Elliott, James, 2 Reg Cav	14 June	F Fiddler, Robert Pous, 43 Batt	30 May
Giroux, Charles H, 80 Batt	22 June	Dibblee, Fred H J, Woodstock F B	30 May
Demers, Adjutor E, 17 Batt	12 July	Lindsay, Crawford W A, Quebec F B	31 May
Spooner, Charles N, 47 Batt	12 July		
Weatherley, Herry S, G G F G	12 Sept		
Walsh, John, 43 Batt	20 Sept		
1878			
NW Hughes, John, 45 Batt	24 Jan		
McDonald, Wm M, Q O C Hus	28 Jan		
Bell, Robert W, 57 Batt	14 Feb		

Nicoll, William, 1 Pr Br F Art	31 May	NW Buchan, Lawrence, Sch Mtd Inf	15 Aug
McLean, William, Durham F B	31 May	F Loveys, William, 22 Batt	3 Sept
King, Frank, Welland Can F B	31 May	White, William W, 39 Batt	15 Sept
F Hood, George Bruce, 1 Pr Br FA	31 May	Mutrie, John, 3 Batt	15 Sept
Stewart, John, Ottawa F B	1 June	Hill, Charles W, 94 Batt	18 Sept
Van Wager, Henry P, Hamilton F B	2 June	Jackson, Peter, 85 Batt	18 Sept
	2 June	McLean, Hugh H, 62 Batt	2 Oct
Black, J Albert, 94 Batt	13 June	Raney, John, Prescott Cav	5 Nov
Tucker, Joseph John, 62 Batt	13 June		
Marshall, William, 2 Reg Cav	22 June	1886	
Cunningham, John R, 16 Batt	22 June	Chouinard, Mathias, 9 Batt	28 Jan
Dussault, Isidore, 81 Batt	22 June	Armstrong, Andrew J, Dist Staff	5 Apr
Perkins, Calvin, 52 Batt	25 June	Sturdee, Edward T, 62 Batt	5 May
Egan, Thomas J, 63 Batt	20 July	NW Laurie, Walter H, Montreal Brig	18 June
Lemieux, Edward, 61 Batt	1 Aug	G A	18 June
m Wilson, James F, R C A	10 Aug	D'Amour, Charles, 76 Batt	18 June
NW Street, George W	14 Sept	Leslie, Edward, 36 Batt	16 July
F Lindsay, William H, 25 Batt	9 Nov	Barker, Peter McG, 36 Batt	16 July
Harrison, Arthur B, 10 Batt	9 Nov	Prior, Edward G, B C Brig G A	16 July
1884		Hackwell, Robert, 79 Batt	21 July
Hamilton, Robert B, 2 Batt	29 Feb	Baird, John M, 74 Batt	30 July
Appelbe, William P, 20 Batt	2 May	Shepard, Charles W, 5 Reg Cav	30 July
Orchard, William H, 16 Batt	2 May	Shaffner, Caleb W, 72 Batt	27 Aug
Humphrey, William M, 66 Batt	30 May	Denhardt, David S, 24 Batt	27 Aug
NW Smith, Albert M, 7 Batt	30 May	Rorke, Joseph, 31 Batt	31 Oct
Beaumont, Ernest J, 29 Batt	30 May	NW Coutlee, Louis W P, Winnipeg F B	5 Nov
Turnbull, Thomas T, Mont G A	7 June	Rothwell, Burrows H, 38 Batt	5 Nov
Paradis, Louis, 23 Batt	12 June	Hawley, John A, 60 Batt	10 Nov
Hoy, William, 11 Batt	13 June		
Knight, Archibald, 4 Reg Cav	19 June	1887	
Hewton, Robert, 47 Batt	19 June	Perley, Henry F, H Q Staff	7 Jan
F Lloyd, Thomas H, 12 Batt	27 June	Marshall, J Osbert, 69 Batt	7 Jan
NW Gartshore, William M, 7 Batt	18 July	Hart, Frederick H, 62 Batt	19 Jan
	19 July	NW Ruttan, Henry N, 90 Batt	14 Feb
Hartley, Amos D, 67 Batt	3 Oct	Barnard, Peter B, 13 Batt	9 Mar
Butler, Thomas P, 1 Batt	3 Oct	NW Delamere, Joseph M, 2 Batt	11 Mar
1885			11 Mar
Dostaler, Martin D'A, 83 Batt	6 Feb	NW Lazier, Thomas C, 15 Batt	11 Mar
Lyman, Henry H, 5 Batt	6 Feb	NW Bedson, Samuel L, 91 Batt	11 Mar
NW Ward, James, 35 Batt	12 Mar	Boyer, Gordon E, 67 Batt	31 Mar
NW Moore, Henry S	20 Mar	Cox, Robers, 47 Batt	6 Apr
NW Thibaudeau, W B, 91 Batt	29 Mar	Radiger, Charles W, 3 Batt	7 Apr
Power, Joseph W, 14 Batt	1 Apr	Drennan, William M, Kingston F B	12 Apr
McLaren, Henry, 13 Batt	9 Apr	NW Prevost, Hector, 65 Batt	29 Apr
Hamilton, John R, 23 Batt	10 Apr	Jones, Thomas H, 38 Batt	29 Apr
Mooney, George A, 6 Batt	10 Apr	Cole, George M, 41 Batt	13 May
NW Forrest, Christopher F, 90 Batt	3 May	Sparham, Thomas W, 43 Batt	3 June
	14 May	Bulman, James D, 73 Batt	3 June
Kaitting, John, 10 Batt	21 May	Hollinsworth, Geoghegan, 42 Batt	3 June
NW Kelly, Thomas, 47 Batt	21 May	Campbell, Stewart, 1 Batt	15 July
NW Todd, Alfred H, G G F G	21 May	Edwards, Joseph P, 3 Batt	15 July
F NW Harrison, Edward, 49 Batt	29 May	McLeod, William McK, Sydney F B	5 Aug
	29 May	Moore, Fredk S, P E I G A	16 Sept
Beattie, Joseph, H, 27 Batt	29 May		
Boyd, Benjamin B, 31 Batt	29 May		
Porter, George H, 55 Batt	25 June		
Davey, John R, 59 Batt	10 July		
Deslauriers, Joseph, 64 Batt	16 July		
Light, Alfred T, 69 Batt	24 July		

NW Peters, James, " C " Battery R C A	Mead, Joseph H, Toronto F B	23 Dec
	6 Oct	Burland, Jeffrey H, 6 Batt
NW Weston, Byron A, 66 Batt	7 Oct	NW Prower, John E, 8 Batt
Jekill, Isaac, 11 Batt	23 Dec	

" Provisional " or " Acting " Appointments :

Leekie, Robert Gilmour, 53 Batt		Guillot, James C, 21 Batt	12 June 85
	12 May 82	McLennan, Roderick R, 59 Batt	
NW Mulvey, Stewart, 95 Batt	30 Mar 85		24 July 85
NW Nash, William H, 95 Batt	30 Mar 85	MacDonald, Milton, 84 Batt	17 June 87

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PERMANENT CORPS.

CAVALRY SCHOOL CORPS.

QUEBEC.

*Royal School of Cavalry.**Commandant.*

F, NW Turnbull, Lt-Col James F
21 Dec 83
(*l c* 28 May 74)

Lieutenants

NW Heward, Edward Hampden Turner
21 Dec 83
2 May 79

NW Lessard, François Louis
11 June 84
30 June 81

REGIMENT OF CANADIAN
ARTILLERY.*Royal Schools of Artillery.**Lieut-Colonel Commanding*

Irwin, De la Cherois T
10 Aug 83
(*l c* 14 May 75)

Lieut-Colonels

NW Montizambert, Charles E
1 Aug 82
8 Feb 72
Cotton, William Henry
1 Aug 82
1 June 77

F Holmes, Josiah Greenwood
10 Aug 83

Majors

NW Short, Charles John
1 Aug 82
25 Apr 78
m Wilson, James Frederick
10 Aug 83
NW Peters, James
6 Oct 87

Lieutenants

NW Drury, Charles William
23 Feb 77
(*capt* 6 Feb 81)

NW Farley, Alfred A
23 May 82
(*capt* 31 Mar 81)

NW Rutherford, Robert William
10 Aug 83
(*capt* 22 June 83)

NW Rivers, Victor Brereton
10 Aug 83
(*capt* 10 Aug 87)

NW Hudon, Joseph A G
10 Aug 83
(*capt* 10 Aug 87)

Benson, Thomas
21 Aug 83
(*capt* 21 Aug 87)

Fages, John Archibald
14 Dec 83
(*capt* 22 June 83)

NW Ogilvie, George Hunter
29 Oct 85
27 June 82

NW Pelletier, Oscar Charles Casgrain
(*prov*)
29 Oct 85
18 Apr 84

Paymaster

Strange, Maxwell William
15 Jan 80
(*hon capt* 13 Oct 76)

Quartermasters

R Fraser, John
19 March 86
(*m* 19 Apr 72)

NW Imlah, William Edward
19 March 86
(*hon capt* 19 March 86)

White, George Rolt
8 Oct 87
(*hon capt* 8 Oct 87)

Surgeons.

R, m Neilson, John Lewis Hubert
3 Nov 71
(*surm* 8 Apr 81)

F Sewell, Colin Charles *M D*
16 Dec 81

NW Duncan, John A, *M D*
9 Nov 87

Veterinary Surgeons

Hall, William B
29 Jan 87
Massie, James
9 May 87

ROYAL SCHOOL OF MOUNTED
INFANTRY*Commandant*

F, m Taylor, Lt-Col John Barton
20 July 85
(*l c* 12 May 64)

Captain

NW Buchan, Lawrence
15 Aug 85
(*m* 15 Aug 85)

Lieutenants

NW Drolet, Joseph Charles Gaspard
(*prov*)
29 Oct 85
(*capt* 14 Mar 84)

F, NW Oswald, James Kidd (*prov*)
29 Oct 85

Surgeon

R, NW Codd, Alfred
15 Aug 85

Permanent Corps.

INFANTRY SCHOOL CORPS.

*Commandants Royal Schools of
Infantry.*

F Maunsell, Lt Col George J 21 Dec 83
(l c 22 Nov 65)
d'Orsonneus, Lt-Col Gustave d'Odet
21 Dec 83
(l c 19 Feb 69)
F, NW Otter, Lt-Col William Dillon
21 Dec 83
(l c 4 June 74)
F, NW Smith, Lt-Col Henry 19 July 87
(l c 19 July 87)

Captains

Gordon, Major William Dunlop
21 Dec 83
(m 27 June 78)
m Vidal, Major Beaufort Henry
21 Dec 83
(m 17 Mar 82)
Coursol, Charles J Q
17 Oct 87
28 Apr 81

Lieutenants

m, NW Freer, Henry Cortlandt,
(S Staff R) 21 Dec 83
(capt 21 Dec 87)
m, NW Sears, James Walker,
(S Staff R) 21 Dec 83
(capt 21 Dec 87)

Young, David Douglas 21 Dec 83
27 Nov 83
Hemming, Thomas D R 21 Dec 83
27 Nov 83
NW Wadmore, Robinson Lyndhurst
21 Dec 83
27 Nov 83
MacDongall, James Charles 29 Oct 85
(capt 1 June 83)
NW Cartwright, Robert. 29 Oct 82
25 June 81

NW Bremner, James Alexander
29 Oct 85
(capt 15 May 85)
NW Chinic, Edmond (*prov*) 29 Oct 85
NW Roche, John Davis (*prov*)
29 Jan 87

Quartermaster

NW Frenette, Louis Elzéar 31 Oct 87
(hon capt 31 Oct 87)

Surgeons

NW Strange, Frederick William, *M D*
21 Dec 83
13 Jan 81
F Campbell, Francis Wayland, *M D*
21 Dec 83
(sur m 5 Oct 86)
Brown, T Clowes, *M D*
21 Dec 83
22 Apr 80

STATIONS OF OFFICERS.

SCHOOL OF CAVALRY, QUEBEC.

Commdt. Turnbull, Lt-Col J F
Lieut.... Heward, E H T
" Lessard, F L

REGIMENT OF CANADIAN
ARTILLERY.*Lt-Col Commanding*

Irwin, De la C T, Ottawa.

" A " BATTERY, KINGSTON.

Commdt. Cotton, Lt-Col W H
Major... Wilson, J F
Lieut.... Drury, Capt C W
" Rivers, Capt V B
" Hudon, Capt J A G
Surgeon. Neilson, J L H
Q-M.... Fraser, Major J

36

" B " BATTERY, QUEBEC.

Commdt. Montizambert, Lt-Col Q B
Major... Short, C J
Lieut.... Farley, Capt A A
" Rutherford, Capt R W
" Fages, Capt J A
" Pelletier, O C C
Surgeon. Sewell, C C, *M D*
Paym.... Strange, M W
Q-M. ... Imlah, Hon Capt W E

" C " BATTERY, VICTORIA, B C

Commdt. Holmes, Lt-Col J G
Major... Peters, J
Lieut.... Benson, Capt T
" Ogilvie, G H
Surgeon. Duncan, J A, *M D*
Q-M. ... White, G R

SCHOOL MOUNTED INFANTRY,
OF WINNIPEG.

Commdt. Taylor, Lt-Col J B
Cavalry.

37

Capt Buchan, Major L
Lieut Drolet, Capt J C G
 " Oswald, J K
Surgeon..... Codd, A, *M D*

INFANTRY SCHOOL CORPS.

"A" COMPANY, FREDERICTON, N B
Commdt..... Maunsell, Lt-Col G J
Capt Gordon, Major W D
Lieut..... Young, D D
 " Hemming, T D R
 " Bremmer, Capt J A
Surgeon..... Brown, T C, *M D*

"B" COMPANY, ST. JOHNS, Q.

Commdt..... d'Orsonnens, Lt-Col G d'O
Capt Coursol, C J Q
Lieut..... Froer, Capt H L
 " Chinic, E.

Surgeon..... Campbell, Sur Maj F W,
M D
Q-M..... Frenette, L E

"C" COMPANY, TORONTO, ONT.

Commdt..... Otter, Lt Col W D
Capt Vidal, Major B H
Lieut Sears, Capt J W
 " Wadmore, R L
 " MacDougall, Capt J C
 " Cartwright, R
Surgeon..... Strange, F W, *M D*

"D" COMPANY, LONDON, ONT.

Commdt..... Smith, Lt-Col H
Capt
Lieut.....
 "
Surgeon.....

CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY
 GUARD FOR ONTARIO.

DRAGOONS

Motto—"Nulli Secundus"

M D No 2—5th Brig Divn

Toronto

(Organized G O 27 Dec 55)

Uniform—Blue, Facings, White

Plume, White

Major Commanding

F, NW Denison, George T (*c c 1st*)
 5 May 76
 (*l c 9 Sept 66*)

Captains

F, R, m Denison, Fred Chas, *C M G*
 (*c c 1st*) 1 Mar 72
 (*l c 9 Sept 84*)

F, NW Dunn, Orlando (*c c 1st*)
 5 May 76
 (*m 3 June 81*)

Lieutenants

NW Merritt, William Hamilton (*c c 1st*)
 16 May 84

NW Fleming, Frank Andrew (*m s 2nd*)
 21 Aug 85

2nd Lieutenant

Dickson, Robert Casimir (*s c 1st*)
 15 June 87

38

NW Browning, Thomas Blair (*prov*)
 18 July 84

Adjutant

F, NW Denison, Clarence Alfred
 Kinsey (*c c 1st, g 1st*) 9 Mar 83
 (*capt 9 Mar 83*)

Quartermaster

F Sloan, John 9 Mar 83

Surgeon

Grasett, Frederick LeMaitre 4 Feb 87

Veterinary Surgeon

Campbell, Frank Alexander, *V S*
 23 Dec 87

1ST REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

HUSSARS

M D No 1—1st Brig Divn

London

(Organized G O 31 May 72)

Uniform—Blue, Facings, Buff

Lieutenant-Colonel

Cole, John (*c c 1st*) 31 May 72

Major

Cavalry.

39.

No 1 Troop, St Thomas	
<i>Captain</i>	
Borbridge, Henry (<i>prov</i>)	28 Oct 81
	(<i>prov</i>) 18 Feb 70
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Glen, William P (<i>prov</i>)	3 June 87
No 2 Troop, London	
<i>Captain</i>	
.....	
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Stothers, James Baker (<i>prov</i>)	10 June 81
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
No 3 Troop, Mooretown	
<i>Captain</i>	
Stewart, George (<i>v b 1st</i>)	13 Sept 71
	(<i>m</i> 10 Sept 74)
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Day, Milton (<i>prov</i>)	4 Feb 87
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Fitzgerald, Thomas James (<i>prov</i>)	4 Feb 87
No 4 Troop, Kingsville	
<i>Captain</i>	
.....	
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Wigle, Horace (<i>prov</i>)	17 May 78
<i>Paymaster</i>	
.....	
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Nevile, Cavendish (<i>c c 1st</i>)	31 May 72
	(<i>capt</i> 22 Dec 83)
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Higgins, jun Benjamin	1 Oct 75
	(<i>2nd lt</i> 14 June 72)
<i>Surgeon</i>	
King, Sidney A, <i>M D</i>	31 May 72
<i>Veterinary Surgeon</i>	
Wilson, James A	31 May 72

2ND REGIMENT OF CAVALRY. DRAGOONS.	
M D No 2—3rd Brig Divn	
Oak Ridges	
(<i>Organized G O 10 May 72</i>)	
<i>Uniform—Blue, Facings, White,</i>	
<i>Plume, White</i>	
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel</i>	
Gregory, John Johnson (<i>c c 1st</i>)	8 June 83
<i>Majors</i>	
Elliott, James (<i>c c 1st</i>)	22 June 83
	10 June 77
Marshall, William (<i>c c 1st</i>)	22 June 83
No 1 Troop, St Catharines	
<i>Captain</i>	
Gregory, Roland Wilson (<i>c c 1st</i>)	8 June 83
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Lutz, Oscar Henry (<i>c c 1st</i>)	1 June 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Stull, Willard Peter (<i>c c 3rd</i>)	17 June 83
No 2 Troop, Oak Ridges	
<i>Captain</i>	
McConnell, Jas (<i>c c 1st</i>)	24 April 74
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Elliott, Robert (<i>c c 1st</i>)	20 July 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Hamill, John Davidson (<i>prov</i>)	2 Oct 85
No 3 Troop, Markham	
<i>Captain</i>	
Button, John Reynolds (<i>c c 1st</i>)	22 June 83
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Button, Francis (<i>c c 1st</i>)	10 May 72
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Brown, John (<i>c c 1st</i>)	6 July 83
No 4 Troop, St. Ann's	
<i>Captain</i>	
Burch, Francis O (<i>c c 1st</i>)	11 May 83
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
McCollum, William G (<i>s c 1st B</i>)	21 Aug 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Teeter, Alfred (<i>prov</i>)	12 Sept 73
<i>Cavalry.</i>	

No 5 Troop, Burford
Captain
 Jones, Thomas Lloyd (*c c 1st*) 22 June 83
Lieutenant
 Muir, Robert Cuthbertson (*c c 3rd*) 8 Feb 84
2nd Lieutenant
 Fraser, John Z (*s c 1st B*) 29 May 85

No 6 Troop, Queenston
Captain

Lieutenant
 Servos, Alexander (*prov*) 10 May 72
2nd Lieutenant
 Servos, Alexander Daniel Kerr (*prov*) 16 Sept 87

No 8 Troop, Welland
Captain
 Buchner, William (*m s 2nd*) 7 June 72
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant
 Buchner, John Lemon (*prov*) 2 Oct 85
Paymaster
 Currie, R 10 May 72
 (*m 31 Aug 71*)
Adjutant
 F, NW Baldwin, James Buchanan (*s c 1st*) 17 Sept 86
 (*capt 17 Sept 86*)
Quartermaster
 Sheppard, James (*s c 1st, m s 2nd*) 30 June 87
 (*hon capt 30 June 87*)
Surgeon
 F De La Hooke, James Acland 10 May 72
 (*sur m 11 July 79*)
Assistant Surgeon
 Warren, George Milton, M D 12 Sept 84
Veterinary Surgeon
 Elliott, Charles 10 May 72

3RD PROVISIONAL REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

"THE PRINCE OF WALES' CANADIAN DRAGOONS."

M D No 3—6th Brig Divn
 Cobourg
 (*Organized G O 30 April 75*)
Uniform—Scarlet, *Facings*, Yellow,
Plume, Black and Red
Major Commanding
 37-8, F Boulton, D'Arcy Edward (*c c 1st*) 30 Apr 75
 (*lc 26 Nov 57*)
 "A" Troop, Cobourg
Captain
 Brown, William Walter (*prov*) (*s c 1st B*) 10 Dec 86
Lieutenant
 Philp, Edgar Ernest (*prov*) (*s c 2nd B*) 10 Dec 86
2nd Lieutenant
 Cochrane, Wallace (*prov*) (*s c 2nd B*) 10 Dec 68
 "B" Troop, Millbrook
Captain
 Sutton, David (*s c 1st*) 11 Nov 87
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant
 Fallis, David (*prov*) 17 June 87
 "C" Troop, Peterborough
Captain
 Rogers, Henry C (*v b 1st*) 23 May 72
 (*l c 3 May 77*)
Lieutenant
 Morrow, R A (*prov*) 7 June 72
2nd Lieutenant
 Hammond, John Edward (*prov*) 18 Sept 85
Paymaster
 Hagerman, John Graham 4 June 75
Adjutant
 Hetherington, John Smith (*s c 1st*) 27 Aug 86
 (*l t 12 Dec 84*)

Cavalry.

Riding Master
 Beatty, George 2 Sept 81
Quartermaster
 Stapleton, Charles 4 June 75
 (*hon capt* 4 June 80)
Surgeon
 Turner, Henry, M D 4 June 75
Veterinary Surgeon
 Stephenson, Alfred R 10 Apr 85

4TH REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

HUSSARS

M D No 3—7th Brig Divn
 Kingston

(Organized G O 30 April 75)

Uniform—Blue, Facings, Buff

Lieutenant-Colonel

F Duff, John (*c c 1st, v b 1st*) 13 June 84
 26 June 73

No 1 Troop, Kingston

Captain

F Knight, Archibald (*c c 1st*)
 19 June 74
 (*m* 19 June 84)

Lieutenant

F Purcell, George (*c c 1st*) 19 June 74
2nd Lieutenant

Scriven, Joseph (*prov*) 13 June 84
 No 2 Troop, Napanee

Captain

F Griffith, David E (*c c 1st*) 18 Apr 84
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

No 3 Troop, Loughborough

Captain

Burnett, William Beamis (*c c 1st*)h
 (*m s 2nd*) 26 Jan 83

Lieutenant

Horning, George Benson (*g s 3rd*)
 18 July 84

2nd Lieutenant

No 4 Troop, Picton
Captain
 Halliwell, Edwin Armitage Earl (*prov*)
 7 May 86

Lieutenant

McCulloch, Hugh (*v b 2nd*) 23 May 72
 5 July 71

2nd Lieutenant

Simpson, Edmund (*prov*) 5 Aug 87

Paymaster

Strange, Maxwell Wm 21 May 75
 (*hon capt* 13 Oct 76)

Adjutant

Greenwood, Henry Smith (*r m c 1st*)
 7 May 86
 (*capt* 4 Feb 87)

Riding Master

Strange, Alexander Wilmot (*c c 1st*)
 14 Dec 83

Quartermaster

F Todd, Thomas (*c c 2nd*) 14 Dec 83
 (*2nd lt* 5 May 76)

Surgeon

Duff, Hew Ramsay, M D 18 July 84
Veterinary Surgeon

5TH REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

DRAGOONS

M D No 5—3rd Brig Divn
 Cookshire

(Organized G O 30 Nov 77)

Uniform—Blue, Facings, White,

Plume, White

Lieutenant-Colonel

Taylor, John Henry (*c c 1st m s 2nd*)
 13 June 84
 23 May 77

Major

Shepard, Charles William (*c c 1st*)
 30 July 86

No 1 Troop, Cookshire

Captain

Learned, John rancis (*c c 1st*)
 27 June 84

<i>Lieutenant</i> Bailey, Alvan Alexander (<i>c c 1st</i>)	27 June 84
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i> French, George Washington (<i>prov</i>)	27 June 84
No 2 Troop, Sherbrooke	
<i>Captain</i> Morkill, James Falshaw (<i>prov</i>)	28 Jan 81
<i>Lieutenant</i> Gilbert, Harry Langton (<i>prov</i>)	28 Jan 81
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Cillis, James (<i>prov</i>)	27 Oct 82
No 3 Troop, Stanstead	
<i>Captain</i> Moulton, John Wilder (<i>c c 1st</i>)	1 Sept 82
<i>Lieutenant</i> Hall, George Benjamin (<i>prov</i>)	4 June 86
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Bodwell, Edward F G (<i>prov</i>)	24 Aug 83
No 4 Troop, Compton	
<i>Captain</i> Pomroy, Albert Lee (<i>s c 1st</i>)	30 Apr 87
<i>Lieutenant</i> Bliss, George Wilson (<i>s c 1st</i>)	30 Apr 87
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Ball, Erastus P (<i>prov</i>)	16 July 86
No 5 Troop, Sutton	
<i>Captain</i>	
<i>Lieutenant</i> Billings, Josiah Smith (<i>r s c 2nd</i>)	21 Nov 87
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Dyer, Chester (<i>prov</i>)	27 June 84
<i>Paymaster</i> Taylor, Oliver A	18 Apr 78 (<i>lt prov</i> 12 July 72)
<i>Adjutant</i>	
<i>Quartermaster</i> Odell, George Robertson	27 June 84
<i>Surgeon</i> Austin, Frederick J, <i>M D</i>	18 Apr 78
<i>Veterinary Surgeon</i> Provost, George W	2 July 80

6TH REGIMENT OF CAVALRY, HUSSARS		
M D No 5—1st Brig Divn Montreal (Organized 14 Nov 79) Uniform—Blue, <i>Facings</i> , Buff <i>Lieutenant Colonel</i> .		
F, R Barr, James (<i>c c 1st' g s 1st,</i> <i>m s 1st</i>)	12 Sept 84	
No 1 Troop, Montreal		
<i>Captain</i> McArthur, Colin (<i>c c 2nd</i>)	16 May 79	
<i>Lieutenant</i>		
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Garth, John Henry (<i>prov</i>)		28 June 82
No 2 Troop, St Andrews		
<i>Captain</i> Wanless, Martin (<i>c c 1st</i>)	2 July 80	
<i>Lieutenant</i> Albright, Nelson (<i>c c 1st</i>)		2 July 80
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		
No 3 Troop, Havelock		
<i>Captain</i> Barr, John Graham (<i>s c 2nd</i>)	10 Dec 86	
<i>Lieutenant</i>		
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		
No 4 Troop, Clarenceville		
<i>Captain</i> Bush, Hiram C (<i>c c 2nd</i>)	10 Nov 80	
<i>Lieutenant</i> Kincaid, Robert Marr (<i>c c 2nd</i>)		10 July 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		
<i>Paymaster</i> Chapham, Charles C		13 Jan 81
<i>Adjutant</i>		

Quartermaster
 McBride, John Thompson 28 June 82
Surgeon
 Smith, A Laphorne, M D 26 Dec 79
Veterinary Surgeon
 Sangster, George, V S 17 June 87

8TH "PRINCESS LOUISE'S NEW
 BRUNSWICK" REGIMENT
 OF CAVALRY.

HUSSARS

Badge and Motto:—A "Garter" surmounted by the Coronet of Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise; within the "Garter" the Number eight in Roman characters, with the motto "*Regi patriaeque fidelis*"

(G O 18 July 84)

M D No 8—2nd Brig Divn

Rothsay

(Organized G O 30 April 60)

Uniform—Blue, *Facings*, Buff

Lieutenant-Colonel

Domville, James (c c 1st) 2 July 81

Majors

Markham, Alfred (c c 1st, m s 2nd) 2 July 81

Otty, Robert William (c c 1st) 12 Feb 86
 4 Jan 71

"A" Troop, Hampton

Captain

Lieutenant

Whelpley, Frederic Ernest (r s c 2nd) 6 Aug 87

2nd Lieutenant

McMonagle, Robert Chillis (prov) 18 June 86

"B" Troop, Ossekeag

Captain

Langstroth, William (c c 2nd) 19 Apr 81

Lieutenant

Langstroth, jr, Willian (s c 2nd) 12 Sept 84

2nd Lieutenant

"C" Troop, Apohaqui

Captain

Campbell, Henry Montgomery (g s 2nd) 14 Mar 84

Lieutenant

Sears, David (s c 1st) 18 June 86

2nd Lieutenant

Markham, Alfred John (s c 2nd) 31 Mar 86

"D" Troop, Hammond

Captain

Fowley, David J (c c 2nd, m s 2nd) 11 Dec 77

Lieutenant

Fowler, George William (c c 2nd) 28 Mar 84

2nd Lieutenant

Wedderburn, Edward Love (s c 2nd, s i 1st) 17 Dec 84

"E" Troop, Johnston

Captain

Pearson, Thomas E Alfred (c c 2nd) 24 July 85

Lieutenant

Gase, Frederick (c c 2nd) 3 June 81

2nd Lieutenant

Gamblin George Windham (prov) 5 Aug 87

"F" Troop, Shediac

Captain

Maunsell, George Stopford (s c 1st, s i 1st) 22 Oct 86

Lieutenant

NW McDougall, John Ardmaddy (s c 1st B) 17 June 87

2nd Lieutenant

Murray, James Edward (s c 1st B) 17 June 87

"G" Troop, Springfield

Captain

McRobbie, John Halley (s c 2nd) 30 June 87

Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

<i>Paymaster</i>	
Woodward, John Jesse	28 Sept 83
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Wodderburn, Frederick Vernon (s c 1st)	30 July 86
	(capt 18 June 86)
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Fowler, Joshua Upham (m s 2nd)	22 Oct 86
	(hon capt 22 Oct 86)
<i>Surgeon</i>	
March, John Edgar, M D	30 May 84
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Norfolk, Walter Jenks, M D	9 Jan 85
<i>Veterinary Surgeon</i>	
Frink, James Henry	7 May 80

**THE QUEEN'S OWN CANADIAN
HUSSARS.**

M D No 7—8th Brig Divn
Quebec

(Organized G O 13 Nov 56)

Uniform—Blue, Facings, Buff

Major Commanding.

Forsyth, Joseph Bell (c c 1st) 10 Jan 62
(l c 13 Sept 66)

"A" Troop	
<i>Captain</i>	
Gray, Frost Wood (c c 1st, m s 1st, v b 1st)	27 Dec 78
	(l c 8 Mar 77)
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Martin, William Walwyn (c c 2nd)	7 May 86
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Breakey, Andrew H D W (prov)	7 Apr 87
"B" Troop	
<i>Captain</i>	
Hethrington, Thomas Somerville	(s c 1st) 20 Mar 85
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Clint, Albert Edward (s c 1st)	27 Mar 86
<i>Paymaster</i>	
McDonald, William M	27 Dec 78
	(m 28 Jan 78)
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Brown, William David (c c 1st)	29 Apr 81
	(capt 21 Dec 83)
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Julien, Moses	21 Dec 66
	(hon capt 21 Dec 71)
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Russell, Henry, M D	20 Mar 85
<i>Veterinary Surgeon</i>	
Cammins, P Hector, V S	17 June 87

INDEPENDENT TROOPS.

**KING'S TROOP OF CAVALRY.
HUSSARS**

M D No 9—2nd Brig Divn

Kentville

(Organized G O 12 June 74)

Captain

Ryan, J W (q f o) 12 June 74
12 Sept 73

Lieutenant

Masters, Robert S (q f o) 12 June 74
13 Sept 73

2nd Lieutenant
Redden, Harry Wilson (prov) 11 Aug 82

**PRESCOTT TROOP OF CAVALRY.
DRAGOONS**

M D No 4—8th Brig Divn

(Organized G O 22 Dec 71)

Captain

Raney, John (c c 1st) 5 Nov 75
(m 5 Nov 89)

Lieutenant

Holmes, Urias, s c 1st B) 4 June 86

2nd Lieutenant

.....
Independent Troops.

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THE PRINCESS LOUISE DRAGOON GUARDS.

Badge :—The joint monogram of Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise and of His Excellency the Governor-General, the Marquis of Lorne, and consists of a Princess' Coronet and Marquis' Coronet, the former above and the latter in the centre of two inverted L's, representing Lorne and Louise. *G O 5 Nov 80*

M D No 4—8th Brig Divn

Ottawa

(Originally Organized *G O 23 May 72*)

Captain

Gourdeau, François Frederic Evariste
(*c c 2nd*) 2 May 84

Lieutenant

Brown, Robert (*prov*) 11 Mar 87

2nd Lieutenant
Humfrey, William Keys (*prov*) 16 Oct 85
Veterinary Surgeon (special)
Coleman, Arthur Owen Fitzpatrick
27 Dec 73

WINNIPEG TROOP OF CAVALRY. DRAGOONS

M D No 10

(Organized *G O 20 Sept 78*)

Captain

NW Knight, Cornelius (*c c 2nd, m s 2nd*)
28 June 82

Lieutenant

NW Shelton, Henry T (*s c 1st*)
17 June 87

2nd Lieutenant

NW Schneider, William Henry (*prov*)
17 June 87

FIELD ARTILLERY.

Uniform—Blue. *Facings*—Scarlet.

1st BRIGADE OF FIELD ARTILLERY.

M D No 1—2nd Brig Divn

Guelph

(Organized *G O 24 March 80*)

Lieut Colonel

Macdonald, Archibald Henry (*g s 1st, m s 1st*)
25 Nov 81
(*Com Bde 24 arM 80*)

No 1 Field Battery, Guelph

(Organized as *Gar Bat G O 20 July 66, changed to Field Batt G O 13 Sept 71*)

Major

Nicoll, William (*g s 1st, m s 1st*)
31 May 83
(*Com Bat 24 Mar 80*)

Captain

Murchison, Alexander (*g s 2nd*)
1 June 83

Lieutenant

Knowles, William Alexander (*prov*)
11 Mar 87

2nd Lieutenant

No 2 Field Battery, Guelph

(Organized *G O 22 Mar 78*)

Major

F Hood, George Bruce (*c c 1st, m s 2nd*)
31 May 83
Com Bat 18 Aug 82

Captain

Lieutenant

Higinbotham, William Allan (*r s a 1st*)
7 Jan 87

2nd Lieutenant

Merewether, Herbert Digby (*r s a 1st*)
21 Mar 87

Adjutant

Davidson, John (*g s 1st*)
25 Nov 87
(*capt 4 June 86*)

Surgeon

McPhatter, Neil Lincoln, *M D*
1 June 83

Veterinary Surgeon

Reed, Joseph Hugo 16 Sept 82

Field Artillery

FIELD BATTERIES.

DURHAM FIELD BATTERY OF
ARTILLERY.

M D No 3—6th Brig Divn

Port Hope

(Organized G O 19 April 72)

Major

McLean, William (*g s 1st, v b 1st*)
31 May 83
Com Bat 3 June 81

Captain

Sanderson, Edward (*g s 1st*) 1 June 83

Lieutenant

Twigg, William (*prov*) 24 June 84

2nd Lieutenant

Milligan, William Peter (*r s a 1st*)
31 Mar 86

Surgeon

Brereton, Thomas George 27 June 84

Veterinary Surgeon

Dickinson, Samuel Sydney 29 May 85

GANANOQUE FIELD BATTERY
OF ARTILLERY.

M D No 4—8th Brig Divn

(Organized as *Gar Bat G O 22 Jan 62,*
changed to Field Bat G O 18 June 72)

Major

F McKenzie, William (*g s 1st, v b 1st*)
31 May 83
Com Bat 18 June 72
(*l c 4 Feb 85*)

Captain

Gillies, George (*g s 1st*) 18 Sept 75

Lieutenant

Mckenzie, Samuel Alexander (*r s a 1st*)
30 Nov 87

2nd Lieutenant

F Shields, Thomas Simeral (*prov*)
11 Aug 82

Surgeon

Bowen, George Henry 21 Aug 82

Veterinary Surgeon

F Waldie, John 5 Nov 75
64 *Field Artillery.*

HAMILTON FIELD BATTERY OF
ARTILLERY.

M D No 2—3rd Brig Divn

(Organized G O 6 Dec 55)

Major

Van Wagner, Henry Picton (*g s 1st*)
2 June 83
Com Bat 11 May 83

Captain

Hendrie, John Strathearn (*r s a 1st*)
11 June 84

Lieutenant

Bankier, Patrick Macindoe (*prov*)
16 May 84

2nd Lieutenant

Duncan, Alexander Thomas (*r s a 1st B*)
4 June 86

Quartermaster

Surgeon

Veterinary Surgeon

KINGSTON FIELD BATTERY OF
ARTILLERY.

M D No 3—7th Brig Divn

(Organized G O 29 May 56)

Major

Drennan, William Melville (*r s a 1st, g s*
2nd)
12 Apr 87
Com Bat 27 Aug 86

Captain

Wilmot, John A (*g s 2nd*) 12 Apr 87

Lieutenant

Kent' Robert Edwin (*r s a 1st*) (*m q*)
12 Apr 87

2nd Lieutenant

Moore, George R (*g s 3rd*) 12 Apr 87

Surgeon

Saunders, Herbert James, *M D*
19 June 74

Veterinary Surgeon

Sine, M W 4 Feb 87
55

LONDON FIELD BATTERY OF
ARTILLERY.M D No 1—1st Brig Divn
(Organized 17 July 56.)*Major***F** Peters, John (*g s 1st*) 31 May 83
Com Bat 25 June 75
(*l c 4 Feb 85*)*Captain*Williams, John Frederick (*late R A*)
1 June 83*Lieutenant*Fairbank, Charles Oliver (*r m c*)
(*late Lieut B. Art*) 14 Sept 82
16 July 80*2nd Lieutenant***NW** Hesketh, James Arthur (*r s a 2nd;*
m g) 15 Sept 82*Surgeon*Brown, Vesey Agmondisha 5 Sept 56
(*sur m 5 Sept 79*)*Veterinary Surgeon*

Tennet, James 10 Sept 75

MONTREAL FIELD BATTERY OF
ARTILLERY.M D No 5—1st Brig Divn
(Organized 27 Sept 55)*Major***F** Stevenson, A A (*v b 1st*) 31 May 83
Com Bat 2 Apr 57
(*l c 15 Mar 67*)*Captain*Hall, jr, John Smythe (*r s a 1st*)
27 Aug 86*Lieutenant*Hooper, George Robertson (*r m c 1st*)
27 Aug 86
27 June 82*2nd Lieutenant*

.....

*Surgeon***F** Fenwick, George Edgeworth, *M D*
14 Nov 55
(*sur m 22 Aug 79*)*Veterinary Surgeon*

McBachran, Charles 27 Aug 86

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*Field Artillery.*NEWCASTLE FIELD BATTERY OF
ARTILLERY.M D No 8—3rd Brig Divn
(Organized G O 18 Dec 68)*Major*Call, Robert R (*g v b 1st*) 31 May 83
Com Bat 18 Dec 68
(*l c 4 Feb 85*)*Captain*

.....

*Lieutenant*Lawlor, Richard Alban (*prov*)
2 June 81*2nd Lieutenant*Fish, Charles Elijah (*prov*) 29 Aug 79*Surgeon*

Pedolin, Ferdinand Lorek 14 Aug 85

Veterinary Surgeon

Morrissy, John 18 June 86

OTTAWA FIELD BATTERY OF
ARTILLERY.M D No 4—8th Brig Divn
(Organized G O 27 Sept 55)*Major*Stewart, John (*g s 1st*) 1 June 83
Com Bat 30 May 73*Captain***NW** Bliss, Lawrence Donald Cameron
Forster (*g s 1st, v b 1st, m s 2nd,*
r s c 1st) 8 Jan 86*Lieutenant*Stewart, William J (*r m c*) 27 June 83
26 June 83*2nd Lieutenants*Gordon, Robert Alexander (*prov*)
16 May 84Bliss, Thomas Alder Dickson (*super and*
prov) 21 May 86*Paymaster*Woodburn, Alexander Smith
3 May 67*Surgeon*Bell, William Ralph, *M D* 1st Sept 82*Veterinary Surgeon*

Harris, Alexander 18 April 84

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QUEBEC FIELD BATTERY OF
ARTILLERY.

M D No 7—8th Brig Divn
(Organized G O 31 August 55)

Major

Lindsay, Crawford W A (*g s 1st, m s 1st*)
31 May 83
Com Bat 23 Apr 80

Captain

Garneau, John George (*r s a 1st*)
3 June 87

Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

Hamel, Gustave Théophile Faribault
(*prov*) 7 Apr 87

Surgeon

Turcot, Jean Magloire, *M D*
27 June 84

Veterinary Surgeon

Couture, Joseph Alphonse 30 June 87

RICHMOND FIELD BATTERY OF
ARTILLERY.

M D No 5—3rd Brig Divn
(Organized G O 9 Nov 77)

Major

Aylmer, Hon Henry (*late Lieut R M A*)
31 May 83
2 Apr 74
Com Bat 9 Nov 77

Captain

Stevens, James (*g s 1st*) 18 Sept 85

Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

Surgeon

McCormick, Andrew George, *M D*
13 June 84

Veterinary Surgeon

SHEFFORD FIELD BATTERY OF
ARTILLERY.

M D No 5—2nd Brig Divn
Granby
(Organized G O 10 May 72)

Major

F Amyrauld, Théophile (*g s 1st, v b 1st*)
31 May 83
Com Bat 10 May 72
(*l c 12 Oct 76*)

Captain

Kay, William (*g s 2nd*) 1 June 83

Lieutenant

Seale, Richard T (*prov*) 12 Sept 84

2nd Lieutenant

Amyrauld, Adelard H (*r s a 1st*)
21 Dec 87

Surgeon

F Gibson, John B, *M D*
3 June 81
25 June 79

Veterinary Surgeon

Vittie, George 3 Sept 75

SYDNEY FIELD BATTERY OF
ARTILLERY.

M D No 9—3rd Brig Divn
(Organized by G O 11 May 83)

Major

McLeod, William McKenzie (*r s a 1st*)
5 Aug 87
Com Bat 11 May 83

Captain

Crowe, Walter (*r s a 1st*) 5 Aug 87

Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

Farquharson, Charles Archibald (*prov*)
30 June 87

Surgeon

McDonald, Michael A 11 May 83

Veterinary Surgeon

TORONTO FIELD BATTERY OF
ARTILLERY.

M D No 2—5th Brig Divn
(Organized as *Gar Bat G O 9 March 66*,
changed to *Field Bat G O 6 July 66*)

Major

Mead, Joseph Hooper (*v b 1st, g s 1st, m's 2nd*)
23 Dec 87

Captain

Lieutenant
 Beaty, James Philip (*g s 1st, s i 1st*)
 25 Nov 81

2nd Lieutenant
 Myles, Robert (*prov*) 25 Jan 84

Surgeon

Veterinary Surgeon
 Smith, Andrew 10 May 72

WELLAND CANAL FIELD BATTERY OF ARTILLERY.

M D No 2—3rd Brig Divn
 (*Organized G O 6 Dec 61*)

Major
 King, Frank (*c c 1st, g s 1st*) 31 May 83
Com Bat 13 Jan 82

Captain
 Wiley, William (*g s 1st*) 9 Nov 83
 12 Oct 77

Lieutenant
 Clendening, A Bruce (*g s 3rd*) 9 Nov 83

2nd Lieutenant
 Macdougall, Dougall Braddock (*prov*)
 28 Jan 86

Surgeon

Veterinary Surgeon

WINNIPEG FIELD BATTERY OF ARTILLERY.

M D No 10
 (*Organized G O 13 Oct 71*)

GARRISON ARTILLERY.

Uniform—Blue. *Facings*—Scarlet.

1ST "HALIFAX" BRIGADE OF G A

M D No 9—1st Brig Divn
 Halifax

(*Organized G O 10 September 69*)

Lieutenant-Colonel
 Curren, Arthur Edmund (*m s 1st*) (*prov*)
 16 Sept 87

Major
 NW Coutlée, Louis William P (*g s 1st, m s 2nd*)
 5 Nov 86
Com Bat 5 Nov 86

Captain
 Hoare, Charles Stewart (*prov*)
 30 June 87

Lieutenant
 NW Ross, Andrew Guy (*r s a 2nd*)
 7 Oct 87

2nd Lieutenant
 NW Doidge, Edwin (*prov*) 3 June 87

Surgeon
 Blanchard, Robert Johnston, *M D*
 4 Sept 85

Veterinary Surgeon
 Hinman, Willet James 30 July 86

WOODSTOCK (N B) FIELD BATTERY OF ARTILLERY.

M D No 8—1st Brig Divn
 (*Organized as Gar Bat G O 30 May 66, changed to Field Bat G O 22 May 74*)

Major
 Dibblee, Frederick Herbert J (*g s 1st*)
 31 May 83
Com Bat 21 July 86

Captain
 Emery, Charles Harper (*g s 1st*)
 16 Oct 85

Lieutenant
 Doherty, James Frederick (*g s 3rd*)
 16 Oct 85

2nd Lieutenant

Surgeon
 Smith, Stephen 4 Sept 74

Veterinary Surgeon

Majors

Captains
 NW Curren, James E (*m s 2nd*)
 2 June 76

NW Garrison, William A (*g s 2nd*)
 21 May 80

Purcell, William A (*m s 1st*) 21 Dec 83
 19 May 71
 (*m 19 May 76*)
NW Anderson, Alexander (*r s a 1st*)
 30 July 86
 Boggs, Herbert Alfred (*r s a 1st*)
 30 July 86
 Adams, Edward Duckett (*g s 2nd*)
 21 Oct 87
Lieutenants
 Maxwell, James (*g s 3rd*) 27 Feb 85
 Newman, Oscar (*r s a 1st*) 30 July 86
 Bland, Lancelot John (*g s 2nd*)
 30 July 86
 Parker, Frederick William (*r s a 1st*)
 5 Aug 87
 Little, Hugh Robert (*r s a 1st*) 5 Aug 87
 Botsford, William Murray (*r s a 1st*)
 23 Dec 87
 21 Oct 87
 DeWolfe, John Charles (*r s a 1st*)
 23 Dec 87
2nd Lieutenants
 Donovan, James (*g s 3rd*) 4 Feb 87
 Dimock, Joshua Snowdon (*r s a 1st*)
 5 June 87
 Reynolds, Charles Robinson (*prov*)
 5 Aug 87
 Stewart, William James (*prov*)
 25 Nov 87
 Flowers, jun., Henry (*prov*)
 25 Nov 87
 Brown, Walter Philip (*prov*) 23 Dec 87
 Elliot, Foster (*prov*) 23 Dec 87
Paymaster
 Creighton, Charles Aylwin 24 Apr 74
 (*hon m 7 Apr 81*)
Adjutant

Quartermaster
 Harris, Henry John 12 Sept 84
 (*hon capt 5 Aug 87*)
Surgeon
NW Almon, Thomas Ritchie, M D
 24 Apr 85
 10 May 72
Assistant Surgeon
 Lathern, John Simpson, M D 24 Apr 85

BRITISH COLUMBIA BRIGADE OF
G A
M D No 11
Victoria
 (Organized G O 12 Oct 83)

Lieutenant-Colonel
 Wolfenden, Richard (*r s a 1st*) *late R Eng*
 7 May 86
Major
 Prior, Edward Gawlor (*r s a 1st*)
 16 July 86
 No 1 Battery, New Westminster
Captain
 Bolo, William Norman (*prov*) 8 Jan 86
Lieutenant
 McNaughton, Charles Musgrave (*r s a 1st*)
 27 Aug 86
2nd Lieutenant
 Mowat, Thomas (*prov*) 3 June 87
 No 2 Battery, Victoria
Captain

Lieutenant
 Irving, Paulus Amelius (*r s a 1st*)
 19 Dec 87
2nd Lieutenant

 No 3 Battery, Victoria
Captain
 Nicholles, John (*r s a 1st*) 20 Mar 85
Lieutenant
 Quinlan, Walter Jocelyn (*prov*)
 7 Oct 87
2nd Lieutenant

 No 4 Battery, Victoria
Captain
 Smallfield, Walter Blake (*r s a 2nd*)
 16 July 86
Lieutenant
 Robson, Frederick William (*r s a 1st B*)
 22 Oct 86
2nd Lieutenant

Paymaster
 Shears, Walter 14 Dec 83
Adjutant
 Snowden, Northing Pinkney (*r s a 1st*)
 16 July 86
capt 16 July 86
Quartermaster
 Dorman, William Henry 14 Dec 83
 (*capt prov*) 12 Oct 83
Surgeon
 Matthews, Joseph Beauchamp, M R C S
Eng 12 Oct 83
 5 Dec 79

MONTREAL BRIGADE OF G A.

M D No 5—1st Brig Divn

Montreal

(Organized G O 27 Nov 56)

*Lieutenant-Colonel***F, NW** Oswald, William Robert (*g s 2nd*)
24 June 81*Majors***F** Turnbull, Thomas T (*r s a 1st*)
7 June 84**NW** Laurie, Walter Hunter (*r s a 1st*)
18 June 86*Captains***NW** Cole, Frederick Minden (*g s 2nd*)
13 Jan 82**NW** Levin, Charles H (*g s 2nd*) 9 Mar 83**NW** Stevenson, David (*g s 2nd*)
15 Aug 84**H**ward, Ernest (*g s 2nd*) 8 Jan 86**NW** Lane, Campbell (*a c 2nd*)
21 May 86**F, NW** Lulham, William Henry (*g s 1st*)
18 June 86*Lieutenants***C**ampbell, Charles Sandwith (*r s a 1st*)
22 Oct 86**NW** Finlayson, John Ainslie (*r s a 1st*)
21 Oct 87**O**gilvy, John (*r s a 1st*) 21 Oct 87*2nd Lieutenants***C**rathern, Thomas Alexander (*prov*)
8 Jan 86**M**agor, John H (*prov*) 21 May 86**G**regor, Leigh R (*prov*) 21 Oct 87*Paymaster***NW** Trotter, Wallace Cuthbert (*g s 2nd*)
17 June 87

(capt 1 Sept 82)

*Adjutant***NW** Atkinson, Thomas (*late 60 F c c 1st,*
v b 1st) 12 May 82

(m 12 May 82)

*Quartermaster***L**ewis, John 17 June 87*Surgeon***NW** Cameron, Charles Ernest, *M D*
8 Jan 86*Assistant Surgeon***NW** Elder, John Munro, *M D* 8 Jan 86

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*Garrison Artillery*NEW BRUNSWICK BRIGADE OF
G A

M D No 8—2nd Brig Divn

St. John.

(Organized G O 28 May 69)

*Lieutenant-Colonel***A**rmstrong, John Russell (*r s a 1st, c c*
2nd and 1st, m s 2nd) 22 Nov 85*Major*

No 1 Battery, St. John

*Captain***S**eely, George Bliss (*r s a 1st*) 22 Nov 85*Lieutenant***R**itchie, Robert Rankin (*r s a 1st*)
17 June 87*2nd Lieutenant***D**ickson, John Edward Earle (*prov*)
17 June 87

No 2 Battery, Carleton

*Captain***G**ordon, John James (*r s a 1st*)
18 June 86*Lieutenant***C**lark, Arthur Albert (*prov*) 30 July 86*2nd Lieutenant***W**hite, Walter Woodworth (*prov*)
5 Aug 87

No 3 Battery, Portland

*Captain***C**rawford, Stanley Douglas (*g s 2nd*)
3 June 87*Lieutenant***M**cLeod, George Kerr (*r s a 1st*)
4 Feb 87*2nd Lieutenant***H**arrison, Charles Frederick (*prov*)
16 July 86

No 4 Battery, St. John

*Captain***J**ones, George West (*r s a 1st*) 22 Oct 86*Lieutenant***B**enn, Arthur Shirley (*prov*) 10 Apr 85*2nd Lieutenant***A**rmstrong, Thomas Edward Grindon
(*prov*) 7 Apr 87

65

No 5 Battery, Fairville
Captain
 Scammell, Edward Jewett (*r s a 2nd*)
 22 Apr 86
Lieutenant
 Steeves, James Albert Edward (*prov.*)
 7 May 86
2nd Lieutenant
 Turnbull, Ernest Hatheway (*prov.*)
 10 Apr 85
Paymaster
 Smith, George Frederick
 27 Feb 85
Adjutant
 Langan, Charles Frederick (*g s 1st*)
 18 June 86
 (*capt 4 June 86*)
Quartermaster
 Farmer, Richard
 12 July 79
 (*m 27 Feb 67*)
Surgeon
 Daniel, John Waterhouse, *M D* (*r s a 1st*)
 11 Aug 76
Assistant Surgeon
 Andraws, Joseph, *M D*
 14 Sept 83

**PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
 PROVISIONAL BRIGADE OF G A.**

M D No 12
Charlottetown
 (*Organized G O 31 Mar 82*)
Major Commanding
 Moore, Frederick Strong (*r s a 1st*)
 16 Sept 87

No 1 Battery, Charlottetown:
Captain
 Passmore, George (*g f o*)
 31 Mar 82

Lieutenant
 Macdonald, Hector Charles (*r s a 1st*)
 31 Mar 86

2nd Lieutenant
 Macdonald, Ronald (*prov.*)
 16 Sept 87

No 2 Battery, Charlottetown
Captain
 Longworth, John Augustus (*r s a 1st*)
 16 Sept 87

Lieutenant
 Moore, Frederick W L (*prov.*)
 16 Sept 87

2nd Lieutenant
 Bell, John Hector (*prov.*)
 3 Oct 84

No 3 Battery, Georgetown
Captain
 Owen, Charles (*g f o*)
 25 June 75
 22 May 68

Lieutenant
 Stewart, Ewen (*prov.*)
 6 July 83

2nd Lieutenant
 Easton, William Sanderson (*prov.*)
 14 Sept 83

No 4 Battery, Souris
Captain
 Leslie, John (*r s a 1st*)
 13 May 84

Lieutenant
 Wright, Henry Pope (*prov.*)
 17 June 87

2nd Lieutenant

.....
No 5 Battery, Montague
Captain

.....
Lieutenant
 Fraser, Charles B (*prov.*)
 17 Oct 84
 (*prov.*) 25 June 75

2nd Lieutenant
 White, William Clarence (*prov.*)
 17 Oct 84
 (*prov.*) 24 Aug 77

Paymaster
 Palmer, Edward (*r s a 1st*)
 31 Mar 82
 (*2nd lt 30 May 79*)

Adjutant
 Morson, Walter Augustus Ormsby (*r s a 1st*)
 2 June 82
 (*capt 16 Sept 87*)

Quartermaster
 Cameron, Edmund
 29 Jan 86
 (*hon capt 29 Jan 86*)

Surgeon
 Jenkins, Stephen Rice
 6 Feb 85

COBOURG BATTERY OF G A.

M D No 3—6th Brig Divn
 (*Organized G O 4 May 66*)

Captain
 Dumble, J H (*prov.*)
 4 May 66
Garrison Artillery. 67

Lieutenant
McNaughton, David (*g s 1st*) 30 July 81

2nd Lieutenant
MacNachtan, Edmond A (*prov*) 12 Aug 70

DIGBY BATTERY OF G A
M D No 9—2nd Brig Divn
(Organized G O 10 Sept 69)

Captain
Daley, John (*q f o*) 24 Oct 73

Lieutenant
Daley, David Wiswall Smith (*r s a 1st*)
9 Apr 85

2nd Lieutenant
Biden, Edmond (*m s 2nd*) 28 June 76

GASPÉ BATTERY OF G A
M D No 7—7th Brig Divn
(Organized G O 3 Nov 73)

Captain
Slous, John (*g s 1st, m s 1st*) 6 May 74
(*m* 23 Oct 73)

Lieutenant
Carter, Alfred Théodore (*g s 1st*)
28 Mar 79

2nd Lieutenant
Annett, Félix Jouple (*prov*) 14 Sept 83

No 1 BATTERY, LÉVIS G A
M D No 7—7th Brig Divn
(Organized G O 5 July 78)

Captain
Martineau, Joseph A S (*g s 1st*)
12 Feb 86

Lieutenant
Chabot, Joseph Edouard (*prov*)
2 Apr 86

2nd Lieutenant
Turgeon, Louis Adelard (*prov*) 2 Apr 86
68 Garrison

No 2 BATTERY, LÉVIS G A
M D No 7—7th Brig Divn
(Organized 6 Feb 80)

Captain
Vien, Georges S (*g s 1st*) 9 Oct 80

Lieutenant
Lemelin, Joseph Philippe (*prov*)
27 Aug 86

2nd Lieutenant
Bergeron, Joseph E Philippe (*r s a 1st*)
22 Apr 86

LUNENBURG BATTERY OF G A
M D No 9—2nd Brig Divn
(Organized 62)

Captain
Brown, James H (*prov*) 28 Sept 77

Lieutenant
Hunt, William (*prov*) 4 June 86

2nd Lieutenant
Silver, Andrew (*prov*) 22 Oct 86

MAHONE BAY BATTERY OF G A
M D No 9—2nd Brig Divn
(Organized G O 5 Mar 69)

Captain
James, Edward (*prov*) 5 Mar 69

Lieutenant
.....
2nd Lieutenant
Andrews, Charles (*prov*) 8 Oct 69

PICTOU BATTERY OF G A
M D No 9—1st Brig Divn
(Organized G O 13 Aug 75)

Captain
Gordon, Joseph Alexander (*q f o*)
1 Oct 75
15 July 65

Lieutenant
Davies, John Richard (*g f o*)
17 Dec 75
(*lt* 15 July 65)

2nd Lieutenant
R Fraser, Frederick Wyatt (*prov*)
(*v b 1st, m s 2nd*) 8 Oct 80

Honorary Surgeon
Stewart, John, M D 29 Apr 81
63 Artillery.

No 1 BATTERY, QUEBEC G A
 M D No 7—8th Brig Divn
 (Organized G O 4 Jan 78)
Captain
 Roy, Herménégilde (*g s 2nd, r s a 1st*) 4 Jan 78
Lieutenant
 Burroughs, William Peter (*r s a 1st*) 31 Mar 86
2nd Lieutenant
 Lapointe, Louis A (*r s a 1st*) 31 Mar 86

No 2 BATTERY, QUEBEC G A
 M D No 7—8th Brig Divn
 (Organized G O 27 Feb 80)
Captain
 Boulanger, Théodore L (*g s 1st*) 30 Mar 81
Lieutenant
 Hudon, L Arthur (*r s a 1st*) 28 Feb 85
2nd Lieutenant
 Dagneau, J M (*prov*) 16 Sep 87

No 3 BATTERY, QUEBEC G A
 M D No 7—6th Brig Divn
 (Organized G O 24 March 80)
Captain
 Morgan, Henry David (*g s 2nd*) June 82
Lieutenant
 Morgan, David Witmore (*g s 2nd*) 25 Jan 84
2nd Lieutenant
 Panet, Antoine Chartier de Lotbinière (*prov*) 2 Apr 86

ST JOHNS BATTERY OF G A
 M D No 5—1st Brig Divn
 (Organized G O 3 July 68)
Captain
 F Drumm, William 3 July 68
 (m 19 May 65)
Lieutenant
 Futvoye, Isaac Booth (*prov*) 3 July 68
2nd Lieutenant
 F Tenny, Arthur James Moodie (*prov*) 5 Aug 81

TORONTO BATTERY OF G A
 M D No 2—5th Brig Divn
 (Organized G O 5 Oct 66)
Captain
 McMurrich, William Barclay (*prov*) 30 May 84
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

YARMOUTH BATTERY OF G A
 M D No 9—2nd Brig Divn
 (Organized G O 4 Oct 78)
Captain
 Jolly, Thomas R (*q f o*) 5 Nov 80
 (6 Mar 67)
Lieutenant
 Lewis, Alexander Poole (*prov*) 12 Dec 84
2nd Lieutenant

MOUNTAIN ARTILLERY.

SAULT STE MARIE HALF BATTERY.

M D No 2—4th Brig Divn.

(Organized G O 27 June 79)

Captain

37-38, Wilson, Joseph.....27 June 79
 (m 24 Nov 76)

ENGINEERS.*Uniform—Scarlet. Facings—Blue.*

BRIGHTON COMPANY OF ENGINEERS		<i>Lieutenant</i>	
M D No 8—1st Brig Divn		Moore, George Marton (<i>e c 1st B</i>)	
(Organized G O 27 Feb 80)		18 June 86	
<i>Captain</i>		<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Vince, D McLeod (<i>g s 1st, v b 1st, m s 2nd, eng 1st</i>)		Davison, Hugh McLean (<i>prov</i>)	
27 Feb 80		18 June 86	
(m 10 Sept 74)			
<i>Lieutenant</i>		MONTREAL COMPANY OF ENGINEERS	
Tompkins, John Rainsford (<i>m s 2nd, g s e 1st</i>)		M D No 5—1st Brig Divn	
17 Apr 83		(Organized G O 19 Dec 61)	
19 June 84		<i>Captain</i>	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		Kennedy, William (<i>g s 1st, v b 1st</i>)	
Nevers, Alexander (<i>prov</i>)		2 Oct (
17 June 87		(l c 25 June '74)	
CHARLOTTETOWN ENGINEER COMPANY		<i>Lieutenant</i>	
M D No 12—		.....
(Organized 16 Aug 78)		<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
<i>Captain</i>		Head, John (<i>prov</i>)	
Weeks, William Arthur (<i>e c 1st</i>)		10 Dec 86	
2 Apr 86			

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.*INFANTRY—Uniform—Scarlet. Facings—Blue.**RIFLES—Uniform—Green. Facings—Scarlet.*

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS		<i>Captains</i>	
Ottawa		NW Todd, Alfred Hamlyn (<i>m s 1st</i>)	
M D No 4—8th Brig Divn		21 May 75	
(Organized G O 7 June 72)		(m 21 May 85)	
<i>Lieut Colonel</i>		m Aumont, Telmont (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	
Macpherson, James Pennington (<i>g s 1st, g s e 1st, m s 1st</i>)		6 Apr 77	
16 Sept 86		Toller, Frederick (<i>v b 1st</i>)	
<i>Majors</i>		14 Oct 81	
Tilton, John (<i>v b 1st</i>)		White, Frederick (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	
14 Oct 81		28 July 82	
Weatherley, Henry Stuart (<i>v b 1st</i>)		Waldo, Edward (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	
7 Apr 87		10 Apr 85	
12 Sept 77		NW Bate, Gerald H (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	
		15 Apr 87	
		<i>Lieutenants</i>	
		Thompson, Philip Nairn (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	
		27 Apr 83	
		Côté, Narcisse Omer (<i>g s i 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	
		18 May 83	
		Bowie, Henry William (<i>g s i 1st</i>)	
		14 Mar 84	
		<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i>	

Hodgins, John (*m s 2nd*) 28 Mar 84
 NW Gray, Harry Hamilton (*s i 1st*,
m s 2nd) 8 Jan 86
 White, George Rivers (*v b 2nd*)
 15 Apr 87

2nd Lieutenants

Gisborne, Francis H (*v b 2nd*, *s i 2nd*)
 9 Apr 84
 NW Todd, Walter (*s i 2nd*) 12 Oct 84
 m, NW Winter, Charles Francis (*late*
R Fus) 29 Jan 86
 NW Taylor, Plunket Bouchier
 (*s i 2nd*) 11 June 87
 Jarvis, Arthur Leonard (*prov*) 10 Apr 87
 Watters, Thomas John (*prov*) 15 July 87
 Kirby, Walter T (*super*) (*s i 1st*)
 8 Jan 86

Paymaster

Powell, Charles Berkeley 16 Sep 87
 (*hon capt* 16 Sept 87)

Adjutant

Hodgins, William Egerton (*v b 1st*, *m's*
s i 2nd) 28 Sept 82
 (*capt* 13 Jan 81)

Quartermaster

Heron, William Lewis 13 June 84
 (*hon capt* 13 June 84)

Surgeon

NW Horsey, Alfred John, *M D*
 27 Feb 85

Assistant Surgeon

NW Grant, jr, James Alexander, *M D*
 27 Feb 85

Cooke, George Faulkner (*s i 2nd*)
 23 Dec 85

Henshaw, Arthur Scott (*s i 2nd*)
 18 June 86

Godfrey, Charles Herbert (*s i 2nd*)
 18 June 86

Scott, Frank (*s i 1st*) 27 Aug 86
 Hanson, Charles Denny (*prov*) 13 Jan 81

Lieutenants

Abbott, William (*prov*) 13 June 86
 Hunter, Herbert Story (*prov*) 11 Mar 87
 Wilson, Robert Henry (*prov*) 11 Mar 87
 Bourne, Fred Austin (*prov*) 11 Mar 87
 Lefebvre, Gaspard (*prov*) 21 Oct 87

*2nd Lieutenant**Paymaster*

Milloy, Alexander 13 Apr 66
 (*hon m* 13 Apr 71)

Adjutant

Lighthall, George Rutherford (*s i 1st*)
 16 Sept 87
 (*capt* 10 Dec 86)

Quartermaster

F Johnson, William 22 Dec 82
 (*hon capt* 13 Apr 83)

Surgeon

NW Roddick, Thomas George, *M D*
 20 Mar 85

Assistant Surgeon

Ross, George Tillerie 24 Apr 85

1ST BATTALION "PRINCE OF WALES' REGIMENT."

Motto—"Nulli Secundus"

M D No 5—1st Brig Divn

Montreal

(Organized G O Nov 59)

Lieutenant Colonel

F Bond, Frank (*c c 1st*, *v b 1st*)
 12 Aug 70

Majors

Butler, Thomas Page (*m s 1st*) 3 Oct 84
 Campbell, Stewart (*s i 1st*, *m s 2nd*)
 15 July 87

Captains

Leprohon, Claude de Bellefeuille (*m s 2nd*)
 27 Nov 8

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Infantry and Rifles.

2ND BATTALION "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA."

(*Badge*)—The badge and device of the Battalion shall be a maple leaf (in silver for officers, and bronze for non-commissioned officers and men) on which a scroll or garter, clasped with a buckle and bearing the legend "Queen's Own Rifles," and the motto "*In pace paratus*," encircling the figure 2 and surmounted by the Imperial Crown.

(*Cross belt ornaments*)—A lion's head, chain and whistle in silver, with a centre ornament which shall be on a silver plate between two wreaths of maple leaves (silver) copjoined at the base encircling a Maltese cross of black enamel fimbriated—between the arms of the cross four lioncels (silver), passant-gardant—charged upon the cross a plate of black

75

enamel inscribed with the figure 2 with a border also of black enamel and fimbriated, inscribed with the words "Queen's Own Rifles."

Over all the Imperial Crown in silver resting upon a supporting tablet of the same.

(G O 7 Feb 79)

M D No 2—5th Brig Divn
Toronto

(Organized G O 26 April 60)

Lieutenant-Colonel

F, NW Allan, Daniel Hugh (*m s 1st*)
4 Feb 87

Majors

Hamilton, Robert Baldwin (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*) 29 Feb 84

NW Delamere, Joseph Martin (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*) 11 Mar 87

Captains

Sankey, Villiers (*m s 2nd*) 22 Dec 82

Pellatt, Henry Mill (*m s 2nd*) 14 Sept 83

Murray, John Alexander (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*) 9 Nov 83

NW McGee, James Charters (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*) 29 Feb 84

F, NW Mutton, William George (*v b 1st, s i 1st*) 10 April 85

NW Hughes, Patrick Donohoe (*v b 2nd*) 10 April 85

Thompson, Jos Boyce (*m s 2nd*) 19 Mar 86

Bennett, Charles Corbishley (*v b 2nd*) 11 Mar 87

Mason, Percival Lawrence (*m s 2nd*) 11 Mar 87

Lieutenants

Greene, Henry Vincent (*v b 2nd*) 14 Dec 83

NW Brock, Henry (*v b 2nd, s i 1st*) 14 Dec 83

NW Gunther, Ernest Frederick (*v b 2nd*) 2 May 84

NW Lee, Arthur Burdett (*v b 2nd*) 19 Mar 86

NW Baird, Charles Hamilton (*s i 2nd*) 19 Mar 83

Knifton, John (*m s 2nd*) 22 Oct 86

Morphy, Harry Oliver (*s i 1st*) 22 Oct 87

NW Mickle, Henry Walter (*s i 2nd*) 7 Apr 87

Mercer, Malcolm Smith (*s i 2nd*) 7 Apr 87

Johnson, Robert George (*r s i 1st*) 8 June 87

2nd Lieutenants

Ince, James (*s i 2nd*) 16 Apr 87

Nelson, Wm James (*r s i 2nd*) 13 Aug 87

76

Infantry and Rifles.

Macleod, Norman (*r s i 2nd*) 13 Aug 87

Rennie, Robert (*r s i 2nd*) 13 Aug 87

Ross, James Frederic William (*prov*) 24 Apr 85

Peuchen, Arthur Godfrey (*prov*) 29 Apr 87

Paymaster

Blain, Hugh 14 Nov 84

Adjutant

NW Macdonald, William Campbell (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*) 22 Oct 86

(*capt* 29 Feb 84)

Quartermaster

NW Heakes, James Robert 10 Apr 85

Surgeon

NW Leslie, Joseph Walter, M D 16 May 84

Assistant Surgeon

NW Nattress, William, M D 16 May 84

3RD BATTALION "VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA."

"Eccles Hill"

M D No 5—1st Brig Divn

Montreal

(Organized G O 10 Jan 62)

Lieut-Colonel

Henshaw, Frederick Clarence (*m s 1st*) 15 July 87

Majors

Radiger, Charles William (*s i 1st, m s 2nd*) 7 Apr 87

Edwards, Joseph Plimsoll (*v b 1st*) 15 July 87

Captains

Bacon, Thomas Patrick (*v b 2nd*) 2 May 84

Blaiklock, Morris Stansfeld (*v b 2nd*) 3 Oct 84

Starke, George Ritchie (*v b 2nd*) 8 Jan 86

Becket, Hugh Wylie (*v b 2nd*) 19 Mar 86

Sims, Anthony Haig (*s i 2nd*) 22 Apr 86

Busteed, Edward Botsford (*s i 1st*) 13 May 87

Lieutenants

Wardlow, James Henry (*v b 2nd*) 2 May 84

Ross, James George (*v b 2nd*) 2 May 84

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McGoun, jun, Archibald (<i>s i 2nd</i>)	8 Jan 86
Bell, Andrew (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	22 Apr 86
Doucet, Henry George (<i>s i 2nd</i>)	13 May 87
Desbarats, Edward (<i>s i 2nd</i>)	15 July 87
<i>2nd Lieutenants</i>	
Meakins, Charles William (<i>prov</i>)	8 Jan 86
Norris, William C (<i>prov</i>)	5 Nov 86
Guy, Edward Patrick (<i>prov</i>)	11 Mar 87
Parker, Edward Wilgress (<i>prov</i>)	13 May 87
Badgley, Henry George Wallace (<i>prov</i>)	7 Oct 87
Townsend, Samuel Baillarge (<i>prov</i>)	7 Oct 87
<i>Paymaster</i>	
Sutherland, Louis	17 Oct 84
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Macpherson, Duncan (<i>r m c</i>)	15 July 87
	(<i>lt</i> 16 July 80)
<i>Quarter Master</i>	
Bunnett, Henry Richard Sharland	5 Nov 86
	(<i>2nd lt (prov)</i> 19 Mar 86)
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Ruttan, Robert Fulford, <i>M D</i>	17 June 87
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Brikett, Herbert Stanley, <i>M D</i>	17 June 87

5TH BATTALION "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA"

M D No 5—1st Brig Divn

Badge:—A Boar's Head with the motto "Ne obliviscaris," in the Garter under it.

Montreal

(Organized G O 12 April 72)

Lieut.-Colonel

Caverhill, Frank (*v b 1st*) 14 Nov 84

Majors

Lyman, Henry Herbert (*s i 1st*) 6 Feb 85

.....

Captains

Hood, John (*m s 2nd*) 28 July 82

Newton, Charles Carter (*v b 2nd*) 9 Nov 83

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Strathy, James Alexander Lawrason (<i>s i 2nd, m s 2nd</i>)	29 Feb 84
Ibbotson, Edward B (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	6 Feb 85
Gault, Charles Ernest (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	6 Feb 85
Blaiklock, William Musgrave (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	8 Jan 86
	(<i>m</i> 28 Oct 81)

Lieutenants

MacIennan, Farquhar Stuart (*s i 1st*) 22 Oct 86

Vaughan, Frederick S (*g s 2nd*) 5 Aug 87

Cantlie, George Stephen (*r s i 1st*) 5 Aug 87

2nd Lieutenants

Jackson, William Lardner Stanhope (*prov*) 25 Nov 81

Miller, James Hamilton (*prov*) 12 June 85

Linton, James Albert (*prov*) 22 Apr 86

Rankin, James Luther (*prov*) 4 June 86

Paymaster

Foulis, William 12 Oct 83

Adjutant

Lydon, Frederick L (*v b 1st*) 14 Nov 84
(*capt* 14 Nov 84)

Quartermaster

Foster, Robert G 13 June 84

Surgeon

Corsan, Douglas, *M D* 5 Aug 87

Assistant Surgeon

Campbell, Rollo 5 Aug 87

6TH BATTALION "FUSILIERS."

Badge:—Quarterly: First, *or*, a Beaver proper on a Mount, *vert*. Second, *gules*, a Lion *passant*, *or*. Third, *azure*, a Grenade, *argent*, embellished, *or*. Fourth, *argent*, a sprig of three maple leaves proper. The whole within a garter, *azure*, buckled and fimbriated, *or*.

Crest: An Indian warrior proper, holding a bow in his dexter hand, and having a quiver of arrows over the sinister shoulder.

Motto: "Vestigia nulla retrorsum."

Infantry and Rifles

79

(G O 7 May 80)
 Montreal
 (Organized G O 31 Jan 62)
 M D No 5—1st Brig Divn
Lieut-Colonel
F Massey, Frederic (*v b 1st*) 12 Feb 86
Majors
 Mooney, George Alexander (*v b 1st*)
 10 Apr 85
 Burland, Jeffrey Hale (*r s i 1st, v b 2nd*)
 23 Dec 87
Captains.
 Paterson, Andrew Wallace (*m s 2nd*)
 9 Nov 83
 Denison, George, (*v b 2nd*) 10 Apr 85
 Virtue, Herbert Spencer (*v b 2nd*)
 21 May 86
 Engelke, Frederick William (*s i 2nd*)
 10 Dec 86
 Ross, Harry James (*s i 2nd*) 16 Sept 87
Lieutenants
 Robertson, William Fleet (*s i 2nd*)
 8 Jan 86
 Stanway, Herbert (*s i 2nd*) 10 Dec 86
 Vidal, Charles Emeric Kerr (*s i 2nd*)
 3 June 87
 Chambers, Ernest John (*s i 2nd*)
 3 June 87
 Elliott, Raleigh Jeremiah (*s i 2nd*)
 3 June 87
 25 Sept 85
2nd Lieutenants
 Smith, Ruskin Harry (*prov*) 9 Jan 85
 Dixon, Wellington (*prov*) 17 June 87
Paymaster
F Seath, David 9 Jan 85
 (*hon capt* 9 Jan 85)
Adjutant
F Pettigrew, Robert Gray (*m s 1st*)
 24 Apr 85
 (*capt* 10 Apr 85)
Quartermaster
 McLaren, William Duncan 9 Jan 85
Surgeon
NW Bell, James 9 Mar 83
Assistant Surgeon
 Stephen, William 9 Mar 83
 80 *Infantry*

7TH BATTALION "FUSILIERS."
 M D No 1—1st Brig Divn
 London
 (Organized G O 27 April 66)
Lieut-Colonel
NW Williams, Walter Martin DeRay
 (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*) 18 July 84
Majors
NW Smith, Albert Major (*v b 1st, m s*
2nd) 30 May 84
NW Gartshore, William Moir (*v b 1st*)
 18 July 84
 No 1 Company, London
Captain
NW Beattie, Thomas (*prov*)
 18 June 84
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

 No 2 Company, London
Captain
NW Butler, Francis Henry (*m s 2nd*)
 16 May 84
Lieutenant
NW Chisholm, Andrew Gordon (*prov*)
 18 July 84
2nd Lieutenant
Graydon, Newenham Parke (*prov*)
 28 Mar 84
 No 3 Company, London
Captain
Little, John William (*s i 1st*) 19 Mar 86
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant
NW Bazan, Charles Brandon (*prov*)
 30 May 84
 No 4 Company, London
Captain
NW Tracy, Thomas Henry (*prov*)
 30 May 84
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant
NW Payne, Henry (*prov*) 31 Mar 85
 81 *and Rifles*

No 5 Company, London
Captain
 NW Cox, Charles Frederick (*v b 2nd*) 7 May 86
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant
 Wood, Robert Orr Shaw (*prov*) 7 May 86

No 6 Company, London
Captain
 NW Peters, Samuel Frank (*v b 1st*) 14 Mar 84
Lieutenant
 Danks, German Wheateroft (*prov*) 12 Dec 84
2nd Lieutenant
 Cleghorn, Edward Allison (*prov*) 18 July 84

No 7 Company, London
Captain
 NW McKenzie, Edward (*m s 2nd*) 1 Apr 85
Lieutenant
 Nicholson, Robert Dickson Bishop (*prov*) 31 Mar 85
2nd Lieutenant
 Hyttenrauch, Lauride (*prov*) 15 July 87
Paymaster
 NW McMillan, Duncan 15 June 86
 (*hon m 16 Apr 75*)
Adjutant
 NW Byrne, Richard James (*late H M Army*) 7 May 86
 (*lt 7 May 86*)
Quartermaster
 NW Smyth, John Bartholomew 25 Jan 67
 (*hon m 11 Sept 84*)
Surgeon
 NW Fraser, John Martin, *M D* 7 June 72
Assistant Surgeon
 NW Niven, James Simpson 5 Dec 73

8TH BATTALION "ROYAL RIFLES."

Badge and motto :—A lion's head and whistle to be connected with three chains, all in silver, a centre ornament on a

polished silver plate between two wreaths of laurel leaves of frosted silver, conjoined at the base, including a Maltese cross of frosted silver, between the arms of the cross four *lioncels, passant, gardant*; charged upon the centre of the cross a plate of frosted silver inscribed with the number of the Battalion in Roman letters VIII surrounded with a border also of frosted silver inscribed with the words "Royal Rifles;" on a silver scroll charged on the base of this centre ornament where the wreaths are joined, and inscribed with the regimental motto "*Volens et Valens.*" Over all the Imperial Crown in silver resting upon a supportive tablet of the same.

The pouch belt ornaments of sergeants to be of similar form but of bronze instead of silver.

(*G O 12 Oct 83*)
 M D No 7—8th Brig Divn
 Quebec
 (*Organized G O 28 Feb 62*)
Lieut. Colonel
 Miller, Henry John (*s i 1st, m s 2nd*) 31 Mar 86
Major
 NW Prower, John Elton (*g s 2nd, v b 2nd r s a 1st*) 23 Dec 87
Captains
 Jones, George Edwin Allen (*m s 2nd*) 19 Mar 86
 Dunbar, James Secretan (*m s 2nd*) 19 Mar 86
 Miller, Charles (*v b 2nd*) 19 Mar 86
 Montizambert, Edward (*m s 1st*) 8 May 86
 Burstall, John Forsyth (*s i 1st*) 17 Sept 86
Lieutenants
 Hall, Alfred Edward (*s i 2nd*) 19 Mar 86
 Peters, Joseph Bernard (*s i 2nd*) 21 May 86
 Poston, Thomas Inglis (*m s 1st*) 5 Nov 86
 Dobell, William Nelson (*s i 1st*) 31 Mar 87
 Wood, William Charles Henry (*prov*) 5 Nov 86
 Ashe, Frederick Webber (*prov*) 7 Jan 87
2nd Lieutenants
 Dunn, Charles John (*s i 1st*) 31 Mar 87

Infantry and Rifles.

Price, William (*prov*) 16 Sept 87

Paymaster
 Colley, Arthur Wellesley 7 Apr 87
 Adjutant
 Wurtele, Ernest Frederick (*r m c*)
 19 Mar 86
 (*capt* 30 July 86)

Quartermaster

 Surgeon
 Coote, Patrick, *M D* 5 Nov 86
 Assistant Surgeon

9TH BATTALION RIFLES
"VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC."

(Organized *G O* 7 Mar 62)
M D No 7—8th Brig Divn
Lieut-Colonel

NW Amyot, Guillaume (*m s* 1st)
 15 Sept 82
 5 Apr 77

Major
 F, NW Roy, Thomas A H (*m s* 1st)
 23 Apr 80
 (*l c* 20 Sept 77)

NW Evanturel, Arthur (*v b* 1st, *m s* 2nd)
 20 July 83
 (*l c* 13 Mar 78)

No 1 Company, Quebec
Captain

Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

No 2 Company, Quebec
Captain

Chouinard, Mathias (*m s* 1st) 28 Jan 76
 (*m* 28 Jan 86)

Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

LeBel, Edouard (*prov*) 7 Apr 87

No 3 Company, Quebec
Captain

NW Fiset, Cyprien Frederic Olivier
 (*s i* 1st, *r s a* 2nd, *m s* 2nd) 27 Nov 58
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

No 4 Company, Quebec
Captain

F, NW Garneau, Elzéar (*m s* 2nd)
 12 July 72
Lieutenant

NW Labranche, George A (*m s* 2nd)
 14 Mar 84
2nd Lieutenant

No 5 Company, Quebec
Captain

NW Pennee, Frank (*v b* 2nd) 23 Apr 80
Lieutenant

NW Jolicœur, Philippe Joseph (*s i* 2nd)
 1 Dec 86
2nd Lieutenant

Lebel, Joseph A W (*prov*) 18 June 86
 No 6 Company, Quebec

Captain

NW Fages, Alfred (*s c* 1st, *s i* 1st, *m s* 2nd)
 14 Mar 84
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

Gingras, Victor (*prov*) 29 Apr 87

No 7 Company, Quebec
Captain

NW Pinault, Louis F (*m s* 2nd)
 7 Mar 83
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

No 8 Company, Quebec
Captain

NW LeVasseur, N Zéphirin (*m s* 2nd)
 22 Mar 78
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

.....
 Infantry and Rifles. 85

<i>Paymaster</i>	
NW Dugal, George	16 Nov 66 (hon m 16 Nov 71)
<i>Adjutant</i>	
NW Fiset, Lucien Gilbert Elzéar (s i 1st)	18 June 86 (lt 21 May 86)
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
NW Talbot, Aimé	20 Mar 85 (hon capt 20 Mar 85)
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Watters, Arthur, M D	21 Oct 87
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
.....	
<i>Chaplain</i>	
Casgrain, Rev Raymond	20 Mar 62

10TH BATTALION "ROYAL GRENADIERS."

Badge :—In centre on shield, figure 10 with crown on top; behind both and showing above crown and 10, a sheaf of spears; on dexter side Thistle and Shamrock; on sinister side Roses, and in base Maple Leaves. The shield surrounded with Garter bearing the motto "Ready, Aye Ready," which is surrounded by a wreath of laurel leaves, behind which and extending outside wreath a Military star. The whole surmounted by a Royal Crown.

(G O 1 Aug 79)

M D No 2—5th Brig Divn

Toronto

(Organized G O 14 Mar 62)

Lieut-Colonel

F, NW Grasett, Henry James (late
Lieut 100 F) 5 Nov 80

Majors

NW Dawson, George Dudley (late
Lieut 47 F) 16 Dec 80

Harrison, Arthur Bagshaw (c c 1st
9 Nov 83)

Captains

NW Caston, Frederick Albert (m s 2nd)
28 Jan 81

Bruce John (v b 1st, m s 2nd) 15 Sept 82

NW Mason, James (m s 2nd) 29 Sept 82

Trotter, Robert Goodall (v b 2nd)
6 Feb 85

NW Harston, Charles Greville (late
Lieut R M L I) 21 Feb 85

86

Davidson, John Irvine (v b 2nd)
17 Sept 86

NW Howard, Donald Macdonald
(v b 2nd) 20 Apr 87

NW Eliot, Granville Percival (s i 2nd)
29 Apr 87

Lieutenants

NW Michie, Forbes (s i 2nd) 6 Feb 85

NW Morrow, John (s i 2nd) 16 Oct 85

NW Hay, John Dunlop (s i 2nd)
16 Oct 85

NW Gibson, Alexander Cecil (s i 2nd)
29 Jan 86

NW Lowe, William Standish (s i 2nd)
17 Sept 86

Gooderham, Albert Etward (s i 2nd)
29 Apr 87

2nd Lieutenants

Cameron Alfred Buell (r s i 2nd)
13 Aug 87

Burch, Charles Edward (prov) 30 Oct 85

Lambe, William Geoffrey Austin
(prov) 4 June 86

Godson, William Frederick (prov)
29 Apr 87

Paymaster

Kingsmill, Nicol 28 Apr 82

Adjutant

NW Manley, Frederick Fitz Payne
(v b 1st) 28 Oct 81

(capt 28 Oct 81)

Quartermaster

Ellis, Robert Baldwin 7 May 86

Surgeon

NW Ryerson, George Sterling, M D
4 June 86

Assistant Surgeon

NW King, Edmond Elzéar, M D
4 June 86

11TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY, "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS."

Badge :—A Military Star, in the centre the numeral 11, encircled by the additional designation of the Battalion. The whole encircled by a wreath of Maple leaves surmounted by the Imperial Crown, with the motto "No Surrender" on a scroll underneath.

M D No 5—1st Brig Divn

Infantry and Rifles.

87

St Andrews (Organized G O 14 March 62) <i>Lieut Colonel</i> Cushing, James Brock (<i>m s 1st</i>) 4 Jan 84 13 July 76	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Shirritt, Adley (<i>prov</i>) 7 May 86 No 6 Company, Mille Isles <i>Captain</i> Pollock, John (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 1 Sept 65 <i>Lieutenant</i>
<i>Majors</i> Hoy, William (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>) 13 June 84 Jekill, Isaac (<i>m s 1st</i>) 23 Dec 87 No 1 Company, St Andrews <i>Captain</i> F Weightman, Thomas (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 30 Nov 83	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Pollock, William (<i>s i 2nd</i>) 2 Apr 85 No 7 Company, Carillon <i>Captain</i> Hodgson, Edward Albert (<i>v b 2nd</i>) 13 June 84 <i>Lieutenant</i>
<i>Lieutenant</i> McMartin, John (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 30 Nov 83 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i> McCallum, Malcolm (<i>prov</i>) 23 Dec 87 No 2 Company, West Gore <i>Captain</i> Good, William (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 25 Jan 87 <i>Lieutenant</i> Smith, Samuel Edmund (<i>prov</i>) 25 Nov 87 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Wanless, William John, (<i>prov</i>) 27 June 84 No 8 Company, Chatham <i>Captain</i> Sittlington, John (<i>s i 1st</i>) 1 June 87 <i>Lieutenant</i> Williamson, William (<i>s i 1st B</i>) 25 Nov 87 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
No 3 Company, Morin Flats <i>Captain</i> Jekill, Henry (<i>s i 1st</i>) 23 Dec 87 <i>Lieutenant</i> Watchorn, William (<i>prov</i>) 28 Mar 84 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Burns, William (<i>prov</i>) 25 Jan 84 No 4 Company, Lachute <i>Captain</i> Walker, George Dunbar (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 14 March 84 <i>Lieutenant</i> Barron, Lemuel Cushing (<i>s i 2nd</i>) 3 July 84 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i> McPhail, Donald (<i>prov</i>) 25 Nov 87 No 5 Company, East Gore <i>Captain</i> Rogers, John (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 1 Jan 87 <i>Lieutenant</i>	<i>Paymaster</i> Lamb, Thomas 30 June 70 (<i>hon maj</i> 30 June 75) <i>Adjutant</i> Martin, George Broke, (<i>s i 1st, v b 2nd</i>) 25 Nov 87 (<i>capt</i> 27 June 84) <i>Quartermaster</i> McArthur, William B 13 June 84 <i>Surgeon</i> Mayrand, William H, <i>M D</i> 5 June 63 (<i>sur m</i> 5 June 83) <i>Assistant Surgeon</i> Smith, William <i>M D</i> 11 Aug 82 89
88	<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i>

**12TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY,
"YORK RANGERS."**

Motto: *Celer et Audax.*

M D No 2—4th Brig Divn

Aurora

(Organized G O 14 Sept 66)

Lieut.-Colonel

NW Wayling, James (*v b 1st*) 21 May 86

Major

F Lloyd, Thomas Henry (*s i 1st, m s 2nd*)
27 June 84

No 1 Company, Riverside

Captain

Cooper, William M (*v b 2nd*) 31 Mar 82

Lieutenant

NW Vennell, George (*m s 2nd*)
12 May 82

2nd Lieutenant.

No 2 Company, Aurora.

Captain

F NW Smith, Joseph Fisher (*late*
30th F) 1 Aug 79

Lieutenant

Hillary, Robert Michael (*s i 2nd*)
30th June 87

2nd Lieutenant

No 3 Company, Seaton Village

Captain

Furnival, George Maurice (*v b 2nd*)
27 June 84

Lieutenant

NW Leslie, John Knox (*m s 2nd*)
20 Mar 85

2nd Lieutenant

Verral, John Edward (*prov*)
18 June 86

No 4 Company, Newmarket

Captain

NW Ashworth, George Johnston (*v b*
2nd) 27 June 84

Lieutenant

90

2nd Lieutenant

NW Allan, John Alfred Walker
(*r s i 2nd*) 3 Dec 87

No 5 Company, Sutton

Captain

Crosthwaite, Walter John (*prov*)
18 June 86

Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

No 6 Company, Parkdale

Captain

McSpadden, William (*m s 2nd*)
9 Nov 83

Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

McConnell, John (*prov*) 18 June 86

No 7 Company, Sharon

Captain

McCarty, John Calvery (*prov*)
27 June 84

Lieutenant

Douglas, Marriot B (*prov*) 3 Feb 82

2nd Lieutenant

Wayling, James (*s i 2nd*) 16 Dec 86

No 8 Company, Yorkville

Captain

NW Symons, John Thorburn (*v b 2nd*)
4 June 86

Lieutenant

Lanskail, John (*m s 2nd*) 30 July 86

2nd Lieutenant

Williamson, Alexander Erskine (*prov*)
5 Aug 87

Paymaster

Stevenson, James Richard (*m s 2nd*)
31 Mar 82

Adjutant

NW Thompson, John T (*v b 1st, m s*
2nd, 29 Feb 84
(*capt* 29 Feb 84)

Quarter master

Gower, James 18 June 86

Surgeon

Hillary, Robert W 2 June 71

Assistant Surgeon

Boultey, William Hincks 18 June 86

Infantry and Rifles.

91

13TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

M D No 2—3rd Brig Divn

Hamilton

(Organized G O 11 Dec 62)

Lieut-Colonel

Gibson, John Morison (*m s 1st*)
 27 Aug 86
 26 Oct 76

Majors

F Moore, Alexander Huggins (*g s 1st*,
m s 1st) 28 Sept 83
 20 Jan 75
McLaren, Henry (*m s 1st*, *s i 1st*)
 27 Aug 86
 9 Apr 85

Captains

F Barnard, Peter Benjamin (*v b 1st*)
 9 Mar 77
 (*m 9 Mar 87*)
 Adam, James (*v b 2nd*) 28 Jan 81
F Stoneman, John (*v b 2nd*) 28 Jan 81
F Reid, William Gillzen (*v b 2nd*)
 18 April 84
 (*m 9 Mar 87*)
 Zealand, Edward Gibson (*v b 2nd*)
 27 June 84
 Brown, George McLaren (*v b 2nd*)
 27 Aug 86
 Moore, Edmund Evelyn Wentworth
 (*s i 2nd*, *v b 2nd*) 27 Aug 86
 Gillespie, John Cowan (*v b 2nd*)
 17 June 87

Lieutenants

Mewburn, Sydney Chilton (*v b 2nd*)
 27 June 84
 Watson, James William Gordon (*s i 2nd*)
 5 Mar 86
 Ross, Frederick Blyth (*s i 2nd*)
 18 June 86
 Tidswell, William Orlando (*s i 2nd*)
 29 Apr 87
 Bowman, Joseph William (*r s i 2nd*)
 21 Oct 87

2nd Lieutenants

Chapman, Charles Albert (*prov*)
 24 Apr 85
 Cameron, Alexander Duncan (*prov*)
 15 May 85
 Domville, Percy (*prov*) 7 Apr 87
 Carpenter, Albert Edward (*prov*)
 17 June 87
 Osborne, William Woodburn (*prov*)
 21 Oct 87

Paymaster
F Armstrong, Charles 14 June 78
 (*hon m 14 June 78*)

Adjutant
 Stuart, John Jacques (*v b 1st*) 18 Apr 84
 (*capt 13 Jan 82*)

Quarter master
F Marson, John J 22 June 66
 (*hon m 22 June 81*)

Surgeon
F Ryall, Isaac, *M B* 6 April 66
 (*sur m 6 Apr 86*)

Assistant Surgeon
 Griffin, Herbert Spohn, *M B* 30 Oct 79

14TH BATTALION,
 "THE PRINCESS OF WALES"
 OWN RIFLES."

M D No 3—7th Brig Divn

Kingston

(Organized G O 16 Jan 63)

Lieut-Colonel

NW Smith, Henry Robert (*g s 1st*,
m s 1st) *A D C* 29 Jan 86

Majors

Power, Joseph William (*m s 2nd*)
 1 Apr 85

Captains

Murray, junior, James (*g s i 1st*)
 25 Jan 84
 Shannon, Lewis William (*g s i 1st*)
 27 June 84
 Skinner, John Shaw (*r s a 1st*, *g s i 1st*)
 24 Apr 85
 Hinds, William George (*v b 2nd*)
 8 Jan 86
 Farrell, Alexander Gray (*s i 1st*)
 7 Apr 87

Lieutenants

Nicol, William (*s i 1st*) 8 Jan 86
 Hora, Wilfred (*s i 1st B*) 7 Apr 87
 Strange, Frank (*s i 2nd*) 7 Apr 87
 Givens, David Alexander (*prov*)
 27 June 84

2nd Lieutenants

Gildersleeve, Henry Herchimer (*prov*)
 27 June 84
 McKelvy, Robert John (*prov*) 18 July 84
 Newlands, jr., Isaac (*prov*) 8 Jan 86
 Armstrong, David Franklin (*prov*)
 8 Jan 86

<i>Paymaster.</i>	
.....	
<i>Adjutant.</i>	
Galloway, jr., James (<i>m s 1st</i>)	25 Jan 84
	(<i>capt 16 May 79</i>)
<i>Quarter master.</i>	
Spriggs, Henry James	14 Apr 70
	(<i>hon m 30 June 86</i>)
<i>Surgeon.</i>	
Henderson, William Henry, <i>M D</i>	12 Sept 84
<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>	
Betts, John Howard, <i>M D</i>	12 Sept 84

15TH BATTALION. "ARGYLE LIGHT INFANTRY."

Device and Motto:—The garter, surmounted by a crown, and inscribed thereon "Argyle Light Infantry." Within the garter the numeral XV surmounted by a boar's head. The garter is surmounted by a wreath of maple leaves supported by the colors of the Battalion, and, underneath, the motto "Nulli Secundus."

(*G O 2nd June 71*)

M D No 3—7th Brig Divn

Belleville

(*Organized G O 16 Jan 63*)

Lieut-Colonel

F Lazier, Samuel Shaw (*v b 1st*)
1 June 77
15 June 76

Majors

F Henderson, Lawrence H (*v b 1st*)
18 June 72
(*lc 18 June 77*)

NW Lazier, Thomas Cameron (*g s i 1st*)
11 Mar 87

Captains

Henderson, John (*v b 2nd*) 18 Mar 84
Ponton, William Nesbitt (*v b 2nd*)
13 June 84

Lazier, Robert Elliott (*g s i 1st*)
27 Feb 85

NW Halliwell, John Earl (*s i 2nd*)
30 Oct 85

Lieutenants

Donald, Edward (*v b 2nd*) 27 Feb 85
Gadsby, William John Cecil (*s i 1st*)
27 Feb 85

NW Kenny, Charles Edward (<i>prov</i>)	
	12 Jan 83
Henderson, Donald George (<i>prov</i>)	
	18 June 86
Wills, John Franklin (<i>prov</i>)	
	18 June 86
<i>2nd Lieutenants</i>	
Holgate, Thomas Franklin (<i>prov</i>)	
	27 June 84
Munro, Thomas (<i>prov</i>)	27 Feb 85
Simpson, Henry Albert (<i>prov</i>)	27 Feb 85
Bogie, Robert (<i>prov</i>)	7 May 86
Parker, Lionel Montrose (<i>prov</i>)	
	7 May 86
Overill, Albert Edward (<i>prov</i>)	18 June 86
<i>Paymaster</i>	
Biggar, James Lyons (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	
	12 Jan 83
	(<i>capt 29 Apr 81</i>)

Adjutant

.....

Quarter master

Pope, William Walter (*v b 2nd*)
30 Oct 85
(*capt 27 Feb 86*)

Surgeon

Eakins, James Edwin, *M D*
17 June 87

Assistant Surgeon

.....

16TH "PRINCE EDWARD" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

M D No 3—7th Brig Divn

Picton

(*Organized G O 6 Feb 63*)

Lieut-Colonel

F Bog, Thomas (*v b 1st*) 27 Apr 83
15 Mar 67

Major

F Cunningham, John Ridley (*m s 1st*)
22 June 83
Orchard, William House (*g s i 1st, c c*)
2nd) 2 May 84

No 1 Company, Picton

Captain

Horrigan, Fitzpatrick Joseph (*g s i 2nd*)
4 Feb 87

Lieutenant

Young, Edward Malcolm (*prov*)
22 June 83

2nd Lieutenant
F. Fralick, James (prov) 18 Mar 70
 No 4 Company, Milford
Captain
F Ostrander, Rodman Gill (v b 2nd) 29 May 74
Lieutenant
Ackerman, James Henry (prov) 13 Mar 68

 No 5 Company, Consecon
Captain
McDonnell, Alexander (s i 2nd) 30 Nov 84
Lieutenant
Wright, Walter Henry (prov) 7 Sept 86
2nd Lieutenant
Carwin, Robert (prov) 24 Apr 85
 No 6 Company, Picton
Captain
Lighthall, Angus (r s i 2nd) 13 Aug 87
Lieutenant
Cooper, Frederick Gerald (prov) 10 July 85
2nd Lieutenant
Carter, Lucius Hart (prov) 30 July 86
 No 7 Company, Mountain View
Captain
Anderson, John Roblin (prov) 30 May 84
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant
Anderson, Ridley (prov) 30 July 86
 No 8 Company, Rednersville
Captain
Benson, James (prov) 22 June 83
Lieutenant
Ashton, Alpheus Rayner (prov) 22 June 83
2nd Lieutenant
Russell, George Francis Bartlett (prov) 22 June 83
Paymaster
F Ross, Walter T 28 June 71
 (hon m 28 June 81)

Adjutant
Strachan, Martin D (m s 1st) 3 June 81
 (capt 14 Sept 85)
Quartermaster
F Ross, Donald 15 June 66
 (hon m 15 June 81)
Surgeon
F Platt, John Milton, M D 25 June 75
Assistant Surgeon
Jenner, John Earle, M D 17 Sept 86

17TH "LEVIS" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.
 M D No 7—7th Brig Divn
 Lévis
 (Organized G O 20 Feb 63)
Lieut.-Colonel
Desjardins, L George (m s 1st) 30 May 84
Majors
Fournier, Auguste (m s 1st) 27 June 84
 19 Feb 74
Demers, Adjutor Edward (m s 1st) 30 June 87
 12 July 77
 No 1 Company, Point Lévis
Captain
Bourget, Rigobert Goderick (m s 2nd, s c 1st) 10 April 79
Lieutenant
Bourget, E Tancrede (s i 1st B) 7 Apr 87
2nd Lieutenant
McKernan, H J (prov) 18 July 84
 No 2 Company, Lévis
Captain
Lefrançois, Alfred (v b 1st) 19 July 78
Lieutenant
Roy, Joseph Edmond (prov) 20 Aug 80
2nd Lieutenant
Piton, William John (prov) 18 Apr 84
 No 3 Company, Lévis
Captain
Begin, Philias (m s 2nd) 30 June 87
Lieutenant

<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
No 4 Company, New Liverpool	
<i>Captain</i>	
Demers, Isaïe Emile (<i>s i 1st</i>)	8 Jan 86
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Bourget, Joseph (<i>prov</i>)	15 July 87
No 5 Company, St Henri	
<i>Captain</i>	
Guenet, Joseph Alfred (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	9 Mar 77
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Légaré, Ulric (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	11 Aug 82
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Lemieux, François Xavier (<i>prov</i>)	27 Nov 85
No 6 Company, St Lambert	
<i>Captain</i>	
Gagné, Alexis (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	14 Apr 82
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Dion, Onésime (<i>prov</i>)	2 June 82
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Dussault, Stanislas (<i>prov</i>)	2 July 82
No 7 Company, St Raphaël	
<i>Captain</i>	
Bolduc, Joseph (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	27 June 84
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Lemieux, Benjamin (<i>prov</i>)	27 June 84
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Paré, Joseph (<i>prov</i>)	15 July 87
No 8 Company, Ste Claire	
<i>Captain</i>	
Morin, François (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	20 Oct 69
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Arsenault, Jacques (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	13 Oct 76
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Poliquin, Achille (<i>g s i 2nd</i>)	28 Mar 84
<i>Paymaster</i>	
Beaulieu, Charles Gédéon	15 July 87
(<i>hon capt 15 July 87</i>)	

<i>Adjutant</i>	
Bourassa, Philippe (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	
11 Sept 82	
(<i>capt 30 June 87</i>)	
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Patry, Alfred	3 Oct 82
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Lamontagne, William	3 June 70
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Paradis, J G, <i>M D</i>	27 June 84

18TH "PRESCOTT" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

Motto:—"Paratus et Volens"

M D No 4—8th Brig Divn

L'Original

(*Organized G O 26 Feb 63*)

Lieut-Colonel

Butterfield, John (<i>m s 1st</i>)	3 Sept 80
<i>Major</i>	

No 1 Company, Hawkesbury Village

<i>Captain</i>	
Higginson, Thomas Tweed (<i>m s 1st</i>)	6 Apr 77
<i>Lieutenant</i>	

Dandy, James (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	6 Apr 77
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	

Byers, Charles E (<i>prov</i>)	29 Sept 82
----------------------------------	------------

No 2 Company, Vankleek Hill

<i>Captain</i>	
Routhier, Joseph Félix Luc (<i>m s 1st</i>)	13 Jan 82
<i>Lieutenant</i>	

Beaudry, Zotique Jean (<i>prov</i>)	17 Oct 84
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	

No 3 Company, L'Original

<i>Captain</i>	
Huntington, Samuel Adams (<i>v b 1st</i>)	16 Sept 81
<i>Lieutenant</i>	

Johnson, Alfred Sydney (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	16 Feb 82
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	

No 4 Company, St. Eugène	
<i>Captain</i>	
Routhier, Félix (<i>m s 1st</i>)	12 June 82
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
No 5 Company, Plantagenet	
<i>Captain</i>	
Johnson, Chauncey H (<i>m s 1st</i>)	5 May 76
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Anderson, Benjamin Johnson (<i>prov</i>)	30 Sept 81
No 6 Company, Hawkesbury Mills	
<i>Captain</i>	
Wyman, Thomas Hiram (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	17 Sept 75
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Fitzgerald Timothy (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	10 Sept 75
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<i>Paymas'er</i>	
Evanturel, Alfred	12 Dec 84
<i>Adjutant</i>	
.....	
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Millette, Félix	12 Dec 84
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Ewing, William, <i>M D</i>	25 Feb 81
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Prévost, Wilfrid Meldior	14 Oct 81

<i>Major</i>	
.....	
No 1 Company, Niagara	
<i>Captain</i>	
Dorrity, John Vanderbilt (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	24 June 81
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Milloy, Colin Campbell (<i>prov</i>)	18 Sept 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Collins, William Andrews (<i>prov</i>)	30 June 87
No 2 Company, St Catharines	
<i>Captain</i>	
Day, William Henry (<i>s i 1st, v b 2nd</i>)	31 May 78
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Pattison, William King (<i>prov</i>)	8 Jan 86
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
No 3 Company, St Catharines	
<i>Captain</i>	
Moors, Charles James (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	22 June 83
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Campbell, John Samuel (<i>r s i 2nd</i>)	13 Aug 87
No 4 Company, Beamsville	
<i>Captain</i>	
Vosburgh, William A (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	4 June 80
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Davis, David (<i>prov</i>)	18 Sept 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
No 5 Company, St Catharines	
<i>Captain</i>	
Garson, William (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	22 June 83
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	

19TH "LINCOLN" BATTALION OF INFANTRY

M D No 2—3rd Brig Divn
St Catharines
(Organized G O 28 Sept 66)

<i>Lieut-Colonel</i>	
Carlisle, George Clark (<i>v b 1st</i>)	13 May 87

No 6 Company, Virgil
Captain
 Hiscott, James (*r s i 1st, v b 2nd*)
 14 June 72
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

Paymaster
 Walker, George (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
 12 Sept 84
 (*m 7 Aug 73*)
Adjutant
 Thairs, George (*s i 1st, v b 2nd*)
 4 Sept 85
 (*lt 14 June 78*)
Quarter master
 Miller, Gage James 2 Oct 85
 (*hon capt 2 Oct 85*)
Surgeon
 Dougan, William, M D 3 June 81
Assistant Surgeon
 Greenwood, Frederick Stowell
 3 June 81

No 2 Company, Stewarttown
Captain
 Moore, William Patterson (*s i 2nd*)
 29 Apr 87
Lieutenant
 Hainer, John (*prov*) 29 Apr 87
2nd Lieutenant

No 3 Company, Georgetown
Captain
 Goodwillie, George Stewart (*m s 1st*)
 5 Aug 81
Lieutenant
 Tubby, Waller George (*m s 2nd*)
 24 Feb 82
2nd Lieutenant

No 4 Company, Campbellville
Captain
 Jones, Arthur Clark (*prov*) 18 Sept 85
Lieutenant
 Cromwell, William Arthur (*prov*)
 29 Apr 87
2nd Lieutenant

20TH HALTON BATTALION
"LORNE RIFLES."

M D No 2—3rd Brig Divn
 Milton
 (*Organized G O 28 Sept 66*)
Lieutenant-Colonel

Allan, William (*m s 1st*) 10 June 81
 24 Nov 76
Major
 Kerns, William (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
 19 Aug 81
 Appelbe, William Philip (*v b 1st, m s*
2nd) 2 May 84

No 1 Company, Oakville
Captain
 Fox, Thomas William (*m s 2nd*)
 22 Dec 82
Lieutenant
 Callingworth, Joseph E (*prov*)
 3 June 87
2nd Lieutenant

No 5 Company, Burlington
Captain
 Breckon, John (*m s 2nd*) 19 Aug 81
Lieutenant
 Graham, Peter (*prov*) 13 Jan 82
2nd Lieutenant

No 6 Company, Acton
Captain
 Schultz, David L (*s i 2nd*) 10 July 85
Lieutenant

No 7 Company, Milton
Captain
 Pantou, William (*m s 2nd*) 9 Mar 83
Lieutenant
 Rolls, Joseph Walker (*v b 2nd*)
 10 July 85

<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Johnson, Walter Merriman (<i>prov</i>)	10 July 85
<i>Paymaster</i>	
Barber, John Roaf	29 Apr 87
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Kaitting, John (<i>v b 1st</i>)	28 Sept 66
	(<i>m 14 May 85</i>)
<i>Quarter master</i>	
Grant, Lachlan	29 Apr 87
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Freeman, Clarkson, <i>M D</i>	1 Aug 79
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
McCrimmon, Milton, <i>M D</i>	8 Apr 81

21ST BATTALION "ESSEX FUSILIERS."

M D No 1—1st Brig Divn

Windsor

(Organized G O 12 June 85)

Lieutenant-Colonel

F Wilkinson, John Richardson (*v b 1st*)
12 June 85

Major

F Guillot, James Casimir (*prov*)
12 June 85

No 1 Company, Windsor

Captain

F Cheyne, George (*v b 2nd*) 12 June 85
8 Oct 80

Lieutenant

Laing, Frederick Herbert (*prov*)
12 June 85
12 Sept 84

2nd Lieutenant

F Boath, William (*prov*) 12 June 85
12 Sept 84

No 2 Company, Leamington

Captain

F Ley, William (*v b 2nd*) 12 June 85
20 Aug 80

Lieutenant

Manchester, John W (*prov*) 8 Jan 86

2nd Lieutenant

Alderton, William B (*prov*) 12 June 85
9 Nov 77

No 3 Company, Essex Centre	
<i>Captain</i>	
Jones, Albert Edward (<i>s i 2nd</i>)	31 Mar 86
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Russell, Windsor H (<i>prov</i>)	12 June 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Johnston, William John	12 June 85
No 4 Company, Amherstburg	
<i>Captain</i>	
Botsford, Alanson William (<i>s i 2nd</i>)	23 Dec 87
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Mears, John Salmoni (<i>prov</i>)	18 June 86
No 5 Company, Windsor	
<i>Captain</i>	
F Dewson, William Wallace (<i>r s i 2nd</i>)	7 Oct 87
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Bartlet, Noble (<i>prov</i>)	7 Oct 87
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
F Black, Alexander (<i>prov</i>)	13 June 85
<i>Paymaster</i>	
F Meloche, Francis Xavier	12 June 85
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Fox, Charles C (<i>late 15 F</i>)	5 Nov 86
	(<i>capt 12 June 85</i>)
<i>Quarter master</i>	
F Reeves, Stephen Thomas	12 June 85
<i>Surgeon</i>	
NW Casgrain, Henry Raymond, <i>M D</i>	12 Feb 86

22ND BATTALION "OXFORD RIFLES."

Badge and Motto :—A Maltese cross having at each of its angles a British Lion, and in the centre the numerals 22 encircled by the additional designation of the Battalion "The Oxford Rifles." The whole encircled by a wreath of Maple leaves surmounted by the Imperial Crown, with the Motto "*Pro aris et focis*" on the wreath, at base of badge.

Infantry and Rifles.

M D No 1—1st Brig Divn Woodstock (Organized G O 14 Aug 63) <i>Lieutenant-Colonel</i>		<i>Lieutenant</i> Bleakley, Walter H (<i>prov</i>) 2 Oct 85 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Chambers, George Nesbitt (<i>prov</i>) 17 June 87
Munro, James (<i>m s 1st</i>) 27 Feb 85 <i>Majors</i>		No 6 Company, Strathallan <i>Captain</i>
F Ellis, Richard Yates (<i>v b 1st</i>) 31 Mar 82 13 Sept 76		Ball, Alfred Servos (<i>v b 2nd</i>) 13 May 87 <i>Lieutenant</i>
F Loveys, William (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>) 7 Apr 87		Andison, William (<i>prov</i>) 14 Aug 85 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
No 1 Company, Woodstock <i>Captain</i>		Dawson, John Joshua (<i>prov</i>) 3 June 87
Macqueen, Frederick William (<i>v b 2nd</i>) 5 Nov 80 <i>Lieutenant</i>		No 7 Company, Tilsonburg <i>Captain</i>
Knight, Hedley Vicars (<i>s i 1st, v b 2nd</i>) 3 June 87 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		Stoddart, Thomas (<i>prov</i>) 24 Apr 85 <i>Lieutenant</i>
Thrall, James Chambers (<i>prov</i>) 3 June 87		Perry, David Marcus (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 22 June 83 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
No 2 Company, Embro <i>Captain</i>		Gray, William (<i>prov</i>) 18 Sept 85
Ross, David Robert (<i>s i 2nd</i>) 7 Apr 87 <i>Lieutenant</i>		No 8 Company, Thamesford <i>Captain</i>
Abernethy, John William (<i>prov</i>) 3 June 87 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		Day, Matthew (<i>v b 2nd</i>) 6 Feb 80 <i>Lieutenant</i>
.....		Quinn, Daniel (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 6 June 87 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
No 3 Company, Princeton <i>Captain</i>		McKay, John George (<i>prov</i>) 3 June 87 <i>Paymaster</i>
Williamson, George F (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 24 Mar 75 <i>Lieutenant</i>		37-8 McCleneghan, Alexander Riggs (<i>v b 2nd</i>) 4 Sept 85 (<i>hon m 4 Sept 85</i>) <i>Adjutant</i>
Horner, Francis Baker (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 17 June 87 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		Davis, William Mahlon (<i>r m c</i>) 18 Sept 85 (<i>capt 7 Apr 87</i>) <i>Quarter master</i>
Oliver, George (<i>prov</i>) 10 July 85 No 4 Company, Ingersoll <i>Captain</i>		Sutherland, James 13 May 87 (<i>capt (prov) 4 Sept 85</i>) <i>surgeon</i>
Hegler, James Carruthers (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 30 Mar 83 <i>Lieutenant</i>		Swan, Levi Hoyt, <i>M D</i> 7 June 72 (<i>sur m 22 Jan 82</i>) <i>Assistant Surgeon</i>
Paine, William A (<i>prov</i>) 18 Sept 85 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		McKay, Angus 30 July 80 <i>Infantry and Rifles.</i> 107
Waterhouse, Egerton (<i>prov</i>) 10 Apr 85 No 5 Company, Norwich <i>Captain</i>		
Bleakley, George (<i>v b 2nd</i>) 30 Mar 83		

23RD "BEAUCE" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

M D No 7—7th Brig Divn

Ste Marie

(Organized G O 9 April 69)

Lieutenant-Colonel

Bignell, John George (*m s 1st*) 15 July 87

Major

No 1 Company, St Vital de Lambton

Captain

Fortier, Edmond (*m s 2nd*) 22 Oct 86

Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

No 2 Company, Aylmer

Captain

Paradis, Damase (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*) 18 Dec 68
(*m 18 Dec 73*)

Lieutenant

Bignell, Frank (*prov*) 1 Sept 82

2nd Lieutenant

Blanchet, Charles François Xavier (*prov*) 18 June 86

No 3 Company, St Vital de Lambton

Captain

Paradis, Louis (*v b 1st*) 12 June 74
(*m 12 June 84*)

Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

Bernier, Bruno (*prov*) 17 Oct 84

No 4 Company, Ste Marie

Captain

Jalbert, Thomas (*m s 1st*) 23 May 72
(*m 23 May 77*)

Lieutenant

Morissette, George (*m s 2nd*) 16 May 73

2nd Lieutenant

Paymaster

Labrecque, Charles George 18 June 80
(*hon m 18 Dec 73*)

Adjutant

Quartermaster

Lemieux, Antoine Achille 18 Apr 84

Surgeon

Fortier, Tancrede, *M D* 12 May 82

Assistant Surgeon

24TH "KENT" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

M D No 1—1st Brig Divn

Chatham

(Organized G O 14 Sept 66)

Lieutenant-Colonel

Martin, Matthew (*v b 1st*) 4 Feb 86

Majors

Denhardt, David Smyth (*m s 1st, c c 1st, g s 1st*) 27 Aug 86

No 1 Company, Chatham

Captain

Patterson, Henry Albert (*prov*) 3 June 81

Lieutenant

NW Douglas, George Harvey (*s i 2nd*) 7 Apr 87

2nd Lieutenant

Bell, Edwin (*prov*) 3 June 87

No 2 Company, Chatham

Captain

Atkinson, George Kendall (*m s 2nd*) 3 June 81

Lieutenant

Gosnell, Edward (*prov*) 22 Apr 86

2nd Lieutenant

No 3 Company, Ridgetown

Captain

Lieutenant

Watson, Thomas Philip (*prov*) 14 Nov 84

2nd Lieutenant

Black, Joseph (*prov*) 30 June 87

No. 4 Company, Chatham	
<i>Captain</i>	
Coogan Thomas R (<i>late H M Army</i>)	4 Feb 87
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
McLaohlan, Duncan (<i>prov</i>)	29 Apr 87
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Watson, John Franklin (<i>prov</i>)	29 Apr 87
No 5 Company, Bothwell	
<i>Captain</i>	
.....	
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Johnson, William N (<i>prov</i>)	3 June 81
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Hickey, William Reuben (<i>prov</i>)	17 June 87
No 6 Company, Dresden	
<i>Captain</i>	
Young, Amos William (<i>s i 1st</i>)	29 Apr 87
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Wright, Leslie James (<i>prov</i>)	29 Apr 87
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Bourne, Alexander Gerald (<i>prov</i>)	29 Apr 87
<i>Paymaster</i>	
Reed, Henry George	28 Sept 77
	(<i>hon m 24 Jan 83</i>)
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Rankin, John Brown (<i>m s 1st</i>)	13 Apr 83
	(<i>lt 3 June 81</i>)
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Nelson, Theodore H	28 Sept 77
	(<i>hon capt 28 Sept 82</i>)
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Tye, George Arthur, <i>M D</i>	17 Sept 86
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Wilson, James Delmage	17 Sept 86

25TH "ELGIN" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

M D No 1—1st Brig Divn
St Thomas
(Organized G O 14 Sept 66)

Lieut-Colonel

F O'Malley, Charles Anthony (*m s 1st, v b 1st*)
21 May 75

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Infantry and Rifles.

<i>Majors</i>	
Faulds, William (<i>m s 1st</i>)	12 Dec 79
F Lindsay, William Henry (<i>v b 1st</i>)	9 Nov 83
No 1 Company, St Thomas	
<i>Captain</i>	
Graham, Adam William (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	11 May 83
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Travers, Harry Bivcir Hart (<i>prov</i>)	24 Apr 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
No 2 Company, Vienna	
<i>Captain</i>	
.....	
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
O'Malley, Charles Anthony (<i>prov</i>)	5 Nov 86
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Brasher, John (<i>prov</i>)	17 Sept 75
No 3 Company, Aylmer	
<i>Captain</i>	
Wright, Horace Hudson (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	9 Nov 83
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Harris, George (<i>v b 1st, late 24 F</i>)	9 Nov 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Hale, John Mahlon (<i>prov</i>)	6 Feb 85
No 4 Company, St Thomas	
<i>Captain</i>	
F Bradley, James (<i>g s 1st</i>)	3 Feb 82
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
McCrimmon, Angus (<i>prov</i>)	22 June 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Jones, Thomas Henry (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	3 Apr 84
No 6 Company, St Thomas	
<i>Captain</i>	
Burns, George Eedsou (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	13 June 84
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Jackson, William Rollin (<i>prov</i>)	6 Feb 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Stacey, John (<i>prov</i>)	26 Jan 83

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<i>Paymaster</i>	
Moore, William Henry (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	3 Feb 82
	(<i>capt</i> 13 Jan 81)
<i>Adjutant</i>	
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Clark, Andrew James	20 Mar 85
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Kains, Robert, <i>M D</i>	17 June 81
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Corlis, Josiah, <i>M D</i>	22 June 83

26TH "MIDDLESEX" BATTALION OF LIGHT INFANTRY.

M D No 1—1st Brig Divn

London

(Organized G O 14 Sept 66)

Lieut.-Colonel

English, John (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	10 Nov 82
	14 June 77

Majors

Irwin, John (<i>v b 1st</i>)	31 Aug 83
	1 Mar 83

No 1 Company, Delaware

Captain

Garnett, Henry Cope (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	20 June 73
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Lieutenant

McEwen, Robert (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	16 Feb 82
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2nd Lieutenant

Hammond, Henry (<i>prov</i>)	27 Aug 86
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No 2 Company, Strathroy

Captain

Buchanan, James (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	24 July 85
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Lieutenant

Billington, George Cameron (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	24 July 85
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2nd Lieutenant

Shirley, George Robert (<i>s i 1st B</i>)	18 June 86
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No 3 Company, Glencoe

Captain

Lieutenant

Stuart, Alexander (<i>prov</i>)	27 June 84
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2nd Lieutenant

Campbell, Thomas F (<i>prov</i>)	27 June 84
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No 4 Company, Dreaney's Corners

Captain

Dreaney, Henry (<i>prov</i>)	18 Apr 78
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Lieutenant

Sarvis, Charles Wakefield (<i>prov</i>)	18 June 86
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2nd Lieutenant

No 5 Company, Lucan

Captain

Thom, John S (<i>g s 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	22 June 77
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Lieutenant

Davis, Francis (<i>prov</i>)	18 Apr 78
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2nd Lieutenant

Bice, John W (<i>s i 2nd</i>)	16 Dec 86
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No 6 Company, Park Hill

Captain

McRoberts, William John (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	17 Dec 80
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Lieutenant

Wilson, George (<i>late H M Army</i>)	30 July 86
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2nd Lieutenant

Mollard, John T (<i>prov</i>)	13 June 84
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No 7 Company, Strathroy

Captain

Matthews, Philip H (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	16 May 84
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Lieutenant

Evans, Frederick L E (<i>prov</i>)	18 June 86
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2nd Lieutenant

Lee, James H (<i>prov</i>)	16 May 84
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No 8 Company, Ilderton

Captain

Robson, Thomas Edmund (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	1 Sept 82
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Lieutenant

Taylor, Joseph William (<i>prov</i>)	1 Sept 82
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<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Robson, Bartholomew (<i>prov</i>)	13 June 87	Wood, Thomas (<i>prov</i>)	10 May 72
<i>Paymaster</i>		No 3 Company, Widdar	
Stevenson, John	22 Sept 82	<i>Captain</i>	
(<i>hon capt</i> 23 Feb 77)		Gattis, William (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	3 Dec 79
<i>Adjutant</i>		<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Choate, John Frederick (<i>m s 1st</i>)	30 Mar 83	Watts, George (<i>prov</i>)	18 May 83
(<i>capt</i> 25 Jan 78)		<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
<i>Quartermaster</i>		Macvicar, William Wallace (<i>s i 2nd</i>)	30 Mar 85
Marshall, Joseph Henry	29 Sept 82	No 4 Company, Warwick	
(<i>sur m</i> 17 May 87)		<i>Captain</i>	
<i>Surgeon</i>		Kenward, Franklin (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	30 Mar 83
Billington, George	17 May 67	<i>Lieutenant</i>	
(<i>sur m</i> 17 May 87)		Williamson, Joseph (<i>prov</i>)	22 June 83
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>		<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Thompson, John Margrave, <i>M D</i>	17 June 87	Ross, David M (<i>prov</i>)	20 Aug 80
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27TH "LAMBTON" BATTALION			
OF INFANTRY "ST CLAIR			
BORDERERS."			
Motto:—"Semper paratus et fidelis."			
M D No 1—1st Brig Divn			
Sarnia			
(Organized G O 14 Sept 66)			
<i>Lieut-Colonel</i>			
Fisher, Charles Edward Herley (<i>v b 1st</i>)	9 Mar 83	No 5 Company, Point Edward	
<i>Majors</i>		<i>Captain</i>	
Savage, John (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	4 June 80	O'Neil, John Fitzgerald (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	3 June 87
Beattie, Joseph Hall (<i>v b 1st</i>)	29 May 85	<i>Lieutenant</i>	
No 1 Company, Petrolia		Leydon, John (<i>prov</i>)	3 June 87
<i>Captain</i>		<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Woodward, Martin Jesse (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	13 Jan 81	.....
<i>Lieutenant</i>		No 6 Company, Watford	
Johnstone, Robert (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	2 Mar 83	<i>Captain</i>	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		Dolbear, Calvin John (<i>s i 2nd, s i 1st B</i>)	25 Nov 87
Wynne, John H (<i>prov</i>)	7 Apr 87	<i>Lieutenant</i>	
No 2 Company, Forest		Shirley, Victor Wellington (<i>s i 1st B</i>)	25 Nov 87
<i>Captain</i>		<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Pollock, John C (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	3 Dec 79	.....
<i>Lieutenant</i>		No 7 Company, Sarnia	
Hammer, Robert (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	4 Jan 77	<i>Captain</i>	
<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i>		Ellis, Charles S (<i>g s 1st</i>)	13 Jan 81
		<i>Lieutenant</i>	
		Mackenzie, Robert (<i>prov</i>)	7 Apr 87
		<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
		Kittermaster, Frederick William (<i>prov</i>)	8 June 83
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	<i>Paymaster</i>	
Macvicar, Stuart A		9 Nov 66 (hon m 8 Oct 75)
	<i>Adjutant</i>	
.....		
	<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Towers, Thomas Ford		16 Sept 87
	<i>Surgeon</i>	
Fraser, Anson Soverill, M D		5 Sept 73
	<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Newell, James, M D		28 Mar 84

	<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Jameson, David Wesley (prov)		22 June 83
	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Mitchell, William Oscar (prov)		12 June 85
	No 4 Company, St Mary's	
	<i>Captain</i>	
Hamilton, James (v b 2nd)		24 Apr 85
	<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Crabbe, John J (prov)		1 June 83

28TH "PERTH" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

M D No 1—2nd Brig Divn
Stratford
(Organized G O 14 Sept 66)

	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Williams, William (prov)		15 May 85
	No 5 Company, Listowel	
	<i>Captain</i>	
Morphy, Hugh Boulton (v b 2nd)		10 Apr 85

	<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Darling, James Leland (prov)		24 Apr 85

	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Hess, Emil George (prov)		24 Apr 85

	No 6 Company, Stratford	
	<i>Captain</i>	
.....		

	<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Robb, Arthur (prov)		2 June 82

	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Guy, Williamson (prov)		24 Apr 85

	<i>Paymaster</i>	
Lawrence, William		15 Sept 82

	<i>Adjutant</i>	
Beam, Morris J (v b 1st)		24 Apr 85 (capt 1 June 83)

	<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Warburton, William Nelson		11 Nov 81

	<i>Surgeon</i>	
Smith, George, M R C S E		6 Sept 72

	<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Hannovan, Matthew Joseph		6 Sept 72 (sur 6 Sept 82)

	<i>Lieut. Colonel</i>	
McKnight, Richard Sidney (v b 1st)		6 Feb 85

	<i>Majors</i>	
White, Humphrey Albert Lucas (v b 1st)		28 June 82
		19 May 81

F Hamilton, John Robert (m s 1st)		10 Apr 85
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	No 1 Company, Stratford	
	<i>Captain</i>	

Hotson, John Little (v b 1st, m s 2nd)		21 Aug 85
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	<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Corrie, Frederick John (prov)		21 Aug 85

	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Chrystal, Robert James (prov)		21 Aug 85

	No 2 Company, Stratford	
	<i>Captain</i>	

R Cooke, George Thomas (m s 1st)		10 Apr 85
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	<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Watson, William Sproule (prov)		10 July 85

	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Knox, Wellington Johnston Thomas (prov)		10 July 85

	No 3 Company, St Mary's	
	<i>Captain</i>	

Moscrip, William Caven (v b 2nd)		15 Sept 82
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29TH "WATERLOO" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

M D No 1—2nd Brig Divn

Berlin

(Organized G O 14 Sept 66)

Lieut-Colonel

Hespeler, George (*v b 1st*) 17 Feb 82

19 June 77

Major

Beaumont, Ernest Joseph (*v b 1st*)

30 May 84

No 1 Company, Elmira

Captain

Henderson, Walter Scott (*prov*)

3 June 87

Lieutenant

Ross, James (*prov*) 3 June 87

2nd Lieutenant

No 2 Company, Galt

Captain

Cowan, James Laing (*v b 2nd*)

17 Dec 80

Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

McLennan, Daniel (*prov*) 2 June 82

No 3 Company, New Hamburg

Captain

Cook, Jonathan (*prov*) 3 Oct 84

Lieutenant

McCallum, Frederick H (*prov*)

3 Oct 84

2nd Lieutenant

Becker, William J (*prov*) 3 Oct 84

No 4 Company, Galt

Captain

Martin, James Philip (*prov*) 29 Apr 87

Lieutenant

Rothwell, William Edward (*prov*)

29 Apr 87

2nd Lieutenant

No 5 Company, Hespeler

Captain

Cunningham, John (*prov*) 13 June 84

2nd Lieutenant

Collins, George (*prov*) 18 June 86

No 6 Company, Berlin

Captain

Stanton, James Ewart (*prov*) 18 June 86

Lieutenant

Jaffray, William Richard (*prov*) 2 June 82

2nd Lieutenant

McQuillan, John (*prov*) 18 June 86

Paymaster

Cranston, Adam 25 Feb 81

(*hon capt* 30 Nov 77)

Adjutant

Quartermaster

Simpson, George Pollock 25 Feb 81

(*lt (prov)* 24 Nov 76)

Surgeon

McIntyre, Robert 4 Sept 85

Assistant Surgeon

Radford, Joseph Henry 4 Sept 85

30TH "WELLINGTON" BATTALION OF RIFLES.

M D No 1—2nd Brig Divn

Guelph

(Organized G O 14 Sept 66)

Lieut-Colonel

F Clarke, Charles (*v b 1st*) 28 June 71

Majors

White, William Wallace (*v b 1st, s i 1st*) 15 Sept 85

Mutrie, John (*v b 1st*) 15 Sept 85

No 1 Company, Harriston

Captain

Mason, William Walter (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*) 2 June 82

<i>Lieutenant</i> Laidlaw, Andrew (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	3 June 87	<i>Lieutenant</i> Carberry, Thomas Evans (<i>s i 2nd</i>)	31 Mar 86
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Gillies, Alexander (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	3 June 87	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Couboy, William (<i>prov</i>)	4 June 80
No 2 Company, Guelph <i>Captain</i> Porter, George Davis (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	22 June 83	No 8 Company, Palmerston <i>Captain</i> Jamieson, William (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	22 Apr 86
<i>Lieutenant</i> Wideman, Louis Conrad (<i>prov</i>)	17 June 87	<i>Lieutenant</i> Strong, James Albert (<i>prov</i>)	30 July 86
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Anderson, Thomas (<i>prov</i>)	17 June 87	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Johnston, Thomas William (<i>prov</i>)	30 July 86
No 3 Company, Fergus <i>Captain</i> Beattie, John (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	23 May 72	No 9 Company, Moorefield <i>Captain</i> Booth, John (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	29 Apr 81
<i>Lieutenant</i> Murray, John (<i>prov</i>)	8 June 83	<i>Lieutenant</i> Thompson, William John (<i>s i 2nd</i>)	21 May 86
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i> McColm, William (<i>prov</i>)	15 May 85	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>.....	.....
No 4 Company, Elora <i>Captain</i> Allan, David Martyn (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	16 Feb 82	No 10 Company, Arthur <i>Captain</i>.....	.....
<i>Lieutenant</i> Moir, Alexander (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	16 Feb 82	<i>Lieutenant</i> Hudson, George (<i>prov</i>)	14 Nov 84
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Drew, John Jacob (<i>prov</i>)	17 June 87	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Craig, James J (<i>s i 2nd</i>)	14 Aug 86
No 5 Company, Mount Forest <i>Captain</i> Kingston, William (<i>prov</i>)	21 Aug 85	<i>Paymaster</i> F Harvey, Edmund	24 July 74 (<i>hon m 24 July 84</i>)
<i>Lieutenant</i> Chilton, Alexander (<i>prov</i>)	30 June 76	<i>Adjutant</i>.....	.....
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Coyne, James Henry (<i>prov</i>)	30 June 87	<i>Quartermaster</i> Mann, William M	4 Sept 85
No 6 Company, Eramosa <i>Captain</i> Johnson, Archibald (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	18 Sept 85	<i>Surgeon</i> Johnson, William Henry, <i>M D</i>	30 June 87
<i>Lieutenant</i> .....	.....	<i>Assistant Surgeon</i> Mennie, John George	15 July 87
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Loree, Jonathan (<i>prov</i>)	18 Sept 85	<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i>	121
No 7 Company, Erin <i>Captain</i> McDowell, William (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	5 July 78		

31ST "GREY" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

M D No 2—4th Brig Divn

Owen Sound

(Organized G O 14 Sept 66)

Lieut-Colonel

F Brodie, George (m s 1st) 6 Nov 74
24 Oct 72

Majors

Telford, James Pattisyn (m s 1st) 16 Sept 87

(l c 11 Jan 77)

Rorke, Joseph (s i 1st, m s 2nd) 16 Sept 87
31 Oct 86

No 1 Company, Owen Sound

Captain

Spencer, Alfred J (m s 2nd) 28 Oct 81

Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

Ross, George (prov) 18 Sept 85

No 2 Company, Meaford

Captain

Cleland, Hugh Robert (m s 2nd) 4 Sept 85

Lieutenant

Chisholm, William Noble (s i 2nd) 27 Aug 86

2nd Lieutenant

Maclean, James Douglas (prov) 17 June 87

No 3 Company, Leith

Captain

Ross, William (r s i 1st B) 16 Sept 87

2nd Lieutenant

No 4 Company, Durham

Captain

Torry, Robert (prov) 22 Oct 86

2nd Lieutenant

McGirr, Samuel James (prov) 22 Oct 86

No 5 Company, Chatsworth

Captain

McDonald, John (v b 2nd) 11 Sept 83

Lieutenant

Bennett, George William (prov) 1 June 83

2nd Lieutenant

No 6 Company, Flesherton

Captain

Campbell, Andrew Ginty (m s 1st) 24 Mar 80

Lieutenant

Fields, John J (late 60 F) 24 Mar 80

2nd Lieutenant

Sproul, Gaspar James (prov) 5 Aug 87

No 7 Company, Clarksburg

Captain

Rorke, Edward (m s 2nd) 16 Sept 87

Lieutenant

Rorke, Herbert Victor (prov) 16 Sept 87

2nd Lieutenant

Paymaster

Lech, William Edward (late Lieut-57 F) 17 June 87

Adjutant

McLean, John Bayne (g s i 1st) 23 June 83
(capt 3 June 87)

Quartermaster

Rayner, Philip 4 Sept 85

Surgeon

Maclean, Caird Ryerson 11 Jan 87
(sur m-11 Jan 87)

Assistant Surgeon

Dow, William George 17 June 87

32ND "BRUCE" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

M D No 1—2nd Brig Divn

Walkerton

(Organized G O 14 Sept 66)

Lieutenant Colonel

Biggar, John Walter Scott (v b 1st, m s 2nd) 7 Apr 87

<i>Mojors</i>	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
Boyd, Benjamin Bowman (<i>v b 1st</i>) 29 May 85	Weir, Adam (<i>prov</i>) 22 Apr 86
.....	No 6 Company, Arran
No 1 Company, Port Elgin	<i>Captain</i>
<i>Captain</i>	Douglass, John (<i>v b 2nd</i>) 19 Sept 79
Stafford, John William (<i>v b 2nd</i>) 2 June 82	<i>Lieutenant</i>
<i>Lieutenant</i>	Richards, Charles Albert (<i>v b 2nd</i>) 19 Sept 79
Smith, Harry (<i>prov</i>) 2 June 82	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	Start, Charles Edward (<i>prov</i>) 19 Mar 86
Mitchell, William (<i>prov</i>) 22 Aug 79	No 7 Company, Mildmay
No 2 Company, Kincardine	<i>Captain</i>
<i>Captain</i>	Henderson, John (<i>v b 2nd</i>) 11 May 83
Loscombe, W Clifton (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 5 Sept 79	<i>Lieutenant</i>
<i>Lieutenant</i>	Lowry, William H (<i>prov</i>) 16 Sept 87
.....	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	Dickison, William (<i>prov</i>) 16 Sept 87
Robertson, Ross Frederick (<i>prov</i>) 18 June 86	No 8 Company, Teeswater
No 3 Company, Lucknow	<i>Captain</i>
<i>Captain</i>	Gillies, Archibald (<i>prov</i>) 7 June 72
Jefferis, Benjamin Grant (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 3 June 81	<i>Lieutenant</i>
<i>Lieutenant</i>	Midford, Albert George (<i>m s 1st</i>) 29 May 86
Campbell, Donald (<i>prov</i>) 3 June 81	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	Dever, Francis (<i>prov</i>) 18 June 86
Cameron, Duncan Ontario (<i>prov</i>) 19 June 83	<i>Paymaster</i>
No 4 Company, Paisley	Klein, Alphonse Basil 3 June 81
<i>Captain</i>	<i>Adjutant</i>
Valentine, William Carson (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 1 Aug 79	Scott, James Henderson (<i>r s i 1st</i>) 14 Aug 86
<i>Lieutenant</i>	<i>Quartermaster</i>
Hogg, William Walker (<i>prov</i>) 8 June 83	Robertson, David (<i>v b 2nd</i>) 11 May 83 (<i>lt</i> 16 Sept 81)
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	<i>Surgeon</i>
Holden, William James (<i>r s i 1st</i>) 14 Aug 86	Scott, William S, <i>M D</i> 8 Feb 67 (<i>sur m</i> 8 Feb 87)
No 5 Company, Walkerton	<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>
<i>Captain</i>	Martin, DeWitt Harry, <i>M D</i> 18 Dec 68 (<i>sur</i> 19 Sept 79)
Moffat, William Calvin (<i>v b 2nd</i>) 3 June 81	
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Anderson, Oliver Gabel (<i>v b 2nd</i>) 3 Apr 84	
124	<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i> 125

33RD "HURON" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

M D No 1—2nd Brig Divn
Goderich

(Organized G O 14 Sept 66)

Lieutenant-Colonel

Coleman, Timothy Theobald (*v b 1st*)
4 June 86
14 Sept 71

Majors

No 1 Company, Goderich

Captain.

Miller, John Robertson (*m s 2nd*)
18 June 80

Lieutenant

Beck, Joseph (*v b 2nd*) 18 June 80

2nd Lieutenant

Ross, Charles Creighton (*prov*) 2 June 82

No 2 Company, Wingham

Captain

Elliott, William (*m s 2nd*) 15 Sept 82

Lieutenant

Ansley, John (*prov*) 18 Apr 84

2nd Lieutenant

Williams, Charles Edward (*prov*)
12 June 85

No 3 Company, Seaforth

Captain

Wilson, John G (*m s 2nd*) 26 Jan 83

Lieutenant

Roberts, John Sidney (*m s 2nd*)
28 Jan 83

2nd Lieutenant

Wilson, John A (*m s 2nd*) 21 Feb 83

No 4 Company, Clinton

Captain

Forrester, David Andrew (*prov*)
16 May 84

Lieutenant

Coleman, Edward Costello (*prov*)
21 Oct 87

2nd Lieutenant

Young, James (*prov*) 18 Apr 84

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No 5 Company, Ainleyville

Captain

Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

Sinclair, William M (*prov*) 16 Sept 81

No 6 Company, Exeter

Captain

Elliott, Glynn (*m s 2nd*) 2 Sept 81

Lieutenant

Hyndman, Hugh Kennedy (*prov*)
1 Sept 82

2nd Lieutenant

No 7 Company, Porter's Hill

Captain

McDonald, John (*m s 2nd*) 5 Aug 81

Lieutenant

Beacom, John (*prov*) 16 Sept 81

2nd Lieutenant

No 8 Company, Gorrie

Captain

Kaines, John (*v b 2nd*) 30 June 71

Lieutenant

Kaines, Christopher Charles (*m s 2nd*)
24 Feb 83

2nd Lieutenant

Dane, William (*prov*) 13 June 84

No 9 Company, Dungannon

Captain

Mallough, Joseph (*m s 2nd*) 2 Apr 63

Lieutenant

Varcoe, John Stanley (*c c 1st, m s 2nd*)
1 June 77

2nd Lieutenant

Paymaster

Jordan, Francis 5 Aug 81
(*hon m 5 Apr 82*)

Adjutant

F, m Cooke, Henry (*v b 1st*) 10 Mar 86
(*m 10 Sept 74*)

Quartermaster

Beck, Joseph 13 June 84

Surgeon

Holmes, William J R, M D 9 Oct 74

Assistant Surgeon

Young, William J, M D 13 June 84

Infantry and Rifles.

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34TH "ONTARIO" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

M D No 2—4th Brig Divn
Whitby

(Organized G O 14 Sept 66)

Lieutenant-Colonel

O'Donovan, Michael (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
24 Mar 80

Majors

Paterson, Norman F (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
25 May 77

Farewell, John Edwin (*v b 1st m s 2nd*)
3 Feb 82

No 1 Company, Whitby

Captain

O'Donovan, John James (*m s 2nd*)
7 May 86

Lieutenant

Shrapnell, Edward Scrope (*m s 1st*)
13 June 84

2nd Lieutenant

Fox, Henry Watson (*prov*) 27 Aug 86

No 2 Company, Greenwood

Captain

Henderson, Wilbur (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
3 Mar 82

Lieutenant

Webber, Frederick William (*prov*)
27 Aug 86

2nd Lieutenant

Beaton, Forest Alexander (*prov*)
27 Aug 86

No 3 Company, Oshawa

Captain

Cleverdon, Thomas Emmanuel (*v b 2nd*)
15 May 85

Lieutenant

Deans, William James (*prov*)
29 May 85

2nd Lieutenant

Rundle, Arthur Lukes (*prov*)
24 July 85

No 4 Company, Beaverton

Captain

Paterson, Charles Archibald (*m s 2nd*)
29 May 85

Lieutenant

Birchard, James (*r s i 2nd*)
13 Aug 87

128.

Infantry and Rifles.

2nd Lieutenant

Hayes, Louis Martin (*prov*) 10 July 85

No 5 Company, Uxbridge

Captain

McGillivray, John Alexander (*v b 1st*)
6 July 77

Lieutenant

Hemphill, Zachariah (*prov*) 1 Sept 82

2nd Lieutenant

Crosby, Frank Herbert (*prov*)
27 June 84

No 6 Company, Brooklin

Captain

Browne, William H (*m s 2nd*)
31 May 78

Lieutenant

Grierson, John Frederick (*r s i 2nd*)
13 Aug 87

2nd Lieutenant

Henderson, Alexander (*prov*) 4 June 86

No 7 Company, Cannington

Captain

Vicars, John Richard (*m s 2nd*)
22 Oct 86

Lieutenant

Roche, Francis James (*s i 2nd*)
19 Nov 86

2nd Lieutenant

Paymaster

Madill, Frank 27 Aug 86

Adjutant

Rutledge, James (*m s 1st*) 7 May 86
(*capt 31 May 78*)

Quartermaster

Smith, Charles Wright 23 Sept 70
(*hon m 23 Dec 80*)

Surgeon

Rae, Francis, M D 27 Mar 74

Assistant Surgeon

Bogart, David Peterson 22 June 77

35TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY "SIMCOE FORESTERS."

Motto:—*Spectemur Agendo*

M D No 2—4th Brig Divn

Barrie

(Organized G O 14 Sept 66)

129.

Lieutenant Colonel
F, NW O'Brien, William E (*v b 1st*)
 2 June 82
 4 Aug 74

Majors
F, NW Graham, William J (*v b 1st,*
m s 2nd) 1 Dec 82
NW Burnet, Peter (*late 72 F*) 22 Apr 86
 23 May 77

No 1 Company, Barrie

Captain
McKee, Henry Elwood (*s i 2nd*)
 5 Aug 87

Lieutenant
O'Brien, Arthur Henry (*s i 2nd*)
 5 Aug 87

2nd Lieutenant
McPhee, John Bingham (*prov*)
 16 Sept 87

No 2 Company, Collingwood

Captain
NW Campbell, Richard Ginty (*m s 1st*)
 22 Aug 79

Lieutenant
Macintyre, Alexander Dantroon (*prov*)
 7 Jan 87

2nd Lieutenant

No 3 Company, Jarrett's Corners

Captain
Gray, John (*s i 2nd*) 15 July 87

Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant
Gray, George (*prov*) 22 Apr 86

No 4 Company, Vespra

Captain
NW Leadly, Allison, (*g s i 1st*) 9 Jan 85

Lieutenant
Munro, George (*s i 2nd*) 31 Mar 87

2nd Lieutenant
Caston, Andrew (*prov*) 22 Apr 86

No 5 Company, Barrie

Captain
F Powell, John (*m s 2nd*) 13 Jan 82

Lieutenant
NW Ramsay-Ramsay, Robert Dal-
housie (*prov*) 10 Apr 85

2nd Lieutenant
Deane, John Francis (*prov, s i 2nd B*)
 23 Dec 87

No 6 Company, Huntsville

Captain
F Peacock, Christopher (*late H M*
Army) 19 Mar 86

Lieutenant
Goldie, Thomas (*prov*) (19 Mar 86

2nd Lieutenant
Ecclestone, George (*prov*) 19 Mar 86

No 7 Company, Orillia

Captain
NW Drinkwater, Thomas H (*m s 2nd*)
 22 Apr 86

Lieutenant
NW Burnet, Kenneth Lumsden (*s i 2nd*)
 27 Aug 86

2nd Lieutenant
Elliot, Henry Charles Schomberg (*prov*)
 17 Sept 86

No 8 Company, Penetanguishene

Captain
NW Landrigan, John (*m s 2nd*)
 27 Feb 85

Lieutenant
McMullen, John C (*prov*) 5 Mar 86

2nd Lieutenant

Paymaster
Rogers, Joseph 10 May 72
 (*hon m 10 May 82*)

Adjutant
NW Ward, James (*g s i 1st, v b 2nd*)
 3 Oct 84
 (*m 12 Mar 85*)

Quartermaster
NW Smith, Lionel Lincoln Fisher
 21 May 86
 (*hon capt 21 May 86*)

Surgeon
NW McCarthy, John Leigh Goldie, M D
 16 Sept 87

Assistant Surgeon
Raikes, Richard 16 Sept 87

36TH "PEEL" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

Motto:—" *Pro aris et focis.*"

M D No 2—4th Brig Divn

Brampton

(Organized G O 14 Sept 66)

Lieutenant-Colonel

N W Tyrwhitt, Richard (*m s 1st*)
12 Feb 86
17 Aug 76

Majors

Leslie, Edward (*m s 1st*) 16 July 86
Barker, Peter McGill (*g s 1st, m s 2nd*) 16 July 86

No 1 Company, Brampton

Captain

Murray, Alexander George (*s i 2nd*)
17 June 87

Lieutenant

Wallace, Wellington, (*v b 2nd*)
6 July 87

2nd Lieutenant

Brown, James Scott (*r s i 2nd*) 13 Aug 87

No 2 Company, Orangeville

Captain

Mole, John (*prov*) 10 Nov 86

Lieutenant

Stewart, Harry C (*prov*) 29 Apr 87

2nd Lieutenant

No 3 Company, Cookstown

Captain

Cooke, Christopher (*v b 2nd*) 2 June 76

Lieutenant

Duff, John Andrew (*s i 2nd*) 14 Aug 86

2nd Lieutenant

No 4 Company, Albion

Captain

Wolfe, James (*m s 2nd*) 4 June 80

Lieutenant

Wolfe, James Alfred (*prov*) 13 June 84

2nd Lieutenant

No 5 Company, Bond Head

Captain

Scott, Robert (*m s 2nd*) 1 Sept 82

Lieutenant

Neilly, Samuel A (*prov*) 7 Oct 87

2nd Lieutenant

No 6 Company, Alliston

Captain

McLaren, Duncan (*m s 2nd*) 6 Sept 67

Lieutenant

Colquhoun, John McIntyre (*m s 2nd*)
8 May 74

2nd Lieutenant

McLaren, Arnold R (*s i 2nd*) 31 Mar 87

No 7 Company, Shelburne

Captain

Williams, Edward E (*m s 2nd*)
16 July 86

Lieutenant

Rikey, Robert A (*prov*) 11 Mar 87

2nd Lieutenant

Ryan, Thomas John (*prov*) 11 Mar 87

No 8 Company, Orangeville

Captain

Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

King, Charles H (*prov*) 27 Nov 85

Paymaster

Smith, Charles 31 Aug 83
(*hon capt* 31 Aug 83)

Adjutant

Evans, George T (*v b 1st*) 11 Nov 81
(*capt* 11 Nov 86)

Quartermaster

Campbell, Robert Sloan 4 June 86

Surgeon

Riddall, John Knight, M D 11 Jan 67
(*sur m* 11 Jan 87)

Assistant Surgeon

Henry, James, M D 7 May 86

37TH "HALDIMAND" BATTALION OF RIFLES.

M D No 2—3rd Brig Divn

York

(Organized G O 28 Sept 66)

Lieutenant-Colonel

Davis, Robert H (*m s 1st*) 28 Sept 66

Majors

No 1 Company, York

Captain

Williamson, Andrew (*m s 2nd*) 7 May 75

Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

Knox, Robert (*prov*) 30 Mar 83

No 3 Company, Caledonia

Captain

Nelles, Robert Lottridge (*v b 1st*) 7 Apr 76

Lieutenant

Pearson, Charles Henry (*prov*) 17 June 87

2nd Lieutenant

No 4 Company, Hagarville

Captain

Griffith, Benjamin A (*m s 2nd*) 22 June 83

Lieutenant

Vanloon, William Carey (*prov*) 15 July 87

2nd Lieutenant

No 5 Company, Jarvis

Captain

Lieutenant

Halligan, William (*prov*) 30 Mar 83

2nd Lieutenant

Jones, James Leonard (*prov*) 17 June 87

Thompson, David 23 Dec 87

Infantry and Rifles.

No 6 Company, Dunnville

Captain

Robinson, John (*prov*) 22 Oct 86

Lieutenant

Simpson, Daniel (*prov*) 22 Oct 86

2nd Lieutenant

Rastrick, A E (*prov*) 22 Oct 86

No 7 Company, Caledonia

Captain

Lieutenant

Walker, Robert Edward (*prov*) 1 June 83

2nd Lieutenant

Sawle, Henry Bosustow (*prov*) 1 June 83

No 8 Company, Cayuga

Captain

Mussin, William (*v b 2nd*) 7 Apr 76

Lieutenant

Bridger, Thomas (*prov*) 3 Oct 79

2nd Lieutenant

Mussin, John Robert (*m s 2nd*) 30 Mar 83

Paymaster

Rogers, John H 22 Aug 73
(*hon m 17 Dec 83*)

Adjutant

Tuck, John (*m s 1st, late Rif Brig*) 24 Nov 71
(*capt 17 Dec 83*)

Quartermaster

Gill, John Albert 12 Feb 75
(*hon capt 18 Sept 85*)

Surgeon

Baxter, Jacob, M D 21 Aug 68

Assistant Surgeon

Thompson, David 23 Dec 87

38TH BATTALION "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA."

Badge, &c. :—The Badge and Device of the Battalion shall consist of the Earl of Dufferin's crest (comprising a cap of maintenance surmounted by a crescent) underneath which are the numerals 38, the whole encircled by a scroll or garter clasped with a buckle and bearing the legend "Dufferin Rifles" and His Lordship's motto, "*Per vias rectas*," the whole surmounted by the Imperial Crown. The Badge shall be silver for officers and bronze for non-commissioned officers and men.

(Cross Belt Ornaments)—A lion's head, chain and whistle in silver with a centre ornament on a polished silver plate between two wreaths of maple leaves of frosted silver conjoined at the base, encircling a Maltese cross of frosted silver, fimbriated with polished silver—between the arms of the cross four lioncels *passant-gardant*—charged upon the cross a plate of frosted silver inscribed with the numerals 38, surrounded with a border also of frosted silver, inscribed with the words "Dufferin Rifles." Over all the Imperial Crown in silver resting upon a supporting tablet of the same.

A centre ornament of silver on pouch at back of belt consisting of the numerals 38, surrounded by a bugle, the whole surmounted by the Imperial Crown."

(*G O 3 May 78 and Mar 79*)

M D No. 2—3rd Brig Divn
Brantford

(*Organized G O 28 Sept 66*)

Lieutenant-Colonel

Ballachey, John (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
11 Mar 87

Majors

Rothwell, Burrows Henry (*v b 1st*)
5 Nov 86

Jones, Thomas Henry (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
29 Apr 87

No 1 Company, Brantford

Captain

Stratford, Joseph (*prov*) 15 Aug 84

Lieutenant

Nelles, Charles Macklem (*s i 2nd*)
5 Nov 86

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2nd Lieutenant

Killmaster, William Graham (*prov*)
5 Nov 86

No 2 Company, Brantford

Captain

McLean, John Henry (*v b 2nd*)
16 Sept 87

Lieutenant

Smith William F (*prov*) 29 Apr 87

2nd Lieutenant

Hemphill, Jahn Plank (*prov*) 22 Apr 86

No 3 Company, Brantford

Captain

Leonard, Henry Francis (*s i 2nd*)
29 Apr 87

Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

Park, Edward Paul (*prov*) 5 Nov 86

No 4 Company, Brantford

Captain

McGlashan, Henry John (*v b 2nd*)
5 Nov 86

Lieutenant

Turnbull, Walter Renwick (*prov*)
16 Sept 87

2nd Lieutenant

Ruddy, Joseph (*prov*) 5 Nov 86

No 5 Company, Brantford

Captain

Kidney, George (*v b 2nd*) 16 Sept 87

Lieutenant

Christie, Albert Edward (*prov*)
29 Apr 87

2nd Lieutenant

Haworth, John Walter (*prov*)
16 Sept 87

No 6 Company, Brantford

Captain

Hamilton, Joshua Smith (*prov*)
10 July 85

Lieutenant

Frank, Frederick William (*prov*)
16 Sept 87

2nd Lieutenant

Ince, Montifort John (*prov*)
29 Apr 87

Infantry and Rifles.

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Paymaster
 F Grenny, Francis J 4 June 75
 (*hon m 4 June 85*)

Adjutant
 Jones, William David (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
 16 Sept 87
 (*capt 16 Sept 87*)

Quartermaster
 Harris, Richard Rowe (*v b 2nd*)
 10 July 85
 (*capt 30 May 84*)

Surgeon
 Harris, William T 28 Apr 82

Assistant Surgeon
 Winskel, William Edwin 2 June 82

39TH "NORFOLK" BATTALION OF RIFLES.

M D No 2—3rd Brig Divn
 Simcoe
 (*Organized G O 28 Sept 66*)

Lieutenant-Colonel
 Coombs, Harry Lovell (*v b 1st*)
 11-Nov 87

Majors

No 1 Company, Simcoe

Captain

F Ryerson, John Wesley (*v b 2nd; s i 2nd*)
 12 Jan 83

Lieutenant

Slaght, Thomas Rollo (*prov*) 17 June 87

2nd Lieutenant

Curtis, George A (*prov*) 15 Sept 82

No 2 Company, Hartford

Captain

Woodley, Jonathan Harry (*prov*)
 20 Mar 85

Lieutenant

Charters, George McKenzie (*prov*)
 24 Apr 85

2nd Lieutenant

Carter, Harry Albert (*prov*) 17 June 87

No 3 Company, Port Rowan

Captain

Price, George (*m s 2nd*)
 4 Feb 81

Lieutenant
 Ferris, Walker Powell (*m s 2nd*)
 22 June 83

2nd Lieutenant

Coombs, Francis Dunn (*prov*)
 17 June 87

No 4 Company, Walsingham

Captain

Mathews, Colon (*prov*) 2 Oct 85

2nd Lieutenant

Jackson, Harry Percy (*prov*) 17 June 87

No 5 Company, Waterford

Captain

York, Isaac Edward (*s i 2nd*)
 30 June 87

Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

No 6 Company, Simcoe

Captain

Campbell, James Lorne (*prov*)
 28 July 82

2nd Lieutenant

Wallace, William Young (*prov*)
 15 Sept 82

No 7 Company, Port Dover

Captain

Ansley, Harry Wilmot (*prov*)
 15 Sept 82

Lieutenant

Bayley, Thomas (*prov*) 17 June 87

2nd Lieutenant

Reid, William Robert (*prov*) 15 Sept 82

No 8 Company, Fredericksburg

Captain

Wood, Wyatt Samuel (*s i 2nd*)
 31 Mar 86

Lieutenant

Bottomly, Joseph Gilmore (*prov*)
 29 May 85

2nd Lieutenant

Grasett, John Charles Coverton (*prov*)
 22 June 83

Paymaster
Tweeddale, Joseph Michael 19 Nov 85
Adjutant

Quarter master
Griffin, William Ryerson 21 May 75
(hon m 21 May 85)

Surgeon
Stewart, George, M D 17 June 87

Assistant Surgeon
Bowlby, David Adam, M D 17 June 87

**40TH "NORTHUMBERLAND"
BATTALION OF INFANTRY.**

Motto :—"Excelsior"

M D No 3—6th Brig Divn

Cobourg
(Organized G O 5 Oct 66)

Lieutenant-Colonel
Rogers, Robert Zacheus (v b 1st)
20 Mar 85
17 Aug 76

Majors
F Graveley, John Vance (v b 1st)
20 Mar 85
(lc 16 Nov 76)

No 1 Company, Cobourg
Captain
Snelgrove, Henry John (s i 2nd) 20 Mar 85

Lieutenant
2nd Lieutenant
Dumble, John Frederick (prov) 21 June 87

No 2 Company, Cobourg
Captain
McCaughey, John (v b 2nd) 1 Jan 87

Lieutenant
Guillet, Cephas (s i 1st) 1 Jan 87

2nd Lieutenant
NW Floyd, William Herbert (prov) 1 Jan 87

No 3 Company, Campbellford

Captain
NW Bonnycastle, Richard H (m s 2nd) 26 June 68

Lieutenant
NW Givan, John Eliam (m s 2nd) 1 Sept 82

2nd Lieutenant
No 4 Company, Brighton
Captain
Butler, William Charles (m s 2nd) 10 Oct 73

Lieutenant
Quick, Westley A Dilbert (prov) 10 Apr 85

2nd Lieutenant

No 6 Company, Grafton
Captain
Dennis, Hugh Cochrane (prov) 4 Sept 85

Lieutenant
Hamilton, William James (r s a 1st B, s i 2nd) 7 Apr 87

2nd Lieutenant
Roberts, Joseph Wentworth (prov) 31 Aug 83

No 7 Company, Colborne
Captain
Greer, Frederick Charles Blackstock (s i 2nd) 11 Mar 87

Lieutenant
Wilson, George Edward Rowcliffe (prov) 11 Mar 87

2nd Lieutenant

No 8 Company, Castleton
Captain
Duncan, William (v b 2nd) 5 July 71

Lieutenant
McCullough, Hugh (s i 2nd) 30 Mar 86

2nd Lieutenant
Smith, William (prov) 11 Nov 87

No 9 Company, Warkworth
Captain
Hurlburt, Royal Platt (prov) 28 Sept 66

<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Fowlds, Henry Watt W (<i>prov</i>)	7 Apr 87
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Spencer, George James (<i>m s 1st</i>)	7 Apr 87
<i>Paymaster</i>	
Van Ingen, Abraham John	1 Jan 87
(<i>hon m 31 May 82</i>)	
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Duncan, Geddes Lancelot (<i>m s 1st</i>)	4 Sept 85
(<i>capt 2 Sept 81</i>)	
<i>Quarter master</i>	
Guillet, George (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	1 Jan 87
(<i>hon m 1 Jan 87</i>)	
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Powell, Newton William, <i>M D</i>	19 Apr 72
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Willoughby, William Armson, <i>M D</i>	19 Apr 72
(<i>sur 19 Apr 82</i>)	

41ST "BROCKVILLE" BATTALION OF RIFLES.

Badge and Motto :—A Maltese Cross surmounted by a crown. In the centre the Battalion numeral, 41, crossed rifles above, a beaver below. Under the Beaver the Motto "*Semper Paratus.*" The whole surrounded by a wreath of Maple leaves, outside of which are the words "Brockville Battalion of Rifles."

(*G O 2 June 82*)

M D No 4—8th Brig Divn
Brockville

(*Organized G O 5 Oct 66*)

Lieutenant-Colonel

F Cole, Wilmot Howard (*v b 1st*)
28 June 71

Majors

Jackson, David English (*g s i 1st*)
28 Apr 82

Cole, George Marshall (*g s i 1st*)
13 May 87

No 1 Company, Brockville
Captain

Cook, William (*m s 2nd*)
28 Jan 70

<i>Lieutenant</i>	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
No 2 Company, Gananoque	
<i>Captain</i>	
Jackson, Henry Mace (<i>s i 2nd</i>)	13 May 87
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Funnell, George Henry (<i>s i 2nd</i>)	13 May 87
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Kee, John (<i>prov</i>)	13 May 37
No 3 Company, Delta	
<i>Captain</i>	
Day, Melvin Lorenz (<i>g s i 1st</i>)	2 June 82
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Brown, Merton S (<i>prov</i>)	5 Aug 87
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
No 4 Company, Bockville	
<i>Captain</i>	
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Elliott, Thomas Arthur (<i>prov</i>)	13 May 87
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
No 5 Company, Carleton Place	
<i>Captain</i>	
McKay, Joseph (<i>g s 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	12 Dec 84
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Preston, Richard Franklin (<i>prov</i>)	15 May 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Rowley, Harry Hercules (<i>prov</i>)	21 June 87
No 6 Company, Goulburn	
<i>Captain</i>	
Garvin, William (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	4 Aug 69
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Tubman, William (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	18 Apr 78
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	

<i>Paymaster</i>		<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Wright, William James	13 May 87	Kellock, William Murdoch (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	4 Sept 85
<i>Adjutant</i>		<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Asselstine, William Howard (<i>s i 1st</i>)	13 May 87	Shaw, Henry Montague (<i>prov</i>)	4 Sept 85
	(<i>capt 27 Aug 86</i>)	No 4 Company, Lansdowne	
<i>Quartermaster</i>		<i>Captain</i>	
Kincaid, James Elkinah	24 July 74	Dixon, James (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	4 Sept 85
	(<i>hon capt 24 July 79</i>)	<i>Lieutenant</i>	
<i>Surgeon</i>		Bowen, William Nelson (<i>s i 2nd</i>)	18 Sept 85
Moore, Vincent Howard	26 June 74	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>		Darling, George Henry (<i>prov</i>)	18 Sept 85
Kelly, Edward James, <i>M D</i>	2 Sept 81	No 5 Company, Lanark	
<hr/>		<i>Captain</i>	
42ND "BROCKVILLE" BATTALION		Caldwell, Thomas Boyd (<i>prov</i>)	22 June 83
OF INFANTRY.		<i>Lieutenant</i>	
M D No 4—8th Brig Divn	Perth	Comstock, Edwin Perkins (<i>prov</i>)	28 June 82
(<i>Organised G O 5 Oct 66</i>)		<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel</i>		.....
F Matheson, Arthur J (<i>m s 1st</i>)	18 June 86	No 6 Company, Pembroke	
<i>Majors</i>		<i>Captain</i>	
Sparham, Thomas Wellington (<i>s i 1st</i>)	3 June 87	Irving, Lennox (<i>s i 2nd</i>)	3 June 87
Hollinsworth, Geoghegan (<i>late H M</i>	3 June 87	<i>Lieutenant</i>	
20 <i>F</i>)		Marshall, John (<i>prov</i>)	22 June 83
No 1 Company, Almonte		<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
(<i>captain</i>)		.....
Williams, George (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	1 June 83	<i>Paymaster</i>	
<i>Lieutenant</i>		Fraser, Christopher F	25 Sept 74
Ramsay, John Mohr (<i>prov</i>)	18 June 86	<i>Adjutant</i>	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		.....
Cole, Holland Haynes (<i>prov</i>)	21 Oct 87	<i>Quartermaster</i>	
No 2 Company, Brockville		Coulter, Francis	18 June 86
<i>Captain</i>		<i>Surgeon</i>	
Chrysler, John Eiwyn (<i>prov</i>)	3 June 87	Lynch, Dennis Patrick, <i>M D</i>	21 Oct 87
<i>Lieutenant</i>		<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
.....		
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>			
.....			
No 3 Company, Perth			
<i>Captain</i>			
Motherwell, James W (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	4 Sept 85		
144	<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i>		145

43RD "OTTAWA AND CARLETON" BATTALION OF RIFLES.

Ornaments and Devices:—Cross-belt, a Lion's head, chain and whistle. The centre ornament to consist of a Maltese Cross having in each of its angles a Lion, in centre the regimental motto "*Advance*" in a double circle round the numeral 43, the whole encircled by a wreath of Maple leaves surmounted by a Royal Crown, with the words "Ottawa and Carleton Rifles" on a scroll at foot.

Badge for Forage Cap:—The Maltese Cross forming the centre ornament of the cross-belt.

Ornament for Pouch:—A bugle suspended by a knotted ribbon with cord and tassels.

The Ornaments with Devices in silver for officers, bronze for non-commissioned officers and men.

(*G O* 13 Jan and 28 Apr 82)

M D No 4—8th Brig Divn

City of Ottawa

(Organized *G O* 5 Aug 81)

Lieutenant Colonel

White, William (*v b* 1st) 5 Aug 81
25 Jan 77

Majors

Walsh, John (*v b* 1st, *m s* 2nd) 5 Aug 81
20 Sept 77

Anderson, William Patrick (*m s* 1st)
28 July 82

No 1 Company, Ottawa

Captain

Sherwood, Arthur Percy (*v b* 1st, *m s* 2nd)
8 Jan 86

Lieutenant

Bradbury, Samuel Joseph (*s i* 2nd)
31 Mar 86

2nd Lieutenant

Rogers, Samuel Maynard (*prov*)
5 Mar 86

No 2 Company, Hull

Captain

NW Wright, Joshua (*v b* 2nd) 16 Sept 81

146

10—6½*

Lieutenant

Nesbitt, Robert George (*prov*) 28 Mar 84

2nd Lieutenant

Wright, Charles Montgomery (*s i* 2nd)
30 Mar 85

No 3 Company, Wakefield

Captain

York, Isaac Brown (*prov*) 29 Apr 87

Lieutenant

Chamberlin, Henry Clifford (*v b* 2nd)
1 June 83

2nd Lieutenant

Lawless, William Thewles (*r s i* 2nd)
3 Dec 87

No 4 Company, Vernon

Captain

NW Billings, Braddish (*s i* 2nd)
12 Feb 86

Lieutenant

F Humphrys, Beauchamp Henry (*g s* 2nd)
7 May 86

2nd Lieutenant

Wood, Charles Osborne (*prov*) *s i* 2nd B)
3 June 87

No 5 Company, Arnprior

Captain

Macdonald, John Alexander (*prov*)
19 Nov 86

Lieutenant

Barclay, William Barclay Craig (*prov*)
19 Nov 86

2nd Lieutenant

Craig, David (*prov*) 19 Nov 86

No 6 Company, New Edinburg Ward,
Ottawa

Captain

NW Bell, Basil Herbert (*prov*)
29 Apr 87

Lieutenant

Bell, Benjamin Taylor Andrew (*prov*)
29 Apr 87

2nd Lieutenant

McKay, William Moore (*r s i* 2nd)
3 Dec 87

Infantry and Rifles.

147.

Paymaster
 Parker, James Edward (*v b 2nd*)
 14 Dec 83
 (*lt 16 Sept 81*)
Adjutant
 NW Evans, Thomas Dixon Byron
 (*g s i 1st, r s a 1st, s c 1st*) 3 Oct 84
 (*capt 13 June 84*)
Quartermaster
 Rance, George (*late 100 F*) 2 Sept 81
Surgeon
 Powell, Robert Henry Wynward, *M D*
 2 Sept 81
Assitant Surgeon
 Scott, William Francis 28 June 82

44TH "WELLAND" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

Motto :—" *Mors aut Victoria.*"

M D No 2—3rd Brig Divn

Niagara Falls

(*Organized G O 16 Nov 66*)

Lieut.-Colonel

Morin, James (*m s 1st*) 24 Nov 82
 7 June 77

Majors

.....

No 1 Company, Niagara Falls

Captain

Bender, Hiram (*m s 2nd*) 24 Mar 71

Lieutenant

Vandersluys, Joseph Arthur (*prov*)
 18 Sept 85

2nd Lieutenant

.....

No 2 Company, Thorold

Captain

37-8, F James, Hugh (*prov*) 10 Aug 86

Lieutenant

Simson, Edward H (*prov*) 17 June 87

2nd Lieutenant

.....

No 3 Company, Chippewa

Captain

Greenwood, John A (*m s 2nd*) 15 Sept 82

Lieutenant
 McKenzie, Herman (*prov*) 15 Sept 82
2nd Lieutenant

 No 4 Company, Fort Erie
Captain
 Cruickshank, Ernest Alexander (*v b 2nd*)
 28 Mar 84
Lieutenant
 Hill, Frederick William (*r s i 1st*)
 31 Mar 86
2nd Lieutenant

No 5 Company, Welland

Captain

Raymond, Lorenzo Clarke (*g s i 1st, m s 2nd*)
 27 Apr 83

Lieutenant

Purse!, Dennis R (*prov*) 7 May 86

2nd Lieutenant

Crow, John Hugh (*prov*) 7 May 86

No 6 Company, Niagara Falls

Captain

F McMicking, George Albert (*v b 2nd*)
 18 Sept 85

Lieutenant

Skinner, Robert Pointer (*prov*)
 18 Sept 85

2nd Lieutenant

McIntyre, Hope McNevin (*prov*)
 18 Sept 85

No 7 Company, Stevensville

Captain

Clark, Joseph (*v b 2nd*) 2 June 82

Lieutenant

.....

2nd Lieutenant

.....

No 8 Company, Sand Hill

Captain

F Barwell, John (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
 4 June 80

Lieutenant

.....

2nd Lieutenant
 Brennan, William Henry (*prov*) 19 Mar 86
Paymaster.
 Treble, Charles 11 June 75
 (*hon m* 11 June 75)
Adjutant
 Brennan, John (*v b 1st*) 2 June 71
 (*capt* 5 July 78)
Quartermaster.
 Tattersall, James 18 Sept 85
 (*hon m* 18 Sept 85)
Surgeon
 Oliver, James Walter, *M D* 15 Sept 82
 5 Jan 81
Assistant Surgeon
 Glasgow, Sinclair Holden, *M D* 15 Sept 82

45TH "WEST DURHAM" BATTALION OF INFANTRY

M D No 3—6th Brig Divn
 Bowmanville
 (*Organized G O* 16 Nov 66)

Lieut.-Colonel
 Cubitt, Frederic (*m s 1st*) 16 Nov 66
Majors
 NW Deacon, James (*late Capt* 1 F)
 12 Mar 69
 (*l c* 12 May 74)
 NW Hughes, John (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
 22 Apr 86
 24 Jan 78

No 1 Company, Bowmanville

Captain
 Rowe, Philip John (*m s 2nd*) 28 Feb 83
Lieutenant

.....
2nd Lieutenant
 Russell, Walters (*prov*) 13 June 84
 No 2 Company, Fenelon Falls

Captain
 Hunter, William D (*m s 2nd*) 29 Mar 84
Lieutenant

Read, William Thomas (*prov*) 13 June 84
2nd Lieutenant
 Jordan, George (*prov*) 14 Aug 85

No 3 Company, Burtonville
Captain
 Brown, William John (*m s 2nd*) 22 Apr 86
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant
 Virtue, William H (*prov*) 13 June 84
 No 4 Company, Lindsay
Captain
 Wallace, John Watson (*m s 2nd*) 13 June 84
Lieutenant

Buckwill, John Alfred (*prov*) 13 June 84
2nd Lieutenant
 Holtorf, William (*prov*) 14 Aug 85
 No 5 Company, Omeme

Captain
 Evans, James (*g s 1st, m s 1st*) 8 Oct 80
Lieutenant
 Thornton, James Dick (*prov*) 13 June 84
2nd Lieutenant
 Sherwood, Thomas Robert (*prov*) 13 May 87

No 6 Company, Lindsay
Captain
 NW Grace, James Cæsar (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*) 1 Sept 82
Lieutenant

.....
2nd Lieutenant
 Graham, William H (*prov*) 13 June 84
Paymaster

Scott, William Thomas 4 June 80
Adjutant
 Hughes, Samuel (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*) 5 July 78
 (*capt* 5 July 78)
Quartermaster

Hopkins, Eustace 14 Aug 85
 (*lt (prov)* 1 Sept 82)
Surgeon

Boyle, William S, *M D* 5 July 78
Assistant Surgeon
 McLaughlin, James W 13 June 84

46TH "EAST DURHAM" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

Motto: "*Semper Paratus*"

M D No 3—6th Brig Divn

Port Hope

(Organized G O 16 Nov 66)

Lieut-Colonel

Benson, Frederic Albert (*v b 1st*)
4 Sept 85
11 Jan 77

Majors

McDermid, John (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
2 Sept 81
7 Sept 73

F, NW Dingwall, Roderick (*v b 1st*)
16 July 86
5 Oct 75

No 2 Company, Port Hope

Captain

Deyell, Robert (*prov*) 3 June 87
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

No 3 Company, Port Hope

Captain

Robertson, William James (*m s 2nd*)
16 July 86

Lieutenant

NW Smart, Robert Wallace (*s i 1st, g s 4th*)
16 July 86

2nd Lieutenant

Livingston, Edward Lawrence (*prov*)
16 July 86

No 4 Company, Millbrook

Captain

NW Winslow, Charles H (*s i 2nd*)
30 Mar 85

Lieutenant

Needler, William W (*prov*) 8 Feb 84

2nd Lieutenant

Fowler, George (*prov*) 3 June 87

No 5 Company, Springville

Captain

Wash, David (*m s 2nd*) 8 Sept 76
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Infantry and Rifles.

Lieutenant

Johnston, Thomas James (*m s 2nd*)
16 July 86

2nd Lieutenant

No 6 Company, Bethany

Captain

NW Preston, John A Victor (*s i 2nd*)
4 Sept 85

Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

Sisson, Stephen (*prov*) 10 Sept 83

No 7 Company, Janetville

Captain

Gray, J Wesley (*v b 2nd*) 2 Sept 81

Lieutenant

Burn, John Robert (*prov*) 23 Dec 87

2nd Lieutenant

Trew, James Alexander (*prov*)
23 Dec 87

Paymaster

Howden, Richard 14 Dec 66
(*hon m 11 Sept 73*)

Adjutant

Ward, Henry Alfred (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
16 July 86
(*capt 22 Aug 79*)

Quartermaster

NW Clemes, John Pope 16 July 86
(*hon capt 16 July 80*)

Surgeon

NW Might, James, M D 7 Feb 79

Assistant Surgeon

47TH "FRONTEFAC" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

M D No 3—7th Brig Divn

Kingston

(Organized G O 30 Nov 66)

Lieut-Colonel

F Kirkpatrick, George Airey (*m s 1st*)
4 Apr 73

5 Apr 72

Majors
 Hunter, George (*m s 1st*) 22 June 74
 Spooner, Charles N (*m s 1st*) 4 Feb 87
 12 July 77
 No 1 Company, Milburn
Captain
 Hewton, Robert (*m s 1st*) 19 June 74
 (*m 19 June 84*)
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant
 Walker, Edward M (*prov*) 22 April 86
 No 2 Company, Inverary
Captain
 Healey, Joseph (*m s 1st*) 17 Feb 82
Lieutenant
 Walker, David James (*g s i 1st*)
 31 July 82
2nd Lieutenant

 No 3 Company, Sydenham
Captain
 Irvine, Charles Shrimpton (*m s 2nd*)
 4 Feb 87
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

 No 4 Company, Portsmouth
Captain
 NW Kelly, Thomas (*g s 1st, m s 2nd,*
g s i 2nd) 21 May 75
 (*m 21 May 85*)
Lieutenant
 Abrams, Edwin (*g s 2nd, m s 2nd*)
 21 May 75
2nd Lieutenant
 NW Cartwright, Conway Edward
 (*r m c*) 4 Sept 85
 (*lt 26 June 84*)
 No 5 Company, Barriefield
Captain
 Byrne, James (*m s 2nd*) 30 May 73
Lieutenant
 Cartwright, Alexander D (*s i 2nd*)
 14 Aug 86
2nd Lieutenant

No 6 Company, Napance
Captain
 Perry, Charles Zacariah (*prov*) 4 Sept 85
Lieutenant
 Swetman, Alfred Nash (*prov*) 4 Sept 85
2nd Lieutenant
 Smith, William Ceward (*prov*) 4 Sept 85
 No 7 Company, Harrowsmith
Captain
 Joyner, Elijah (*m s 2nd*) 27 June 79
Lieutenant
 Joyner, Noble Palmer (*g s i 2nd*)
 31 March 82
2nd Lieutenant

 No 8 Company, Tamworth
Captain
 Cox, Robert (*m s 1st*) 6 April 77
 (*m 6 April 87*)
Lieutenant
 Miller, John Stewart (*prov*) 1 August 79
2nd Lieutenant

 No 9 Company, Amherst Island
Captain

Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant
 Finley, David (*prov*) 31 May 72
 No 10 Company, Ernsttown
Captain
 Mabee, James E (*m s 1st*) 14 June 78
Lieutenant
 Storms, Douglas Geraghty (*prov*)
 13 May 81
2nd Lieutenant
 Mellow, Samuel James (*prov*)
 10 April 85
Paymaster
 Strachan, Martin 22 June 74

Adjutant
 Baillie, William M (*g s i 1st, m s 1st*)
 19 May 71
 (m 16 May 83)
Quartermaster
 Thompson, George 10 Sept 69
Surgeon
 Beeman, Milton Ira, M D 6 Feb 85
Assistant Surgeon
 Garrett, Richard William, M D 6 Feb 85

49TH "HASTINGS" BATTALION OF RIFLES.

M D No 2—7th Brig Divn
 Stirling
 (Organized G O 30 Nov 66)

Lieut.-Colonel

F Brown, James (*v b 1st*) 30 Nov 66

Majors

Boulter, George H (*v b 1st*) 30 May 73
 (*l c 15 June 76*)

F Hambly, Philip H (*m s 1st*) 3 Sept 75
 22 Feb 72

No 1 Company, Belleville

Captain

F, NW Harrison, Edward (*m s 1st*)
 3 Sept 75
 (m 29 May 85)

Lieutenant

F Hopkins William (*v b 2nd*) 22 June 83
2nd Lieutenant

No 2 Company, Stirling

Captain

Hart, Charles Edward (*m s 2nd*)
 21 May 86

Lieutenant

Wilson, John Christopher (*prov*)
 21 May 86

2nd Lieutenant

Parker, Frank Robert (*prov*) 17 Oct 84

No 3 Company, Sidney

Captain

Graham, John (*v b 2nd*) 30 Mar 83
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

Farley, James Madison (*prov*) 22 June 83

No 4 Company, Madoc

Captain

Orr, John Rowland (*v b 2nd*) 22 Apr 86

Lieutenant

Phillips, Robert (*prov*) 22 Apr 86

2nd Lieutenant

Blair, John Wesley (*prov*) 23 Dec 87

No 5 Company, Tyendenaga

Captain

Lenox, James Henry (*v b 2nd*)
 19 June 72

Lieutenant

Vincent, Edward (*prov*) 7 Jan 87

2nd Lieutenant

Reed, Wesley (*prov*) 1 June 83

No 6 Company, Trenton

Captain

Lieutenant

Arnott, John Wilson (*g s 2nd*) 6 Sept 82

2nd Lieutenant

R, NW Smith, Albert Hoffman
 (*r s i 1st*) July 87

Paymaster

F Fidler, Robert Potts (*v b 1st*)
 17 Sept 86
 (m 30 May 83)

Adjutant

F Johnston, John Wesley (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
 22 Apr 86
 (*lt 19 Nov 75*)

Quartermaster

Surgeon

F, NW Tracy, Robert, M D 8 May 74

Assistant Surgeon

Farley, John Jay, M D 25 June 75
 (sur 25 June 85)

**50TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY,
"HUNTINGDON BORDERERS."**

On Battalion Colour the words "Trout River." Device and motto: The Garter surmounted by a crown, on which is inscribed the words "Huntingdon Borderers." Within the Garter the numeral of the Battalion (L) in Roman letter. The Garter surrounded by a wreath of Maple leaves, and, underneath, the motto "*Nec aspera terrent*" inscribed on a scroll. In three corners of the Colour a maple leaf.

(G O 4 May 71)

M D No 5—2nd Brig Divn
Huntingdon

(Organized G O 14 Sept 66)

Lieut-Colonel

McLaren, Archibald (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
3 June 87

Majors

.....
.....

No 1 Company, Huntingdon

Captain

Gardner, Isaac (*v b 1st*) 16 Nov 66
(*m 16 Nov 71*)

Lieutenant

Cameron, Archibald William (*prov*)
3 June 87

2nd Lieutenant

McFarlane, George (*prov*) 22nd June 83)

No 2 Company, Ormstown

Captain

Gilbert, John (*m s 2nd*) 23 Feb 80

Lieutenant

McCurdy, Robert (*prov*) 17 June 87

2nd Lieutenant

Baxter, David (*prov*) 17 June 87

No 3 Company, Hurdman's Corners

Captain

Henderson, Samuel H (*m s 2nd*)
3 June 87

Lieutenant

Sloan, Joseph (*m s 2nd*) 3 June 87

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2nd Lieutenant

Steele, Robert (*prov*) 30 June 87

No 4 Company, Athelstan

Captain

McGinnis, Patrick Clark (*prov*) 3 June 87

Lieutenant

Adams, John Beaty (*prov*) 3 June 87

2nd Lieutenant

.....

Paymaster

Middlemiss, Robert 30 May 79
(*hon capt 30 May 79*)

Adjutant

McLaren, William S (*m s 1st*) 9 Nov 66
m 10 Sept 74)

Quartermaster

Rennie, James 30 May 79

Surgeon

McLaren, Peter 3 June 87

Assistant Surgeon

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**51ST BATTALION OF INFANTRY
"HEMMINGFORD RANGERS."**

M D No 5—2nd Brig Divn

Hemmingford

(Organized G O 14 Sept 66)

Lieut-Colonel

Lucas, Richard (*v b 1st*) 13 May 87

Majors

Cantwell, Frank A (*m s 1st*) 4 Sept 74
12 Oct 71

.....

No 1 Company, Havelock

Captain

Milne, Alexander (*m s 2nd*) 4 Sept 74

Lieutenant

Orr, Samuel (*m s 2nd*) 18 June 75

2nd Lieutenant

Barr, Samuel (*m s 2nd*) 2 June 82

No 2 Company, Lacolle

Captain

Waters, William (*m s 2nd*) 8 June 83

Infantry and Bikes.

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<i>Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Pearson, Henry Edgar (<i>prov</i>)	30 June 87
No 3 Company, Franklin	
<i>Captain</i>	
Waddell, Joseph (<i>m s 1st</i>)	3 June 87
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Adams, George (<i>prov</i>)	2 May 79
No 4 Company, Hemmingford	
<i>Captain</i>	
McKay, George James (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	22 Oct 86
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Kearns, William Henry (<i>prov</i>)	18 July 84
No 5 Company, Roxham	
<i>Captain</i>	
Elliott, George (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	4 Sept 74
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Dickinson, Thomas H (<i>prov</i>)	28 Mar 79
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Hoyle, Robert (<i>prov</i>)	28 Mar 79
No 6 Company, Hemmingford	
<i>Captain</i>	
Hayes, Richard (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	4 May 71
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Proper, Frederick S (<i>m s 1st</i>)	4 May 71
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Kingsbury, William (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	7 May 80
No 7 Company, St Jean Chrysostôme	
<i>Captain</i>	
Stewart, James McGregor (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	2 July 80
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Allan, William (<i>prov</i>)	2 July 80
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Metcalf, John James (<i>prov</i>)	3 June 81
No 8 Company, St Rémi	
<i>Captain</i>	
Ste Marie, Louis (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	22 Sept 74

<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Dumontet, Ludger (<i>prov</i>)	25 June 75
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Struthers, William (<i>prov</i>)	25 June 75
<i>Paymaster</i>	
Johnson, William B	10 Sept 69
<i>(hon m 10 Sept 74)</i>	
<i>Adjutant</i>	
McFee, John (<i>m s 1st</i>)	12 Oct 66
<i>(m 10 Sept 74)</i>	
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
McFee, Donald (<i>g s 1st, m s 1st</i>)	18 July 84
<i>(lt 31 May 72)</i>	
<i>Surgeon</i>	
de Monilpied, Walter	24 Apr 85
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
.....	

52ND "BROME" BATTALION OF LIGHT INFANTRY.

M D No 5—2nd Brig Divn
Knowlton
(Organized G O 14 Sept 66)

Lieut.-Colonel
37-8, F Hall, Calvin L (*v b 1st*) 14 Sept 75

Majors
Perkins, Calvin Colburn (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
25 June 83

.....

No 1 Company, Abercorn
Captain
Shepard, Mark Lindsay (*v b 2nd*)
27 Nov 85

Lieutenant
Sweet, George Lewis (*v b 2nd*)
27 Nov 85

2nd Lieutenant
Shepard, Byron M (*prov*) 27 Nov 85
No 2 Company, Knowlton
Captain
Macfarlane, William (*v b 2nd*) 9 Mar 83

Lieutenant
Robb, William Forest (*prov*) 9 Mar 83

2nd Lieutenant
Bratton, John Thomas (*prov*) 9 Mar 83

Infantry and Rifles. 161

No 3 Company, Sutton	
<i>Captain</i>	
Davison, Andrew (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	9 Mar 83
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Willey, Caspar M (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	29 Jan 86
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Hurlbut, Hiram Josiah (<i>prov</i>)	29 Jan 86
No 4 Company, East Farnham	
<i>Captain</i>	
Hall, Eli U (<i>prov</i>)	21 June 72
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Hall, Clark (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	25 Feb 82
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Persons, Joseph James (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	25 Feb 82
No 5 Company, Mansonville	
<i>Captain</i>	
Bowen, Cassius M (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	28 June 82
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Perkins, Edward Calvin (<i>prov</i>)	8 June 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Sargent, Nathaniel (<i>prov</i>)	30 Oct 85
No 6 Company, Bolton	
<i>Captain</i>	
Latty, James Keaton (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	27 June 84
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Hall, Henry George (<i>prov</i>)	15 May 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
No 7 Company, Magog	
<i>Captain</i>	
Phelan, Albert Edward (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	4 June 80
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Donigan, Edward (<i>prov</i>)	26 Dec 79
<i>Paymaster</i>	
Hall, George Berkeley	10 Apr 79
(<i>hon capt</i> 10 Apr '79)	

<i>Adjutant</i>	
Hall, Reuben M (<i>spec prov, g s 4th</i>)	25 June 83
(<i>2nd lt</i> 25 June 83)	
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
O'Regan, William H	21 June 72
<i>Surgeon</i>	
MacDonald, Robert Tyre Ernest, <i>M D</i>	21 May 86
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Wood, Hannibal Whitney, <i>M D</i>	13 May 87

53 RD "SHERBROOKE" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

Device and Motto:—The Battalion numeral, LIII, in Roman characters, surrounded by a circle inscribed with the word "Sherbrooke." The whole enclosed by a wreath of Roses, Shamrocks, Thistles and Maple leaves, surmounted by a Royal Crown. Underneath, a Beaver above a scroll bearing the motto "*In hoc signo vinces.*"

(<i>G O</i> 2 June 82)	
<i>M D</i> No 5—3rd Brig Divn	
Sherbrooke	
(<i>Organized G O</i> 22 Mar 67)	
<i>Lieut.-Colonel</i>	
F Felton, Edward Pellew (<i>v b 1st</i>)	17 Mar 82
<i>Majors</i>	
Morehouse, William Alexander (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	12 May 82
Leckie, Robert Gilmour (<i>prov</i>)	12 May 82
No 1 Company, Sherbrooke	
<i>Captain</i>	
Fraser, Harry Redfern (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	27 June 84
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Robins, Robin Norris (<i>prov</i>)	24 Apr 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Somers, Thomas Squires (<i>prov</i>)	4 June 86
No 2 Company, Sherbrooke	
<i>Captain</i>	
Bowen, Alfred Cecil Hale (<i>s i 1st, v b 2nd</i>)	10 Aug 83
<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i>	

<i>Lieutenant</i> Farwell, Edward Winn (<i>s i 2nd</i>) 13 May 87	No 1 Company, Danville <i>Captain</i> Thorburn, William (<i>m s 1st</i>) 17 Dec 80
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i> No 3 Company, Sherbrooke <i>Captain</i> Worthington, Edward Buren (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 1 June 83 29 Apr 81	<i>Lieutenant</i> Johnston, John (<i>prov</i>) 17 Dec 80 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Cassidy, Edmond Hanning (<i>prov</i>) 1 Sept 82
<i>Lieutenant</i> Thomas, Frank Hazen (<i>s i 2nd</i>) 7 July 85	No 2 Company, Melbourne <i>Captain</i> Brown, Thomas Louis (<i>prov</i>) 18 June 86
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Morris, Richard Fairlie (<i>prov</i>) 12 May 82	<i>Lieutenant</i> Booth, William J (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 18 June 86 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
No 4 Company, Sherbrooke <i>Captain</i> Fales, John (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 21 May 86	No 3 Company, Richmond <i>Captain</i> Harkom, John William (<i>v b 1st</i>) 17 Oct 84
<i>Lieutenant</i> Genest, Joseph Arthur (<i>s i 2nd</i>) 4 June 86	<i>Lieutenant</i> Mackenzie, Peter Samuel George (<i>prov</i>) 29 Jan 86
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Spearing, Robert J (<i>prov</i>) 3 June 87	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Mackay, Henry J (<i>prov</i>) 7 Apr 87
<i>Paymaster</i> Odell, Henry Albert 12 May 82	No 4 Company, Brompton and Windsor <i>Captain</i> Morey, Edwin George (<i>late Rif Brig</i>) 3 June 81
<i>Adjutant</i>	<i>Lieutenant</i> Vosburgh, Newton (<i>m s 1st</i>) 3 June 81
<i>Quartermaster</i> Hunt, William J 12 May 82	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Stevens, Charles Henry (<i>s i 1st</i>) 3 Dec 86
<i>Surgeon</i> Worthington, Arthur Norreys 3 June 87	No 5 Company, South Durham <i>Captain</i> Bothwell, Archibald (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 30 Sept 81
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	<i>Lieutenant</i> Bothwell, James Adams (<i>prov</i>) 21 Oct 87
54TH "RICHMOND" BATTALION OF INFANTRY M D No 5—3rd Brig Divn Richmond (Organized G O 22 Mar 67) <i>Lieut. Colonel</i>	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Alexander, James (<i>prov</i>) 18 Jan 67
Aylmer, Rt Hon Udolphus, Lord (<i>m s 1st</i>) 14 Sept 66	No 6 Company, Kirkdale <i>Captain</i> Blackwell, Thomas Somers (<i>prov</i>) 30 July 86
<i>Majors</i> Williamson, George (<i>m s 1st</i>) 23 Sept 77 16 Mar 71	
R Bernard, Edward S (<i>m s 1st</i>) 30 Sept 81 10 Sept 74	

<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Mitchell, William (<i>prov</i>)	30 July 86
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Bishop, Thomas Anderson (<i>prov</i>)	30 July 86
<i>Paymaster</i>	
Thomas, Leonard	25 Apr 73
<i>Adjutant</i>	
.....	
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Cleveland, Perkins T	25 Apr 73
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Speer, Andrew Maxwell	13 May 87
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
.....	

55TH "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY" BATTALION

Device and Motto :—The Garter surmounted by a Crown, on which the word Megantic is inscribed. Within the Garter the numeral (LV) of the Battalion, in Roman letters. The Garter is surrounded by a wreath of maple leaves and supported by the Regimental Colours, and underneath, the motto "*Semper Paratus*" inscribed on a scroll.

M D No 7—7th Brig Divn

Inverness

(Organized G O 22 March 67)

Lieut. Colonel

Ward, William James (*m s 1st*) 17 Oct 84

Majors

Thompson, William (*v b 1st*) 25 July 77
1 Mar 76

Hunter, Oswald (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
(late Lieut 10 F) 17 Oct 84
10 Feb 76

No 1 Company, Kinnear's Mills

Captain

Lipsey, Edward (*v b 2nd*) 13 June 79

Lieutenant

Lipsey, James (*s i 1st B*) 4 June 86

2nd Lieutenant

.....

No 2 Company, Inverness

Captain

Wallace, John Alexander (*m s 2nd*) 25 June 83

<i>Lieutenant</i>	
George, Joseph Edwin (<i>prov</i>)	14 Nov 84
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Rogan, Lewis (<i>s i 1st B</i>)	30 July 86
No 3 Company, New Ireland	
<i>Captain</i>	
Porter, George Hall (<i>m s 1st</i>)	25 June 75 (<i>m</i> 25 June 85)
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Briggs, William Jones (<i>prov</i>)	12 June 85
No 4 Company, Maple Hill	
<i>Captain</i>	
Watkins, James (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	20 July 77
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Brocklesby, Charles M (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	5 July 78
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
No 5 Company, Ste Julie de Somerset	
<i>Captain</i>	
Bourk, Pierre Alphonse (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	7 May 80
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Pelletier, Alphonse (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	12 Feb 81
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Triganne, Joseph Zéphirin (<i>prov</i>)	30 July 86
No 6 Company, St Sylvestre	
<i>Captain</i>	
Carroll, Francis (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	25 June 83
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Donaldson, Joseph Duncan (<i>s i 1st B</i>)	2 Dec 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<i>Paymaster</i>	
McKenzie, James	12 July 72 (<i>hon m</i> 12 July 82)
<i>Adjutant</i>	
McKenzie, Thomas (<i>m s 1st</i>)	17 Oct 84 (<i>capt</i> 17 Oct 84)
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Porter, Thomas Robinson	1 Aug 79
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Hurdman, Benjamin Franklin Wright	4 June 86
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Thompson, William	18 June 86

56TH "GRENVILLE" BATTALION, " LISGAR RIFLES."			
M D No 4—8th Brig Divn Prescott (Organized G O 12 April 67) <i>Lieut.-Colonel</i>		<i>Lieutenant</i>	
F Campbell, Reuben O (<i>v b 1st</i>)	9 Mar 83	Morrison, James (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	13 Apr 83
		<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
<i>Majors</i>		Beckett, Lincoln (<i>prov</i>)	7 Oct 87
Carmichael, Andrew (<i>v b 1st</i>)	9 Mar 83	No 5 Company, North Augusta	
	14 Apr 75	<i>Captain</i>	
Checkley, John Butler (<i>m s 1st</i>)	14 Aug 85	Elliott, James Albert (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	7 May 86
	12 Aug 75		
No 1 Company, Cardinal		<i>Lieutenant</i>	
<i>Captain</i>		McKibbin, Herbert Albert (<i>s i 2nd</i>)	17 June 87
Stitt, jun William (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	9 Mar 83	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
<i>Lieutenant</i>		.....
Wilson, William N (<i>prov</i>)	17 June 87	No 6 Company, Spencerville	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		<i>Captain</i>	
Bedford, John Henry (<i>prov</i>)	5 Aug 87	Drummond, George A (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	17 June 87
No 2 Company, Prescott		<i>Lieutenant</i>	
<i>Captain</i>		Tripp, Robert (<i>prov</i>)	25 Nov 87
Dawson, Orange Scott (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	1 June 83	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
<i>Lieutenant</i>		.....
Wyatt, Daniel Monk (<i>prov</i>)	10 July 85	No 7 Company, Metcalfe	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		<i>Captain</i>	
.....		Morgan, Ira (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	18 Oct 70
No 3 Company, Burritt's Rapids		<i>Lieutenant</i>	
<i>Captain</i>		Imlay, Andrew Pitcairns (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	30 June 87
F Kidd, Thomas Albert (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	9 Mar 83	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
<i>Lieutenant</i>		Campbell, Oris David (<i>prov</i>)	30 June 87
Burritt, Edwin (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	13 Apr 83	<i>Paymaster</i>	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		Snyder, David Phillip	25 June 75 (<i>ens (prov)</i> 7 June 72)
Campbell, Colin (<i>prov</i>)	13 Apr 83	<i>Adjutant</i>	
No 4 Company, Kemptville		Burritt, William Henry (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	7 May 86 (<i>capt</i> 14 Aug 85)
<i>Captain</i>		<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Beckett, David Wellington (<i>s i 2nd</i>)	3 June 87	Tripp, James Anthony	13 Apr 83
		<i>Surgeon</i>	
		McCammom, James Alexander	21 May 86
		<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
		Jones, John Alexander	21 May 86
		<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i>	163

**57TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY,
"PETERBOROUGH RANGERS."**

Device and Motto:—A Beaver, under which are the numerals LVII encircled by a scroll or garter clasped by a buckle, and bearing the designation "Peterborough Rangers." The whole surrounded by a wreath of maple leaves entwined with the Rose, the Thistle and the Shamrock, and surmounted by the Imperial Crown. Underneath all, the motto "*Quis Separabit.*"

(G O 30 Oct 79)

M D No 3—6th Brig Divn

Peterborough

(Organized G O 3 May 67)

Lieut-Colonel

Rogers, James Zaccheus (*v b 1st*)

11 July 79

4 May 78

Majors

Grover, Thomas Maitland (*v b 1st*)

7 May 80

Bell, Robert William (*m s 1st*)

10 Sept 83

14 Feb 78

No 1 Company, Peterborough

Captain

Edwards, Elihu Burrirt (*v b 1st*)

13 Nov 79

Lieutenant

Dennistoun, Robert Maxwell (*v b 2nd*)

18 Apr 84

2nd Lieutenant

Mason, Ernest Frederick (*prov*)

30 June 87

No 2 Company, Peterborough

Captain

Langford, William (*m s 2nd*) 5 Sept 79

Lieutenant

Lee, Robert J (*m s 2nd*) 10 Sept 83

2nd Lieutenant

No 3 Company, Peterborough

Captain

Rogers, George Charles (*v b 1st*)

3 May 78

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Infantry and Rifles.

Lieutenant

Rogers, Richard Birdsall (*prov*)

14 Nov 79

2nd Lieutenant

Peck, Edward Armour (*prov*) 19 Nov 86

No 4 Company, Peterborough

Captain

Birdsall, Richard Everitt (*g s 2nd*)

3 Feb 82

Lieutenant

Hill, William Henry (*m s 2nd*)

11 Nov 87

2nd Lieutenant

No 5 Company, Peterborough

Captain

NW Burke, Thomas (*m s 1st*) 7 May 80

Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

No 6 Company, Peterborough

Captain

NW Brennan, Frederick Holles (*g s i 1st*)

11 Nov 87

Lieutenant

Learmonth, Thomas R (*prov*) 28 Nov 79

2nd Lieutenant

Hammond, Herbert A (*prov*) 19 Nov 86

Paymaster

Howard, John Allan (*v b 2nd*) 19 Nov 86

(*hon m* 19 Nov 86)

Adjutant

Quartermaster

Miller, John Wesley (*v b 2nd*)

10 Sept 83

(*lt* 13 Nov 79)

Surgeon

Kincaid, Robert, *M D*

7 June 67

(*sur m* 7 June 87)

Assistant Surgeon.

O'Gorman, Constantine, *M D* 1 Sept 82

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58TH "COMPTON" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

M D No 5-3rd Brig Divn
 Bury
 (Organized G O 11 Oct 67)
Lieut-Colonel

Pope, Frederick Moore (*m s 1st*)
 17 June 81
 10 Aug 76

Majors

Ramage, James D (*v b 1st*) 10 Apr 79
 28 Sept 75

MacAuley, Malcolm B (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
 28 July 82
 19 May 76

No 1 Company, Bury (Robinson)
Captain

McIver, Alexander Lewis (*m s 2nd*)
 14 Feb 81

Lieutenant

Ramage, John (*m s 2nd*) 28 July 82
2nd Lieutenant

Bishop, Hollis (*prov*) 1 Oct 75

No 2 Company, Gould
Captain

Ross, Alexander (*m s 1st*) 3 July 74
Lieutenant

McLennan, Donald B (*prov*) 6 July 83
2nd Lieutenant

McKay, Alexander (*prov*) 12 July 72

No 3 Company, Marston
Captain

McIver, John T (*m s 2nd*) 14 June 72
Lieutenant

.....
2nd Lieutenant

McLeod, Duncan L (*prov*) 6 July 83

No 4 Company, Marbleton
Captain

Weyland, William W (*v b 1st*) 1 Aug 73
Lieutenant

Lothrop, Cyrus (*prov*) 18 Sept 85
2nd Lieutenant

Bishop, William M (*prov*) 17 Sept 86

No 5 Company, Lake Megantic
Captain

Beaton, Donald (*v b 2nd*) 18 June 86
Lieutenant

McDonald, J B (*prov*) 22 Mar 67
2nd Lieutenant

.....

No 6 Company, Massawippi
Captain

Hitchcock, Gilbert P H (*m s 2nd*)
 30 Mar 83
Lieutenant

Pope, Edwin Benjamin (*prov*) 13 June 84
2nd Lieutenant

.....

No 7 Company, Coaticook
Captain

Trenholm, Robert George (*m s 1st*)
 28 Sept 77
Lieutenant

.....
2nd Lieutenant

Pickett, Thomas (*prov*) 3 Oct 79

No 8 Company, Apple Grove
Captain

Clarke, John (*m s 2nd*) 19 Feb 83
Lieutenant

Miller, Elisha Gale (*prov*) 14 Apr 82
2nd Lieutenant

Brevoort, James Park (*prov*) 27 Feb 85

No 9 Company, Winslow
Captain

McLeod, Donald N (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
 28 July 82
Lieutenant

Kelly, James (*late 60 F*) 13 Apr 83
2nd Lieutenant

.....

No 10 Company, Cookshire
Captain

Baker, Edward Standish (*m s 1st*)
 (*late Lt 22 F*) 2 July 80
Lieutenant

Picard, John O (*v b 2nd*) 4 Nov 80
2nd Lieutenant

Reade, Charles N (*prov*) 8 June 83

<i>Paymaster</i>	
Lockett, Edmund	22 Dec 71 (hon m 28 Aug 78)
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Cook, John H (m s 1st)	25 Oct 72 (lt 25 Oct 72)
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Wright, Robert	18 June 86
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Ives, Eli	23 Sept 70
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Bishop, Heber	22 June 83

<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Schell, Robert Elisha (prov) (s i 2nd B)	4 Feb 87
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Blyth, Walter (prov)	22 June 83
No. 3 Company, Cornwall	
<i>Captain</i>	
Wood, Corydon Hannibal (s i 2nd)	31 Mar 86
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Snetsinger, Allan Mathews (prov)	24 July 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	

59TH "STORMONT" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

Devices and Mottoes on the Regimental Colour :—In the first corner, the Crown and Beaver, with the motto "*Quis Separabit*"; in the second corner, two axes, crossed; in the third corner, a ship; and in the fourth corner, a sheaf of grain surrounded by maple leaves. Principal motto :—" *Foy pour devoir.*"

(G O 26 Aug 70)

M D No 4—8th Brig Divn
Cornwall
(Organized 3 July 68)
Lieut-Colonel

Bredin, James Henry (m s 1st)	5 Apr 85
<i>Majors</i>	
Light, Alfred Thomas (v b 1st)	24 July 85
McLennan, Roderick R (prov)	24 July 85
No 1 Company, Cornwall	
<i>Captain</i>	
Milden, George (v b 1st)	2 Sept 81
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Henderson, Robert G (prov)	2 Sept 81
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
McDonell, Angus S (prov)	29 Sept 82
No 2 Company, Cornwall	
<i>Captain</i>	
Smyth, Robert (v b 2nd)	24 Aug 77

No 4 Company, Township of Finch	
<i>Captain</i>	
Macnaughton, Finlay D F (prov)	30 May 84
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Bingham, Arthur Percy (prov)	30 May 84
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
No 5 Company, Farran's Point	
<i>Captain</i>	
Baker, jun, Gordon (v b 1st, m s 2nd)	24 July 85
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Ault, Arthur William (v b 1st, m s 2nd)	24 July 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
No 6 Company, Lunenburg	
<i>Captain</i>	
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Tinkess, Robert N (prov)	24 Nov 76
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Shaver, Alonzo T (prov)	14 Mar 79
No 7 Company, Roxborough	
<i>Captain</i>	
Morrison, Roderick (prov)	27 June 84
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Boyce, John (prov)	19 Mar 86
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Trousdale, Francis (s i 2nd)	31 Mar 87

<i>Paymaster</i>		<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Turner, Henry	11 Feb 81	Derick, Rodney F (<i>prov</i>)	12 Apr 72
<i>Adjutant</i>		<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Clarke, Herbert (<i>r m c</i>)	10 July 85 (<i>capt</i> 16 Oct 85)	.....	.....
<i>Quartermaster</i>		No 3 Company, Dunham	
Davey, John Robert (<i>v b 1st</i>)	24 July 85 (<i>m</i> 10 July 85)	<i>Captain</i>	
<i>Surgeon</i>		Baker, Joel Homer (<i>r m c</i>)	17 June 87
NW Graveley, Edward Aaron, <i>M D</i>	20 June 8	<i>Lieutenant</i>	
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>		Guy, Edwin Ralph (<i>prov</i>)	17 June 87
Hickey, Samuel Allan	10 July 85	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
		Sharpe, William Dwight (<i>prov</i>)	17 June 87
		No 4 Company, West Farnham	
		<i>Captain</i>	
60TH "MISSISQUOI" BATTALION		Higgins, George (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	13 Oct 71
OF INFANTRY		<i>Lieutenant</i>	
<i>Motto, &c.</i> :—In recognition of the		Poulin, Joseph S (<i>prov</i>)	17 June 87
services rendered by a detachment of		<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
the 60th Battalion on the 25th May last,		Seale, George (<i>prov</i>)	7 Dec 71
the Battalion is hereby permitted to bear		No 5 Company, Stanbridge	
on its Regimental Colour the words		<i>Captain</i>	
"Eccles Hill," with the motto " <i>Watch</i>		Bockus, Judson (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	1 Aug 79
<i>the front— Watch weel.</i> "		<i>Lieutenant</i>	
(<i>G O</i> 26 Aug 70)		Tucker, William Henry (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	28 Apr 82
<i>M D</i> No 5—2nd Brig Divn		<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Clarenceville.		Lent, Arthur A (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	28 Apr 82
(<i>Organized G O</i> 19 Feb 79)		No 6 Company, Frelighsburg	
<i>Lieut-Colonel</i>		<i>Captain</i>	
Rowe, Charles S (<i>m s 1st</i>)	28 June 71	Whitman, Zeno V (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	30 June 87
<i>Majors</i>		<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Gilmour, Arthur H (<i>m s 1st</i>)	4 Aug 71 (<i>l c</i> 4 Aug 76)	Beattie, Andrew F (<i>prov</i>)	30 June 87
F Hawley John Asahel (<i>v b 1st</i>)	30 June 87 10 Nov 86	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
No 1 Company, Philipsburg		Sager, Wilber James (<i>prov</i>)	30 June 87
<i>Captain</i>		<i>Paymaster</i>	
Sixby, Horatio N (<i>v b 1st</i>)	10 Sept 69 (<i>m</i> 1 Sept 76)	F Westover, David (<i>m s 1st</i>)	30 June 87
<i>Lieutenant</i>		<i>Adjutant</i>	
McKenney, Taber (<i>v b 1st</i>)	16 July 75	Jamson, Claude B (<i>m s 1st</i>)	30 June 87 (<i>capt</i> 2 June 83)
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		<i>Quartermaster</i>	
.....		Smith, Peter	18 June 69 (<i>capt</i> 9 Mar 66)
No 2 Company, Clarenceville		<i>Surgeon</i>	
<i>Captain</i>		Brigham, Josiah S, <i>M D</i>	25 June 69
Macfie, David Johnstone Arthur	30 June 87	<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
(<i>m s 2nd</i>)		Young, Philip Ransford	7 Apr 87
176		<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i>	177

61ST "MONTMAGNY AND L'ISLET" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

M D No 7—7th Brig Divn
Montmagny
(Organized G O 9 April 69)

Lieut-Colone
Landry, Philippe (*v b 1st*) 9 Jan 85
Major
Lemieux, Edouard (*g s 1st*) 12 June 85
1 Aug 83

No 1 Company, St Thomas

Captain
Fournier, J B Cléophas (*m s 2nd*) 28 June 82

Lieutenant
Fournier, Wilbrod (*m s 2nd*) 8 Feb 83
2nd Lieutenant

Spenard, Joseph (*prov*) 28 June 82
No 2 Company, St Pierre (Rivière du Sud)

Captain
Talbot, E A Horace (*m s 2nd*) 9 Jan 85
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

Nicole, Alphonse (*prov*) 9 Jan 85
No 3 Company, Cap St Ignace
Captain

Gamache, Alfred (*m s 2nd*) 27 Aug 86
Lieutenant

Morisett, Alphonse (*prov*) 27 Aug 86
2nd Lieutenant
Plamondon, Joseph Daniel (*prov*) 9 Feb 83

No 4 Company, St Jean Port Joli

Captain
Talbot, Albert Charles (*m s 2nd*) 22 June 83

Lieutenant
Bernier, Fortunat G (*m s 2nd*) 22 June 83

2nd Lieutenant
Bourgault, Charles Eugène (*prov*) 30 July 86

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10-7½*

No 5 Company, L'Islet

Captain
Giasson, Joseph Onésime (*m s 2nd*) 8 Jan 69

Lieutenant
Giasson, Zéphirin Stanislas (*s i 1st*) 13 Dec 84

2nd Lieutenant
Moreau, Michel (*prov*) 10 June 81

No 6 Company, Chicoutimi

Captain
Scott, B A (*r s a 1st*) 12 June 85
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

Savard, Edmond (*prov*) 30 July 86
Paymaster

Lepine, J B Alfred 10 June 81
Adjutant

Bélanger, Phidyme (*g s 1st, m s 1st*) 1 Oct 75
(*capt 18 Apr 78*)

Quartermaster

Laberge, Joseph Octave 11 Sept 74
(*hon m 11 Sept 84*)

Surgeon

Desjardins, Louis Elzéar, *M D* 30 July 86

62ND BATTALION "ST JOHN FUSILIERS."

Badge and Motto:—Two Moose, rampant, confronted, supporting a Garter clasped with a buckle, whereupon is inscribed "Saint John Fusiliers" surmounted by a Royal Crown. Within the Garter a hand grenade, flamant, with the numerals 62 underneath.

On an escrol below the motto "*Semper Paratus*."

(*G O 22 June 83*)

M D No 8—2nd Brig Divn

St John

(Organized G O 22 March 72)

Lieut-Colonel

F Blaine, Arbuthnot (*v b 1st*) 8 Sept 76
Infantry and Rifles: 179

Majors

Tucker, Joseph John (*v b 1st*)
13 June 83
McLean, Hugh Havelock (*v b 1st*)
2 Oct 85

Captains

Sturdee, Edward T (*v b 1st, m s 2nd,*
s i 1st)
5 May 76
(*m 5 May 86*)
Magee, William Clarence (*m s 2nd*)
26 Nov 80
Godard, Hawtrey John Allan (*v b 2nd*)
27 June 84
Hegan, John Parks (*m s 2nd*) 10 Apr 85
Edwards, Matthew Boyd (*m s 2nd, s i 1st*)
12 June 85
F Thompson, George Frederick (*m s 2nd*)
23 Dec 87

Lieutenants

Fraser, John Fenwick (*v b 2nd*)
10 Apr 85
Goddard, Henry Hamilton (*s i 1st*)
30 Oct 85
Churchill, David (*s i 1st*) 30 Oct 85
Lordly, Sterling Botsford (*s i 1st*)
10 Dec 86
Ruel, Frederick Herbert Johnston
(*s i 1st*) 23 Dec 87
Vroom, John Peckman (*r s i 2nd*)
23 Dec 87

2nd Lieutenants

Manning, James (*r s i 1st*) 31 Oct 87
Cleveland, George Mills (*r s i 2nd*)
31 Oct 87
Bruce, Murdock Fraser (*prov*) 10 Dec 86
Benn, Francis Hamilton (*prov*) 17 Oct 87

Paymaster

F Devlin, James (*m s 2nd*) 27 June 84
(*hon m 27 June 84*)

Adjutant

Hartt, Frederick Hammond (*s i 1st,*
v b 2nd)
10 Dec 86
(*m 19 Jan 87*)

Quartermaster

F Hall, John Stewart 19 Jan 77
(*hon m 19 Jan 87*)

Surgeon

lker, Thomas, *M D* 27 June 84

Assistant Surgeon

nd, Matthew Law, *M D*
27 June 79

**63RD "HALIFAX" BATTALION
OF RIFLES**

Badge and Motto :—An eight pointed Star (fluted). The Regimental number 63 at upper point, with the words "Halifax Rifles" on a ribbon attached. From the Regimental number a Bugle suspended by cords and tassels. In the circle of the Bugle a Maple Leaf bearing the word "Canada."

Motto : "Cede Nullis" on a ribbon interlaced with bow of bugle cord.

The whole surmounted with the "Royal Crown."

(*G O 12 May 82*)

M D No 9—1st Brig Divn

Halifax

(*Organized 14 May 60—See G O 13
May 70*)

Lieut-Colonel

Mackintosh, John D (*m s 1st*) 27 June 79

Majors

NW Walsh, Thomas Joseph (*v b 1st,*
m s 2nd) 20 Aug 80
Egan, Thomas James (*m s 1st*) 20 July 83

Captains

Bishop, William (*m s 2nd*) 11 Feb 81
NW Hechler, Henry (*m s 2nd*) 11 Feb 81
NW Cunningham, Alfred George
(*m s 2nd*) 5 Aug 81
Meagher, John Thomas (*m s 2nd*)
15 Aug 84

NW Twining, John Tremaine (*m s 2nd*)
8 Jan 86

Butler, William James (*m s 2nd*) 4 Feb 87

Lieutenants

NW Silver, Harold St Clair (*v b 2nd*)
11 Feb 81

NW McKie, Crawford James (*m s 2nd*)
15 Aug 84

NW Fletcher, Charles Reynolds
(*m s 2nd*) 8 Jan 86

NW James, Thomas Cuthbert (*m s 2nd*)
8 Jan 86

NW Fiske, Cyrus Kingsbury (*v b 2nd*)
19 Mar 86

Gunning, Charles William (*m s 2nd*)
4 Feb 87

2nd Lieutenants

Bent, Edgar Augustus (*s i 1st*) 16 May 85

Infantry and Rifles.

Siroom, Stephen J R (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	6 Nov 85
NW Woolrich, Lostford (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	4 Feb 87
NW Blackmore, jun, Richard (<i>s i 1st B</i>)	11 Mar 87
Kaizer, George Alfred (<i>prov</i>)	8 Jan 86
Bell, John Altert (<i>prov</i>)	19 Mar 86
<i>Paymaster</i>	
Mitchell, John Scott	25 Jan 78
	(<i>hon m 12 Aug 85</i>)
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Crane, James Noble (<i>m s 1st</i>)	3 Feb 82
	(<i>capt 3 Feb 82</i>)
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
NW Corbin, John G	15 Mar 78
	(<i>hon capt 13 June 84</i>)
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Campbell, Donald Alexander, <i>M D</i>	15 Aug 84
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Cogswell, Arthur Wellesley, <i>M D</i>	24 Apr 85

64TH BATTALION OF RIFLES,
"VOLTIGEURS DE BEAU-
HARNOIS."

Motto: *Toujours Prêt*
[*M D* No 6—4th Brig Divn
Beauharnois
(Organized *G O* 4 June 69)

Lieut.-Colonel

Postras, Lucius (<i>m s 1st</i>)	18 June 86
<i>Majors</i>	
Baker, Louis Raymond (<i>v b 1st</i>)	16 July 75
Deslauriers, Joseph (<i>v b 1st</i>)	30 June 87
	16 July 85

No 1 Company, Beauharnois

Captain

Leduc, André (*m s 2nd*) 30 June 87

Lieutenant

Bonhomme, Théotime (*m s 2nd*) 30 June 87

2nd Lieutenant

Trottier, Antoine Adelard (*prov*) 30 June 87

No 2 Company, Beauharnois	
<i>Captain</i>	
Bonhomme, Jean Baptiste (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	3 June 87
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Branchaud, Joseph Napoléon (<i>prov</i>)	22 June 83
No 3 Company, Beauharnois	
<i>Captain</i>	
Cadioux, Jean Baptiste (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	7 May 80
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Cadioux, Joseph Alfred (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	25 Feb 81
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Cadioux, Joseph John (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	25 Feb 81

No 4 Company, Beauharnois

Captain

Poirier, Julien (*m s 2nd*) 22 June 83

Lieutenant

Prud'homme, Joseph François (*prov*) 18 Sept 85

2nd Lieutenant

Baker, jun, Louis Raymond (*s i 2nd*) 3 July 86

No 5 Company, Beauharnois

Captain

Danis, Wilfred Siméon (*m s 2nd*) 3 July 74

Lieutenant

Desparois, Paul (*m s 2nd*) 3 Mar 82

2nd Lieutenant

Sullivan, James (*prov*) 3 June 87

No 6 Company, Beauharnois

Captain

Bergevin, Eustache (*m s 2nd*) 4 June 69

Lieutenant

Rapin, Ludger (*m s 2nd*) 11 Feb 81

2nd Lieutenant

Goyette, Dolphis (*prov*) 20 July 83

Paymaster

Guimond, Cyrille 18 June 72
(*hon m 18 June 82*)

<i>Adjutant</i>	
Boyer, Pierre (<i>v b 1st</i>)	10 July 75 (<i>capt</i> 16 July 80)
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Lapointe, Joseph Arthur	22 June 83
<i>Surgeon</i>	
De Boucherville, Philias Boucher Ver- chère	6 May 70
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Tranchemontagne, Joseph Rodolphe	22 June 83

65TH BATTALION. "MOUNT ROYAL RIFLES."

Motto:—"Nunquam Retrorsum."

M D No 6—4th Brig Divn

Montreal

(Organized G O 18 June 69)

Lieut-Colonel

NW Ouimet, Joseph Aldéric (*g s 1st*,
m s 1st) 16 Jan 80

Majors

NW Dugas, Calixte Aimé (*m s 1st*)
23 Apr 80

NW Prévost, Hector (*s i 1st*, *v b 1st*)
29 Apr 87

Captains

NW Giroux, Joseph (*v b 1st*, *m s 2nd*)
28 Apr 82

NW Bauset, Louis George Edouard
(*v b 2nd*) 2 May 84

NW Ethier, Léandre Joseph (*v b 2nd*,
3 Oct 84

NW Doherty, Charles Joseph (*v b 2nd*)
19 Mar 86

NW Des Trois-Maisons, Joseph Pierre
Aurèle (*v b 2nd*) 19 Mar 86

NW Villeneuve, Joseph Antoine George
(*v b 2nd*) 19 Mar 86

Lieutenants

NW Villeneuve, Joseph Alphonse
(*s i 1st*) 4 Feb 87

Labelle, Alfred Eugène (*s i 1st*)
31 Mar 87

Hebert, Zéphirin Joseph Raoul (*s i 1st*)
17 June 87

Ostell, Joseph Thomas (*s i 1st*)
17 June 87

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Laframboise, Charles Arthur Adhemar
(*s i 1st*) 7 Oct 87

Desnoyers, Marie George Charles Eugène
(*s i 2nd*) 7 Oct 87

Mackay, François Samuel (*s i 2nd*) 7 Oct 87

NW Robert, Pierre Firmus (*prov*)
19 Mar 86

2nd Lieutenants

Charest, Charles (*r s i 2nd*) 6 July 87

Lavigne, Ernest (*prov*) 21 May 80

NW Lafontaine, Joseph Téléphore
Bruneau (*prov*) 12 Sept 84

Paymaster

NW Bossé, Charles Lucien (*v b 2nd*)
15 Sept 82

(*hon capt* 15 Sept 83)

Adjutant

NW Roy, Alexandre (*v b 1st*) 17 June 87
(*capt* 23 July 82)

NW LaRocque, Alfred 19 Mar 86
(*capt (prov)* 28 Apr 82)

Surgeon

NW Paré, Alphonse 19 Mar 86

Assistant Surgeon

NW Simard, Ferdinand 19 Mar 86

66TH BATTALION, "PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS."

M D No 9—1st Brig Divn

Halifax

(Organized G O 18 June 69)

Lieut-Colonel

NW Macdonald, Charles John (*m s 1st*)
19 Mar 86

31 Oct 74

Majors

Humphrey, William Marshal (*v b 1st*)
30 May 84

NW Weston, Byron A (*v b 1st*, *m s 2nd*)
7 Oct 87

Captains

NW Kenny, Edward George (*v b 2nd*)
30 May 84

NW Doull, Alexander Murdoch Keith
(*m s 2nd*) 6 Feb 85

Chipman, Harry Lewis (*m s 2nd*)
19 Mar 86

Browne, Alfred (*m s 2nd*) 19 Mar 86

NW Whitman, Alfred (*m s 2nd*) 19 Mar 86

Infantry and Rifles.

185

King, Andrew (*s i 1st*) 11 Nov 87
 Fishwick, Henry Frederick William
 (*s i 1st*) 11 Nov 87
 Black, William Marshall (*s i 1st*)
 11 Nov 87

Lieutenants

NW Hensley, Hubert A (*m s 2nd*)
 10 Apr 85
 Stevens, William Henry (*m s 2nd*)
 13 May 87
 Seeton, Edward Anderson (*s i 1st*)
 23 Dec 87
 Davison, Thomas Edmond (*s i 1st*)
 23 Dec 87
 Bentley, junior, William Darley (*s i 1st*)
 23 Dec 87
 Hole, Charles Clarke (*s i 1st*) 23 Dec 87

2nd Lieutenants

Jack, Clifford M (*r s i 2nd*) 18 Oct 87
 Cochran, Thomas James (*prov*) 10 Apr 85
 Wilmot, Asa Burnham (*prov*) 10 Dec 86
 Ritchie, James Donaldson (*prov*)
 13 May 87

Paymaster

Spike, Arthur Welsford (*m s 2nd*)
 11 Nov 87
 (*capt 9 Jan 85*)

Adjutant

Menger, John (*r s i 1st, m s 2nd*)
 11 Nov 87
 (*capt 29 Sept 82*)

Quartermaster

Hart, George W 30 May 84
 (*hon m 30 May 84*)

Surgeon

NW Tobin, William (*late A M Dept.*)
 10 Apr 85

Assistant Surgeon

Curry, Matthew Allison, *M D*
 13 May 87

**67TH BATTALION, "CARLETON
 LIGHT INFANTRY."**
 Motto:—" *Fidelis Patriæ* "
 M D No 8—1st Brig Divn
 Woodstock
 (*Organized G O 10 Sept 69*)

Lieut-Colonel

Baird, John Diggins (*m s 1st*) 16 Sept 87

Majors

.....

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No 1 Company, Woodstock
Captain
 Bourne, Henry Williams (*m s 2nd*)
 12 July 72
Lieutenant
 Carman, Charles Raymond (*m s 2nd*)
 6 July 83
2nd Lieutenant
 Bourne, Francis W (*m s 2nd*) 31 Aug 83

No 2 Company, Centreville
Captain
 Adams, John Washington (*m s 2nd*)
 17 Sept 86
Lieutenant
 Kennedy, Leander (*prov*) 6 June 87
2nd Lieutenant

No 3 Company, Debec
Captain
 Kirpatrick, Robert (*v b 2nd*) 12 Dec 84
Lieutenant
 Kirpatrick, James Renfrew (*s i 1st*)
 18 June 86
2nd Lieutenant
 Carr, Willard Judson (*s i 1st B*)
 11 Mar 87

No 4 Company, Brighton
Captain
 Boyer, Gordon E (*m s 2nd*) 10 July 71
Lieutenant
 m 31 Mar 87
 Harding, Leonard R (*m s 2nd*)
 28 Sept 83
2nd Lieutenant
 Ross, Webster (*s i 1st B*) 27 Nov 85

No 5 Company, Waterville
Captain
 Fletcher, John Tapley (*m s 1st*)
 31 Aug 83
Lieutenant
 Ferguson, Charles H (*s i 1st, v b 2nd*)
 28 Sept 83
2nd Lieutenant
 Fletcher, Horace Greely (*s i 1st B*)
 8 Jan 86

No 6 Company, Andover
Captain
 McLaughlan, Arthur Herbert (*s i 1st,*
m s 2nd) 7 May 86
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Lieutenant
Kupkey, John Joseph (*s i 1st*) 3 June 87
2nd Lieutenant
Pickett, David Wetmore (*prov*) 17 June 87
No. 7 Company, Baker Brook
Captain
Baker, Jesse Wheelock (*m s 2nd*) 10 Apr 74
Lieutenant
Woodworth, Harry Havelock (*s i 1st*,
m s 2nd) 10 July 85
2nd Lieutenant
Cyr, Joseph (*prov*) 29 Apr 87
No 8 Company, East Florenceville
Captain
Hartley, Amos Dow (*m s 2nd*) 15 Apr 73
(*m 19 July 84*)
Lieutenant
Perkins, Gilford Dudley (*m s 2nd*) 28 Sept 83
2nd Lieutenant
Wiggins, Wilford Hempson (*m s 2nd*) 27 Apr 83
No 9 Company, Wilmot
Captain
Williams, Joseph Williams (*m s 2nd*) 7 Apr 87
Lieutenant
Williams, John Franklin (*m s 2nd*) 7 Apr 87
2nd Lieutenant
Smith, George Ripley (*m s 2nd*) 7 Apr 87
Paymaster
Ketchum, John D 10 Sept 69
(*hon m 23 May 73*)
Adjutant
Raymond, Arthur John (*s i 1st*) 15 May 85
(*lt 7 May 86*)
Quartermaster
Emery, Hamilton 10 Sept 69
(*hon m 10 Sept 79*)
Surgeon
Connell, Charles Pitt, *M D* 22 Apr 70
Assistant Surgeon
Stevens, Edmund William, *M D* 4 Sept 85

68TH "KING'S COUNTY" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, (N. S.)
M D No 9—2nd Brig Divn
Kentville
(*Organized G O 10 Sept 69*)
Lieutenant-Colonel
Chipman, Leveret DeVeber (*v b 1st*) 10 Sept 69
2 Sept 64
Majors
Belcher, William H (*v b 1st*) 22 Oct 69
(*l c 28 Sept 71*)
Lydiard, Henry W (*v b 1st*) 22 Oct 69
(*l c 20 June 72*)
No 1 Company, Kentville
Captain
Dodge, Brenton H (*v b 1st*) 10 Sept 69
20 June 67
Lieutenant
Webster, Barclay (*v b 1st*) 10 Sept 69
20 June 67
2nd Lieutenant
Ward, Gerald L (*s i 1st B*) 16 Sept 87
No 2 Company, Sheffield's Mills
Captain
Beckwith, Edward M (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*) 22 Aug 73
Lieutenant
Harris, William E (*g f o*) 22 Aug 73
2nd Lieutenant
Northup, Joseph Albro (*m s 2nd*) 3 Mar 83
No 3 Company, Kentville
Captain
Redden, John (*v b 2nd*) 10 Sept 69
11 Sept 66
Lieutenant
Dodge, George Allison (*m s 2nd*) 15 Aug 84
2nd Lieutenant
Neary, James Fletcher (*s i 1st*) 14 Apr 85
No 4 Company, Billtown
Captain
Steadman, Edward (*v b 2nd*) 10 Sept 69
18 Sept 63

<i>Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Ward, Egerton H (<i>prov</i>)	16 Sept 87
No 5 Company, Ross' Corner	
<i>Captain</i>	
Roscoe, Wentworth Everett (<i>q f o</i>)	15 Sept 82
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Ross, William J (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	3 Mar 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
No 6 Company, Canning	
<i>Captain</i>	
Borden, C E (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	10 Sept 69
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Kelley, Charles Albert Edward (<i>s i 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	16 Sept 87
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
No 7 Company, Aylesford	
<i>Captain</i>	
Harris, Thomas R (<i>v b 1st</i>)	8 Oct 69 (<i>m 8 Oct 74</i>)
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
West, George W (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	1 Sept 82
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Read, Loring A (<i>s i 1st</i>)	31 Mar 85
No 8 Company, Aylesford	
<i>Captain</i>	
Foster, William R L (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	11 Sept 74
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Smith, George T (<i>q f o</i>)	13 Oct 71
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Cassidy, Holmes (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	3 Mar 83
No 10 Company, Backley's Corner	
<i>Captain</i>	
Ross, David E (<i>q f o</i>)	12 Sept 73
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Ross, Floyd Eugene (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	4 Mar 82
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Footo, Jeremiah (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	8 Jan 86

<i>Paymaster</i>	
Eaton, Charles F	26 Aug 70
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Coleman, Charles Rufus (<i>s i 1st</i>)	10 July 85 (<i>2nd lt 4 Mar 82</i>)
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Brecken, Perez M	11 June 75 (<i>m 21 Sept 64</i>)
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Borden, Frederick W, M D	28 Sept 83 22 Oct 79
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Webster, Henry B, M D	28 Sept 83

69TH "1ST ANNAPOLIS" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.
M D No 9—2nd Brig Divn
Paradise
(*Organized G O 8 Oct 69*)

<i>Lieut-Colonel</i>	
Starratt, W E (<i>v b 1st</i>)	8 Oct 69 10 July 64
<i>Majors</i>	
Cole, Caleb S (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	2 Mar 83
Marshall, J Osbert (<i>m s 1st</i>)	7 Jan 87
No 1 Company, Wilmot	
<i>Captain</i>	
Elliott, Leonard W (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	8 Apr 81
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Chute, Norman E (<i>s i 1st</i>)	31 Mar 87
No 2 Company, Paradise	
<i>Captain</i>	
Morse, Edward M (<i>v b 1st</i>)	28 Sept 71
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Charlton, George W (<i>v b 1st</i>)	28 Sept 71
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Shaffner, Ernest S (<i>prov</i>)	14 Sept 83
No 3 Company, Granville	
<i>Captain</i>	
Wade, David (<i>v b 1st</i>)	28 Sept 71
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Graves, Joseph H (<i>v b 1st</i>)	28 Sept 71

Infantry and Rifles.

<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	<i>Lieutenant</i>
Whithers, Jared Chipman (<i>s i 2nd</i>) 31 Mar 87 No 4 Company, Port Williams <i>Captain</i>	Harris, John William (<i>v b 2nd</i>) 3 Sept 72 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
Charlton, John (<i>v b 1st</i>) 28 Sept 71 <i>Lieutenant</i>	Shaw, Lindy Vail (<i>s i 1st</i>) 30 Apr 85 <i>Paymaster</i>
Whitman, Asshel (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 27 Feb 85 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	Millar, T H 3 Sept 72 (<i>2nd lt (prov)</i> 10 Sept 69) <i>Adjutant</i>
Grant, William M (<i>prov</i>) 27 Aug 86 No 5 Company, Annapolis Royal <i>Captain</i>	Cornwell, Charles B (<i>m s 1st</i>) 7 Jan 87 (<i>lt</i> 8 Apr 81) <i>Quartermaster</i>
Bailey, William M (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 30 Mar 83 <i>Lieutenant</i>	Bishop, William H Oct 69 (<i>capt</i> 28 June 65) <i>Surgeon</i>
Bishop, Arthur Henry (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 22 Oct 86 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	Primrose, Samuel 8 Oct 69 (<i>sur m</i> 18 Sept 83) <i>Assistant Surgeon</i>
Lecain, George A (<i>s i 1st</i>) 31 Mar 87 No 6 Company, Bear River <i>Captain</i>	Ellison, Robert James, <i>M D</i> 11 Aug 82
Kelly, James Norman (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 14 Mar 84 <i>Lieutenant</i>	70TH "CHAMPLAIN" BATTALION OF INFANTRY. M D No 7—8th Brig Divn Ste Geneviève de Batiscan (<i>Organized G O 9 April 69</i>) <i>Lieut-Colonel</i>
Nicholl, Arthur Albutt (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 14 Mar 84 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	Massicotte, N P (<i>m s 1st</i>) 16 Oct 69 <i>Majors</i>
Nicholl, John Lockwood (<i>s i 1st</i>) 31 Mar 87 No. 7 Company, Paradise <i>Lieutenant</i>	St Arnaud, Napoléon (<i>m s 1st</i>) 16 Oct 69 (<i>lc</i> 16 Oct 74)
Buckler, Joshua Jones (<i>v b 1st</i>) 28 Sept 71 <i>Lieutenant</i>	Trudel, Phillipe (<i>m s 1st</i>) 16 Oct 69 (<i>lc</i> 16 Oct 74)
Charlton, John Henry (<i>m s 1st</i>) 27 Aug 86 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	No 1 Company, Ste Geneviève de Batiscan <i>Captain</i>
Buckler, William (<i>prov</i>) 27 Aug 86 No 8 Company, Bear River <i>Captain</i>	Trudel, Ernest (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 24 [*] Apr 74 <i>Lieutenant</i>
Turnbull, John W (<i>v b 1st</i>) 8 Oct 69 <i>Lieutenant</i>	Massicotte, George ^r (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 24 Apr 74 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
Miller, Obed (<i>v b 1st</i>) 3 Sept 72 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	..... No 2 Company, St. Narcisse <i>Captain</i>
Purdy, James G (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 3 Mar 83 No 9 Company, Clementsport <i>Captain</i>	Cossette, Adolphe (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 12 June 74 <i>Lieutenant</i>
Harris, Wallace (<i>v b 1st</i>) 8 Oct 69 10 Dec 65	Nobert, Ferdinand (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 18 July 73 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
192	..... <i>Infantry and Rifles.</i> 193

No 3 Company, Ste Genevieve
Captain
 Trudel, Tancrede (m s 2nd) 16 Oct 69
Lieutenant
 Germain, Ferdinand (m s 2nd) 25 June 72
 2nd Lieutenant

 No 4 Company, St Prosper
Captain
 Massicotte, Jean (m s 2nd) 16 Oct 69
Lieutenant
 Massicotte, Claire (m s 2nd) 13 Aug 75
 2nd Lieutenant

 No 5 Company, Ste Anne de la Pérade
Captain
 Rousseau, Jeffrey A (m s 1st) 13 Jan 82
Lieutenant
 Tessier, Gustave Adolphe (s i 2nd) 7 July 85
 2nd Lieutenant
 Lacourcière, Richard Stanislas (prov) 18 June 86
 No 6 Company, St Tite
Captain
 Baril, François-Xavier (m s 2nd) 14 Sept 83
Lieutenant
 Lacourcière, Joseph Dosithé Timoléon (m s 2nd) 16 May 84
 2nd Lieutenant

Paymaster
 Beauchet, Achille 16 Oct 69
 (hon m 16 Oct 74)
Adjutant
 Trudel, Côme P (m s 1st) 16 Oct 69
 (m 18 Oct 73)
Quartermaster
 Germain, F Wilbiod (m s 2nd) 16 May 84
 (lt 19 Oct 77)
Surgeon
 Pelletier, Jacques, M D 16 Oct 69
Assistant Surgeon
 Alain, A S 27 June 84

71ST "YORK" BATTALION OF
 INFANTRY (N.B.)
 M D No 8—1st Brig Divn
 Fredericton.
 (Organized G O 10 Sept 69)
Lieut-Colonel
 Marsh, John Lothrop (v b 1st) 3 Nov 71
Majors
 Staples, Jeremiah (v b 1st) 18 June 80
 28 May 74
 Alexander, Thomas L (v b 1st) 18 June 86
 27 Sept 74
 No 1 Company, St Mary's
Captain
 Boone, Jared (s i 1st, m s 2nd) 18 June 86
Lieutenant
 Johnston, John Vicars (s i 1st, m s 2nd) 18 June 86
 2nd Lieutenant
 McFarlane, Samuel Hanford (s i 1st B) 22 Oct 86
 No 2 Company, McKeen's Corners
Captain
 Christy, Jesse (m s 2nd) 10 May 72
Lieutenant
 Christy, Elbridge Jesse (m s 2nd) 10 June 81
 2nd Lieutenant
 Burt, Justin Stewart (m s 2nd) 17 June 87
 No 3 Company, Stanley
Captain
 Howe, William Thomas (v b 1st, m s 2nd) 14 Sept 83
Lieutenant
 Pringle, Arthur (prov) 30 June 87
 2nd Lieutenant
 Sanson, John Edward (prov) 30 June 87
 No 4 Company, Fredericton
Captain
 Loggie, Thomas George Johnston (m s 2nd) 18 June 80
Lieutenant
 Pinder, Richard Monkman (m s 2nd) 18 June 80

2nd Lieutenant

Hazen, John Douglas (*m s 2nd*) 18 June 80
 No 5 Company, Blissville

Captain

Hartt, William Deli (*s i 1st*) 18 June 86

Lieutenant

Kelly, Thomas Getohel (*prov*) 7 Jan 87

2nd Lieutenant

Burt, George Rankin (*prov*) 7 Jan 87
 No 6 Company, St Stephen

Captain

McMullen, John (*late 15 F, m s 2nd*)
 4 Oct 82

Lieutenant

Stevenson, Robert (*m s 2nd*) 10 Nov 82

2nd Lieutenant

Broad, Henry Weston (*prov*) 8 Jan 86
 No 7 Company, Fredericton

Captain

Cropley, Henry Adams (*m s 2nd*)
 24 Nov 82

Lieutenant

Perkins, James Daniel (*s i 1st, m s 2nd*)
 4 June 86

2nd Lieutenant

Miller, William Eliphalot (*prov*)
 3 June 87
 No 8 Company, St George

Captain

McGee, Abraham Joseph (*m s 2nd*)
 17 Oct 84
 3 Mar 83

Lieutenant

Mooney, John (*m s 2nd*)
 17 Oct 84
 8 June 83

2nd Lieutenant

Gillmor, Percy Howe (*m s 2nd*) 17 Oct 84
 8 June 83

Paymaster

Beckwith, Adolphus G (*v b 1st*) 3 June 81
 (*m 11 July 76*)

Adjutant

.....

Quartermaster

Lipsett, Andrew 25 Feb 76
 (*hon m 25 Feb 86*)

Surgeon

Moore, David Richard, *M D* 15 July 87

Assistant Surgeon

Gregory, Harry Woodforde, *M D*
 15 July 87

72ND "2ND ANNAPOLIS" B A T-
 TALION OF INFANTRY.

D No 9—2nd Brig Divn
 Wilmot
 (*Organized G O 14 Jan 70*)

Lieut-Colonel

Spurr, Shippy (*s i 1st, v b 1st*)
 17 June 87

Majors

Shaffner, Caleb Willoughby (*m s 1st*)
 27 Aug 86

.....

No 1 Company, Wilmot

Captain

Jacques, Charles (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
 30 June 70
 23 Sept 62
 (*m 30 June 80*)

Lieutenant

Dodge, Ambrose (*m s 2nd*) 30 June 70

2nd Lieutenant

Tilley, Samuel Leonard (*m s 2nd*)
 12 Sept 84

No 2 Company, Wilmot

Captain

Roach, George (*m s 2nd*) 13 Oct 71

Lieutenants

Baker, Beriah (*m s 2nd*) 3 Sept 75

2nd Lieutenant

Parker, James Henry (*m s 2nd*)
 10 Nov 82

No 3 Company, Wilmot

Captain

Bowlby, John G (*m s 2nd*) 6 Sept 78

Lieutenant

Gates, Levi (*m s 2nd*) 6 Sept 78

2nd Lieutenant

Downie, Emmerson D (*s i 1st*)
 31 Mar 87

No 4 Company, Middleton

Captain

Taylor, Obadiah M (*q f o*) 5 Nov 69
 14 June 64

Lieutenant

Ritcey, David G (*m s 2nd*) 29 Apr 87

2nd Lieutenant

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<p>No 5 Company, Farmington <i>Captain</i> Phinny, Henry M (<i>qfo</i>) 5 Nov 69 22 Sept 62 <i>Lieutenant</i> Fhinny, James Locort (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 21 May 75 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Jacques, Hartley Spinney (<i>prov</i>) 29 Apr 87 No 6 Company, Niteaux <i>Captain</i> Morse, John M (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 5 Nov 69 18 Sept 63 <i>Lieutenant</i> Forster, Herman H (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 12 Sept 84 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Morse, Frederick B (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 12 Sept 84 <i>Paymaster</i> Gates, Albert (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 18 July 84 (<i>lt 30 June 70</i>) <i>Adjutant</i> McNeil, Edward Felix (<i>si 1st</i>) 27 Aug 86 (<i>lt 4 June 86</i>) <i>Quartermaster</i> Morse, Guildford D (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 12 Sept 84 (<i>hon capt 3 Oct 84</i>) <i>Surgeon</i> Miller, Samuel Nelson, <i>M D</i> 17 June 87 <i>Assistant Surgeon</i> Sponagle, John Addy, <i>M D</i> 17 June 87</p> <hr/> <p>73RD "NORTHUMBERLAND" BATTALION OF INFANTRY. M D No 8—3rd Brig Divn Chatham, Miramichi (<i>Organized G O 23 Feb 70</i>) <i>Lieut.-Colonel</i> McCulley, Samuel Upham (<i>v b 1st</i>) 12 June 85 <i>Major</i> No 1 Company, Buctouche <i>Captain</i> Sheridan, John (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 21 May 86</p>	<p><i>Lieutenant</i> <i>2nd Lieutenant</i> McLellan, Adams (<i>prov</i>) 26 Sept 73. No 2 Company, Chatham <i>Captain</i> Fenton, William (<i>v b 2nd</i>) 1 Aug 73. <i>Lieutenant</i> Loggie, Peter (<i>v b 2nd</i>) 1 Aug 73 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Mackenzie, James Daniel Bain Fraser (<i>prov</i>) 22 Apr 86. No 3 Company, Black Brook <i>Captain</i> McKnight, Alexander (<i>m s 1st</i>) 6 Sept 78. <i>Lieutenant</i> Chapman, James (<i>prov</i>) 31 Dec 74. <i>2nd Lieutenant</i> McKnight, William (<i>m s 1st</i>) 6 Sept 78. No 4 Company, Black River <i>Captain</i> McNaughton, William (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 12 Apr 77 <i>Lieutenant</i> <i>2nd Lieutenant</i> McNaughton, Robert (<i>prov</i>) 6 Feb 69. No 5 Company, Bay du Vin <i>Captain</i> Cameron, Hugh (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 4 Aug 71 <i>Lieutenant</i> Cameron, James (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 13 June 84. <i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Cameron, Alexander (<i>prov</i>) 13 June 84. <i>Paymaster</i> Twedie, Lemuel J 6 Sept 72. <i>Adjutant</i> Templeton, Alexander Stoddart (<i>late 49 F</i>) 2 June 76. (<i>capt 4 Aug 71</i>) <i>Quarter Master</i> Cantley, Alexander 29 Sept 82 <i>Surgeon</i> Bishop, William Pallen, <i>M D</i> 14 Apr 70</p>
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74TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY, (N.B.)
 M D No 8—2nd Brig Divn
 Sussex
 (Organized) G O 12 Aug 70
Lieut-Colonel

Beer, Edwin B (*v b 1st*) 17 Oct 70
Major

Arnold, Oliver Roswell (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*) 12 May 82

Baird, John Milton (*s i 1st, m s 2nd*) 30 July 86

No 1 Company, Clifton
Captain

Wetmore, Howard Douglas (*v b 2nd*) 10 July 79
Lieutenant

Wetmore, Ormond Whelpley (*prov*) 16 Sept 87
2nd Lieutenant

Weyman, Charles Westley (*prov*) 4 May 86
 No 2 Company, Moncton
Captain

McDonald, Angus (*m s 2nd*) 23 Dec 87
Lieutenant

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2nd Lieutenant

McFee, Smiley Alexander (*m s 2nd*) 4 Mar 82
 No 3 Company, Sussex
Captain

Fairweather, Charles Henry (*m s 2nd*) 4 June 86
Lieutenant

Spooner, Clarence (*prov*) 23 Dec 87
2nd Lieutenants

White, Herbert Vincent (*prov*) 4 June 86
 No 4 Company, Shemogue
Captain

Murray, William C (*m s 2nd*) 10 Mar 70
Lieutenant

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2nd Lieutenant

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2nd Lieutenant

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2nd Lieutenant

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2nd Lieutenant

No 5 Company, Sackville
Captain

Bowes, John Alonzo (*v b 2nd*) 30 July 86
Lieutenant

Sears, Melbourne (*s i 1st B*) 30 July 86
2nd Lieutenant

McElman, David R (*prov*) 27 June 84
 No 5 Company, Baie Verte
Captain

Harper, Bedford (*m s 2nd*) 27 June 79
Lieutenant

Hayward, Ephraim H (*m s 2nd*) 6 Mar 80
2nd Lieutenant

Crosman, John James (*prov*) (*s i 2nd B*) 19 Mar 86
Paymaster

Arnold, Thomas Edwin (*m s 2nd*) 4 June 86
 (*hon m 4 June 86*)
Adjutant

Kinnear, John Millidge (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*) 27 Oct 82
 (*capt 4 June c6*)
Quartermaster

Langstroth, Hiram Samuel (*m s 2nd*) 4 June 86
 (*lt 7 May 86*)
Surgeon

Wilson, Samuel Fairweather, *M D* 27 Nov 85
Assistant Surgeon

Trueman, Harmon Silas, *M D* 27 Nov 85

75TH "LUNENBURG" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.
 M D No 9—2nd Brig Divn
 Lunenburg
 (Organized) G O 12 Aug 70
Lieut-Colonel

Kaulbach, Charles Edwin (*q f o*) 4 June 80
Major

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Major

No 1 Company, Lunenburg
Captain

King, James W (*m s 2nd*) 13 Sept 71

<i>Lieutenant</i>
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Owen, Daniel Miller (<i>prov</i>)	27 Aug 86
No 2 Company, Lunenburg	
<i>Captain</i>	
Curll, Thomas (<i>prov</i>)	5 Mar 69
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Smith, Albert (<i>prov</i>)	10 Apr 74
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Dauphinee, Charles (<i>prov</i>)	10 Apr 74
No 3 Company, Lunenburg	
<i>Captain</i>	
Ross, George Angus (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	3 Sept 75
<i>Lieutenant</i>	.....
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Young, John William (<i>prov</i>)	17 Oct 79
No 4 Company, Mahone Bay	
<i>Captain</i>	
Ham, John P (<i>prov</i>)	5 Mar 69
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Andrews, Charles (<i>prov</i>)	22 Oct 86
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Lane, Henry Stanley (<i>prov</i>)	10 Mar 71
No 5 Company, Martin's River	
<i>Captain</i>	
Langille, Jacob (<i>prov</i>)	5 Mar 69
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Kedy, Elkanah (<i>q f o</i>)	8 Oct 69 10 Nov 64
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Langille, James Albert (<i>prov</i>)	22 Oct 86
No 6 Company, New Ross	
<i>Captain</i>	
Windrow, George H (<i>q f o</i>)	8 Oct 69 22 Mar 66
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Hatchers, Thomas (<i>q f o</i>)	8 Oct 69 (<i>capt</i> 25 Sept 66)
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	.....

<i>Paymaster</i>	
Coldwell, Aubry Butterfield	23 Dec 87
(lt (<i>prov</i>) 27 Aug 87)	
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Griffiths, Richard H (<i>late Q.M.S.</i>)	
R Lanc R)	19 Nov 86
(lt 15 July 87)	
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Burns, Christian	12 Aug 70
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Jacobs, James Stannage, <i>M D</i>	15 July 87
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	.....

**76TH BATTALION OF RIFLES,
"VOLTIGEURS DE
CHATEAUGUAY."**

<i>M D</i> No 6—4th Brig Divn	
Ste Martine	
(Organized <i>G O</i> 22 March 72)	
<i>Lieut-Colonel</i>	
Beaudreau, Joseph (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	19 Mar 86
<i>Majors</i>	
Turcot, Louis (<i>m s 1st</i>)	29 May 85 22 Mar 77
D'Amour, Charles (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	18 June 86
No 1 Company, Ste Philomène	
<i>Captain</i>	
Damour, Jean Baptiste (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	14 Jan 76
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Côté, Hilaire (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	7 Apr 87
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Laberge, François Pierre (<i>prov</i>)	13 May 87
No 2 Company, Ste Martine	
<i>Captain</i>	
Gagnier, Elias J (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	22 June 83
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Gagnier, Arthur (<i>prov</i>)	22 June 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Bédard, Pierre (<i>prov</i>)	13 Mar 87

No 3 Company, St Urbain
Captain
 Sabourin, Elzéar (*m s 2nd*) 16 May 79
Lieutenant
 Landriault, Joseph T Circeron (*prov*) 30 June 87
2nd Lieutenant
 Ste Marie, Ernest (*prov*) 30 June 87

No 4 Company, Ste Martine
Captain
 Laberge, Francis (*m s 2nd*) 29 May 85
Lieutenant
 Beaudreau, Narcisse (*prov*) 13 May 87
2nd Lieutenant
 Gagnier, Zéphir (*prov*) 13 May 87

No 5 Company, Ste Martine
Captain
 Landry, Joseph (*prov*) 7 Apr 87
Lieutenant
 Malette, Zénophile (*prov*) 7 Apr 87
2nd Lieutenant
 Laberge, Joseph Edouard (*prov*) 16 July 86

No 6 Company, Chateauguay
Captain
 Reid, Zotique (*m s 2nd*) 7 Apr 87
Lieutenant
 Cecire, Ludger (*prov*) 22 June 83
2nd Lieutenant

Paymaster
 Roy, François Xavier 11 Aug '76
 (*lt (prov)* 22 Mar 72)
Adjutant

Quartermaster
 Gagnier, Alexis Henri 13 Oct 76
Surgeon
 Hervieux, Henri, *M D* 30 July 86
Assistant Surgeon

77TH " WENTWORTH " BATTALION OF INFANTRY.
 M D No 2—3rd Brig Divn
 Dundas
 (*Organized G O 23 May 72*)
Lieut-Colonel
 Gwyn, Herbert Charles (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
 23 Dec 87
 23 May 77

Majors
 Carpenter, Franklin Medcalf (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*) 17 Mar 82

No 1 Company, Dundas
Captain
 Bertram, Alexander (*m s 2nd*) 4 June 75
Lieutenant
 Bertram, Thomas (*v b 2nd*) 2 June 82
2nd Lieutenant
 Pirie, Henry Hempton (*prov*) 13 June 84

No 2 Company, Waterdown
Captain
 McMonies, James (*v b 2nd*) 13 Jan 82
Lieutenant
 Ptolemy, William Hall (*prov*) 7 Jan 87
2nd Lieutenant

No 3 Company, Binbrooke
Captain
 Fletcher, William George (*m s 2nd*) 13 Jan 82
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

No 4 Company, Ancaster
Captain
 Walker, Thomas A (*v b 1st*) 6 Apr 77
Lieutenant
 Olmsted, William Edmund (*prov*) 27 Aug 86
2nd Lieutenant
 Biggs, George Miles (*prov*) 13 June 84

No 5 Company, Saltfleet
Captain
 Carpenter, Hugh Henry (*v b 2nd*) 17 Mar 82

<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Lee, Marcus (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	17 Mar 82
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Reid, Peter (<i>prov</i>)	17 Mar 82
No 6 Company, Glanford	
<i>Captain</i>	
Wells, William (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	12 Mar 80
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Ryckman, John O (<i>prov</i>)	17 Sept 86
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
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<i>Paymaster</i>	
Ryan, James Carroll	18 April 84
(<i>2nd lt (prov)</i> 22 June 77)	
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Aikens, James (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	6 Apr 77
(<i>capt</i> 6 Apr 82)	
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Roddiak, William	30 May 84
(<i>lt (prov)</i> 2 June 82)	
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Walker, A H, <i>M D</i>	23 May 72
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
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78TH "COLCHESTER, HANTS AND PICTOU" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, "HIGHLANDERS."
M D No 9—1st Brig Divn
 Truro
 (*Organized G O 6 April 71*)
Lieut-Colonel

Blair, William M (<i>q f o</i>)	27 Dec 78
	7 Dec 76
<i>Majors</i>	
Sutherland, George H (<i>q f o</i>)	17 Dec 80
	26 Dec 73
.....	
No 1 Company, Truro	
<i>Captain</i>	
Lawrence, Henry Taylor (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	27 Apr 82
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Suckling, John (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	2 Oct 85

<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Dover, James (<i>prov</i>)	17 Sept 86
No 2 Company, Onslow	
<i>Captain</i>	
Rayne, George (<i>q f o</i>)	16 July 69
	21 June 65
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Hall, Peter (<i>q f o</i>)	16 July 69
	(<i>capt</i> 26 June 67)
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Johnston, Ralph Hilbert (<i>prov</i>)	14 Sept 83
No 3 Company, Shubenacadie	
<i>Captain</i>	
Barnhill, Isaac L (<i>q f o</i>)	27 June 79
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Barnhill, Jacob Lynds (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	2 Oct 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Sutherland, Alexander (<i>prov</i>)	16 Sept 87
No 4 Company, Windsor	
<i>Captain</i>	
Smith, Joshua Henry (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	22 Dec 82
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Lawrence, Thomas Alexander (<i>prov</i>)	17 Sept 86
<i>Honorary Surgeon</i>	
Fraser, B De W, <i>M D</i>	27 May 70
	18 Sept 63
No 5 Company, Mill Brook	
<i>Captain</i>	
McKenzie, Roderick (<i>q f o</i>)	17 Dec 80
	(<i>m</i> 16 July 67)
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Sutherland, John J (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	17 Dec 80
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Fraser, John Kenneth (<i>r s i 1st</i>)	30 June 87
No 6 Company, Mount Thom	
<i>Captain</i>	
Maxwell, William (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	6 Nov 85
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Matheson, George Gordon (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	6 Nov 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Cameron, Daniel Duncan (<i>s i 1st</i>)	31 Mar 86

No 7 Company, Burnside	<i>Lieutenant</i>
<i>Captain</i>	.....
McLeod, Angus (<i>q f o</i>) 12 Nov 69	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
<i>Lieutenant</i>	Whitecomb, Albert Leonard (<i>prov</i>) 18 Sept 85
Sutherland, Daniel (<i>q f o</i>) 12 Nov 69 (<i>capt</i> 20 July 64)	No 3 Company, Waterloo
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	<i>Captain</i>
MacDonald, Charles De Wolfe (<i>s i 1st</i>) 7 June 86	Bell, Richard Edward (<i>v b 1st</i>) 15 Jan 80
<i>Paymaster</i>	<i>Lieutenant</i>
Chambers, Sylvester Graham 5 July 83 (<i>2nd lt (prov)</i> 8 Sept 76)	Knowlton, William K (<i>v b 1st</i>) 15 Jan 80
<i>Adjutant</i>	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
Blackburn, Thos Albert (<i>s i 1st</i>) 16 Sept 87 (<i>2nd lt</i> 31 Mar 86)	Richardson, William (<i>prov</i>) 11 Aug 82
<i>Quartermaster</i>	No 4 Company, South Roxton
Johnson, Oliver 30 June 81 (<i>lt</i> 26 June 67)	<i>Captain</i>
<i>Surgeon</i>	Galbraith, Joseph R (<i>v b 1st, g s 2nd</i>) 8 Apr 81
McLean, Duncan 22 Oct 86 10 June 82	<i>Lieutenant</i>
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	Galbraith, William J A (<i>v b 2nd</i>) 8 Apr 81
Muir, William Scott 22 Oct 86	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
Kimpton, William Albert (<i>prov</i>) 15 Sept 82	
No 6 Company, Boscobel	
<i>Captain</i>	
79 TH "SHEFFORD" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, "HIGHLANDERS."	Hackwell, Robert (<i>m s 1st</i>) 21 July 76 (<i>m</i> 21 July 86)
M D No 5—2nd Brig Divn	<i>Lieutenant</i>
Waterloo	Hackwell, Lot (<i>n s 2nd</i>) 6 Mar 80
(Organized G O 31 May 72)	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
<i>Lieut-Colonel</i>	Laurie, Robert (<i>prov</i>) 27 Oct 82
Cox, Thomas Henry (<i>v b 1st</i>) 17 Dec 80	No 7 Company, Lawrenceville
<i>Majors</i>	<i>Captain</i>
Maynes, James (<i>v b 1st</i>) 19 July 78	Brown, John McCready (<i>v b 2nd</i>) 15 Jan 80
Bulman, James Dinwiddie (<i>v b 1st</i>) 3 June 87	<i>Lieutenant</i>
No 1 Company, Granby	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
<i>Captain</i>	Brown, Alvous John (<i>v b 2nd</i>) 15 Jan 80
Seale, Richard (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 13 Sept 75	No 8 Company, Waterloo
<i>Lieutenant</i>	<i>Captain</i>
Martin, Simeon Henry (<i>prov</i>) 21 Oct 87	Whitcomb, Horatio Nelson (<i>v b 1st</i>) 18 Sept 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	<i>Lieutenant</i>
No 2 Company, Waterloo	Brooks, Henry Lyman (<i>v b 2nd</i>) 18 Sept 85
<i>Captain</i>	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
Whitehead, Arthur Johnson (<i>v b 1st</i>) 27 Feb 80	Girard, François X (<i>prov</i>) 7 June 83
208	<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i> 209

<i>Paymaster</i>		<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Brooks, Lyman Henry (<i>v b 1st</i>)	18 Sept 85	Landry, Jules (<i>prov</i>)	24 June 81
	(<i>capt 12 Feb 75</i>)	No 4 Company, Ste Gertrude	
<i>Adjutant</i>		<i>Captain</i>	
.....		Mousette, Octave (<i>m s 1st</i>)	23 July 69
<i>Quartermaster</i>		<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Martin, Sylvester S (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	24 Nov 82	Piché, Joseph (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	23 Feb 70
	(<i>lt 27 Feb 80</i>)	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
<i>Surgeon</i>		Rhault, David (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	23 Feb 80
Fuller, Hiram Leroy	20 July 77	No 5 Company, St Grégoire	
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>		<i>Captain</i>	
Brun, J A Edmond, <i>M D</i>	27 Feb 80	Pratte, J Amédée (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	7 May 73
<hr/>		<i>Lieutenant</i>	
80TH "NICOLET" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.		Buissière, Adolphe (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	3 Oct 84
M D No 6—6th Brig Divn		<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Gentilly.		Bergeron, Deneri (<i>prov</i>)	3 Oct 84
(<i>Organized G O 25 June 75</i>)		No 6 Company, Victoriaville	
<i>Lieut-Colonel</i>		<i>Captain</i>	
de Foy, Edouard (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	22 June 77	.....
<i>Major</i>		<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Giroux, Charles Hercule (<i>m s 1st</i>)	22 June 77	Rheault, Landry (<i>prov</i>)	3 June 81
No 1 Company, St Edouard de Gentilly		<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
<i>Captain</i>		Grenier, Narcisse (<i>m s 1st</i>)	26 June 83
Gaudet, Athanase (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	25 June 75	<i>Paymaster</i>	
<i>Lieutenant</i>		Bergeron, Isaïe (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	25 June 75
Malhiot, Edmond (<i>prov</i>)	8 June 83		(<i>lt, 25 Apr 73</i>)
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		<i>Adjutant</i>	
Robillard, Paul Emile (<i>prov</i>)	8 June 83	Rousseau, Oscar (<i>m s 1st</i>)	13 May 81
No 2 Company, Nicolet			(<i>lt 4 May 77</i>)
<i>Captain</i>		<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Rousseau, Jean Baptiste A (<i>v b 1st</i>)	22 June 77	Courchene, William	22 June 77
<i>Lieutenant</i>		<i>Surgeon</i>	
Rene, Henri (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	22 June 83	Trudel, Henri	22 June 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Trudel, J B (<i>prov</i>)	3 June 81	.....
No 3 Company, Bécancour		<hr/>	
<i>Captain</i>		81ST "PORTNEUF" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.	
Landry, Arthur (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	23 July 69	M D No 7—8th Brig Divn	
<i>Lieutenant</i>		Pont Rouge	
Landry, Louis (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	28 Feb 73	(<i>Organized G O 9 April 69</i>)	
		<i>Lieut-Colonel</i>	
		Beaudry, Arthur (<i>v b 1st</i>)	9 Feb 83
210			
	<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i>		211

<i>Major</i>	
Dussault, Isaïe (<i>m s 1st</i>)	22 June 83
No 1 Company, Pointe aux Trembles	
<i>Captain</i>	
.....	
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Beaudry, Auguste (<i>prov</i>)	5 Nov 86
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Rochon, Alfred (<i>s i 1st B</i>)	17 June 87
No 2 Company, St Raymond	
<i>Captain</i>	
Frenette, Elie (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	13 Aug 75
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Marcotte, Gaudioise (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	8 June 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
No 3 Company, St Raymond	
<i>Captain</i>	
Paré, Cyprien (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	12 May 82
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Paré, Olivier (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	11 Aug 82
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Paré, Léon (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	11 Aug 82
No 4 Company, Deschambault	
<i>Captain</i>	
Paquin, Joseph G (<i>s i 2nd</i>)	17 June 87
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Perreault, Honoré (<i>prov</i>) (<i>s i 2nd B</i>)	17 June 87
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
No 5 Company, Cap Santé	
<i>Captain</i>	
Frenet, J Léandre (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	22 June 83
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Parent, Alfred (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	22 June 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
No 6 Company, Lotbinière	
<i>Captain</i>	
Courteau, Victor Elzebert (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	20 July 77
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Courteau, U Napoléon (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	27 June 77
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Filteau, Joseph O (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	30 June 81

<i>Paymaster</i>	
Watters, George D B	28 June 71
(<i>hon m</i> 28 June 81)	
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Coté, Joseph G (<i>m s 1st</i>)	23 Apr 80
(<i>capt</i> 11 Feb 86)	
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Marcotte, Joseph J B Tancrede (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	18 Sept 85
(<i>lt</i> 8 June 83)	
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Beaudry, A G Eusèbe, <i>M D</i>	26 Dec 79
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Mayrand, L. Clovis, <i>M D</i>	3 June 81

82ND "QUEEN'S COUNTY" BATTALION OF INFANTRY (P E I).

M D No 12	
Charlottetown	
(<i>Organized G O</i> 25 June 75)	
<i>Lieut-Colonel</i>	
Dogherty, Francis (<i>v b 1st</i>)	22 Oct 86
<i>Majors</i>	
.....	
.....	
No 1 Company, Charlottetown	
<i>Royalty</i>	
<i>Captain</i>	
Henderson, Isaac (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	10 Aug 83
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Ferguson, John A (<i>prov</i>)	29 May 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Hooper, David Lemuel (<i>prov</i>)	16 Oct 85
No 3 Company, Charlottetown	
<i>Captain</i>	
Stewart, Daniel (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	28 July 82
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Seaman, Joseph Downing (<i>s i 2nd</i>)	17 Sept 86
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Crosby, Arthur Edmund (<i>s i 1st B</i>)	17 Sept 86
No 4 Company, Little York	
<i>Captain</i>	
Crockett, George (<i>s i 1st</i>)	17 June 87

<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Thompson, Hugh Robert (<i>prov</i>)	17 June 87
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Harper, David (<i>prov</i>)	18 Mar 81
No 5 Company, Brookfield	
<i>Captain</i>	
McLeod, Theophilus Stuart (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	28 June 82
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Bertram, David (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	8 June 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Beaton, Angus (<i>prov</i>)	8 June 83
No 6 Company, Covehead	
<i>Captain</i>	
Alexander, George (<i>prov</i>)	22 Dec 82
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Marshall, John (<i>prov</i>)	8 Oct 80
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Allan, John (<i>prov</i>)	8 Feb 84
No 7 Company, Alberton	
<i>Captain</i>	
Maxfield, Edward C (<i>q f o</i>)	17 Oct 84 28 Sept 77
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Donalds, John L (<i>prov</i>)	17 Oct 84 19 July 78
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Hunter, William (<i>prov</i>)	29 Jan 86
No 8 Company, Tryon	
<i>Captain</i>	
Sheriff, John G (<i>s i 1st</i>)	29 Apr 87
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Boulter, Freeman (<i>s i 1st B</i>)	17 June 87
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Bynon, George (<i>prov</i>)	18 June 86
<i>Paymaster</i>	
MoPhail, John	28 July 82 (<i>hon capt</i> 28 July 82)
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Purdy, Elijah (<i>q f o, s i 2nd</i>)	2 July 75 (<i>m</i> 26 May 74)
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Davidson, George David	16 Oct 85
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Warburton, James, <i>M D</i>	28 Sept 83
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
McKay, Norman E, <i>M D</i>	3 Oct 84

83 RD "JOLIETTE" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.	
M D No 6—5th Brig Divn Town of Joliette (Organized G O 13 Jan 71)	
<i>Lieut. Colonel</i>	
Sheppard, John J (<i>m s 1st</i>)	27 Dec 78 13 Jan 76
<i>Majors</i>	
Foucher, Joseph Ulric (<i>v b 1st</i>)	30 Jan 80
Dostaler, Martin D'Angeville (<i>v b 1st</i>)	6 Feb 85
No 1 Company, Joliette	
<i>Captain</i>	
Delfausse, J H Romuald (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	27 June 84
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Guilbault, Denis (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	27 June 84
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
de Lanaudière, Charles G (<i>s i 1st, v b 2nd</i>)	8 Jan 86
No 2 Company, L'Assomption	
<i>Captain</i>	
Normandeau, Joseph Edouard Bédard (<i>prov</i>)	17 June 87
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Foucher, Joseph (<i>prov</i>)	16 Sept 87
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
No 3 Company, St Félix de Valois	
<i>Captain</i>	
Des Rosiers, Gédéon (<i>prov</i>)	6 Feb 85
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Crépeau, Léonce (<i>prov</i>)	6 Feb 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Ducharme, J B Emile (<i>prov</i>)	6 Feb 85
No 4 Company, Ste Elizabeth	
<i>Captain</i>	
Lacasse, François Xavier Onésime (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	18 June 86
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Lacasse, P Chrysologue (<i>prov</i>)	17 June 87
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Beaulieu, Joseph Octavien (<i>prov</i>)	18 July 84

No 5 Company, Rowdon	
<i>Captain</i>	
Burns, James Henry (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	18 June 86
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Mason, James C (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	18 June 86
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Norrish, James C (<i>prov</i>)	18 June 86
No 6 Company, Rawdon	
<i>Captain</i>	
Copping, Thomas (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	20 Aug 83
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Jones, William (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	20 Aug 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Copping, George (<i>prov</i>)	20 Aug 83
<i>Paymaster</i>	
Guilbault, Auguste	18 June 86
<i>(capt (prov) 9 Apr 69)</i>	
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Coffin, Godfroi (<i>v b 1st</i>)	17 Sept 86
<i>(lt 17 Sept 86)</i>	
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Drolet, Auguste	25 June 79
<i>(lt (prov) 4 June 75)</i>	
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Rivard, Antoine M	24 Apr 74
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Olivier, L Auguste	27 June 79

84TH "ST HYACINTHE" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

M D No 6—6th Brig Divn
Town of St Hyacinthe
(Organized G O 24 March 71)

<i>Lieut-Colonel</i>	
Denis, Alphonse (<i>m s 1st</i>)	16 Sept 87
<i>Major</i>	
MacDonald, Milton (<i>prov</i>)	17 June 87
No 1 Company, St Hyacinthe	
<i>Captain</i>	
Chaput, Narcisse Joseph (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	11 Sept 75
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Lussier, Damase (<i>prov</i>)	1 Sept 84
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Lapalme, Alfred (<i>prov</i>)	16 Sept 82
216	<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i>

No 2 Company, St Pie	
<i>Captain</i>	
Morin, Gabriel V (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	21 Dec 72
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Meunier, L Ovide (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	27 Dec 72
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Morin, Olivier (<i>prov</i>)	8 Nov 78
No 3 Company, St Simon	
<i>Captain</i>	
Duhaime, Gaudiose (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	16 July 80
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Valcourt, Aimé (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	8 Mar 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Duprés, Ferdinand (<i>prov</i>)	26 June 84
No 4 Company, Sorel	
<i>Captain</i>	
Johnston, Archibald (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	30 Nov 77
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Gervais, Michel (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	28 June 82
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Paradis, François Xavier Alcide (<i>prov</i>)	27 June 84
No 5 Company, St Hyacinthe	
<i>Captain</i>	
Benoit, Benjamin Alfred (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	15 Sept 82
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Choquet, Alphonse H (<i>prov</i>)	15 Sept 82
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Hébert, Louis (<i>prov</i>)	28 June 82
No 6 Company, Arthabaskaville	
<i>Captain</i>	
.....	
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Blanchard, Pierre Joseph (<i>prov</i>)	26 June 84
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Migneault, Arthur (<i>prov</i>)	26 June 84
217	

<i>Paymaster</i>	
Taché, Joseph de la Brocquerie	29 Jan 86
<i>Adjutant</i>	
.....	
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Desmarais, Odilon	15 Sept 82
	(<i>lt (prov)</i> 14 June 78)
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Despars, John Charles Prosper Frederick	27 June 84
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
.....	

85TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

Motto:—" *Bon cœur et bon bras* "

M D No 6—4th Brig Divn

Montreal

(Organized G O 4 June 80)

*Lieutenant-Colonel*Brosseau, Julien (*v b 1st*) 4 June 80*Majors*Aubry, Alphonse D (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
28 June 87Jackson, Peter (*v b 1st*) 18 Sept 85

No 1 Company, St Jérôme

*Captain*De Montigny, Charles E T (*v b 2nd*)
2 June 82*Lieutenant*Moranville, Charles (*prov*) 2 June 82*2nd Lieutenant*Laviolette, Camille (*prov*) 18 June 86

No 2 Company, St Jean Baptiste Village

*Captain*Chagnon, Marie Joseph Edmour
(*m s 2nd*) 14 Apr 82*Lieutenant*Bussièrès, Hugh Adelard (*prov*)
7 Apr 87*2nd Lieutenant*Globensky, Lambert Frederick
Maximilien (*prov*) 7 Apr 87

218

No 3 Company, Laprairie

*Captain*Sylvestre, Joseph H Alphonse (*v b 2nd*)
4 June 80*Lieutenant*Dubord, Marie Joseph C E (*prov*)
7 Apr 87*2nd Lieutenant*Jackson, John Louis (*prov*) 3 June 87

No 4 Company, Laprairie

*Captain*Besailon, Ernest Medard (*v b 2nd*)
7 Apr 87*Lieutenant*Bourassa, H Aimé (*prov*) 8 Jan 86*2nd Lieutenant*Dubord, Ernest Charles (*prov*)
4 Sept 85

No 5 Company, Côte St Paul

*Captain*Letourneux, Charles (*v b 2nd*) 7 Apr 87*Lieutenant*Jackson, Wilfrid H (*s i 2nd*) 7 Apr 87*2nd Lieutenant*Patterson, Alexander Thompson (*v b 2nd*)
16 Sept 87

No 6 Company, Longueuil

*Captain*Jodoin, Ferdinand (*m s 2nd*) 4 June 80*Lieutenant*Trudeau, George (*v b 2nd*) 20 Mar 84*2nd Lieutenant*Jolivet, Léon (*v b 2nd*) 20 Mar 84*Paymaster*Dunn, Joseph (*v b 2nd*) 7 Apr 87
(*capt* 28 June 82)*Adjutant*.....
Quartermaster

Lefevre, Médéric 3 June 87

*Surgeon*Brisson, Thomas Auguste, M D
4 June 80*Assistant Surgeon*Marsil, Charles V E 17 June 87
219

Infantry and Rifles.

86TH "THREE RIVERS" BATTALION OF INFANTRY

M D No 6—5th Brig Divn

Town of Louiseville

(Organized G O 24 March 71)

Lieut-Colone

Dame, Augustus Frédéric (*v b 1st*)
27 Feb 85

Major

No 1 Company, Yamachiche

*Captain **

Dufresne Alphonse (*m s 1st*) 31 Aug 83

Lieutenant

Bellemare, Dionis (*prov*) 28 Sept 83

2nd Lieutenant

Proulx Stephens (*prov*) 28 Sept 83

No 2 Company, Rivière du Loup (en haut)

Captain

Legris, J Hormidas (*prov*) 14 Sept 83

Lieutenant

Dupuis, L Adolphe (*v b 1st*) 20 Mar 84

2nd Lieutenant

Lambert, George F X (*prov*) 8 Oct 80

No 3 Company, Three Rivers

Captain

Trudel, Emile (*m s 2nd*) 14 Dec 83

Lieutenant

Godin, Eugène (*prov*) 14 Dec 83

2nd Lieutenant

Jollette, Joseph (*prov*) 18 July 84

No 4 Company, St Gabriel de Brandon

Captain

Hénault Joseph (*m s 2nd*) 3 July 74

Lieutenant

Desmarais, Gabriel Arsène (*m s 2nd*)
28 Jan 76

2nd Lieutenant

Germain Zotique (*prov*) 29 Sept 82

No 5 Company, Berthier

Captain

Dixon, Henry G S (*m s 1st*) 13 May 87

*Lieutenant**2nd Lieutenant*

Phillips, Allan (*prov*) 7 Apr 87

No 6 Company, St Justin

Captain

Coulombe, C Jérémie (*prov*) 12 Dec 84

Lieutenant

Chapdelaine, Emile M (*prov*) 12 Dec 84

*2nd Lieutenant**Paymaster*

Pichette, Joseph Édouard 18 June 80

*Adjutant**Quartermaster*

Coutu, Charles 18 July 84

Surgeon

Lafontaine, Louis Rémi Camille, M D
18 June 80

Assistant Surgeon

Sylvestre, Joseph Marie Pierre, M D
18 June 80

87TH "QUEBEC" BATTALION OF INFANTRY

N D No 7—8th Brig Divn

Ancienne Lorette

(Organized G O 9 April 69)

Lieut-Colonel

Laurin, Victor de Lotbinière (*m s 1st*)
27 May 81

Majors

Fiset Michel (*m s 1st*) 24 June 81

Genest, Louis (*m s 1st*) 22 June 83

7 May 74

No 1 Company, Charlesbourg

Captain

Dorion, Napoléon (*m s 1st*) 4 May 71
(*m 4 May 81*)

Lieutenant

Bédard, Cléophas (*m s 2nd*) 12 Jan 83

2nd Lieutenant

Savard, Joseph (*m s 2nd*) 8 Mar 83

No 2 Company, Ancienne Lorette

Captain

Laurin, Louis Napoléon (*g s 2nd, m s 2nd*)
21 Mar 73

Lieutenant
Gingras, Joseph G (*m s 2nd*) 18 Sept 85

2nd Lieutenant
DeBlois, Eugène (*prov*) 18 Sept 85
No 3 Company, St Ambroise

Captain
Fréchette, Joseph Edouard (*s i 2nd*)
6 Feb 85

Lieutenant
Bédard, Ulric (*m s 2nd*) 6 Feb 85

2nd Lieutenant
d'Orsonnens, Arthur d'Odet (*s c 1st B,*
s i 1st) 27 Nov 85
No 4 Company, Ste Foye

Captain
Routhier, Alphonse (*m s 2nd*) 6 Feb 69

Lieutenant
Routhier, Luc (*m s 2nd*) 13 Apr 83

2nd Lieutenant
.....
No 5 Company, St Augustin

Captain
Brunet, Zénophile (*g s 1st, m s 1st*)
20 Apr 69
(*m 31 Aug 76*)

Lieutenant
Brousseau, Joseph Doule (*prov*) 29 Apr 87

2nd Lieutenant
.....
No 6 Company, Ste Famille d'Orléans

Captain
Blouin, Joseph (*m s 2nd*) 13 Feb 74

Lieutenant
Guay, Joseph Almanzor (*s i 2nd*)
2 Oct 85

2nd Lieutenant
Dubeau, Charles A (*prov*) 2 Oct 85

Paymaster
Blondeau, Joseph (*m s 2nd*) 19 Aug 81
(*lt 13 Apr 70*)

Adjutant
Roy, H Octave (*g s i 1st*) 6 Feb 85
(*capt 25 Jan 84*)

Quartermaster
Morin, Tancrede Pierre 30 May 84

Surgeon
Grondin, Joseph Etienne 24 June 81

Assistant Surgeon
NW Deblois, Arthur, M D 22 June 83

88TH "KAMOURASKA AND CHAR-
LEVOIX" BATTALION OF
INFANTRY.
M D No 7—7th and 8th Brig Divns
Rivière Ouelle
(Organized G O 29 Sept 82)
Lieut-Colonel
NW Fraser, Achilles (*g s 1st, m s 1st*)
29 Sept 82

Majors
Tremblay, W Joseph (*m s 1st, g s 2nd*)
29 Sept 82
9 Apr 80

Tetu, Romuald (*m s 1st*) 12 Jan 83
19 Jan 74

No 1 Company, Ste Anne de la Pocatière

Captain
Potvin, Alfred (*m s 2nd*) 17 Dec 80

Lieutenant
Richard, Edward (*prov*) 24 June 81

2nd Lieutenant
Garneau, Pierre Uldéric (*prov*)
27 June 83

No 2 Company, St Paul's Bay

Captain
Bouchard, Camille (*m s 2nd*) 24 July 85

Lieutenant
Clement, Pierre (*prov*) 30 July 86

2nd Lieutenant
Simard, Onésime (*prov*) 27 June 83

No 3 Company, Kamouraska

Captain
Rossignol, J Eugene (*m s 2nd*) 7 Oct 87

Lieutenant
.....
2nd Lieutenant
.....
No 4 Company, St Pacôme

Captain
Tétu, Hercule (*m s 2nd*) 12 Jan 83

Lieutenant
Casgrain, J A E (*s i 1st*) 7 July 84

2nd Lieutenant
.....
.....
.....

No 5 Company, St Denis
Captain
 Langlais, Napoléon (*m s 2nd*) 13 Jan 82
Lieutenant
 Chamberland, Michel (*prov*) 23 Dec 87
2nd Lieutenant
 Dumais, Auguste (*m s 2nd*) 8 Mar 80
 No 6 Company, Baie St Paul
Captain
 Cimon, George N (*m s 2nd*) 23 Apr 80
Lieutenant
 Lavoie, Jean (*m s 2nd*) 18 June 80
2nd Lieutenant
 Tremblay, Alfred (*prov*) 30 July 86
Paymaster
 Dessaint, Alexis (*m s 2nd*) 29 Sept 82
 12 July 72
 (*hon m* 12 July 82)
Adjutant
 Taché, George Etienne (*g s 1st, m s 1st*)
 29 Sept 82
 13 Aug 75
 (*capt* 24 Mar 80)
Quartermaster
 Bégin, Louis Charles 30 July 86
 (*lt (prov)* 14 Nov 79)
Surgeon
 Blagdon, H W, *M D* 25 Jan 84
Assistant Surgeon

89TH "TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

M D No 7—7th Brig Divn

Fraserville

(*Organized G O* 12 Jan 83)

Lieut-Colonel

Hudon, Louis Emile (*m s 1st*) 12 Jan 83
 9 Apr 74

Majors

Martin, Edouard O (*m s 1st*) 12 Jan 83
 (*l c* 9 Apr 74)

Hudon, Louis Denis (*g s 1st, m s 1st*)
 12 Jan 83
 28 June 82

No 1 Company, Fraserville
Captain
 LeBel, George (*m s 2nd*) 21 Dec 83
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant
 Potvin, Arthur (*prov*) 15 July 87
 No 2 Company, St George de Cacouna
Captain
 Frève, David (*m s 2nd*) 18 June 75
Lieutenant
 Pageau, Cléophas (*m s 2nd*) 16 July 75
2nd Lieutenant

 No 3 Company, St Arsène
Captain
 Blanchet, Zachée (*s i 1st, v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
 22 June 83
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant
 Thibault, Onésime (*prov*) 20 Mar 85
 No 4 Company, Isle Verte
Captain
 Marceau, Jean Elzéar (*m s 2nd*) 27 Dec 80
Lieutenant
 Pelletier, Jean Baptiste (*prov*) 12 June 85
2nd Lieutenant
 Côté, Emile (*prov*) 24 June 81
 No 5 Company, Ste Cécile du Bic
Captain
 Côté, Louis Napoléon (*m s 2nd*) 15 June 69
Lieutenant
 Gauvresau, Louis René (*m s 2nd*)
 22 June 83
2nd Lieutenant
 Dumont, Edouard (*prov*) 11 Apr 84
 No 6 Company, L'Asse au Sable
Captain
 Rinquet, Michel (*m s 2nd*) 15 Mar 78
Lieutenant
 St Pierre, Charles Arthur (*prov*)
 18 Sept 85
2nd Lieutenant
 Sirois, Louis (*prov*) 18 Sept 85
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No 7 Company, Rimouski
Captain
 Martin, Joseph Adhémar (*m s 2nd*) 2 July 69
Lieutenant
 Lepage, Charles (*m s 2nd*) 27 June 79
2nd Lieutenant
 Talbot, F Alonzo (*s i 1st*) 2 Apr 85
 No 8 Company, St Anaclet
Captain
 Lebel, Thomas (*m s 2nd*) 28 Apr 71
Lieutenant
 Hill, John (*prov*) 22 June 83
2nd Lieutenant
 Coote, Frank (*r s i 2nd*) 31 Aug 87
Paymaster
 Pouliot, Joseph Norbert (*m s 1st*) 30 June 87
 (*capt 17 Dec 80*)
Adjutant

Quartermaster
 Ouellet, Ernest 12 Jan 83
 24 June 81
Surgeon
 Fiset, Jean Baptiste Romuald, *M D* 8 June 83
 3 Sept 75
Assistant Surgeon
 Grandbois, Paul Etienne, *M D* 8 June 83
 (*sur 3 Sept 75*)

90TH "WINNIPEG" BATTALION OF RIFLES.

M D No 10
 Winnipeg
 (*Organized G O 9 Nov 83*)
Lieut. Colonel
 F, NW Boswell, Charles Musgrove (*v b 1st, m s 1st*) 14 Feb 87
Majors
 NW Forrest, Christopher Fortescue (*v b 1st*) 3 May 85
 NW Rutan, Henry Norlande (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*) 14 Feb 87
Captains
 NW Clark, William (*v b 1st*) 26 Mar 84
 226

R, NW Macdonald, Hugh John (*m s 2nd*) 27 May 86
 NW Swinford, Herbert (*m s 2nd*) 7 Apr 87
 NW Campbell, Frederick Charles (*v b 2nd*) 13 May 87
 NW McPhillips, Albert Edward (*s i 2nd*) 5 Aug 87
 Brophy, Gerald Francis (*v b 1st*) 5 Aug 87
Lieutenants
 NW Healey, John Alphonso (*s m i 1st*) 22 Oct 86
 NW Tulloch, Hugh David (*s m i 2nd*) 29 Apr 87
 NW Currie, Mark Robert (*s m i 1st*) 13 May 87
 NW Howden, James Henry (*s m i 1st*) 13 May 87
 NW Broughall, Lewis William George (*s m i 1st*) 5 Aug 87
 Talbot, Arthur Hervey (*s m i 1st*) 5 Aug 87
2nd Lieutenants
 Macdonell, Henry Edward (*s m i 1st B*) 29 Apr 87
 NW Mactavish, Lachlan Campbell (*prov*) 5 Mar 86
Paymaster
 Whitecher, Arthur Herbert (*v b 2nd*) 9 Nov 83
 (*hon capt 9 Nov 83*)
Adjutant
 NW Arnold, Henry Mittleberger (*s m i 1st*) 29 Apr 87
 (*capt 5 Aug 87*)
Quartermaster
 NW Whitla, Robert Jones (*s i 2nd*) 7 Apr 87
 (*capt 17 Oct 84*)
Surgeon
 NW Orton, George Turner 9 Nov 83
 31 May 72
Assistant Surgeon
 NW Whiteford, James Wm *M D*, 9 Nov 83

91ST "WINNIPEG" BATTALION OF LIGHT INFANTRY.

M D No 10
 Winnipeg
 (*Organized G O 10 April 85*)
Lieut. Colonel

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<i>Majors</i>	<i>Major</i>
NW Thibaudeau, William B (<i>m s 1st</i>) 29 Mar 85 No 1 Company, Ste Claire
F, R, NW Bedson, Samuel Lawrence (<i>late 16 F</i>) 11 Mar 87	<i>Captain</i>
<i>Captains</i>	Fortier, Arcadius (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 1 Sept 82
NW Clarke, Frank J (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 29 Mar 85	<i>Lieutenant</i>
Graburn, Christopher (<i>v b 2nd</i>) 22 Oct 86	Genest, Ludger Malcan (<i>prov</i>) 27 June 84
Dow, William Robert (<i>s m i 2nd</i>) 11 Nov 87	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
NW Feron, Michael Thomas (<i>prov</i>) 22 Oct 86	..... No 2 Company, St Isidore,
<i>Lieutenants</i>	<i>Captain</i>
NW Sutherland, Donald G (<i>prov</i>) 29 Mar 85	Turgeon, Joseph (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 18 June 80
NW Alexander, Thomas G (<i>prov</i>) 29 Mar 85	<i>Lieutenant</i>
NW Mills, Augustus (<i>prov</i>) 29 Mar 85	Turgeon, Edouard (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 3 Mar 82
Montgomery, Thomas Johnson (<i>prov</i>) 16 Sept 87	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
<i>2nd Lieutenants</i>	..... No 3 Company, St Isidore
NW Norquay, Thomas (<i>prov</i>) 29 Mar 85	<i>Captain</i>
McIntyre, Alexander (<i>prov</i>) 22 Oct 86	Genest, Omer (<i>g s 2nd, m s 2nd</i>) 1 Sept 82
Huston, David (<i>prov</i>) 22 Oct 86	<i>Lieutenant</i>
NW McKay, John Charles (<i>prov</i>) 29 Apr 87	Turgeon, Ferdinand D (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 27 June 84
Corelli, Armand Henry (<i>prov</i>) 16 Sept 87	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
<i>Paymaster</i>	..... No 4 Company, Ste Justine
NW Leacock, Edmund P 29 Mar 86	<i>Captain</i>
<i>Adjutant</i>	Mercier, Louis (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 8 Jan 69
Hurst, James Sholton (<i>v b 1st</i>) 16 Sept 87 (<i>capt 16 Sept 87</i>)	<i>Lieutenant</i>
<i>Quartermaster</i>	Fortier, Alfred (<i>s i 2nd</i>) 1 Dec 86
NW Bliss, George Pidgeon 27 Aug 86	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
<i>Surgeon</i>	..... <i>Paymaster</i>
NW Pennefather, John P, <i>M D</i> 29 Mar 85	Letourneau, Edouard (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 1 Sept 82 (<i>capt 3 Sept 75</i>)
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	<i>Adjutant</i>
NW McAdam, Sidney T, <i>M D</i> 29 Mar 85	Chabot, Achille (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>) 3 Mar 82 (<i>lt 18 June 80</i>)
<hr/>	
92ND "DORCHESTER" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.	
M D No 7—7th Brig Divn St Isidore (Organized G O 9 April 69)	
<i>Lieut-Colonel</i>	
Genest, Louis C (<i>m s 1st</i>) 12 June 85 (<i>Com Bn 3 Sept 75</i>)	<i>Quartermaster</i>
	Chabot, François Xavier 16 July 80
	<i>Surgeon</i>
	Couture, Charles, <i>M D</i> 18 June 80

93RD "CUMBERLAND" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

M D No 9—1st Brig Divn	
Amherst	
(Organized G O 6 April 71)	
Lieut-Colonel	
Harrison, Mathew B (<i>m s 1st, s i 1st</i>)	12 June 85
(Com Bn 21 June 75)	
Major	
Black, Josiah Albert (<i>v b 1st</i>)	12 June 85 13 June 83
No 1 Company, Amherst	
Captain	
Black, G Howard (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	7 May 86
Lieutenant	
Fillmore William A (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	7 May 86
2nd Lieutenant	
Soy, Richard C (<i>s i 1st</i>)	31 Mar 87
No 2 Company, River Philip	
Captain	
Black, Richard L (<i>q f o</i>)	16 Oct 69 8 July 64
Lieutenant	
Eaton, Daniel Isaac (<i>r s i 1st</i>)	13 May 87
2nd Lieutenant	
Fillmore, Anthony (<i>prov</i>)	7 Jan 86
No 3 Company, Maccan and River	
Hebert	
Captain	
Harrison, Jephtha (<i>q f o</i>)	21 June 75
Lieutenant	
Christie, Robert (<i>q f o</i>)	21 June 75
2nd Lieutenant	
Harrison, Owen Louis (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	13 Jan 82
No 4 Company, Maccan Mountain	
Captain	
Mills, Henry C (<i>q f o</i>)	23 June 75
Lieutenant	
Mills, Howard (<i>s i 1st</i>)	4 June 86
2nd Lieutenant	
Bird, Stephen (<i>prov</i>)	4 June 86

No 5 Company, Oxford

Captain	
Oxley, William (<i>q f o</i>)	3 Nov 73
Lieutenant	
Colburn, Amos (<i>prov</i>)	23 June 75
2nd Lieutenant	
Pace, James (<i>prov</i>)	23 June 75
Paymaster	
Church, George Ephraim	21 June 75- (hon m 21 June 85)
Adjutant	
Donkin, Levi Borden (<i>s i 1st</i>)	29 Apr 87 (lt 18 June 86)
Quartermaster	
Harrison, Herbert J	17 June 87
Surgeon	
Trueman, James Edward, M D	23 Dec 87

94TH "VICTORIA" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, "ARGYLE HIGHLANDERS."

M D No 9—3rd Brig Divn	
Baddeek	
(Organized G O 13 Oct 71)	
Lieut-Colonel	
Bingham, William (<i>late 16 F, g s 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	12 June 85 13 Oct 76 (Com Bn 13 Oct 71)
Major	
Hill, Charles W (<i>m s 1st</i>)	18 Sept 85
No 1 Company, Baddeek	
Captain	
Cain, William (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	24 Oct 73
Lieutenant	
McRae, Alexander Farquhar (<i>s i 1st</i>)	4 Sept 85
2nd Lieutenant	
Foyle, Charles (<i>s i 1st</i>)	30 June 86
No 2 Company, Middle River	
Captain	
McRae, Charles (<i>q f o</i>)	8 Oct 69 29 June 66
Lieutenant	
McRae, Alexander (<i>s i 2nd, m s 2nd</i>)	12 May 82

2nd Lieutenant
 McRae, John D (*s i 2nd, m s 2nd*)
 22 June 83

No 3 Company, Grand Narrows
Captain
 McNeil, John S (*q f o*) 8 Oct 69
 29 June 66

Lieutenant
 McNeil, Hector (*q f o*) 8 Oct 69
 29 June 66

2nd Lieutenant
 McNeil, John P (*s i 1st, m s 2nd*)
 3 Mar 83

No 4 Company, Baddeck
Captain
 McRae, Donald Farquhar (*m s 2nd*)
 26 June 72

Lieutenant
 McKenzie, Murdoch Hugh (*prov*)
 22 June 83

2nd Lieutenant
 McLean, Joseph Sutherland (*prov*)
 7 Oct 87

No 5 Company, Forks Bridge
Captain
 McNeil, John Donald (*s i 1st, m s 2nd*)
 30 Oct 85

Lieutenant
 Micheau, William Henry (*m s 2nd*)
 3 June 87

2nd Lieutenant
 Gillis, Ronald Gillis (*prov*) 3 June 87

Paymaster
 Bethune, John L 18 Mar 81
 (*hon capt* 18 Mar 81)

Adjutant
 Foyle, Henry Alexander (*v b 1st*)
 3 Dec 75
 (*capt* 17 Dec 83)

Quartermaster
 McDonald, John 26 June 72
 (*lt (prov)* 1 Sept 71)

Surgeon
 MacGillvray, Alexander Daniel, *M D*
 19 Aug 81

95TH BATTALION "MANITOBA"
 GRENADIERS."

M D No 10
 Portage la Prairie
 (*Organized G O 10 April 85*)
Lieut.-Colonel
 NW McMillan, Daniel Hunter (*c c 1st, m s 1st*) 17 June 87

Majors
 NW Mulvey, Stewart (*m s 2nd*)(*prov*)
 30 Mar 85
 NW Nash, William Hill (*m s 2nd*) (*prov*);
 30 Mar 85

No 1 Company, Brandon
Captain
 NW Wastie, Thomas (*v b 2nd*) 30 Mar 85

Lieutenant
 NW Clementi-Smith, Eugene (*prov*)
 30 Mar 85

2nd Lieutenant
 NW Clark, Francis Joseph (*prov*)
 5 Aug 87

No 2 Company, Portage la Prairie
Captain
 NW Sheppard, William (*m s 2nd*)
 30 Mar 85

Lieutenant
 NW Brown, Roland C (*prov*) 30 Mar 85

2nd Lieutenant
 Percival, George (*prov*) 16 Sept 87

No 3 Company, Neepawa
Captain
 NW Crawford, John (*prov*) 30 Mar 85

Lieutenant
 NW Cameron, Aaron Pearson (*prov*)
 30 Mar 85

2nd Lieutenant

No 4 Company, Minnedosa
Captain
 NW McIntosh, David (*m s 2nd*) 5 Aug 87
 29 Mar 85

Lieutenant
 NW Gray, Thomas (*prov*) 5 Aug 87
 29 Mar 85

2nd Lieutenant

No 5 Company, Morden
Captain
 NW Waugh, James Church (*prov*) 30 Mar 85
Lieutenant
 NW Glines, George Edward (*prov*) 30 Mar 85
2nd Lieutenant
 NW McKay, Henry (*prov*) 30 Mar 85
 No 6 Company, Stonewall
Captain
 NW Jackson, Samuel Jacob (*prov*) 30 Mar 85
Lieutenant
 NW Rutherford, Jame Boyd (*prov*) 30 Mar 85
2nd Lieutenant
 NW Ellis, Edward (*g s 2nd*) 30 Mar 85
Paymaster
 NW Copeland, Willard C 30 Mar 85
 (*hon capt 30 Mar 85*)
Adjutant
 NW Rolph, Richard William Alan
 (*m s 2nd*) 30 Mar 85
 (*capt 30 Mar 85*)
Quartermaster
 NW Bruce, William Henry 30 Mar 85
 (*hon capt 30 Mar 85*)
Surgeon
 NW Seymour, Maurice McDonald, *M D* 30 Mar 85
Assistant Surgeon
 NW Keele, Frank S, *M D* 30 Mar 85

No 1 Company, Port Arthur
Captain
 Elliot, Thomas Henry (*m s 2nd*) 11 Mar 87
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant
 Davidson, J B (*prov*) 10 Dec 86
 24 Apr 85
 No 2 Company, Fort William
Captain
 Niblock, John (*m s 2nd*) 11 Mar 87
Lieutenant
 Smith, John Sidney (*prov*) 11 Mar 87
2nd Lieutenant
 McLaren, James (*prov*) 25 Nov 87
 No 3 Company, Rat Portage
Captain
 Carmichael, Argus (*prov*) 11 Mar 87
Lieutenant
 Kobold, Gustavus Adolphus (*prov*) 11 Mar 87
2nd Lieutenant
 Ferguson, David Thomson (*prov*) 7 Nov 87
 No 4 Company, Gore Bay
Captain
 Fraser, James Munro (*prov*) 5 Aug 87
Lieutenant
 Beatty, David (*prov*) 5 Aug 87
2nd Lieutenant
 Porter, George (*prov*) 5 Aug 87
 No 5 Company, Manitowaning
Captain
 Smith, William Loe (*prov*) 21 Oct 87
Lieutenant
 McCoy, William Wallace (*prov*) 21 Oct 87
2nd Lieutenant
 Bassingthwaight, James (*prov*) 21 Oct 87
Paymaster

Adjutant

Quartermaster

Surgeon

96TH "DISTRICT OF ALGOMA"
BATTALION OF RIFLES.
 District of Algoma
 M D No 2—4th Brig Divn
 Port Arthur
 (*Organized by G O 10 Dec 86*)
Lieut-Colonel
 Ray, Samuel Wellington (*s i 1st*) 21 Oct 87
 (*Com Bn 10 Dec 86*)
Major

INDEPENDENT COMPANIES.

NEW WESTMINSTER RIFLE COMPANY.

M D No 11

(Organized 24 April 77, by G O 6 July 77)

Captain

Scoullar, Edwin Sayre (*prov*) 29 April 87

Lieutenant

Doane, Laurence Leander (*prov*)
29 April 87

2nd Lieutenant

.....

Assistant Surgeon

Trew, Charles Newland 24 April 77
(*sur* 28 May 85)

SAINT JOHN RIFLE COMPANY.

M D No 8—2nd Brig Divn

Badge:—A Bugle. Motto:—"Quo Patria Vocat"

G O 9 Feb 83

(Organized as *Eng Co*, G O 8 July 62)

(Changed to *Rifle Co*, G O 13 Jan 82)

Captain

Hart, John Thomas Twining (*v b 1st*,
m s 2nd) 13 Jan 82

Lieutenant

McMillan, John Frederick (*s i 1st*)
27 Nov 85

2nd Lieutenant

Smith, Edward Atherton (*m s 2nd*)
3 June 87

SAULT STE MARIE RIFLE (HALF) COMPANY.

M D No 2—4th Brig Divn

(Organized G O 27 Jan 65)

Attached for Command to Sault Ste Marie
Half Battery of Mountain Artillery,
G O 18 March 81

Lieutenant

Towers, Thomas A P (*prov*) 6 Feb 69

ST JEAN BAPTISTE INFANTRY COMPANY.

M D No. 10

(Organized G O 1 Aug 79)

Captain

Thibault, Theophile (*m s 2nd*) 1 Aug 79

Lieutenant

Déry, C B (*prov*) 1 Aug 79

2nd Lieutenant

Parenteau, Pierre (*prov*) 1 Aug 79

VICTORIA RIFLE COMPANY.

(Organized 13 Feb 74, by G O

10 April 74)

Captain

Woollacott, Phillip (*v b 2nd*) 7 Jan 87

Lieutenant

.....

2nd Lieutenant

Higgins, William Ralph (*prov*)
16 Sept 87

SPECIAL.

Captain

Donaldson, James Ball, Store Branch, Dept of Mil and Def, 1 Sept 84

MEDICAL OFFICERS

The number denotes the Military District to which the Officer is attached

Surgeon General

Bergin, Darby, *M D*..... 24 April 85

Surgeons Major

2 F De LaHooke, J A, 2 <i>Reg Cav</i> 11 July 79	9 Primrose, S, 69 <i>Bn</i> 18 Sept 83
5 F Fenwick, G E, <i>M D</i> , <i>Montreal F B</i> 22 Aug 79	2 Ryall, I <i>M D</i> , 13 <i>Bn</i> 6 Apr 86
1 Brown, V A, <i>London F B</i> , 5 Sept 79	5 Campbell, F W, <i>M D</i> , <i>Inf Sch Corps</i> 5 Oct 86
3 R, m Neilson, J L H, <i>B Batt R C A</i> 8 Apr 81	2 Maclean, C R, 31 <i>Bn</i> 11 Jan 87
1 Swan, L H, <i>M D</i> , 22 <i>Bn</i> 22 Jan 82	2 Riddall, J K, 36 <i>Bn</i> 11 Jan 87
5 F Mayrand, W H, <i>M D</i> , 11 <i>Bn</i> . 5 June 83	1 Scott, W S, <i>M D</i> , 22 <i>Bn</i> 8 Feb 87
	1 Billington, G, 26 <i>Bn</i> 17 May 87
	3 Kincaid, R, <i>M D</i> , 57 <i>Bn</i> 7 June 87

Surgeons

9 Fraser, B de, W, <i>M D</i> , 78 <i>Bn</i> 18 Sept 63	1 NW Fraser, J M, <i>M D</i> , 7 <i>Bn</i> 7 June 72
2 Baxter, J, <i>M D</i> , 70 <i>Bn</i> 21 Aug 68	1 Smith G, <i>M D</i> , 28 <i>Bn</i> 6 Sept 72
5 Brigham, J S, <i>M D</i> , 60 <i>Bn</i> 25 June 69	2 Rae, F, <i>M D</i> , 34 <i>Bn</i> 27 March 74
7 Pelletier, J, <i>M D</i> , 70 <i>Bn</i> 16 Oct 69	6 Rivard, A M, 83 <i>Bn</i> 24 Apr 84
8 Bishop, W P, 73 <i>Bn</i> 13 Apr 70	3 F, NW Tracey, R, <i>M D</i> , 49 <i>Bn</i> 8 May 74
8 Connell, C P, 67 <i>Bn</i> 22 Apr 70	3 Saunders, H J, <i>M D</i> , <i>Kingston F B</i> 19 June 74
6 de Boucherville, P B V, 64 <i>Bn</i> 6 May 70	4 Moore, V H, 41 <i>Bn</i> 26 June 74
7 Lamontagne, W, 17 <i>Bn</i> 3 June 70	8 Smith, S, <i>Woodstock F B</i> , 4 Sept 74
5 Ives, E, 58 <i>Bn</i> 23 Sept 70	1 Holmes, W J R, <i>M D</i> , 33 <i>Bn</i> 9 Oct 74
2 Hillary, R W, 12 <i>Bn</i> 2 June 71	3 Turner, H, <i>M D</i> , 3 <i>Reg Cav</i> 4 June 75
3 Powell, N W, <i>M D</i> , 40 <i>Bn</i> 19 Apr 72	3 Platt, J M, <i>M D</i> , 16 <i>Bn</i> 25 June 75
9 Almon, T R, <i>M D</i> , 1 <i>Halifax G A</i> 10 May 72	7 Fiset, J B R, 89 <i>Bn</i> 3 Sept 75
2 Walker, A H, <i>M D</i> , 72 <i>Bn</i> 23 May 72	7 Grandbois, P E, <i>M D</i> , 89 <i>Bn</i> 3 Sept 75
10 NW Orton, G T, 90 <i>Bn</i> 31 May 72	8 Daniel, J W, <i>M D</i> , <i>New Bruns G A</i> 11 Aug 76
1 King, S A, <i>M D</i> , 1 <i>Reg Cav</i> 31 May 72	5 Fuller, H L, 75 <i>Bn</i> 20 July 77
238	Medical Officers, 239

5 Austin, F J, <i>M D 5 Reg Cav</i>	8 Walker, T, <i>M D, 62 Bn</i>	27 June 84
3 Boyle, W S, <i>M D, 45 Bn</i>	3 Duff, H R, <i>Reg Cav</i>	18 July 84
3 NW Might, J, <i>46 Bn</i>	9 Campbell, D A, <i>M D, 63 Bn</i>	15 Aug 84
5 F Gibson, J B, <i>M D, Shefford F B</i>	3 Henderson, W H, <i>M D, 14 Bn</i>	12 Sept 84
	3 Beeman, M I, <i>M D, 47 Bn</i>	6 Feb 85
	12 Jenkins, S R, <i>P E I G A,</i>	6 Feb 85
2 Freeman, C, <i>M D, 20 Bn</i>	4 NW Horsey, A J, <i>M D, G G F G</i>	
1 Fraser, A S, <i>M D, 27 Bn</i>		27 Feb 85
1 Martyn, De W H, <i>M D, 32 Bn</i>	7 Russell, H, <i>M D Q O C Hrs</i>	20 Mar 85
	5 NW Roddick, T G, <i>M D, 1 Bn</i>	20 Mar 85
9 Borden, F W, <i>63 Bn</i>	NW Pennefather, John P, <i>M D, 91 Bn</i>	29 Mar 85
11 Matthews, J B, <i>Br Columbia G A</i>	NW Seymour, Maurice McD, <i>M D, 96 Bn</i>	
		30 Mar 85
7 Beaudry, A G E, <i>M D, 81 Bn</i>	9 NW Tobin, W, <i>66 Bn</i>	10 Apr 85
	5 De Monilpied, W, <i>51 Bn</i>	24 Apr 85
5 Smith, A L, <i>M D, 6 Reg Cav</i>	11 F Trew, C N, <i>New West Rif Co</i>	28 May 85
8 Brown, T C, <i>Inf Sch C</i>	3 Farley, J J, <i>49 Bn</i>	25 June 85
6 Brisson, T A, <i>M D, 85 Bn</i>	8 Pedolin, F L, <i>Newcastle F B</i>	14 Aug 85
6 Lafontaine, L R C, <i>M D, 86 Bn</i>	10 R, NW Codd, A, <i>Sch Mtd Inf</i>	15 Aug 85
	4 Bowen, G H, <i>Gananoque F B</i>	21 Aug 85
7 Couture, C, <i>M D, 92 Bn</i>	1 McIntyre, R, <i>29 Bn</i>	4 Sept 85
2 Oliver, J W, <i>M D, 44 Bn</i>	10 Blanchard, R J, <i>M D, Winnipeg F B</i>	
2 NW Strange, F W, <i>M D, Inf Sch C</i>		4 Sept 85
	8 Wilson, S F, <i>M D, 74 Bn</i>	27 Nov 85
4 Ewing, W, <i>M D, 18 Bn</i>	5 NW Cameron, C E, <i>M D, Montreal G A</i>	8 Jan 85
9 Stewart, J, <i>Pictou G A</i>	1 NW Casgrain, H R, <i>M D, 21 Bn</i>	
2 Dougan, W, <i>M D, 19 Bn</i>		12 Feb 86
1 Kains, R, <i>M D, 25 Bn</i>	6 NW Paré, A, <i>65 Bn</i>	19 Mar 88
5 Wood, H W, <i>M D, 52 Bn</i>	5 Macdonald, R T E, <i>52 Bn</i>	21 May 86
	4 McCammon, J A, <i>56 Bn</i>	21 May 86
7 Grondin, H F, <i>87 Bn</i>	2 NW Ryerson, G S, <i>10 Bn</i>	4 June 86
9 McGillivray, A D, <i>M D, 94 Bn</i>	7 Hurdman, B F W, <i>55 Bn</i>	4 June 86
4 Powell, R H W, <i>M D, 43 Bn</i>	7 Desjardins, L J E, <i>61 Bn</i>	30 July 86
7 F Sewell, C C, <i>M D, "A" Batt R C A</i>	6 Hervieux, H, <i>76 Bn</i>	30 July 86
	1 Tye, G A, <i>24 Bn</i>	17 Sept 86
3 Willoughby, W A, <i>M D, 40 Bn</i>	7 Coote, P, <i>M D, 8 Bn</i>	5 Nov 86
	2 Grasett, F LeM, <i>G G B G</i>	4 Feb 87
2 Harris, W T, <i>38 Bn</i>	5 Speer, A M, <i>54 Bn</i>	13 May 87
7 Fortier, T, <i>M D, 23 Bn</i>	5 McLaren, P, <i>50 Bn</i>	3 June 87
9 McLean, D, <i>78 Bn</i>	5 Worthington, A N, <i>53 Bn</i>	3 June 87
4 Bell, W R, <i>M D, Ottawa F B</i>	3 Eakins, J E, <i>M D, 15 Bn</i>	17 June 87
1 Hannover, M J, <i>28 Bn</i>	2 Stewart, G, <i>M D, 39 Bn</i>	17 June 87
5 NW Bell, J, <i>6 Bn</i>	5 Ruttan, R F, <i>M D, 3 Bn</i>	17 June 87
9 McDonald, M A, <i>Sydney F B</i>	9 Miller, S N, <i>72 Bn</i>	17 June 87
1 McPhatter, N L, <i>1 P Bde F A</i>	1 Johnson, W H, <i>M D, 30 Bn</i>	30 June 87
4 NW Gravely, E A, <i>59 Bn</i>	9 Jacobs, J S, <i>M D, 15 Bn</i>	15 July 87
6 Trudel, H, <i>80 Bn</i>	8 Moore, D R, <i>71 Bn</i>	15 July 87
2 Warburton J, <i>M D, 82 Bn</i>	5 Corsan, D, <i>M D, 5 Bn</i>	5 Aug 87
7 Blagdon, H W, <i>M D, 88 Bn</i>	2 NW McCarthy, J L G, <i>M D, 35 Bn</i>	
2 NW Lesslie, J W, <i>M D, 2 Bn</i>		16 Sept 87
	7 Watters, A, <i>M D, 9 Bn</i>	21 Oct 87
8 March, J E, <i>8 Reg Cav</i>	4 Lynch, D P, <i>M D, 42 Bn</i>	21 Oct 87
5 McCormick, A G, <i>M D, Richmond F B</i>	11 Duncan, J A, <i>M D "C" Batt R C A</i>	
		9 Nov 87
3 Brereton, T G, <i>Durham F B</i>	9 Trueman, J E, <i>M D, 93 Bn</i>	23 Dec 87
7 Turcot, J M, <i>M D Quebec F B</i>		
7 Despar, J C P F, <i>84 Bn</i>		

Assistant Surgeons

1 NW Niven, J S, 7 Bn	5 Dec 73	3 Betts, J H, M D, 14 Bn	12 Sept 84
2 Bogart, D P, 34 Bn	22 June 77	12 McKay, N E, M D, 82 Bn	3 Oct 84
8 Macfarland, M L, M D, 69 Bn	27 June 79	8 Norfolk, W J, M D, 8 Reg Cav	9 Jan 85
6 Olivier, L A, 83 Bn	27 June 79	3 Garrett, R W, 47 Bn	6 Feb 85
2 Griffin, H S, M D, 13 Bn	30 Oct 79	4 NW Grant, jr, J A, D M, G G	
5 Brun, J A E, M D, 79 Bn	27 Feb 80	Foot Gd	27 Feb 85
6 Sylvestre, J M P, M D, 86 Bn	18 June 80	NW McAdam, S T, M D, 91 Bn	29 Mar 85
1 McKay, A, 22 Bn	30 July 80	NW Keele, F S, M D, 95 Bn	30 Mar 85
2 McCrimmon, M, M D, 20 Bn	8 Apr 81	5 Ross, G T, 1 Bn	24 Apr 85
2 Greenwood, F S, 19 Bn	3 June 81	9 Lathern, J S, M D, 1st Halifax G A	24 Apr 85
7 Mayrand, L C, M D, 81 Bn	3 June 81	9 Cogswell, A W, 63 Bn	24 Apr 85
4 Kelly, E J, M D, 41 Bn	2 Sept 81	4 Hickey, S A, 59 Bn	10 July 85
4 Provost, W M, 18 Bn	14 Oct 81	1 Radford, J H, 29 Bn	4 Sept 85
2 Winskel, W E, 38 Bn	2 June 82	8 Stevens, E W, 67 Bn	4 Sept 85
4 Scott, W F, M D, 43 Bn	28 June 82	8 Trueman, H S, M D, 74 Bn	27 Nov 85
5 Smith, W, M D, 11 Bn	11 Aug 82	5 NW Elder, J M, Mont G A	8 Jan 86
9 Ellison, R J, M D, 69 Bn	11 Aug 82	6 NW Simard, F A, 65 Bn	19 Mar 86
3 O'Gorman, C, M D, 57 Bn	1 Sept 82	2 Henry, J, 36 Bn	7 May 86
Glasgow, S H, M D, 44 Bn	15 Sept 82	4 Jones, J A, 56 Bn	21 May 86
5 Stephen, W, 6 Bn	9 Mar 83	2 NW King, E E, 10 Bn	4 June 86
1 Corlis, J, M D, 23 Bn	22 June 83	2 Boultey, W H, 12 Bn	18 June 86
5 Bishop, H, 8 Bn	22 June 83	5 Thompson, W 35 Bn	18 June 86
6 Tranchemontagne, J R, 64 Bn	22 June 83	3 Jenner, J E, 16 Bn	17 Sept 86
7 NW Deblois, A, M D, 87 Bn	22 June 83	1 Wilson, J D, 24 Bn	17 Sept 86
8 Andrews, J, M D, N B Bde G A	14 Sept 83	9 Muir, W S, 78 Bn	22 Oct 86
9 Webster, H B, M D, 68 Bn	28 Sept 83	5 Young, P R, 60 Bn	7 Apr 87
10 NW Whiteford, J W, M D, 90 Bn	9 Nov 83	5 Wood, H W, M D, 52 Bn	13 May 87
1 Newell, J, M D, 27 Bn	28 Mar 84	9 Curry, M A, 66 Bn	13 May 87
2 NW Nattress, W, M D, 2 Bn	16 May 84	1 Thompson, J M, M D, 26 Bn	17 June 87
1 Young, W J, M D, 33 Bn	13 June 84	2 Dow, W G, 31 Bn	17 June 87
3 McLaughlin, J W, 45 Bn	13 June 84	2 Bowlby, D A, 39 Bn	17 June 87
7 Paradis, J G, M D, 17 Bn	27 June 84	5 Birkett, H S, 3 Bn	17 June 87
7 Alain, A S, 70 Bn	27 June 84	6 Marsil, C V E, 85 Bn	17 June 87
2 Warren, G M, M D, 2 Reg Cav	12 Sept 84	9 Sponagle, J A, 92 Bn	17 June 87
		1 Mennie, J G, 30 Bn	15 July 87
		8 Gregory, H W, M D, 71 Bn	15 July 87
		5 Campbell, R, 5 Bn	5 Aug 87
		2 Raikes, K, 35 Bn	16 Sept 87
		2 Thompson, D, 37 Bn	23 Dec 87

Veterinary Surgeons

2 Elliott, C, 2 Reg Cav	10 May 72	4 Coleman, A O F, P L D G	27 Dec 78
2 Smith A, Toronto F B	10 May 72	8 Frink, J H, 8, Reg Cav	7 May 80
1 Wilson, J A, 1 Reg Cav	31 May 72	5 Provost, G W, 5 Reg Cav	2 July 80
5 Vittie, G, Shefford F B	3 Sept 75	1 Reed, J H, 1 P Bde F A	16 Sept 82
1 Tennet, J, London F B	10 Sept 75	4 Harris, A, Ottawa F B	18 Apr 84
4 F Waldie, J, Gananoque F B	5 Nov 75	3 Stephenson, A R, 3 Reg Cav	10 Apr 85

3 Dickinson, S.S, <i>Durham F B</i>	29 May 85	3 Sine, M W, <i>Kingston F B</i>	4 Feb 87
8 Morrissy, J, <i>Newcastle F B</i>	18 June 86	2 Massie, J, "A" Batt <i>R C A</i>	9 May 87
10 Hinman, W J, <i>Winnipeg F B</i>	30 July 86	5 Sangster, G, <i>6 Reg Cav.</i>	17 June 87
5 Machran, C, <i>Montreal F B</i>	27 Aug 86	7 Cummins, P H, <i>Q O C Hrs</i>	17 June 87
7 Hall, W B, "B" Batt <i>R C A</i>	29 Jan 87	7 Couture, J A, <i>Quebec F B</i>	30 June 87
		2 Campbell, F A, <i>V S, G G B G</i>	23 Dec 87

ALPHABETICAL LIST

OF

FIELD OFFICERS OF STAFF AND ACTIVE MILITIA, RETIRED FROM
ACTIVE COMMAND,*With permission to retain their Rank.*

COLONELS.

	Date of Retirement	Previous Militia Rank
<i>Crookshank, R W</i> , St John Vol Batt.....	7 Nov 86	
m , <i>NW Laurie, John W</i> , D A G.....	30 Jan 82	3 May 62

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.

<i>Abbott, Hon J J C</i> , 11th Batt.....	22 June 83	21 Mar 62
R <i>Amyot Jean B</i> , 9 Batt.....	15 Sept 82	27 Jan 76
37-8, F <i>Armstrong, James</i> , 30 Batt.....	4 Sept 85	9 June 76
NW <i>Attwood, Peter H</i> , 26 Batt.....	10 Nov 82	30 June 70
<i>Baby, Michael W</i> , Quebec F B.....	23 Apr 80	18 June 77
<i>Bailey, Henry</i> , G T R Brig.....	10 July 74	15 Mar 67
37-8, F <i>Baird, William T</i> , Dist Staff.....	1 Feb 87	1 Jan 63
<i>Barnett, Sydney</i> , 44 Batt.....	24 Nov 82	16 Nov 66
<i>Barwis, Thomas</i> , 55 Batt.....	19 June 74	22 Mar 67
<i>Beard, Henry B</i> , 22 Batt.....	19 Aug 81	11 Nov 74
<i>Belcher, Joseph S</i> , 2 Halifax Brig G A.....	26 Sept 73	30 Aug 66
<i>Bernier, Laurent</i> , 23 Batt.....	12 Mar 80	28 June 76
<i>Bethune Angus R</i> , 3 Batt.....	24 Aug 77	19 July 70
<i>Blanchet, Joseph G</i> , 17 Batt.....	30 May 84	6 Mar 63
<i>Bowell, Hon Mackenzie</i> , 49 Batt.....	13 Mar 74	22 Feb 72
37-8 <i>Bowen, George F</i> , 53 Batt.....	3 June 70	22 Mar 67
<i>Boyd, John</i> , 31 Batt.....	29 Apr 87	6 July 76
NW <i>Bremner, James J</i> , 66 Batt.....	19 Mar 86	6 July 65
<i>Brown, John</i> , 77 Batt.....	23 Dec 87	23 May 72
<i>Brydges, C J</i> , G T R Brig.....	26 June 74	11 May 66
<i>Brydges, Frederick H</i> , G T R Brig.....	3 Feb 82	10 July 74
<i>Buell, Jacob D</i> , 42 Batt.....	18 June 86	5 Oct 66
<i>Burt, Turner W</i> , 78 Batt.....	28 Mar 79	7 Dec 76
37-8, F <i>Burwash, John</i> , 6 Reg Cav.....	12 Sept 84	10 July 73
<i>Button, William</i> , 2 Reg Cav.....	18 Dec 74	31 July 68
<i>Callaghan, Daniel</i> , 14 Batt.....	25 May 77	8 Oct 69
<i>Campbell, Bruce F</i> , 84 Batt.....	16 Sept 87	14 Nov 84
<i>Campbell, George</i> , 78 Batt.....	8 Nov 78	22 Sept 62
NW <i>Caswell, Niel</i> , 91 Batt.....	16 Sept 87	24 Jan 78
F <i>Chamberlin, Brown</i> , C M G, 60 Batt.....	28 June 71	18 June 69
<i>Clark, R A</i> , St Cath Rif Co.....	11 Dec 62	8 June 58
<i>Colfer, George W</i> , 61 Batt.....	20 July 83	30 Nov 77
<i>Cooper, James G</i> , 32 Batt.....	7 Apr 87	11 Feb 81
<i>Coursol, Charles J</i> , 4 Batt.....	21 Sept 66	22 Jan 62
<i>Cowan, Thomas</i> , 22 Batt.....	27 Feb 85	18 May 71
<i>Crawford, James D</i> , 5 Batt.....	14 Apr 82	19 May 76
<i>Crawford, John M</i> , 3 Batt.....	7 Apr 87	5 Oct 76

	Date of Retirement.	Previous Militia Rank.
<i>Creighton, William H</i> , 1 Halifax Brig G A.....	4 May 71	10 Sept 69
<i>Cunard, William</i> , N B Brig G A.....	28 Sept 77	27 Feb 77
<i>Davidson, Charles P</i> , 3 Batt.....	15 July 87	7 Apr 87
<i>Davis, Frederick</i> , 27 Batt.....	8 Nov 78	14 Sept 66
<i>Dempster, William</i> , 1 Reg Cav.....	10 June 81	13 July 76
<i>Denison, Robert B</i> , D A G.....	18 June 86	2 Feb 66
<i>Decie, Henry E</i> , 72 Batt.....	14 Feb 73	14 Jan 70
<i>Deguse, Michel T</i> , 65 Batt.....	8 Sept 76	18 June 74
<i>Dickie, Hiram</i> , 38 Batt.....	28 Jan 81	11 Feb 76
<i>Dickinson, James J</i> , Cornwall Cav.....	29 Oct 62	20 Nov 61
<i>Douglas, Robert</i> , 51 Batt.....	4 Sept 74	5 Oct 71
<i>E Dowker, George</i> , Montreal Brig G A.....	24 Apr 74	19 Apr 72
<i>Elliott, Charles</i> , 40 Batt.....	6 Feb 85	7 Oct 75
<i>F Evans, Edwyn</i> , 1 Batt.....	8 Apr 70	15 Mar 67
<i>Evans, George</i> , 36 Batt.....	29 Jan 84	23 May 77
<i>Evans, Samuel R</i> , Brig Maj.....	1 Oct 68	1 Oct 68
<i>Ferguson, Daniel</i> , 73 Batt.....	10 July 74	18 Aug 70
<i>Ferrier, James</i> , Montreal Art.....	10 Feb 71	15 Mar 67
<i>Fletcher, John</i> , C M G, D A G.....	1 Apr 81	25 Aug 65
<i>Foster, Stephen K</i> , N B Bde G A.....	21 Dec 83	1 Dec 59
<i>Garden, George Lee</i> , 12 Batt.....	17 Mar 82	10 May 77
<i>Gardner, Robert</i> , 6 Batt.....	12 Feb 86	15 Jan 78
<i>Gemmill, James D</i> , 42 Batt.....	4 June 80	9 Nov 71
<i>Gifford, Charles</i> , 40 Batt.....	28 Oct 81	17 Aug 76
<i>Gillespie, Thomas F</i> , N B Bde G A.....	12 Dec 84	2 Apr 77
<i>F Gillmor, Charles T</i> , 2 Batt.....	28 May 75	1 June 66
<i>Gilman, James K</i> , 58 Batt.....	14 Apr 82	5 Oct 76
<i>Goodman, Kenneth</i> , 29 Batt.....	30 June 70	14 Sept 66
<i>Gracey, Hans</i> , 36 Batt.....	11 July 79	5 Jan 71
<i>Grant, John</i> , 5 Batt.....	12 Aug 70	15 Mar 67
<i>Grant, Thomas H</i> , Que Prov Brig G A.....	3 Nov 73	14 June 72
<i>Haliburton, Robert G</i> , Staff N S Militia.....	1 Oct 68	..... 63
<i>Hamilton, Hon John</i> , 18 Batt.....	15 Feb 67	26 Feb 63
<i>Hanson, James W</i> , Brig Maj.....	1 May 76	1 Feb 67
<i>Hanning, Henry R</i> , 54 Batt.....	16 Apr 75	26 Oct 71
<i>Hawkes, Richard P</i> , 6 Batt.....	16 Nov 66	5 Jan 65
<i>Herchmer, William M</i> , 14 Batt.....	24 Nov 76	16 Oct 74
<i>Hickson, Joseph</i> , Comdt G T R B.....	3 Feb 82	15 Mar 67
<i>Higginson, William</i> , 18 Batt.....	22 Mar 72	15 Feb 67
<i>Huginbotham, Nathaniel</i> , 30 Batt.....	28 June 71	14 Sept 66
<i>F Hill, C F</i> , 1 Batt.....	8 Oct 69	13 July 66
<i>Hogan, Henry</i> , Montreal F B.....	10 Aug 66	10 Apr 63
<i>Hogg, John</i> , Collingwood G A.....	5 July 87	20 Dec 77
<i>Hulme, R Croft</i> , 15 Batt.....	10 Nov 82	23 Sept 75
<i>Hutton, William H</i> , 3 Batt.....	11 Mar 70	22 Nov 67
<i>Ibbotson, William E</i> , 53 Batt.....	13 Jan 82	3 May 67
<i>Irvine, Acheson G</i> , 55 Batt.....	18 June 75	28 June 72
<i>Irving, Henry E</i> , 13 Batt.....	12 Jan 83	5 July 72
<i>Isaacson, John H</i> , 6 Batt.....	24 Dec 69	30 Nov 66
<i>Jago, Darell R</i> , Asst Insp of Art.....	19 May 76	2 May 71
<i>Jarvis, Salter M</i> , 2 Batt.....	28 Jan 81	19 Apr 77
<i>Jarvis, William D</i> , 12 Batt.....	9 Feb 72	14 Sept 66
<i>Jessup, Hamilton D</i> , 56 Batt.....	9 Mar 83	20 Nov 56
<i>Jones, Charles S</i> , 38 Batt.....	11 Mar 87	3 June 81
<i>Kennedy, John</i> , 37 Batt.....	21 May 75	3 May 72
<i>Kerr, John</i> , 14 Batt.....	29 Jan 86	31 Dec 70
<i>Ketchum, Richard B</i> , 67 Batt.....	1 June 83	10 May 77

	Date of Retirement.	Previous Militia Rank.
<i>King, Charles</i> , Brig Maj	14 May 75	13 Sept 66
<i>King, William M H</i> , 55 Batt.....	12 Sept 84	17 Dec 73
<i>Lewis, Robert</i> , 7 Batt.....	22 Aug 73	28 Feb 68
F Lovelace , <i>Robert</i> , Montreal Cav.....	1 Oct 68	30 Nov 66
37-8 F , <i>Lyman, Theodore</i> , A Q M G Montreal.....	28 Jan 76	4 Jan 65
F Mabee , <i>Simon P</i> , 39 batt.....	6 Feb 85	26 Oct 71
<i>Macbeth, John</i> , 7 Batt.....	22 June 77	22 Aug 73
<i>Macdonald, Frederick W</i> , 19 Batt.....	14 Aug 85	9 Aug 72
<i>Mackinlay, Andrew K</i> , 63 Batt.....	26 Apr 72	27 June 70
<i>Macpherson, David</i> , 2 Halifax Brig G A.....	18 Apr 84	19 June 74
F McGibbon , <i>William</i> , Montreal Field Batt.....	28 July 82	23 Apr 72
F McEachern , <i>Archibald</i> , 50 Batt.....	21 May 86	3 May 67
<i>McKay, Henry</i> , Montreal Brig G A.....	12 Oct 77	15 May 67
F McLean , <i>Archibald</i> , 18 Batt.....	3 Sept 80	31 Aug 76
<i>McLennan, Duncan B</i> , 59 Batt.....	22 June 83	28 Aug 73
<i>McLeod, James F</i> , C M G, 45 Batt.....	5 July 78	14 Dec 71
<i>McLeod, Norman T</i> , 2 Reg Cav.....	12 June 74	12 Aug 63
<i>McMillan, Alexander G</i> , 34 Batt.....	31 May 78	30 June 70
<i>Marchand, Félix G</i> , 21 Batt.....	4 June 80	22 June 66
<i>Martin, John</i> , 6 Batt.....	28 Oct 81	30 Nov 71
<i>Masson, Hon. Louis F R</i> , Brig Major.....	16 Aug 67	15 Mar 67
F, NW Miller , <i>Albert A</i> , 2 Batt.....	4 Feb 87	29 Feb 84
<i>Milsom, Thomas</i> , Brig Major.....	18 June 66	18 Mar 63
<i>Mitchel, George</i> , 1 Halifax Brig G A.....	17 Apr 80	4 May 71
<i>Moffat, James</i> , Brig Major.....	1 Jan 81	13 Sept 66
<i>Morris, William S</i> , 71 Batt.....	18 June 80	10 Dec 74
<i>Mowbray, Thomas</i> 1st Halifax Brig G. A.....	16 Sept 87	17 Apr 80
F Murray , <i>John</i> , 20 Batt.....	10 June 81	24 Nov 71
<i>Ogilvie, A W</i> , Montreal Cav.....	17 June 64	17 June 64
<i>Oldright, Henry</i> , 66 Batt.....	7 Sept 72	18 Sept 63
<i>Oswald, John</i> , St Andrew's Cav.....	12 June 63	20 Nov 61
<i>Pallister, William H</i> , 63 Batt.....	27 June 79	3 July 70
<i>Parker, Benjamin H</i> , 72 Batt.....	17 June 87	14 Feb 73
<i>Paton, J</i> , 14 Batt.....	8 Oct 69	18 Aug 65
<i>Patton, William</i> , 38 Batt.....	3 Sept 75	20 Nov 67
<i>Peck, Thomas</i> , 29 Batt.....	17 Feb 82	25 June 75
<i>Peel, Ernest, M</i> , 12 Batt.....	4 June 75	14 Sept 71
<i>Pick, George H</i> , N B G A.....	14 Mar 84	7 Nov 71
<i>Pollard, William D</i> , 31 Batt.....	25 Sept 74	14 Sept 66
<i>Poole, Edwin</i> , 57 Batt.....	11 July 79	30 May 67
<i>Prud'homme, Jean M</i> , 64 Batt.....	7 May 86	2 July 75
<i>Raymond, Charles W</i> , 67 Batt.....	16 Sept 87	15 May 71
<i>Reeve, Thomas J</i> , 8 Batt.....	6 Apr 77	28 Feb 62
<i>Richardson, Hugh</i> , 22 Batt.....	3 Sept 75	18 May 66
<i>Ritchie, J Norman</i> , 63 Batt.....	15 Mar 78	4 Feb 76
<i>Rodier, Paul A</i> , 76 Batt.....	19 Sept 85	21 July 75
37-8, F Rogers , <i>Robert</i> , 51 Batt.....	13 May 87	14 Sept 66
<i>Rogers, Samuel</i> , 11 Batt.....	20 July 83	26 June 73
<i>Ross, Alexander M</i> , 33 Batt.....	4 June 86	14 Sept 66
F Ross , <i>Walter</i> , 16 Batt.....	27 Apr 83	16 Feb 63
37-8, F Ross , <i>Thomas</i> , G G F G.....	16 Sept 86	18 June 72
<i>Rowley, John W H</i> , Yarmouth G A.....	8 Oct 80	23 Sept 62
<i>Ryan, James</i> , 39 Batt.....	11 Nov 81	25 Oct 76
NW Scoble , <i>Thomas C</i> , 2nd Mil Dist Eng Co.....	16 Dec 81	9 Nov 71
<i>Scott, David</i> , 28 Batt.....	6 Feb 85	19 Aug 81
F Scott , <i>David L</i> , 36 Batt.....	10 Aug 83	11 July 71
<i>Scott, Erskine G</i> , 8 Batt.....	5 Mar 86	27 Apr 83

	Date of Retirement	Previous Militia Rank
NW Scott, Thomas, 95 Batt.....	13 May 87	9 Nov 71
Selby, John W, 12 Batt.....	17 Mar 82	28 June 77
F Shanly, James, London F B.....	25 June 75	14 May 62
F Shaw, George A, 10 Batt.....	5 Nov 80	9 Apr 80
Shepherd, George, 56 Batt.....	9 Mar 83	12 Apr 72
F Shields, John, 18 Batt.....	12 June 74	12 Oct 71
Simpson, John, 11 Batt.....	24 Mar 84	30 Apr 67
Sinton, James C, 6 Batt.....	27 Apr 83	3 Jan 78
Skinner, James A, 13 Batt.....	27 Aug 86	10 Aug 66
Smith, David, 24 Batt.....	15 Nov 78	14 Sept 66
Smith, William, 28 Batt.....	19 Aug 81	23 May 72
37-8 F Smith, William, 40 Batt.....	9 Jan 85	5 Oct 66
Spicer, William J, G T R Brig.....	3 Feb 82	15 Mar 67
Sproat, Alexander, 32 Batt.....	11 Feb 81	30 June 71
Stephen, Alex R, 35 Batt.....	19 Feb 69	15 Mar 67
Stevenson, Pillans S, G T R Brig.....	13 June 79	15 Mar 66
Stollery, William, 10 Batt.....	5 Dec 79	16 July 74
Sullivan, Thomas, 62 Batt.....	1 Oct 75	17 Sept 75
Sutherland, John, 15 Batt.....	28 May 69	15 Mar 67
Sweetman, William H, Napanee Cav.....	19 June 74	13 Sept 66
F Thompson, William C, 59 Batt.....	16 Sept 87	6 Feb 85
Thomson, Donald C, 9 Batt.....	14 Sept 66	19 May 65
F Tisdale, David, 39 Batt.....	12 June 74	28 Sept 66
Underhill, Jacob D, N B G A.....	28 Mar 84	2 Jan 77
Upton, Charles R, 67 Batt.....	14 Nov 84	29 Oct 69
Urquhart, Angus, 18 Batt.....	6 Feb 80	12 Oct 71
F Voht, Leon P, 9 Batt.....	23 Apr 80	31 Jan 73
F. R Wainwright, G, 7 Batt.....	17 June 81	16 Nov 71
Walker, John, 7 Batt.....	2 May 84	8 Apr 75
Wallace, James, 34 Batt.....	27 Feb 80	9 Aug 71
F Warren jr, William, 34 Batt.....	14 Aug 74	14 Sept 71
Webb, Adam C, 40 Batt.....	5 Sept 85	20 July 76
Wetmore, David P, 74 Batt.....	30 June 81	19 Dec 75
White, Bartholomew, 56 Batt.....	26 Jan 83	23 Apr 69
F, NW Whitehead, Edward A, 3 Batt.....	3 Oct 84	6 June 76
Whyte, Francis, 50 Batt.....	8 Nov 78	14 Sept 71
Wood, James, 4 Reg Cav.....	26 Jan 83	5 July 71
Wright, William, 41 Batt.....	28 Apr 82	1 Sept 76
NW Wyndham, Alfred, 12 Batt.....	21 May 86	28 Sept 76

MAJORS.

Abbott, Harry, 11 Batt.....	24 Mar 66	4 Apr 62
Albro, John E, 1 Halifax Brig G A.....	21 Mar 73	28 Jan 70
Allen, James, 36 Batt.....	10 Aug 83	31 May 77
Anderson, Charles J, Civil Service Rifles.....	18 Dec 68	21 Sept 66
Armstrong, Christopher, 53 Batt.....	16 May 79	28 Sept 75
Bajus, Philip, 14 Batt.....	13 Apr 83	14 June 77
Barber, W H, 7 Batt.....	5 Oct 66	27 Apr 66
Barnjum, Frederick S, 1 Batt.....	23 Feb 77	12 Aug 75
Bartley, W, 1 Batt.....	15 Apr 58	15 Apr 58
Bate, Thomas, St Catharines Cav.....	4 May 66	26 Nov 57
NW Baynes, Edward A, Montreal G A.....	19 Oct 77	19 June 74
Beam, Joseph G, 30 Batt.....	4 Sept 85	7 June 77
Beckett, R A, 15 Batt.....	30 Nov 66	11 Nov 64
Bell, John, G T R Brig.....	13 Oct 71	15 Mar 67
Bell, Wm Robert, 41 Batt.....	23 Apr 80	21 May 75

	Date of Retirement.	Previous Militia Rank.
Bennett, James, 2 Batt.....	24 Apr 74	30 Nov 71
Bennett, William, 56 Batt.....	1 June 83	10 May 77
Blackwood, Alexander, 50 Batt.....	3 May 67	2 May 67
Boak, John A, 2 Hx Bde G A.....	18 Apr 84	20 Oct 76
Bond, Edward L, 1 Batt.....	15 Aug 84	11 July 73
NW Boulton, Charles A, 46 Batt.....	2 Sept 81	7 Aug 68
Bradley, Joseph A, 42 Batt.....	1 June 82	2 July 75
Brunelle, Pierre, 17 Batt.....	15 Sept 82	5 Oct 66
Burstall, John, 8 Batt.....	27 July 66	21 Aug 62
Cairns, Joseph, 50 Batt.....	3 June 87	12 Oct 71
Campbell, Kenneth, 5 Batt.....	26 Nov 80	25 Feb 76
Carlaw, John A, G T R Brig.....	3 Feb 82	13 Oct 71
Cassells, Robert, Montreal G A.....	30 May 62	23 July 57
NW Cates, Adoniram, 95 Batt.....	5 Aug 87	4 Aug 76
Cauchy, Charles, 17 Batt.....	30 June 87	12 July 72
F Cherriman, John B, 2 Batt.....	3 Nov 73	7 Dec 71
Clement, J E, 21 Batt.....	12 Aug 70	14 Sept 66
Coleman, Arthur, 10 Batt.....	27 Dec 78	28 Dec 71
Cornell, Charles, Quebec Rifle Co.....	3 Aug 61	6 Dec 58
F Crozier, John A G, 49 Batt.....	5 Sept 82	18 June 77
F, N W Crozier, L N Fitzroy, 15 Batt.....	21 May 75	18 Dec 73
Daniel, William, 32 Batt.....	5 Aug 81	30 June 71
Darling, John, 8 Reg Cav.....	21 Aug 77	10 Sept 69
F David, Robert Sullivan, 6 Batt.....	16 Aug 73	23 Feb 77
Dawes, Thomas, 26 Batt.....	25 Jan 73	13 Sept 71
Delagrave, Henri, 9 Batt.....	29 Feb 84	19 Feb 74
Denison, R L, Toronto F B.....	12 Jan 66	12 Aug 63
Dixon, F E, 2 Batt.....	19 Feb 69	28 Sept 65
Doherty, George L, Charlottetown Eng Co.....	12 Dec 84	22 May 68
F Douglas, John W, 42 Batt.....	4 Sept 85	18 Mar 81
Doutney, W L, Montreal L I.....	17 Mar 65	17 Mar 65
Draper, Francis C, 2 Batt.....	26 June 68	10 Apr 68
Dufresne, L O, 1 Batt.....	2 Dec 64	2 Dec 64
Duncan, George, 22 Batt.....	3 Sept 75	2 Mar 71
Dunnet, James W, 15 Batt.....	11 Mar 87	23 May 73
Dupont, Charles T, Br Col Reg G A.....	27 Nov 85	12 Oct 83
Eckford, James C, 32 Batt.....	29 May 85	11 May 83
Emond, Jean B, 86 Batt.....	22 Apr 86	1 Sept 82
F R Fletcher, John P, 21 Batt.....	2 Aug 78	7 June 72
Force, Alonzo, 21 Batt.....	22 June 66	22 May 63
Forman, Thomas C, 34 Batt.....	27 June 84	26 Oct 66
Foster, James R, 2 Batt.....	21 Aug 83	18 Mar 81
Fraser, Alan, 42 Batt.....	25 Sept 74	21 Sept 71
Fraser, George A, 48 Batt.....	27 June 73	26 July 67
Freeland, Russell G, Brig-Maj.....	24 Apr 85	7 Aug 78
Fulton, Alex T, 2 Batt.....	16 June 65	21 Aug 63
Galbraith, Joseph, 79 Batt.....	3 June 87	8 Apr 81
Garnett, George R, 46 Batt.....	4 Sept 85	8 Oct 74
Gawvreau, Theophile E, 9 Batt.....	2 Jan 83	10 Dec 74
Geddes, Charles G, 5 Batt.....	14 Apr 82	13 Jan 81
Godard, Cyprien E, 62 Batt.....	24 Oct 73	14 Mar 71
37-8 Goodeve, George, Cobourg Rif Co.....	18 July 60	4 June 58
Gorman, Henry, 7 Batt.....	4 June 80	10 Dec 74
Graham, James R, Halifax F B.....	9 Nov 83	24 Feb 76
Greig, George, 22 Batt.....	4 Aug 71	18 May 66
Guernsey, Forbes W, Port Hope G A.....	12 Dec 84	18 Jan 77
Harder, William, G T R Brig.....	3 Feb 82	21 Mar 73

	Date of Retirement	Previous Militia Rank
<i>Harris, de Lancy</i> , 69 Batt.....	7 Jan 87	15 Sept 66
F <i>Harris, W R</i> , 2 Batt.....	18 Nov 64	26 Nov 69
F <i>Heath, Edwin Lee</i> , 39 Batt.....	11 Nov 81	12 Feb 75
<i>Higginson, Charles T</i> , 18 Batt.....	15 Sept 82	17 Sept 75
<i>Hobbs, William</i> , Montreal Gar Art.....	12 Aug 70	5 Apr 67
<i>Hodgson, Thomas</i> , 34 Batt.....	23 Oct 74	7 June 72
<i>Hollinger, John F</i> , 30 Batt.....	8 Oct 80	15 Jan 74
<i>Horne, George</i> , 6 Batt.....	7 Jan 70	30 Nov 66
<i>Illsley, Thomas R</i> , 68 Batt.....	3 Sept 72	1 Sept 70
<i>James, Charles</i> , 28 Batt.....	27 June 71	12 June 63
NW <i>Jarvis, Edward W</i> , Winnipeg F B.....	5 Nov 86	9 Nov 83
<i>Jeffery, Wm H</i> , Quebec Cav.....	7 June 57	26 Nov 57
<i>Johnston, Robert</i> , 50 Batt.....	3 June 87	11 July 71
<i>Jones, Edward, S</i> , 38 Batt.....	6 Sept 77	30 Apr 76
<i>Kavanagh, Henry</i> , 1 Batt.....	3 June 64	15 Apr 65
<i>Kelly, William</i> , 27 Batt.....	29 May 75	11 May 73
<i>Labranche, J O</i> , 4 Batt.....	7 June 72	16 July 69
<i>Lambe, W B</i> , Montreal L I.....	28 Sept 66	30 Oct 61
<i>Langevin, Ed J</i> , 9 Batt.....	28 Sept 65	19 May 65
<i>Larmour, Robert</i> , G T R Brig.....	3 Feb 72	30 June 71
<i>Latour, L A H</i> , 1 Batt.....	30 May 62	2 Apr 62
<i>Lemieux, Alfred</i> , 17 Batt.....	12 May 12	11 Sept 73
<i>LeSueur, Richard J</i> , 8 Batt.....	5 Mar 86	22 Dec 82
<i>Lewis, John</i> , 27 Batt.....	2 June 76	17 Jan 73
<i>Likely, Henry D</i> , 62 Batt.....	2 Oct 75	9 Mar 73
37-8 F <i>Lyman, Henry</i> , 5 Batt.....	14 Dec 66	13 Apr 65
<i>Macaulay, John K</i> , 47 Batt.....	21 May 75	29 May 67
<i>Macdonald, Allan</i> , King Co P Batt.....	15 Aug 74	26 Aug 67
<i>Macdougall, Harland St C</i> , 5 Batt.....	13 Jan 71	6 July 76
<i>Maher, Michael</i> , 62 Batt.....	27 June 74	19 Sept 71
<i>McBride, Andrew</i> , 30 Batt.....	18 Sept 85	23 Apr 74
<i>McCorkill, John C</i> , 5 Batt.....	11 Nov 87	9 Jan 85
<i>McDougall, D L</i> , Royal Guides.....	21 Dec 66	13 Sept 66
F <i>McDiarmid, Donald</i> , 59 Batt.....	14 Nov 74	10 July 77
<i>McKechmie, William</i> , G T R Brig.....	11 Oct 72	15 Mar 67
<i>McKellar, William</i> , 26 Batt.....	30 Mar 73	5 Jan 76
<i>McKerron, William</i> , 63 Batt.....	20 July 73	7 Feb 79
<i>McLaren, John</i> , 39 Batt.....	5 Aug 71	2 Apr 69
<i>McMaster, W F</i> , Toronto Naval Co.....	6 July 66	6 July 66
<i>McMurtry, William J</i> , 45 Batt.....	1 Sept 82	10 Sept 74
<i>Macklem, Thomas</i> , 44 Batt.....	5 Dec 73	4 Aug 69
<i>Massue, L H</i> , Varennes Inf Co.....	10 Aug 66	3 Apr 61
<i>Meyer, H J</i> , Montreal G A.....	8 May 62	8 May 62
<i>Millar, Thomas</i> , 7 Batt.....	30 May 84	4 June 80
<i>Moberly, George</i> , 35 Batt.....	16 July 69	14 Sept 66
<i>Montgomery, Edward</i> , 55 Batt.....	6 July 73	30 June 75
<i>Morgan, James</i> , 8 Batt.....	5 Aug 81	9 May 76
<i>Morgan, Richard J</i> , Montreal G A.....	13 Aug 61	18 Feb 58
<i>Morris, Thomas</i> , Charlottetown G A.....	30 Sept 81	20 May 68
<i>Mount, John</i> , N B Gar Art.....	7 Dec 71	19 June 67
<i>Mowat, Daniel</i> , 56 Batt.....	24 Mar 70	18 June 74
<i>Mudge, Edward W</i> , 1 Batt.....	5 Nov 70	14 June 77
<i>Muir, James</i> , Montreal Cav.....	23 Oct 74	31 Aug 71
<i>Murray, Dennis</i> , Quebec Gar Art.....	10 Apr 74	28 Jan 70
<i>Murray, William F</i> , 33 Batt.....	4 June 86	14 Sept 71
<i>Nesbitt, Arthur</i> , 36 Batt.....	4 Apr 73	5 Jan 72
<i>Nott, John F</i> , 1 Batt.....	15 July 87	29 Apr 81

	Date of Retirement	Previous Militia Rank.
O'Neil, John, 41 Batt.....	18 June 75	21 Sept 71
O'Reilly, James E, 13 Batt	10 Feb 65	26 Dec 62
Parent, Benjamin, 65 Batt.....	25 Feb 76	13 Apr 71
Parker, Henry J, 1 Halifax Brig G A.....	13 Aug 75	4 Jan 71
Patterson, Thomas, G T R Brig.....	3 Feb 82	15 Mar 67
Patton, James, 17 Batt.....	14 Nov 68	20 Feb 63
Patton, jr, James, 17 Batt.....	31 Aug 66	5 June 63
Pattullo, George R, 38 Batt.....	3 June 81	2 May 79
Pelletier, C A P, C M G, 9 Batt.....	31 Aug 66	8 Dec 65
Penn, Frederick, A D C to Comdt Staff Montreal.....	11 Nov 64	14 May 57
Pentland, Charles A, 8 Batt.....	4 Sept 85	27 Mar 73
Perkins, Francis H, 52 Batt.....	15 Aug 84	6 Apr 77
Peters, Frederick W, 1 Reg Cav.....	13 May 87	14 June 77
Pickering, William, 29 Batt.....	27 Oct 82	30 Nov 77
Pope, Hon John H, Cookshire Cav.....	18 July 62	1 Feb 59
Prevost, Oscar, "B" Battery.....	10 Aug 83	10 July 79
Ramsay, D S, Montreal Cav.....	7 Jan 58	26 Nov 57
Rave, George D, 49 Batt.....	19 June 74	30 Nov 71
Reed, Hayter, 14 Batt.....	28 Oct 81	25 June 73
Regan, Patrick, 3 Reg Cav.....	12 Dec 84	5 July 76
Rielly, James H, 24 Batt.....	13 Apr 83	13 Oct 76
Rivers, James, London Cav.....	5 Apr 61	5 Apr 61
Rogers, John, 1 Batt.....	19 Sept 73	15 May 71
Rolph, Thomas T, 10 Batt.....	9 Nov 83	17 Dec 80
Rowe, Conrad D, 24 Batt.....	11 Nov 87	18 June 82
Roy, George, 87 Batt.....	22 June 83	24 June 81
Roy, Jules Lucien, St Geo & Seb Inf Co.....	12 Dec 84	8 Jan 74
Scott, William T, 45 Batt.....	22 Apr 86	1 Sept 82
Seale, George, 43 Batt.....	14 Jan 70	14 Dec 66
Smith, Alexander M, 2 Batt....	13 July 66	26 Apr 60
F Smythe, Edward H, 14 Batt.....	13 June 84	14 June 77
Spence, David, 38 Batt.....	4 Dec 74	28 Feb 73
Starr, John E, 68 Batt.....	28 Sept 83	7 May 72
Stephenson, James, G T R Brig.....	13 Oct 71	15 Mar 67
Stephenson, Rufus, 24 Batt.....	29 Apr 81	29 Apr 81
F Stevens, Samuel A, Sherbrooke Cav.....	18 June 72	26 Nov 69
Stevenson, James, G T R B.....	3 Feb 82	10 July 74
Stevenson, Samuel C, 1 Batt.....	29 Apr 81	25 Nov 75
Stewart, Robert, 55 Batt.....	11 June 75	15 Feb 72
Stiff, William, 44 Batt.....	4 May 71	30 Apr 69
St Jacques, Remuald, St Hyacinthe P Batt.....	14 May 75	24 Mar 71
Sylvestre, Norbert, 84 Batt.....	29 Sept 82	16 July 80
Taylor, Edward T, Montreal L I.....	28 Sept 66	18 Dec 61
Taylor, John, 5 Batt.....	11 Nov 76	28 Feb 72
Taylor, Robert, 2 Halifax Brig G A.....	26 Sept 73	22 Feb 67
Thompson, James, 33 Batt.....	5 Aug 81	10 July 73
Tweedale, John B, 25 Batt.....	21 May 75	1 May 72
F Vandusen, Alva, 16 Batt.....	28 Apr 82	14 Feb 78
NW Vaughan, Josephus W, 58 Batt.....	3 July 74	16 Nov 66
Walsh, James M, Prescott Troop.....	5 Nov 75	3 May 72
Watt, Robert F, 66 Batt	12 Oct 83	20 Aug 72
Weir, James C, 124 Batt.....	13 Apr 83	3 June 81
Wilkinson, Samuel L, 71 Batt.....	18 Sept 85	10 Sept 74
Wilson, Charles, 33 Batt.....	26 Jan 83	10 May 77
Wily, Walter, G T R B.....	3 Feb 82	13 Mar 74
Wineat, Edmund W, G T R B.....	3 Feb 82	20 June 73
Wood, Israel, 5 Reg Cav.....	18 Apr 84	23 Feb 82
Worthington, James, 10 Batt.....	16 July 69	1 Sept 65

(At 42 Men per Troop, Garr. Batty.,

Province.	Military District.	CORPS.	HEADQUARTERS.	IN			
				Companies.	No. of Officers		
					Cavalry.	F. A.	G. A.
Ontario.	1	1st Regt. Cavalry.....	London.....	1	52		
		1st Pr. Brig. F. A.....	Guelph.....	1		82	
		London F. B.....	London.....	1		80	
		7th Battalion.....	do.....	7			
		21st do.....	Windsor.....				
		22nd do.....	Woodstock.....				
		24th do.....	Chatham.....				
		25th do.....	St. Thomas.....				
		26th do.....	London.....				
		27th do.....	Sarnia.....				
		28th do.....	Stratford.....				
		29th do.....	Berlin.....				
		30th do.....	Guelph.....	1			
		32nd do.....	Walkerton.....				
33rd do.....	Goderich.....						
		Totals, M.D. No. 1...		11	52	162	
Ontario.	1	G. G. Body Guard.....	Toronto.....	2	94		
		2nd Regt. Cavalry.....	Oak Ridges.....	1	54		
		Hamilton F. B.....	Hamilton.....	1		80	
		Welland Canal F. B.....	Welland Canal.....				
		Toronto F. B.....	Toronto.....	1		80	
		do G. B.....	do.....	1			45
		½ Bat. *Mountain A.....	Sault Ste. Marie.....				
		2nd Battalion.....	Toronto.....	10			
		30th do.....	do.....	8			
		12th do.....	Aurora.....				
		13th do.....	Hamilton.....	8			
		19th do.....	St. Catharines.....	3			
		10th do.....	Milton.....				
		31st do.....	Owen Sound.....				
		34th do.....	Whitby.....				
		35th do.....	Barrie.....				
		36th do.....	Brampton.....				
		37th do.....	York.....				
38th do.....	Brantford.....	6					
39th do.....	Simcoe.....						
44th do.....	Clifton.....						
77th do.....	Dundas.....						
96th do.....	Port Arthur.....						
Rifle Co. (½).....	Sault Ste. Marie.....						
		Totals, M.D. No. 2...		41	148	160	45

* ½ Battery of Mountain Artillery included.

and Compy. of Eng. and Infantry.)

CITIES.			RURAL.							Grand Total.	
and Men.			No. of Officers and Men.								
Engineers.	Infantry.	Total.	Companies.	Cavalry.	F. A.	G. A.	Engineers.	Infantry.	Total.		
		52	3	135						135	187
		82	1		78					78	160
		80									80
	344	344									344
			5						230	230	230
			8						392	392	392
			6						296	296	296
			5						230	230	230
			8						392	392	392
			7						344	344	344
			6						296	296	296
			6						296	296	296
	83	83	9						405	405	488
			8						392	392	392
			9						440	440	440
	427	641	81	135	78				3,713	3,926	4,567
			6	270							94
			1		80						324
											80
											80
											80
											45
											22
											488
	488										392
	392		8						392		392
			3						135		392
	392		7						344		299
	164		7						344		344
			7						344		344
			8						392		392
			8						392		392
			7						344		344
											302
	302		8						392		382
			6						392		392
			6						296		296
			5						230		230
			2						36		36
	1,738	2,091	90	270	80	22			4,033	4,405	6,496

Province.	Military District.	CORPS.	HEADQUARTERS.	IN			
				Companies.	No. of Officers		
					Cavalry.	F. A.	G. A.
Ontario—Continued.	3	3rd Pr. Regt. Cavalry.....	Cobourg.....				
		4th do.....	Kingston.....	1	52		
		Kingston F. B.....	do.....	1		80	
		Durham F. B.....	Port Hope.....				
		Cobourg G. B.....	Oobourg.....				
		14th Battalion.....	Kingston.....	6			
		15th do.....	Belleville.....	6			
		16th do.....	Picton.....				
		40th do.....	Cobourg.....				
		45th do.....	Bowmanville.....				
		46th do.....	Port Hope.....				
		47th do.....	Kingston.....				
		49th do.....	Stirling.....	3			
		57th do.....	Peterborough.....	6			
Totals, M. D. No. 3..			23	52	80		
Ontario.	4	Prescott Troop.....	Prescott.....				
		P. L. Dragoon Guards.....	Ottawa.....	1	38		
		Ottawa F. B.....	do.....	1		80	
		Gananoque F. B.....	Gananoque.....				
		Gov. General's F. G.....	Ottawa.....	6			
		18th Battalion.....	Vankleek Hill.....				
		41st do.....	Brockville.....				
		42nd do.....	do.....				
		43rd do.....	Ottawa.....	1			
		56th do.....	Prescott.....				
59th do.....	Cornwall.....						
Totals, M. D. No. 4..			9	38	80		

ABSTRACT

1	.....	11	52	163	.....
2	.....	41	148	160	45
3	.....	23	52	80	.....
4	.....	9	38	80	.....
Total.....		84	290	482	45

* ½ Battery of Mountain Artillery included.

CITIES.			RURAL.							Grand Total.
and Men.			No. of Officers and Men.							
Engineers.	Infantry.	Total.	Companies.	Cavalry.	F. A.	G. A.	Engineers.	Infantry.	Total.	
.....	.....	.....	3	142	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	142
.....	.....	.....	3	135	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	187
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	80
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	80
.....	302	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
.....	302	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	302
.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	296	.....	296
.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	391	.....	392
.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	296	.....	296
.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	296	.....	296
.....	164	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	488	.....	488
.....	302	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	135	.....	299
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	302
.....	1,070	1,203	47	277	80	45	.....	1,903	2,305	3,507
.....	.....	.....	1	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	80
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80
.....	302	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	302
.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	296	.....	296
.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	296	.....	296
.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	296	.....	296
.....	53	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	244	.....	297
.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	344	.....	344
.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	344	.....	344
.....	355	473	39	45	80	.....	.....	1,820	1,915	2,418

—ONTARIO.

.....	427	641	81	135	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1,738	2,091	90	270	80	22	.....	3,713	3,926	4,567
.....	1,070	1,203	47	277	80	45	.....	4,033	4,405	6,496
.....	355	473	39	45	80	.....	.....	1,903	2,305	3,507
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,820	1,915	2,418
.....	3,590	4,407	257	727	318	67	.....	11,469	12,581	16,888

ACTIVE MILITIA—Continued.

Province.	Military District.	CORPS.	HEADQUARTERS.	IN			
				Companies.	No. of Officers		
					Cavalry.	F. A.	G. A.
Quebec	5	5th Regt. Cavalry.....	Cookshire.....				
		6th do	Montreal.....	1	51		
		Montreal F. Battery.....	do	1		80	
		Shefford do	Granby.....				
		Richmond do	Richmond.....				
		Montreal B. G. A.....	Montreal.....	6			302
		St. John's G. B.....	St. John's.....				
		Montreal Engineers.....	Montreal.....	1			
		1st Battalion.....	do	6			
		3rd do	do	6			
		5th do	do	6			
		6th do	do	6			
		11th do	do	6			
		50th do	St. Andrew's.....				
		51st do	Huntingdon.....				
		52nd do	Hemmingford.....				
		53rd do	Knowlton.....				
54th do	Sherbrooke.....						
58th do	Richmond.....						
60th do	Cookshire.....						
79th do	Clarenceville.....						
		Waterloo.....					
		Totals, M. D. No. 5...	33	51	80	302	
Quebec.	6	64th Battalion.....	Beauharnois.....				
		65th do	Montreal.....	8			
		76th do	Ste. Martine.....				
		80th do	Gentilly.....				
		83rd do	Joliette.....				
		84th do	St. Hyacinthe.....	2			
		85th do	Montreal.....				
86th do	Louiseville.....						
		Totals, M. D. No. 6...	10				

CITIES.			RURAL.							Grand Total.
and Men.			No. of Officers and Men.							
Engineers.	Infantry.	Totals.	Companies.	Cavalry.	F. A.	G. A.	Engineers.	Infantry.	Total.	
			5	231						231
			3	135						186
			1		80					80
			1		80					80
			1			45				302
89										45
	302									89
	302									302
	302									302
	302									302
			8					368		368
			4					200		200
			8					392		392
			7					344		344
			4					200		200
			6					278		273
			10					488		488
			6					296		296
			7					344		344
89	1,208	1,730	71	366	160	45	.....	2,910	3,481	5,211
			6					296		296
	392		6					278		392
			4					278		278
			6					296		296
	118		4					180		293
			6					296		296
			6					296		296
	510	510	40					1,920		2,430

ACTIVE MILITIA—Continued.

Province.	Military District.	CORPS.	HEADQUARTERS.	IN			
				Companies.	No. of Officers		
					Cavalry.	F. A.	G. A.
Quebec—Continued.	7	Q. O. O. Hussars.....	Quebec.....	2	96		
		Quebec F. B.	do	1		80	
		Gaspé G. B.	Gaspé.....				
		Quebec, No. 1 G. B.	Quebec.....	1			45
		do No. 2 G. B.	do	1			45
		do No. 3 G. B.	do	1			45
		Lévis, No. 1 G. B.	Lévis.....				
		do No. 2 G. B.	do				
		8th Battalion	Quebec.....	6			
		9th do	do	8			
		17th do	Lévis.....				
		23rd do	Ste. Marie.....				
		55th do	Inverness.....				
		61st do	Montmagny.....				
		70th do	Ste. Geneviève de Batis- can.....				
		81st do	Pont Rouge.....				
		87th do	Quebec.....				
83th do	Kamouraska.....						
89th do	Fraserville.....						
92nd do	St. Anselme.....						
Totals, M. D. No. 7...				20	96	80	135

ABSTRACT

5	.....	33	51	80	302
6	.....	10			
7	.....	20	96	80	135
Totals.....		61	147	160	437

CITIES.			RURAL.							Grand Total.
and Men.			No. of Officers and Men.							
Engineers.	Infantry.	Total.	Companies.	Cavalry.	F. A.	G. A.	Engineers.	Infantry.	Total.	
.....	96
.....	1	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	80
.....	45
.....	45
.....	1	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	45
.....	1	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	45
.....	302	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	302
.....	392	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	392
.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	392	.....	392
.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	185	.....	185
.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	296	.....	296
.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	296	.....	296
.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	296	.....	296
.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	278	.....	278
.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	392	.....	392
.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	185	.....	185
.....	694	1,005	63	.....	.....	135	.....	2,912	3,047	4,052

—QUEBEC.

89	1,208	1,730	71	366	160	45	.....	2,910	3,481	5,211
.....	510	510	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,920	1,920	2,430
.....	694	1,005	63	.....	.....	135	.....	2,912	3,047	4,052
89	2,412	3,245	174	366	160	180	.....	7,742	8,448	11,693

ACTIVE MILITIA—Continued.

Province.	Military District.	CORPS.	HEADQUARTERS.	IN			
				Companies.	No. of Officers.		
					Cavalry.	F. A.	G. A.
New Brunswick.	8	8th Regt. Cavalry.....	Rothsay.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Newcastle F. B.....	Newcastle.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Woodstock F. B.....	Woodstock.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		N. B. Brig. G. A.....	St. John.....	2	.....	.....	125
		Brighton Engineer Co.....	Brighton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		62nd Battalion.....	St. John.....	6	.....	.....	.....
		67th do.....	Woodstock.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		71st do.....	Fredericton.....	1	.....	.....	.....
		73rd do.....	Chatham.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		74th do.....	Sussex.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		St. John Rifle Co.....	St. George.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Totals, M. D. No. 8..			10	.....	.....	125	
Nova Scotia.	9	King's Troop.....	Kentville.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Sydney F. B.....	Sydney.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1st Halifax B. G. A.....	Halifax.....	7	.....	.....	344
		Mahone Bay G. B.....	Mahone Bay.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Digby do.....	Digby.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Pictou do.....	Pictou.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Yarmouth do.....	Yarmouth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Lunenburg do.....	Lunenburg.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		63rd Battalion.....	Halifax.....	6	.....	.....	.....
		66th do.....	do.....	8	.....	.....	.....
		68th do.....	Kentville.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		69th do.....	Paradise.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		72nd do.....	Wilmot.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
75th do.....	Lunenburg.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
78th do.....	Truro.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
93rd do.....	Amherst.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
94th do.....	Baddeck.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals, M. D. No. 9..			21	.....	.....	344	

CITIES.			RURAL.							Grand Total.
and Men.			No. of Officers and Men.							
Engineers.	Infantry.	Total.	Companies.	Cavalry.	F. A.	G. A.	Engineers.	Infantry.	Total.	
.....	.....	.....	7	324	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	324
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	80
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	80
.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	135	.....	.....	.....	260
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	45
.....	302	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	302
.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	440	.....	440
.....	74	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	315	.....	389
.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	245	.....	245
.....	45	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	296	.....	296
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
.....	421	546	40	324	160	135	45	1,296	1,960	2,506
.....	.....	.....	1	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	80
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	344
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	45
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	45
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	45
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	45
.....	302	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	302
.....	392	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	392
.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	440	.....	440
.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	440	.....	440
.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	278	.....	278
.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	296	.....	296
.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	344	.....	344
.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	230	.....	230
.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	230	.....	230
.....	694	1,038	54	45	80	225	.....	2,258	2,608	3,646

Province.	Military District.	CORPS.	HEADQUARTERS.	IN			
				Companies.	No. of Officers		
					Cavalry.	F. A.	G. A.
Manitoba.	10	Winnipeg Troop	Winnipeg	1	45	.....	.....
		do F. B.	do	1	.....	80	.....
		90th Battalion	do	6	.....	.....	.....
		91st do	do	6	.....	.....	.....
		95th do	do .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Kildonan Inf. Co.	Kildonan .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		St. Jean Bte. Inf. Co.	St. Jean Baptiste .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals, M. D. No. 10.			14	45	80	.....
Brit. Columbia.	11	B. C. Brigade G. A.	Victoria	3	.....	.....	135
		Victoria Rifle Co.	do	1	.....	.....	.....
		N. Westminster Rifle Co.	New Westminster. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Totals, M. D. No. 11.			4	.....	.....	135
P. E. Island.	12	P. E. I. Prov. Bde. G. A.	Charlottetown	2	.....	.....	95
		Charlottetown Eng'r. Co.	do	1	.....	.....	.....
		82nd Battalion	do	1	.....	.....	.....
		Totals, M. D. No. 12.			4	.....	.....	95

CITIES.			RURAL.							Grand Total.
and Men.			No. of Officers and Men.							
Engineers.	Infantry.	Total.	Companies.	Cavalry.	F. A.	G. A.	Engineers.	Infantry.	Total.	
										45
	302									80
	302									302
			6					296		296
			1					45		45
			1					45		45
	604	729	8					386	386	1,115
	45		1			45				180
			1					45		45
	45	180	2			45		45	90	270
45			3			135				230
	72		6					270		45
										342
45	72	212	9			135		270	405	617

ACTIVE MILITIA—Continued.

PROVINCES.	MILITARY DISTRICT.	No. of Officers				
		Companies	Cavalry.	F. A.	G. A.	
Ontario	No. 1.....	11	52	162	.....
	2.....	41	148	160	45	
	3.....	23	52	80	.....
	4.....	9	38	80	.....
	5.....	33	51	80	302	
	6.....	10	.....	.....	.....
	7.....	20	96	80	135	
	8.....	10	.....	.....	125
	9.....	21	.....	.....	344
	New Brunswick.....	10.....	45	80
	Nova Scotia.....	11.....	4	135
	Manitoba and N.-W.T.....	12.....	4	95
British Columbia.....	Total.....	206	482	722	1,181	
Prince Edward Island.....						
R. M. C. Cadet Corps.....		1	.....	.....	.....
Cavalry School Corps.....		1	43	.....	.....
Regt. of Can. Artillery.....		3	.....	.....	433
Infantry School Corps.....		4	.....	.....	.....
School of Mounted Infantry.....		1	.....	.....	.....
Total, 31st Dec., 1887.....		218	525	722	1,614	

CITIES.			RURAL.							Grand Total.
and Men.			Companies.	No. of Officers and Men.						
Engineers.	Infantry.	Total.		Cavalry.		G. A.	Engineers.	Infantry.	Total.	
.....	427	641	81	135	78	.....	.....	3,713	3,926	4,567
.....	1,738	2,091	90	270	80	.....	.....	4,033	4,405	6,496
.....	1,070	1,202	47	277	80	.....	.....	1,903	2,305	3,507
.....	355	473	39	45	80	.....	.....	1,820	1,945	2,418
.....	89	1,208	71	366	160	.....	.....	2,910	3,481	5,211
.....	510	510	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,920	1,920	2,430
.....	694	1,005	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,912	3,047	4,052
.....	421	546	40	324	160	.....	.....	1,296	1,960	2,506
.....	691	1,038	54	45	80	.....	.....	2,258	2,608	3,646
.....	604	729	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	386	386	1,115
.....	45	180	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	90	270
.....	45	212	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	135	405	617
.....	134	7,838	544	1,462	718	.....	.....	45	23,466	26,478
.....	64	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	433	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	319	319	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	105	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	964
.....	134	8,326	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,789

DOMINION.

PROVINCES.	District.	Cavalry.
Ontario.....	1	187
	2	418
	3	329
	4	83
Quebec.....	5	417
	6	.....
New Brunswick.....	7	96
Nova Scotia.....	8	324
Manitoba.....	9	45
British Columbia.....	10	45
Prince Edward Island.....	11	.....
	12	.....
Total.....		1,944
Royal Military College and Schools.....		43
Total, 31st December, 1885.....		1,987

F. Art.	G. Art.	Eng.	Infantry.	Total District.	Total Province.
240	.....	.....	4,140	4,567	} 17,341
240	67	.....	6,124	6,849	
160	45	.....	2,973	3,507	
160	.....	.....	2,175	2,418	
240	347	89	4,118	5,211	
.....	.....	.....	2,430	2,430	} 11,693
80	270	.....	3,606	4,052	
160	260	45	1,717	2,506	2,506
80	569	.....	2,952	3,646	3,646
80	.....	.....	990	1,115	1,115
.....	180	.....	90	270	270
.....	230	45	342	617	617
1,440	1,968	179	31,657	37,188	37,188
.....	433	.....	488	.....	964
1,440	2,401	179	32,145	.....	38,152

<i>Cavalry :</i>					
Cavalry School Corps.	1	do			
6 Regiments	31	do			
1 Prov. Regts.....	3	do			
2 Squadrons.....	4	do			
4 Independent	4	do			
Total.....	.....		43		
<i>Field Artillery :</i>		Batteries.			
1 Prov. Brigade	2	do			
16 Independent.	16	do			
Total.....	.....		18		
<i>Garrison Artillery :</i>		Batteries.			
Royal Schools.....	3	do			
4 Brigades.....	22	do			
1 Prov. Brigade.....	5	do			
14 Independent	14	do			
Total.....	.....		44		
<i>Mountain Artillery :</i>					
Independent $\frac{1}{2}$ Battery.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Battery....	$\frac{1}{2}$		
<i>Engineers :</i>					
Independent.....				3 Companies	
Total.....	.....				3
<i>Infantry and Rifles :</i>				Companies	
1 R. M. C. Cadets....	1	do			
1 Inf'ry Sch. Corps.	4	do			
1 Mounted Inf'y Sch	1	do			
95 Battalions.....	635	do			
Independent.....	$4\frac{1}{2}$	do			
Total.....	.....				645 $\frac{1}{2}$
Troops, Batteries and Companies					754

RESUMÉ.		
<i>Troops</i>		43
<i>Batteries :</i>		
Field	18	
Garrison	44	
Mountain	$\frac{1}{2}$	
		62 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Companies :</i>		
Engineers	3	
Infantry and Rifles	645 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		648 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total.....		754

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REPORT
OF THE
MINISTER OF JUSTICE
AS TO
PENITENTIARIES IN CANADA

FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE,

1887.

Printed by Order of Parliament.



OTTAWA:
PRINTED BY MACLEAN, ROGER & CO., WELLINGTON STREET,
1887.

*To His Excellency the Most Honorable the Marquess of Lansdowne, Governor
General of Canada, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

I have the honor to submit, herewith, for the information of Your Excellency, the Annual Report of the Inspector of Penitentiaries, together with copies of the Annual Reports of the officers of the Penitentiaries, and financial and statistical tables and statements, being for the year ended 30th June, 1887.

I have the honor to be

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

JOHN S. D. THOMPSON,

Minister of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,

OTTAWA, 5th November, 1887.

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TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
INSPECTOR OF PENITENTIARIES
OF THE
DOMINION OF CANADA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1887.

Honorable J. S. D. THOMPSON,
Minister of Justice.

SIR,—As prescribed by law, I have the honor to lay before you my Annual Report upon the Penitentiaries of the Dominion, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1887; also, the reports of the Wardens, Chaplains, Surgeons, Schoolmasters and General Accountant, together with the statistical tables, returns, &c., of the several Penitentiaries.

The following is a summary of the movements of convicts during the financial year 1886-87 in Canada:—

Kingston Penitentiary.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Remaining 30th June, 1886.....	537	41	578
Received since do	149	3	152
	—	—	—
	686	44	730
Discharged since 30th June, 1886	160	16	176
	—	—	—
Remaining 30th June, 1887.....	526	28	554
	Daily average, 572 $\frac{146}{365}$.		

St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Remaining 30th June, 1886.....	278	0	278
Received since do	103	1	104
	---	---	---
	381	1	382
Discharged since 30th June, 1886.....	101	1	102
	---	---	---
Remaining 30th June, 1887.....	280	0	280
Daily average, 282½.			

Dorchester Penitentiary.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Remaining 30th June, 1886.....	148	1	149
Received since do	51	0	51
	---	---	---
	199	1	200
Discharged since 30th June, 1886.....	46	1	47
	---	---	---
Remaining 30th June, 1887.....	153	0	153
Daily average, 144.			

Manitoba Penitentiary.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Remaining 30th June, 1886.....	90	0	90
Received since do	24	0	24
	---	---	---
	114	0	114
Discharged since 30th June, 1886.....	31	0	31
	---	---	---
Remaining 30th June, 1887.....	83	0	83
Daily average, 85.			

British Columbia Penitentiary.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Remaining 30th June, 1886.....	105	0	105
Received since do	20	0	20
	---	---	---
	125	0	125
Discharged since 30th June, 1886.....	36	0	36
	---	---	---
Remaining 30th June, 1887.....	89	0	89
Daily average, 94.			

The total convict population of the Dominion, on 30th June last, was 1,159, as compared with 1,200 on the corresponding date in 1886, showing a decrease of 41. In noting the fact, that the number of our criminals, in proportion to the whole population, forms a comparatively small percentage, it may not be out of place to remark that the Government and people of Canada have special reason to be thankful to a merciful Providence that crime is not more prevalent in the Dominion. It is not in a boastful or invidious spirit, but rather to excite that feeling of gratitude just mentioned, that I refer to the alarming increase of the criminal class in the United States. On this point, a well-known and recognized authority on prison matters, Rev. Frederic Howard Wines, Secretary of the Illinois Board of Charities, says :—"The increase of crime in the United States, in proportion to the population, is a demonstration of the failure of existing methods of dealing with it, and must arrest the attention of thoughtful and honest men." The Hon. Chancellor Harston, Chairman of the Assembly Committee on Prisons of California, shows the cost to the State of its criminal class. He, as far back as 1881, in his report says :—"Sixteen millions is the approximated cost of the 45 State Prisons in the United States. The cost of the gaols, penitentiaries and reformatories in the United States is supposed to be much greater. The number of officers and employees in the 45 prisons is about fifteen hundred. The aggregate annual salaries paid them amount to \$1,105,000. The total annual costs of State Prisons for ordinary current expenses, including salaries of officials, amounts to about \$3,000,000."

Another writer on the same subject says : "It is impossible to estimate the amount now actually invested in prison buildings and equipments throughout the land. There are nearly 50 large penitentiaries supplied with workshops, machinery, &c. Then, there are nearly 2,200 gaols, besides numerous police prisons. Perhaps \$100,000,000 would be a low estimate of the cost of all these improvements."

The same writer continues : "Such is the size and cost which a mere glance at our penal machinery reveals. It is immense ; it is costly, and its victims are counted by millions. Surely one would suppose that in this country crime was repressed ; that life and property were protected. And as the terrors of the law are scattered so profusely in the shape of numerous arrests, one would suppose that the hardened criminal was perfectly restrained, and the young were deterred from the paths of crime. But, strange to say, quite the opposite seems to be the case. The young are not deterred, nor are the vicious repressed. Revolting crimes are of the most frequent occurrence in all parts of the land, and the feeling is spreading that somehow or other our penal system does not protect society. In short, it does not seem to be a success. It does not deter the young offender, and it seems not to reform or restrain the old offender." This is a dark picture : may it never be truthfully drawn of Canada !

The total number of deaths was 17, not quite $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, a very low average,

considering the shattered condition of health in which a large number of the convicts are received.

It is highly gratifying to me to inform you that nowhere did anything happen, during the year under review, that could reflect injuriously upon the administration or upon the general character of the convicts, in any penitentiary. We do not pretend, here in Canada, to have reached a very advanced stage in the great and laudable work of prison reform, or to have given practical effect to the various theories on penology; but we claim credit for doing all that is possible to be done, under a penal system, still defective in some essential particulars, to elevate the moral condition of the convict and to restore him to society a better man. If the efforts made in this direction have not proved as satisfactory as could be desired or as they deserved to be, the fault lies with the system rather than with those to whom its working is entrusted. In these Reports, it has been pointed out that the great drawback to the more effectual reformation of the convict is the indiscriminate intercourse, which, of necessity, obtains among prisoners without distinction of character, be they hardened and habitual or the well disposed and novices in a criminal career. The construction of our penitentiaries renders a proper classification of convicts or the isolation of those wicked men, who exercise a dangerous and corrupting influence upon others almost impossible. In order to remedy what is universally admitted to be a most serious defect in Penal Prison administration, it may not be amiss to repeat an oft' made suggestion. Either set apart the whole or a portion of a wing—according to the number of convicts in a penitentiary—having commodious cells, where rescidivists, habitual offenders and other bad characters can be placed in separate confinement and be employed at some remunerative work: or build, as was contemplated, many years ago, a special prison to which the class of criminals indicated could be drafted from all the penitentiaries. The latter would be, perhaps, the more effectual remedy, because a prison could be easily erected to meet all the requirements and its management adapted to suit the peculiar character of the inmates. Under some such plan as this there is every reason to hope that, the means so liberally supplied, by the Government, for the reformation of our convicts, would become far more efficacious. Moreover, a good opportunity would be afforded, thereby, to give a fair trial to the indeterminate sentence system, so advantageously in operation in other countries. Whoever will give the subject due consideration must see that, to stay the progress of crime and to protect society against the evil deeds of individual as well as of organized bands of criminals, some change in the present mode of dealing with the wrong-doer is necessary. The ordinary sentence of two, five, seven or even ten years has no terror for the professional thief, swindler, forger or burglar. Each of these knows that in following up his nefarious career, he is liable to fall into the hands of justice, and he makes up his mind to stand the consequences. The worst that can happen

him is the sentence which will deprive him of liberty, for a time, to pursue his evil course. But, he consoles himself with the thought that while serving it out, he can shorten the sentence considerably by gaining the remission time granted by law, and that while in prison he is certain to have an ample supply of wholesome food and clothing, a warm bed to sleep on, and all necessary care and comfort in sickness. It is the experience of all prison officials that the returned convict, in other words, the "gaol bird" or habitual criminal, has tact and cunning enough to observe the rules and to keep himself in good repute with the prison authorities, in order that he may not forfeit any of the remission time which he earns. The same traits of character, combined with his accurate knowledge of the routine of the penitentiary, and of the manner in which the officers placed over him discharge their duties, enable him, with impunity, to profit of the opportunities that not unfrequently offer to instigate others to commit offences, sometimes of a serious nature. His most congenial occupation is to corrupt those who are comparatively innocent, by the recital of his wicked deeds and by depicting crime in roseate hues, and in its most seductive aspect. In this way, young men undergoing imprisonment for a first offence, committed, perhaps, under the influence of liquor or some other excitement, who are not naturally vicious and who could be reclaimed if removed from evil influences, lose their self-respect, become corrupted, sink to the level of the incarnate fiend who accomplished their moral ruin, and, on their release, are ready to emulate and even excel their tutor in a life of vice and crime. Thus, it is that hundreds are led into a career of wickedness and infamy, through contact with the confirmed and callous evil-doer. This is no fancy sketch; it is the sober truth, and is well known to every observant and intelligent prison officer. This widespread contamination, which results from the unrestricted association of the irreclaimable with those who, under other circumstances, might be thoroughly reformed, is the notable defect of our penal system. That this great evil exists, as already stated, is a sad calamity, and it is a duty, which I owe as well to the State as to my conscience, to point it out year by year in view of a remedy. Every year's experience convinces me more and more of the necessity of adopting some effectual and decisive means to prevent the propagation of crime and the training of criminals, within the very walls of our penitentiaries, and of assisting the officials, who are charged with the administration of those institutions, to open the gates, upon their discharge, to men who have given satisfactory evidence of reform and of their desire to lead a good life. I repeat my conviction that, in well regulated isolation and the indeterminate sentence may be found the means of at least mitigating the evil, which the community suffers, by having a large number of incorrigible criminals let loose every year. In case it be deemed conducive to the public good to give a trial to these or some other measures, for the end proposed, it would be right and necessary to obtain all possible information, respecting the results of the experiment in those countries—say Belgium, France and Switzerland—where it has been

tried. A competent person should be commissioned to make full inquiry into the various methods in operation, in Europe, where several governments have maturely considered and carried into practical effect measures for prison reform, from which the best could be selected for your approval and adoption.

In connection with the indefinite sentence the following remarks will have peculiar weight as coming from the pen of Mr. Frederic Hill, of London, a gentleman profoundly versed in penitentiary science, and thoroughly active in the work of penitentiary reform. He says:—

“The leading principle of the criminal law of Britain, like that of most other countries, is, to deter from crime by awarding punishment for different offences in proportion to their magnitude.

“The objections to this principle appear to be insurmountable. In the first place, it is one which it is impossible to carry out with anything like accuracy, owing to the infinite variety of circumstances which increase or diminish the guilt appertaining even to the very same act, or which, indeed, make the commission of an apparently small offence really more culpable sometimes than that of a great offence.

“Much, no doubt, is done to meet these inequalities by the latitude given to the judge who passes the sentence, but this is *pro tanto* an abandonment of the principle on which the laws are constructed.

“But even if it were possible to draw up a list of offences according to their real turpitude and their injury to society, and to prepare a corresponding scale of punishment, it appears to me that it would not be wise to act on such a system.

“The object of punishment being the prevention of crime, that punishment cannot be well fitted for its purpose which, after its infliction has terminated, allows an offender to be let loose again upon society, without regard to the cause of his offence, or to the fact whether such cause has been removed.

“This objection seems fatal to the plan of meting out doses of punishment as cures for specific crimes.

“No one thinks of sending a madman to a lunatic hospital for a certain number of days, weeks or months. We content ourselves with carefully ascertaining that he is unfit to be at large, and that those in whose hands we are about to place him act under due inspection and have the knowledge and skill which afford the best hope for his cure; that they will be kind to him and inflict no more pain than is necessary for his secure custody and the removal of his malady; and we leave it for them to determine when he can safely be liberated.

“Perhaps it may ultimately be found by cautious experiment that a somewhat similar process may be safe and expedient in the treatment of criminals, and that, while it is still left to the courts of justice to determine on the guilt or innocence of the accused, and on the necessity of their withdrawal from society, it may be assigned to those entrusted more or less directly with the reformatory treatment to determine the time of release.

“Such a mode of proceeding, however, even if attainable, must be approached by slow degrees.

“There are several ways in which we might approach the ultimate result on which I have here speculated. One is, to adopt the whole principle in some limited district; another, to give the judges an unlimited power of imprisonment in certain cases, with a view to their assigning such periods of imprisonment as would be long enough to afford all reasonable opportunity for reformation—the pardoning power of the Crown being exercised whenever it should be deemed safe to release the offender before the expiration of his allotted time.

“What I would suggest in preference is, that an act should be passed classifying the various criminal offences and apportioning to each class a maximum

amount of imprisonment, with a proviso that in the event of subsequent conviction this maximum should be raised, and that by great steps.

“Wide latitude might safely be given to the judges in the period of imprisonment assigned to each class. And should this experiment succeed, and the principle on which it is founded gain thereby a certain amount of public confidence, such discretion might be enlarged; and again, after a time, the judges might be empowered, with the concurrence, perhaps, of a jury, to substitute for a definite period of imprisonment, committal, in certain cases, until those entrusted with the reformatory treatment (acting under the superintendence before indicated) should be of opinion that the offender could be safely liberated. After another interval, if it should appear that the plan, in its extended form, still worked satisfactorily, another step might be taken. And thus, through many years of cautious trial, the system, modified and corrected by experience, might eventually be brought into full operation.

“It is, perhaps, natural that Englishmen should regard with a jealous eye the introduction of a power to subject any of their countrymen, however criminal, to an imprisonment not limited in the ordinary way to a certain number of months or years, and it is fitting that such a change should be gradual, and that its operation should be carefully watched. The feeling from which such jealousy arises was manifested on the first creation of an official police, yet few will now deny that the power of the police has been rightly exercised, and that instead of restraining the liberty of the good part of the community, it has extended it, by freeing them in a measure from the molestation of the bad; and no one now thinks of pointing to the police as the infringers of liberty, that is, as the infringers of the liberty of the peaceful and honest, for the more the liberty of the turbulent and dishonest is restricted the better—the freedom of the malefactor being the bondage of the just. And such, I am satisfied, would in time become the general feeling regarding an arrangement for securely detaining every offender when once caught, until there is a rational prospect of living honestly and peaceably.

“Let it be observed that in Switzerland and America, where freedom is held as in this country, imprisonment is sometimes awarded for the whole life, and without, therefore, the limit provided by the plan under consideration, namely, a limit depending on cure; and that it is not of rare but of frequent occurrence in America that even as regards young and comparatively innocent, an offender is sent to a reformatory school (which is, in fact, a prison), there to be kept, should it be judged necessary, till he is of age.

“It is remarkable, indeed, that sometimes, even with us, no limit is assigned to the duration of imprisonment for one kind of offence, and one which is generally looked upon as comparatively venial—I allude to the offence of *debt*, while undergoing incarceration for which persons in English prisons grow old and die.

“It may fairly be anticipated that when vigorous measures have been taken for getting within prison walls all who ought to be there, followed up by a system for preventing premature liberations, criminals, especially adult criminals, will become comparatively rare, and the necessity for long periods of imprisonment infrequent.—‘Crime,’ by FREDERIC HILL, London, 1853.”

A fair and judicious classification of convicts—the corollary of the separation of the obdurate characters from the better inclined and of the indeterminate sentence system—would greatly aid in the work of reform. A great deal can be done towards improving even the worst criminals—provided they have the least particle of manhood and self-respect left—by a just and impartial distribution of rewards and punishments. This begets a confidence in and a respect for the administration and for those engaged in its working. The premiums and the penalties ought to be of such a nature and be awarded in such a manner as to command the approval

of the convicts, *en masse*, and to convince them they shall be dealt with strictly according to their deserts. It would be necessary to establish at least three different grades, all beginning with the third and earning promotion to the second and first by securing a prescribed number of good marks, within a stated period, for exemplary conduct, respect for and obedience to the rules and to the officers placed over them and a proper use of time at their allotted work. Each grade should be characterized by distinctive features; by a difference in the diet as to quantity or quality; the curtailment or extension of the privileges, such as light, the school, trades, tobacco, the library, the visits of and correspondence with friends, by good conduct badges; and by uniform clothing of suitable quality and make. If any convicts, in the lowest grade, fail to earn promotion within a fixed period, through misconduct or any other cause than mental incapacity, they should be isolated until such time as they would give strong proof of amendment. Reduction in grade and deprivation of privileges is a punishment which, without doubt, would be felt keenly by any one who had attained to the second or first grade and then forfeited his rank. Some such plan of classification as this, with its accompanying scale of rewards and penalties could hardly fail to excite a spirit of emulation, or awaken a feeling of self-love, not to say of manhood, in the breast of even the callous and depraved. The primary and most essential condition of isolation being placed, it were worth a trial.

In connection with the foregoing suggestions it will be appropriate to quote the following paragraphs from the Report of the Directors of English Convict Prisons for the year 1885-86, *apropos* of the discontinuance of Pentonville Prison as a place of confinement for convicts under sentences of penal servitude. The Report goes on to say:—

“The proper treatment of prisoners was, at the time this prison was undertaken (1840) a matter of pressing public interest, on account of the increasing amount of crime, which was attributed, in great part, to a defective prison system; and a mass of literature exists on the subject, to which the greatest statesmen, writers and reformers contributed.

“Some advocated the separate system, under which every prisoner was kept quite apart and deprived of all intercourse with his fellow prisoners; and others, the system of silent or classified association. Pentonville Prison was established as a ‘model prison,’ in which the separate system could be carried out.

“The introduction of this separate system in Pentonville Prison was committed to a body of Commissioners, established under the Pentonville Act (5 Vic., sess. 2, cap. 29,) the composition of which shows the great importance attached to the question: Lord Wharncliffe, President of the Council, Duke of Richmond, Earl of Devon, Earl of Chichester, Lord John Russell, the Speaker of the House of Commons, Sir Benjamin Brodie, Bart., Dr. Ferguson, Major Jebb, R. E., William Crawford, Esq., Rev. Whitworth Russell.

“The isolation and seclusion were at first of the strictest character, and were imposed upon all prisoners for two years, after which they were removed to Australia.

“The first results seemed to countenance the apprehensions of those who thought that the unnatural seclusion to which prisoners were subjected was more

than the human mind could endure, for it was found that a certain class of minds became enfeebled and lost their balance under the regimen adopted. After some further trials the period was ultimately reduced to nine months, while the strictness of the isolation was much modified.

"If the opponents of the system of separation exaggerated the evil consequences, and believed that its authors had surpassed even diabolical ingenuity in the invention of torture,* so some of its advocates certainly entertained exaggerated hopes of its results, and laid themselves open to scorn and ridicule.† The truth lay between the two extremes. On the one hand, no evil results have followed since the less severe isolation and the more limited time were adopted; and, on the other, although a complete moral reformation is no longer expected to be the usual result, the separation undoubtedly prevents prisoners mentally contaminating each other, good influences have an opportunity of acting on them, and it has been found of the highest advantage as a training and discipline preparatory to the subsequent stages of a sentence of penal servitude.

"The reform of our system of dealing with crime and criminals, in which the foundation of Pentonville Prison played such a leading part, has now produced such results, that, instead of an increasing amount of crime and the prison population swelling in numbers, we have to deal with a condition of affairs which enables us, although the population of the country has largely increased, to diminish our convict establishments as well as those for the confinement of prisoners under sentence of imprisonment.

"The advantages of the separate system and the completeness with which the design of the building was adapted to its purpose having been established, a large majority of the prisons in the United Kingdom, besides many in the Colonies and in Foreign Countries, have been built on the same design."

As the rules, hitherto in force in the Penitentiaries, were framed many years ago, and were specially applicable to Kingston Penitentiary, it has been thought advisable to revise and modify them, and, in so doing, make a code suitable for all our penal establishments.

A Bill was passed, last Session of Parliament regulating the salaries, uniform, &c., of penitentiary officers and abolishing certain privileges or allowances, such as fuel, light, forage, &c., which had been granted to the Wardens, Deputy Wardens and other officers, pursuant to the rule and custom established, at Kingston Penitentiary since its opening. The like privileges are granted throughout the English speaking world. I consider it due to the officers concerned to say I have no reason to believe that the privileges granted to them were abused. The loss which some officers have sustained by the passing of the Act may be remedied by its being somewhat relaxed.

The question of convict as against free labor was adverted to in last year's report. It is engaging wide-spread attention in the United States. The subject

*As he went through Cold Bath fields he saw
A solitary cell;
And the Devil was pleased, for it gave him a hint
For improving his prisons in Hell.

COLERIDGE.

†Vid. David Copperfield, chapter LXI.

was discussed, at great length, at the Congress of the National Prison Association, held at Atlanta in November, 1886, and at the Congress which assembled in Toronto last September. At both meetings some of the ablest, most experienced and practical men on the continent were present and took part in the proceedings. For years they have devoted their attention to the study of this important and much vexed issue, in view of solving the difficulty that exists between the advocates of free labor as opposed to prison labor and those charged with the administration of State Prisons in several States of the Union. Statistics were quoted to show that the 1,800 convicts employed in the State Prisons at Joliet and Chester, Ill., on manufactures, did not produce *one-half of one per cent.* of what is manufactured in the State. Inferentially, the same result might be shown from other State Prisons. It was also established that convict labor, of a remunerative nature, employed in the production of articles which must have a market, is an absolute necessity for the maintenance of discipline, is beneficial to society at large, being a means of reforming the convict, and is advantageous to the workmen themselves, because they are thus freed from taxation for the support of the convict, in that, by his own industry, he pays for his maintenance.

The opposition to prison industries is shared by some manufacturers, at least in Canada. This has been notably the case in connection with a very limited output of wooden ware from Dorchester Penitentiary. The same employment, on a more extensive scale, had been carried on at St. John Penitentiary without having caused any objection. At considerable expense and trouble, the machinery was removed from St. John to Dorchester and put in working order. Certain manufacturess protested against the spruce and birch, growing on the Penitentiary land, being converted into butter tubs, pails and clothes-pins, to the alleged detriment of their business. And this, too, when the supply of those articles to the Maritime Provinces is nearly altogether furnished from Ontario, Quebec, and even the United States, a large proportion being the product of convict labor. In like manner, when it was intended to carry on the broom making in Dorchester Penitentiary, as it had been done in the Penitentiaries at St. John and Halifax, some years ago, very extensive objections were made, although two-thirds of the brooms used in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island were manufactured in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and no small share of them in the Central Prison, Toronto. A full compliance with these objections would ruthlessly abolish one of the best means of reforming the convict; they would deprive the convict of the opportunity to learn a trade to enable him to live an honest life after his discharge, and to contribute to his support, while serving out his sentence; and, yet, many of those very people, along with public men and a portion of the press, very often find fault because our Penitentiaries are not doing more to be self-sustaining! In last year's Report, it was shown, from the Report of the Directors of English Convict Prisons for 1884-85, that, during that financial

year, in five of the penal prisons, the sum of £98,703 15s. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ d., or about \$493,519.56 had been earned, for these institutions, by convict labor. In the local gaols, in the same period, £13,417, or \$217,085, making a total of \$710,604.56. This large amount was realized from skilled labor alone. According to the theory propounded in the United States and Canada, the artizans were victimized to this extent by the gentlemen in control of the management of these penal establishments. But, the mechanics, in England, who are a very intelligent class of men, who understand and value their rights and who would not tamely submit to their being encroached upon, made no remonstrance themselves, nor was any made in their behalf by "the friends of labor," the press or politicians. Why? Because, without doubt, their good common sense taught them to conclude that those convicts, who had been employed in remunerative labor, were no more in competition, in the prison, with the mechanics outside the walls, than they would have been were they in the enjoyment of their liberty. Moreover, the same good common sense caused the industrial classes to feel that it was for their own interest, for that of the state and for the convicts, that criminals should learn and practice industrial habits, to prepare them to become fit members of society, and to lessen the burthen of taxation, by making them contribute to their own support, while undergoing their sentence. It may be inferred that you, Sir, took this view of the wisdom and advantage of providing a certain amount of mechanical employment for convicts, when you decided not to discontinue the few manufactures which are carried on in the Maritime Provinces' Penitentiary. You could not do otherwise when the choice lay between the crank, the capstan, the tread-mill and the stone heap, and occupations which, while profitable to the institution, would conduce to the well-being of its unfortunate inmates, whose temporal and eternal welfare it is the duty of the State to promote. It is not going too far to say that, the Government of any country in yielding to the unreasonable and unjust demand that is now being made, in some few States of America to put a stop to mechanical and remunerative employments, in penal prisons, would be derelict in its duty to the public interest and would incur a serious responsibility in the sight of God. It is only those who will study the subject in its proper light or who are familiar with the details of prison administration, who can realize the gravity and importance of the issue at stake,—the salvation of immortal souls. One may be permitted to speak strongly and feelingly, when treating of what concerns a class of human beings who have few advocates, but, for whom, on the contrary, little sympathy is felt and against whom sentiments are very often uttered, by even representative men, that are unchristian, not to say unmanly.

The highest importance should be attached to the labors of the Chaplains, since religious instruction is found to be the most effective means to make known to the convicts the principles of morality and to lift them up from their moral degradation. Many prisoners lose heart and fall into despondency and even des-

pair, from which they find it almost impossible to raise themselves by their own unaided exertion. As a consequence, they become callous and indifferent. Religion alone is capable of reconciling them to themselves, to society and to God. It alone can restore hope to the criminal, the loss of which has been the chief cause of his continuance in a course of crime. Religious influences are, therefore, an essential agency in the moral improvement of prisoners. The Chaplains should be required to preside at the exercises of worship and over all religious instruction, to visit the prisoners in their cells and give them counsel and consolation; to press upon their conscience the diligent performance of all religious and moral duties, to direct their reading, to hear the confessions of Catholics, to give special instructions to those ignorant of the essential truths of religion, in a word, to fulfil toward them all the duties of their ministry. In any improved plan, therefore, of prison discipline that may be adopted, the Chaplains, it is evident, must bear a prominent part. In order that their influence and ministrations be felt and produce the effects to be desired it will be indispensably necessary that they devote their time, exclusively, to the very arduous but most charitable and urgently needed work of converting a large number of our fellow beings from their evil ways, by inducing them to form good resolutions and by planting in their heart the seeds of virtue and a horror for vice. This cannot be done, effectually, under existing arrangements, except at Kingston and St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, where the Chaplains — having no other cure of souls—give all their time and attention to the convicts. To place the other Chaplains in a similar position would necessitate an additional expenditure for increased salaries. No money could be better employed than what is spent in making good out of bad men. Under the Crofton system, in Ireland, the Chaplains reside within the walls of the prison. There are two Catholic and two Protestant Chaplains living in Mountjoy Prison, Dublin, and the good they are thus enabled to do is incalculable. A similar provision was made at Spike Island, when the prison, there, was used for the classification of convicts. It is only in the event of something else being done, as suggested, in the direction of radical reform, that I would recommend any change respecting the Chaplains, as I believe, under the existing state of things, they could do but little more than they are now accomplishing.

I have, most earnestly, to call attention to the great drawback to the more effective and soul-inspiring celebration of religious worship that is felt, in some of the penitentiaries, from the want of instrumental music. At Kingston, the organs, in both chapels, have been played by convicts, for many years. Among so large a number of prisoners a few are always to be found who can perform on the organ. There are no organs in the chapels of the British Columbia Penitentiary; it is time to meet this requirement. The services of a competent musician can be obtained for each chapel in the four penitentiaries for \$800—that is \$100 for each performer. The Chaplains all agree in saying, the religious exercises, without vocal and instru-

mental music, have little attraction for the large majority of the convicts and fail in making the same good impression which an organ and choir produce. The money is well spent, which would assist in touching the hearts and raising heavenward the souls of the unfortunate inmates of our penitentiaries, on the Lord's day—if not oftener.

In accordance with your decision I have instructed the Wardens to report for your information, as soon as possible, upon discovery, after the convict's reception into a penitentiary, every case of imbecility or any phase of mental disease. It happens, very often, that unfortunate persons, afflicted in this way, are committed to the penitentiaries when they should be sent to an asylum for the insane or the idiotic. They are wholly or in great part irresponsible; not understanding their obligation to observe the rules they violate them, to the injury of discipline; and it were a crime to punish beings so bereft of sense and reason.

It was necessary, in the course of the year, to inflict corporal punishment, in a few instances. This is resorted to only in extreme cases and when all other means of maintaining discipline and subordination or restraining the obdurate criminal, fail. By many penologists the use of physical punishments of all kinds is deprecated; they believe that moral means, if properly applied, are all sufficient. They say, the cat-o-nine tails can never open the way to the heart. Such punishments, in the words of a French workman, "affect only the prisoner's *hide*, while degrading him to the level of the brute." There is much truth in this, and it would be most desirable if corporal punishment could be abolished altogether. It should, however, be remembered that convicts are persons who must be brought to a proper frame of mind by discipline. It would be almost impossible to preserve discipline—under our system—and protect the officers—a mere handful of men among large bodies of prisoners, many of violent character—without the fear of corporal punishment. While regarding the reformatory element of punishment the deterrent should not be overlooked. Its infliction, however, should be restricted to cases when convicts are so degraded and brutalized that the lash alone would compel them to good behavior. There is a class of men who thought nothing of disgrace, but cared only for the stripes that they received. Flogging though it should be rarely administered and in zealously guarded cases, is a useful power in reserve, and its retention is generally favored under English rule, to use the words of Sir Walter Crofton: "in order that the necessity might never arise for its exercise." In countries which had abolished flogging in prison, other punishments of a questionable nature had been employed, and if an unobjectionable substitute could be found for Canada, it would be a cause for rejoicing.

In former Reports the subject of buildings, repairs and improvements was discussed, with the view of showing that those matters were more promptly and satisfactorily carried on when controlled by this Department than they have been

of late years. The delays and inconvenience so often experienced under the present system,—the unsatisfactory and defective manner in which work is done and handed over to the Wardens, especially in connection with distant penitentiaries, are matters to which your attention has been called, now and again. Besides these, there are other considerations which lead me to recommend that provision be made, in the Estimates of each penitentiary, for all those requirements in the way of new buildings, alterations, improvements, repairs, &c., which have been included in the Estimates of the Department of Public Works since 1874; also, that a competent and experienced Penitentiary Architect be appointed, whose sole duty it will be to attend to all these affairs. It is very far from my intention to impute blame or neglect anywhere. No doubt, the best that could be done for the Penitentiaries, in view of the rush and pressure of work from all parts of the Dominion, has been done by the Department of Public Works. It is not, therefore, a reflection, but the emphasizing a fact borne out by the experience of the past to say, that at no time has the management of the penitentiaries been so successful, or so far from difficulties and entanglements, as when *all* their needs were cared for and met by the Department to which they properly and legally belong. The delays and inconvenience referred to, along with a large share of trouble and correspondence, would be avoided were the Penitentiary Act so amended as to do away with the anomaly involved in the two fold jurisdiction over the penal institutions of the Dominion, which now obtains.

The sanitary state of all the penitentiaries is reported good. The water supply is generally sufficient in quantity and of good quality. The cells are thoroughly cleansed and either painted or whitewashed every year. The corridors are cleansed, daily, and the floors scrubbed at frequent intervals. The cleansing and disinfecting of water closets are properly attended to. The body and bed linen are regularly changed. The convicts must bathe frequently,—once a week in summer and twice a month in winter, autumn and spring. The dormitories and cells are well ventilated. The dietary is regulated according to a special scale approved by the Privy Council. The food is healthy, clean and sufficient, but plain. Requisite medical attention, in every respect, is given to the prisoners. The diseased of mind are removed to the criminal lunatic asylum at Kingston.

The prisoners in all the penitentiaries, continue to avail themselves, with much thankfulness of the facilities for self-improvement afforded by the libraries. The large majority appreciate works of fiction, books of travels, history and periodicals, such as the "Leisure Hour." Some aim at a higher standard and seek advancement in knowledge, the foundation of which was laid in better and happier days. It is obviously a wise act to encourage this disposition; it serves to occupy the mind, and keep it from becoming morose and insubordinate, for there is a peculiar tendency to this result among prisoners fairly educated. Their superiority in

some respects to the general class, leads them to resent the application to themselves of some of the prison rules, and to exaggerate necessary strictness into severity, and to encourage a sullen spirit. Some of the educated prisoners have been the most difficult to deal with. In some cases of this kind it has proved beneficial to encourage a little ambition in the way of reviving former studies, or inducing a man to set before himself the purpose of enlarging his knowledge by pursuing some particular subject. The time has thus become well occupied; return from labor during the day has been succeeded by an evening of interesting study; no room has been left for morbid and rebellious feelings; and the man has become remarkable for his inoffensive and steady demeanor; and even with the rougher class an interesting book has had its good effect. Those who contract a taste for reading during their imprisonment are generally well conducted. Properly directed, reading effects a salutary revolution in the soul and imagination of the prisoner. Hence, the choice of books which devolves upon the Chaplains, is a matter of great importance. Works which amuse by the interest of the narrative and the charm of the style, contribute to enlighten and instruct the prisoner at the same time that they afford to him diversion and consolation. They serve to awaken in him the love of home, and sometimes predispose him to the duties of religion. These may appear trifling matters, but they enter much into the wise dealing with treatment of prisoners.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

The administration of this penitentiary continues to be conducted with as much zeal and success as could be expected. The conduct of the convicts is reported to have been good; their industry satisfactory, and the discipline improved. All exceptional treatment which had been extended to some convicts in the shops and elsewhere, in the way of extra meals and other privileges is no longer allowed, and, thereby, a cause for jealousy and for the violation of rules has been removed.

I found the staff efficient and attentive to their duties. The Warden had no complaint to make. He informed me that there are a few officers who are well up in years; but he stated that they are still good, reliable men, who are able to maintain order and discipline among the convicts over whom they are placed. The Warden is too keenly alive to the interest of the institution, apart from any other motive, to keep in his staff an officer who is unfit for his position on account of age or physical incapacity.

In consequence of the lock-making having been discontinued early last spring, it became necessary to provide employment for about one hundred men. This was done in the way mentioned in the Warden's report. There is no difficulty on

this scoreso long as the weather permits of out-door work. The difficulty of finding suitable, in fact any, occupation commences with the winter. The Warden, therefore, suggests that "provision be made at an early date, for operating some industry within the walls of the prison." In last year's report I recommended mat-making, an occupation which is carried on in nearly all the local gaols, in England. I was unaware, until after the publication of the report, that it was in operation in Canada; I am informed it is conducted, to a limited extent, at Cobourg. It may be said that this outside enterprise would suffer were mats to be manufactured in this penitentiary. This objection will stand good against the introduction of every kind of industrial remunerative labor into prisons. Whatever may be undertaken in the shape of useful and productive work will assuredly be opposed by some interested parties. In this instance, the competition would not be with the Cobourg manufacturer but with the exporters in England, who supply Canada with the great bulk of the commodity used here, the product of prison looms, the outcome of convict labor. As the amount of manufacturing would be small, so the competition must necessarily be also small. The care, moreover, that a public department would be likely to take to avoid precipitancy in selling below the market rates, would render the danger to ordinary trade from prison labor less than from the same amount of free labor. What is more, cheapness in price is an advantage to the greater number, so that even granting that prison manufactures did sensibly affect the permanent prices of articles, which may be denied, such effect would be a good rather than evil; in addition, every dollar saved to the public by prison earnings is a dollar added to that fund from which wages must be paid. Beside mat-making, the manufacture of brooms and wooden ware might be advantageously introduced. The competition, to a large extent, would be with the Central Prison, Toronto—a fair and legitimate rivalry. Throughout continental Europe, as well as in Great Britain and Ireland, industrial as opposed to purely penal labor, has, of late years, been adopted in all the prisons; in fact, penal labor is now unknown on the continent, because it was found to be destitute of any reformatory element. The Russian prison of Count Sollohub, at Moscow, furnishes the most remarkable results of the reformation which is effected by industrial productive labor, only nine prisoners having returned during six years out of 2,100 discharged. At this prison, each convict was permitted to choose the trade he would learn, and, on mastering it, was allowed two-thirds of his earnings. So great a stimulus was this to industry that a man often became a skilled workman in two months. To this system the distinguished Count attributed the surprising reformatory results mentioned above. This statement is made upon the authority of the late lamented Doctor Wines who mentioned the facts at the International Penitentiary Congress, held in London, in 1872.

Some dissatisfaction was felt on account of the control exercised within the prison walls, by the Department of Public Works, without the knowledge or con-

sent of the Warden. This led, occasionally, to unpleasantness and friction. It is to the system rather than to the persons employed at the penitentiary under the Department of Public Works, that exception is taken. These complications are not likely to happen again.

Much has been done to improve the lower portion of the farm by leveling the numerous heaps of débris of the old quarries. It would make a good site for quarters for the officers, should it be decided to build the cottages.

The house occupied by the farmer, which was badly in need of repairs, has been enlarged and improved under the direction of the Department of Public Works.

A roomy and substantial stone shed has been built against the front wall of the lower barn, where the waggons, farm implements, &c., can be housed in the lower part and grain on the loft.

The new piggery, commenced early in the summer of 1886, is near completion. The plan appears suitable. The building is solid, capacious and in keeping with the surroundings on the farm.

New baths were required. At my last visit I gave instructions to have them made, which has been done.

The mill stands in need of some improvement, chiefly the substitution of rollers for the grindstones now in use. The Warden is of opinion that another building should be provided for the mill, as the one now used is, he thinks, injured by the vibration caused by the machinery, and the noise is hurtful to the insane convicts, who occupy part of the same structure.

The school is well attended; the prisoners are earnest in their efforts to learn. The present system of distributing the salary of the schoolmaster among six of the officers who are qualified to teach, in operation for sixteen years, has been so beneficial and successful that any change seems unnecessary; in fact, it is most likely to prove injurious. The experiment was made of having a certified teacher from the Toronto Normal School, and it proved an utter failure.

The library continues to be appreciated and is a great advantage to the more intelligent prisoners, who are thereby supplied with good and instructive reading.

The food supplied is wholesome, of good quality and is well prepared and served; no complaints have been made to me respecting the diet.

The Surgeon reports the sanitary condition of the prison as satisfactory, the health of the convicts being "remarkably good." He stated that "a number of youths, as well as those far advanced in years, have been admitted within the last twelve months; some of the latter more fitted for being inmates of a home for the

aged and infirm, than prisoners in a penitentiary." There were six deaths, one of which was that of a lunatic; two men died from debility, one aged 80, the other 76.

The criminal lunatics are kindly and attentively cared for. As noticed in the Surgeon's report, a recreation ground has been provided for them. There were 28 under treatment on 30th June.

The Protestant Chaplain states, in his report, that "there has been but little to remark in the past year, everything has moved along its ordinary groove very quietly." He makes some remarks in reference to the feelings of convicts whose petitions are unheeded, and about the advisability of making certain changes in the duration of sentences, which are interesting and worthy of attention.

The newly appointed Catholic Chaplain, Father Twomey, reports that the conduct of the convicts under his spiritual care, is "excellent in every respect." He states that "they have assisted at the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass and at Vespers, each Sunday and holiday, with an unvariable and edifying piety and reverence, which would be creditable to any congregation in the land." Regarding the sermons and instructions, he says: "I have many evidences that they have been productive of much good."

The management of the Female Prison still merits the praise bestowed upon it for very many years. The Matron bears testimony to the good conduct of the prisoners. I again recommend that a building, properly adapted to the object and wants of a female prison, be put up in the field east of the boundary wall. The present place was never fit for the purpose for which it has been used.

The Hospital is kept in admirable order, clean, cheery and well ventilated. The very capable Overseer, Mr. Halliday, to whom the Surgeon, in his report, pays a well-merited tribute, has, I am pleased to state, recovered his health, and is able again to discharge the duties of his important position.

All the pipes in the prison wings, which were put in about two years ago for heating purposes, under the direction of the Department of Public Works, had to be removed last autumn, and other and differently constructed coils were substituted, which supply the necessary heat.

As noted in last years' Report, the gas works are not giving satisfaction. A further expenditure of about \$10,000 would, I learn, be necessary to place the works in thoroughly serviceable order. As you have under consideration the project of lighting this penitentiary with electricity or calcium lights, which, if successful, is to be extended to the other prisons, it is needless, for the present, to say anything more about the gas works.

The building of a female prison, a proper asylum for insane convicts, and quarters for the officers of the staff, also the enlargement of the prison cells, are

works necessary to make this penitentiary complete and a credit to the Dominion. The last named improvement is the most wanted; it should be commenced next spring; it can be done by convict labor, and the expenditure cannot be large, as nearly all the *material* needed is on hand.

The former respected and zealous Catholic Chaplain, Rev. Father Twohey, resigned in the course of the year, and has been succeeded by Rev. Father Twomey.

The office of Chief Keeper, upon the recommendation of the Inspector and Warden, was restored, and has been filled by the appointment of Mr. Robert Hewton, formerly Keeper and Blacksmith Instructor.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

Some important changes have been made in the staff of this institution. The former Warden was incapacitated for further service by the injuries he received during the *émeute* on 24th April, 1886, and was superannuated last January. At the same time, Mr. Téléphore Ouimet, who had been Deputy Warden for some years, was appointed Warden, and Mr. Thomas McCarthy, formerly Chief Keeper at Kingston and in this penitentiary, was promoted to the office of Deputy Warden. Later on, that is, in June, Mr. Charles N. Contant was made Chief Keeper. This officer had no previous Penitentiary experience, yet he may prove himself competent in time.

Owing to the unfortunate accident which befell him while attending the late Warden—the breaking of his thigh—the Surgeon, Dr. Pominville, was obliged to tender his resignation. This was a source of deep regret to all who knew him, officially and socially. He was scrupulously attentive to his duties, careful and kindhearted towards his patients, whom he treated with great skill and success.

The Catholic Chaplain, Rev. Father Godin, after about four years' incumbency, also resigned, and has been succeeded by Rev. Father Harel.

The discipline, I observed, is much improved; the prisoners obey the rules punctually and are, in general, well-behaved.

The officers, too, do their duty with fidelity and good will. There] are no factious parties, no dissensions, but all act together in good accord. The staff is reported to be individually efficient.

The odious and demoralizing system of spying, so much in vogue in the past, no longer exists. The Warden promises that he will never encourage this abominable practice.

The mischievous interference of meddling outsiders in the affairs of the Penitentiary—which caused so much disorder and led to no end of dissension and disorganization among the officers and of want of confidence in the administration—is no longer allowed. The authorities of the prison have received instructions to see that such characters conduct themselves with propriety, when admitted as visitors, within the walls, and to expel them should they misbehave.

The Warden has been directed to report, for the action of the Minister of Justice, any of the higher officers who may be guilty of communicating, verbally or in writing, to outsiders, anything concerning the administration of the penitentiary. He can deal himself with the officers of his own appointment.

In the top storey of the new building, originally intended for a dining hall, are the shops for the tailors and shoemakers. They are well laid out, and are separated by a high wooden barrier running the full length of the large room. The ventilation is excellent and the light quite sufficient.

The shops for the carpenters, painters, tinsmiths and coopers are in the second storey.

The baths are on the ground floor and have been constructed upon an improved plan, adopted from one of the public institutions in the United States.

The central hall, between the wings, has been roofed. The boilers, for heating the prison, will be placed in position before the winter.

The cells, corridors and galleries are kept clean and in proper order; the ventilation is good and well attended to by the officers in charge of the wings.

A number of cells in the old or north wing have been removed in order to make place for a laundry and drying room, hitherto in the basement of the front building, a most unwholesome and unfit place.

Part of the old dining hall has been converted into a commodious and convenient kitchen; the other portion contains the tables on which the convicts' rations are placed for distribution.

Some improvements have been projected which are necessary, and which I gave authority to the Warden to make. These consist in breaking a door from the yard into the old kitchen, which is to be used as a boiler room. Another door will be opened from the yard into the new kitchen, in order that the convicts may get their rations without any more passing through part of the front building. A stairs will run from the new kitchen to the storey above, to afford access to the Protestant chapel, temporary hospital, surgery, libraries, school and change rooms, thus cutting the convicts off from all communication with the first storey, in which are the offices of the Warden, Deputy-Warden, and other officers.

The chapels are kept in good order. The Catholic Chaplain bears favorable testimony of the good conduct, respectful demeanor and attention of the convicts under his ministrations. He regrets that the splendid organ is silent on account of there being no organist, and hopes that the means may be supplied to employ a musician to perform on it. As mentioned in the first part of this report, this can be done for one hundred dollars a year.

The Protestant Chaplain has held the usual services, and regularly visited the prison. He mentions the visit of the Protestant Bishop of Montreal to the prison to give confirmation, and the good effect produced thereby. He refers to and deprecates the sending out to Canada, from Great Britain, youths and young men from penal institutions to swell our criminal population. The venerable Chaplain also complains that the organ in his chapel no longer contributes its sweet sound to add to the interest and effectiveness of the service, and for the same reason as that given by Rev. M. Harel.

The school is not so well attended as could be wished. This arises from two causes, namely, first, on account of some of the gangs being employed at too great a distance from the penitentiary, on the farm; secondly, because many are excluded from the school on account of misconduct or because they take no interest in improving themselves. The two Chaplains speak well of the progress of those who attend, and of the efficiency of the Schoolmaster.

The farm has been well managed and produced good supplies of various kinds of vegetables, grain, forage, pork, manure, &c. The land purchased from Madame Germain will soon prove a valuable acquisition, as it can be brought into good heart by proper manuring and tillage. The piggery is in a dilapidated condition; many young pigs perished last winter, and it was found very difficult to save the grown ones. For several years a new one has been asked from the Department of Public Works, particularly since the present one has been complained of by the villagers in its neighborhood as a nuisance. A promise has been made to provide a temporary one before the coming winter. I regret to learn this will not be done.

The ventilation of the hospital, Protestant chapel, school, the dry room, the offices of the Warden, Accountant and that used by the Inspector, is very defective and must be injurious to health. It would be desirable were the Visiting Architect to devise some plan of thorough ventilation.

The sanitary state of the institution has been very favorable; there was no contagious disease during the year. The number of deaths was three.

It will be necessary either to build the permanent boundary wall, as soon as possible, or incur considerable expenditure in repairing and strengthening the old one. If possible, the work should be done by convict labor. An excellent opportunity would be afforded for many prisoners to learn masonry.

The Warden, as appears by his report, is alive to the necessity of adopting better means for the reformation of the convicts. He advocates proper classification and the separation of the bad characters from the better disposed.

The general administration of the penitentiary has been conducted, during the past year, with zeal and fidelity; a salutary control—so much needed—has been exercised over the convicts and a satisfactory standard of discipline has been maintained.

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY.

With much regret I have to record the death of the former Warden, Mr. Blair Botsford, which occurred last April, in New York, during his leave of absence. In private life he was esteemed as an upright and honorable gentleman; and, in his official capacity, as Warden, he displayed no small share of administrative ability. In his intercourse with the officers of the staff, he was affable and courteous; towards the convicts he was considerate and kind-hearted, but firm, when necessary. The news of his death caused deep and genuine sorrow to all who knew him as he deserved to be known.

Mr. John B. Forster, who filled the position of Deputy Warden, since the opening of this penitentiary in July, 1880, was appointed Warden, immediately after the death of Mr. Botsford.

From the reports of the late and present Warden as well as from my own visits, I am in a position to state that the officers have discharged their duties ably and well; and the convicts have behaved themselves in a creditable manner, with very few exceptions. Both in the prison and at their work quietude and order have prevailed, and there has been no exhibition of insubordination or disorder among the prisoners, who as a body, have performed their allotted work industriously and carefully.

The manufacture of house pails and butter tubs to a limited extent is carried on here; shingles are also made. I recommend that broom-making—which had been formerly carried on in the Halifax and St. John Penitentiaries—be added to the other manufactures. The appliances and the officers to give instructions to the convicts are available.

The iron doors and locks for the new wing are in progress in the machine shop.

The convicts who were obliged to sleep on the galleries of the main hall, are now accommodated with cells in the new wing, which may be finished in the course of six months.

It is difficult to understand why so expensive a basement was put in the new wing. It is useless. There are a number of rooms in it; but they are so dark that they cannot be turned to any account for the convicts and they are not wanted for storage.

Nothing has been done, as yet, towards the building of a surrounding wall. The wooden fence is decaying rapidly: it was necessary to prop a large portion of it. I would suggest that the foundation of the permanent wall be built and that a temporary eighteen feet high boarded fence be erected thereon, the ends of the planks resting on the mason work to prevent rot. A large share of the lumber required can be got on the land which it is proposed to buy from Mr. W. Turner adjoining the penitentiary property, and which can be sawn into planks in the penitentiary mill. I repeat my former recommendations to employ a competent and experienced man to make tests for a quarry on the penitentiary land. It is all important that an adequate supply of stone be procured on our own ground, in view of erecting the wall; a large sum of money would be, thereby, saved.

The sanitary state of the institution is reported by the Surgeon to have been most satisfactory. There were three deaths. He states that the physical and mental condition of the prisoners received during the year has been much better than of recent years. It is my duty and pleasure to bear testimony to the unremitting care and attention which Dr. Mitchell bestows upon his patients, and to the constancy with which he devotes himself to his duties. Owing to the circumstances in which he is placed, he is obliged to give more of his time to the penitentiary than all the other surgeons together. This, of course, interferes, almost entirely, with his outside practice.

Both Chaplains speak in high terms of commendation of the reverent and respectful demeanor of the convicts under their respective charge, and of the hearty and devout manner with which they enter into the services. The Protestant Chaplain dwells upon the fact "that the proper instruction of more than a hundred convicts requires all the teaching time of an observant and painstaking clergyman." Again, he says,—“If the object in having a Chaplain be not simply to comply with a public sentiment and feeling that there should be stated public worship in the prison, but rather and beyond this, that it is to assist in reforming convicts, that object can only and best be accomplished by giving the clergyman the largest and fullest opportunities for study of individual character, and not relying solely or principally on advising and sermonizing on general principles; of which way one admits the truth, but of which observant men doubt the practical individual influence.” It must be evident to anyone who will give the matter a thought, that a Chaplain, no matter how zealous or gifted he may be, can do very little good with convicts by holding Divine worship on Sunday, and giving them a few hours of his

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time, in addition, every week or fortnight. Rev. Mr. Campbell is right, the Chaplain is powerless to reform the convict unless the greater portion of his time be given to the task.

The school has been carried on in the prison on the same system as in former years; the attendance has been steady and many illiterate men have made good progress in reading, writing and cyphering. The supply of books in the library is very limited, comparatively few volumes having been added since the opening of the penitentiary, more than seven years ago.

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

No change has taken place among the superior officers during the last year.

The conduct of the subordinate officers was very satisfactory.

The conduct of the prisoners has been, on the whole, very good.

The highest standard of discipline, as well among the officers as the convicts is maintained. In this respect Manitoba Penitentiary keeps well abreast with the model prisons even of the old world.

The utmost cleanliness, order and neatness characterize the whole establishment. The trim and uniform make-up of the cells, the bright polish of the iron doors and the sheen of the brass mountings give a cheery look to what in ordinary prisons appears dismal and gloomy.

The convicts have been variously employed; some at farming and quarrying, in the season; some at shoemaking and tailoring; others in the carpenter and blacksmith shops; and others again at the ordinary work of the prison.

The new chapels are finished and could have been occupied, months ago, had the furniture been supplied: the delay in doing this has been considerable and unnecessary.

The work on the hospital is progressing; its completion will be a great boon, as the temporary infirmary, in the attic of the main building, is very inconvenient.

The officers' quarters are generally in a condition of good order and repair, with some few exceptions to which the attention of the Department of Public Works has been called.

Divine service has been regularly conducted every Sunday by the Protestant and on alternate Sundays by the Catholic Chaplain, the former being resident at the Mountain, the latter attending from Winnipeg. The attention and decorum of the prisoners are marked. Were the Catholic Chaplain provided with a house,

near the penitentiary, and have frequent intercourse with the convicts more beneficial results than are now accomplished might be expected. Organs are required for the new chapels and also a small salary for each organist.

The school has been carried on, with great success, by the new teacher, Mr. D. D. Burke, who is also Hospital Overseer. The task of learning at an advanced period of life is often very irksome, and the work of teaching adults is necessarily difficult and must fall heavily upon the teacher. Good progress, notwithstanding, has been made.

The library continues to be highly valued and the application for useful and interesting books more than keep pace with the ability to supply them.

The health of the convicts has been generally good. Several Indian prisoners were in hospital, for long terms, during the year. Confinement has produced a bad effect upon the health of nearly all the Indians who have been committed to the penitentiary.

The duties of the Surgeon have been faithfully performed, as also those of the Hospital Overseer.

In compliance with the memorial of the officers and knowing that the requirements of the institution called for it, you have seen fit to appoint Dr. Sutherland resident physician, the distance between Winnipeg and the penitentiary being inconveniently long, especially in case of any sudden emergency requiring the immediate presence of the Surgeon.

The Warden's residence has been completed and he now occupies it. When it was planned and built, fuel and light were allowed by the Government, as is done in the other Departments, in the cases of officials who live in public buildings. The house is large and stands on a very exposed site, without shelter in any direction. The consumption of fuel, during nearly eight months that artificial heat is necessary, will be very great, so great, indeed, that the salary of the Warden would be taxed beyond due bounds to buy coal. Having paid a visit to Stony Mountain, you are in possession of all the facts necessary to enable you to judge of the case. If I be permitted to make a recommendation, in the premises, it would be either to have fuel and light restored to the officers who had those allowances, or to grant their full money equivalent, as had been contemplated when the question of commutation was first broached three years ago.

You have had experience at this penitentiary, of the inconvenience and disadvantage which are suffered by not having buildings and repairs within the control of this Department. The Warden refers to this matter in his present report, as he did in those of other years. The number of applications which this Department is obliged to make annually, upon that of the Public Works, for trifling wants alone,

bears out the Warden's statement, "that it would be much more preferable as well as advantageous to the institution, if some alteration in the system which at present obtains could be arranged."

The Warden refers to the good that might follow from a conference of the various Wardens with the Inspector among themselves, upon "the management and administration of our penal prisons." In former reports I expressed my views on this subject. Briefly repeated, I believe that great benefit would result from a meeting of the kind, *In multis consilium*.

The scheme which Mr. Bedson suggests of establishing a penal colony in that portion of the North-West adjoining the Athabasca River, with the view to the development and settlement of that region, is worthy of consideration. At first blush, it might appear Utopian; but, when one considers what was accomplished by Captain McConachie, in Norfolk Island, among the very worst class of criminals that the hulks ever turned out; and the large number of industrious and well-behaved settlers the Australian Colonies found in the ticket of leave men from Botany Bay, the project broached by Warden Bedson commends itself as practicable, and as calculated to prove successful. Should it be entertained, when the necessary information and details shall have been furnished, I know of no one in Canada so well fitted to carry such a plan into operation as the Warden of Manitoba Penitentiary.

In the well-merited expression of sympathy and condolence contained in the reports of the Chaplains, in reference to the loss sustained by the Warden, by the death of his amiable and excellent wife, I heartily concur.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY.

I am glad to have it in my power to state that this penitentiary is successfully managed both as regards the prisoners and the discipline. Due regard has been paid to economy in all departments of the prison, as the statements accompanying the Warden's report will show.

The conduct of the prisoners has been, with some six or eight exceptions, satisfactory. There are about half a dozen of the worst characters here, that could be found in any other prison on the continent. Each of them, I have been told, graduated, so to speak, in every prison between Detroit and San Francisco. Strict discipline in their regard has been enforced, and they have been obliged to observe the rules. With others the judicious employment of the means which our system affords of encouraging good behavior and industry has succeeded, and it is hoped will continue to succeed by the zealous co-operation of the officers who are most responsible in producing this result. Despite the best efforts that can be made fluctuations in this respect cannot be prevented.

The Warden speaks well of his officers as rendering ready aid in maintaining the discipline. From the opportunities I have had of seeing and judging, I formed this same opinion of the staff. They take an interest in their duties, which they do not discharge in a perfunctory manner; they appear to realize the responsibility which devolves upon them and they endeavor to act accordingly.

The Chaplains have been faithful and assiduous in their attendance and ministrations. Services have been held by a Church of England clergyman, appointed by the Bishop, for convicts of that denomination. The bad characters, above referred to, and who entered the prison as Catholics, applied for permission to attend these special devotional exercises that are held in the office of the Warden, which is quite unprotected. The change in their religion had more in view a plan of escape than the pursuit of conscientious convictions, the leading spirits having declared themselves infidels. I instructed the Warden either to let them attend the services conducted by the regularly appointed Protestant Chaplain of the institution, or should he allow them to be present at those held by the Church of England Minister, that it must be in the chapel, which is a place of security, and not in his office.

The testimony which the Warden and Chaplains bear respecting the management of the school is very gratifying. The teacher, Mr. Keary, is energetic and earnest in his work and his labors are very successful; he is very competent for the position. This is necessary, the schoolmaster of a prison must be prepared to hold his own against men of varied information. His ignorance would not long remain undiscovered; he needs, therefore, to be well taught. In addition, he requires tact, patience, discretion. The prison schoolmaster deserves consideration commensurate with his qualifications and responsibilities. I concur in the Warden's recommendation for a more liberal remuneration to Mr. Keary as schoolmaster.

In this distant Penitentiary, application must be made, as the Warden says, to the Public Works Department "for every foot of lumber and every pound of nails" required for any purpose. The rule which must necessarily be followed, under the existing state of things, operates more injuriously, in regard to this penitentiary, than even that of Manitoba. First comes the requisition, from the Warden to the Inspector, for any want in the way of building or repairs; next, a letter from this Department to the Secretary of the Department of Public Works; then, instructions from that official to the Agent of the Department, in Victoria; then the Agent's report; then other instructions, and so on. The consequence is, that months and even years elapse before pressing needs are met. Quarters for the officers were first applied for in 1879; they were finished in 1886. A residence for the Warden and another wing were asked for a few years later, nothing has been done yet in either case. A memorandum, containing tabulated details of

the numerous defects in construction, was handed to the resident Engineer of the Penitentiary, in 1878, and that person, in his own handwriting, admitted the existence of every defect mentioned, save a trivial one; yet, when called upon by his own Department to report upon the matter, he had the unblushing effrontery and hardihood to deny his own written admissions, and to attack, in an abusive letter, published in one of the British Columbia newspapers, the officer of this Department, who, in the fulfilment of his duty, merely stated in his report the naked truth and facts regarding the shameful condition in which he found the penitentiary. I mention this incident to give point to the fact that the attention of the present Agent of the Department of Public Works, at Victoria, was called, some time ago, to the defective sewerage, the objectionable earth closets, the want of an adequate water supply in case of fire and of a proper road or way of access in connection with the officers' quarters. The defective water supply to the prison, as well for fire as for drinking and cooking purposes—the good water having been diverted from the prison to the farmyard—and the insecure condition of the prison roof, were also brought to the Engineer's notice. Though each one of these matters is of serious importance and was examined into and reported upon by practical and experienced men, by men living on the spot and realizing, every day, the existence of the defects of which they complain, and which the Warden, doubtless, pointed out to you, Sir, when visiting the penitentiary last August, yet, the resident Agent will not admit that there is anything amiss as regards what has been just enumerated. It certainly does not require an Engineer to see that the Fraser River is the proper source of the water supply for the prison and the officers' quarters; that the drainage of these quarters should be down the steep declivity into the river, and not into the creek where the sewage—if it reach the outlet at all—must be offensive to the neighborhood; that ordinary water closets, with abundant flushing, are preferable, on the score of health and cleanliness, to earth closets, for a number of families living in the same terrace; and that a roof of galvanized iron or some such material is more durable and proof against the danger arising from frequent forest fires in the vicinity, than a roof of "pitch and pebbles," as the Warden describes it, "during the hot days the pitch falls off in great patches." So long as the Department of Public Works constructs buildings required for penitentiary use, or makes sewers or does any other work asked for, it is but reasonable to expect that the head of this Department, or his representative, should be consulted and his approval obtained, not only of the plan of the proposed work, but also of the details. The Warden and his Deputy have reported that the present resident Agent and his predecessor, so far from paying attention to their suggestions, respecting works carried on under their direction, actually did the exact contrary, which, in most cases, proved wrong.

The Warden and Deputy Warden, who had been authorized by the Warden, to request the agents of the Department of Public Works, to have works done in

a certain way, were treated with marked discourtesy and snubbed, on various occasions. It is clear that these facts are unknown to the Hon. Minister of Public Works, who would not tolerate such proceedings. The consideration which he always gave to penitentiary affairs, whenever I was authorized to confer with him, and his prompt action, are in marked contrast to the conduct of the British Columbia agents, since the opening of the penitentiary in 1878. Either a radical reform in the *modus agendi* of the agents or a total emancipation of the penitentiaries from any control of the Department of Public Works—as the Directors of Penal Prisons in Ireland, for similar reasons, were compelled to agitate and effect—would be most desirable.

Since your return from British Columbia, application has been made to the Department of Public Works for another prison wing, a residence for the Warden, an adequate water supply for all purposes, improved drainage of the officers' quarters, new stables and an enlarged barn, a new roof for the prison building, and other improvements and repairs.

Quarters for the officers and their families have been built during the year. The row of clean, comfortable habitations add much to the improvement of the locality. These quarters are greatly appreciated by the staff, as they afford accommodation superior to the general run of houses within their means, while they go far beyond the latter in all the accessories of health, comfort and cleanliness—the sewerage and earth closets excepted. A barrack for single men, which was applied for along with the married men's houses, and again, recently, is much required.

The chapels are too small, and, consequently, overcrowded. It will be necessary, next season, to erect a building for two chapels similar to the one just finished at Stony Mountain.

A bakery and laundry have been erected and will prove a great acquisition; they will soon be in operation.

The Warden speaks of his Deputy in terms of well earned praise. He has shown himself to be a most valuable and capable officer. He says:—

“The Deputy Warden, Mr. Fitzsimmons, I must again mention. His services in organizing this penitentiary are of high value. I am sorry to see that the Government has not yet seen fit to place him on an equality with Deputy Wardens of other penitentiaries. A more deserving officer there cannot be in the employ of the Government.”

I fully and cordially endorse this tribute to the Deputy Warden's merits, and I beg to express a hope that he will be placed on the footing which he deserves to occupy, on the score of salary. Having, during the last nine years, saved to the

country the wages of a farmer and gardener—by performing the duties which are discharged in other penitentiaries by such an officer—which would amount to \$6,300 ; I recommend that the salary of the Deputy Warden be fixed at the same rate as that of the Deputy Warden of Dorchester Penitentiary, that is at a *maximum* of \$1,500.

I beg leave to acknowledge, with sincere thankfulness, the kind consideration and courtesy you have extended to me on all occasions.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

JAMES G. MOYLAN,
Inspector of Penitentiaries for the Dominion of Canada.

PENITENTIARY BRANCH,
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
OTTAWA, 5th November, 1887.

ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT.

OTTAWA, 15th November, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honour to report that the value of buildings, stock, &c., on hand at the several Penitentiaries, on the 30th June, 1887, is as follows:—

	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
<i>Kingston.</i>				
Farm land, fences and buildings thereon.....	42,700	00		
Prison buildings, steam and hot-water apparatus, steam pumps, tanks, wharves, &c	1,140,436	00		
Warden's house and premises	28,895	50		
Grist mill and fittings	3,000	00		
Clerk of Works' store room	2,500	00		
Storekeeper's department	2,000	00		
Steward's do (wings, dry room, wash house, mess room and Keepers' hall)	13,922	00		
Tailor and shoe department	6,100	00		
Carpenters and trades department (carpenters, painters, tinsmiths and coopers)	6,150	00		
Blacksmiths' department (including machine shop)	4,078	00		
Masons	650	00		
Bakery	750	00		
Insane asylum	410	00		
Hospital and surgery	1,650	00		
Protestant chapel	450	00		
do library and school room.....	1,600	00		
Roman Catholic chapel	1,075	00		
do library	700	00		
Armory.....	1,100	00		
Stables and piggery (including horses and vehicles).....	12,489	00		
Tramway and cars.....	7,000	00		
Female prison	2,150	00		
Furniture in offices	1,600	00		
			1,281,305	50
<i>St. Vincent de Paul.</i>				
Summary of real estate	540,969	00		
Steward	24,697	67		
Hospital	1,031	57		
Shoe shop	848	73		
Engineer	18,146	56		
Tailors	4,381	56		
Tinsmiths	329	00		
Carpenters	2,123	50		
Blacksmiths	2,582	65		
Bakery	1,114	80		
Stonecutters	2,651	47		
Roman Catholic chapel	6,827	23		
Protestant do	334	73		
do library	106	20		
Roman Catholic library	251	60		
Bookbindery	48	47		
School	183	21		
Armory	1,941	90		
Storekeeper	95	44		
Deputy Warden's quarters.....	205	02		
Warden's do	913	00		
Brickyard.....	2,127	51		
Farm.....	1,491	75		
Stables.....	4,301	75		
Office furniture	838	88		
			618,553	14
<i>Dorchester.</i>				
Land.....	23,700	00		
Buildings	354,300	00		
Manufactures and materials	885	49		
Stores	4,884	15		
Steward's department.....	4,543	68		
Hospital and surgery.....	497	95		
Farm and stables	4,286	23		
Blacksmith shop	396	02		
Machine do	3,482	45		

<i>Dorchester—Concluded.</i>		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Tailor shop	.....	330	46		
Carpenter do	.....	662	73		
Shoe do	.....	295	52		
Armory	.....	820	25		
Chapel	.....	520	52		
Furniture in Officers' quarters	.....	892	25		
Library	.....	480	70		
Office furniture	.....	920	50		
Bakery	.....	119	78		
				401,998	68
<i>Manitoba.</i>					
Prison buildings, &c	.....	229,000	00		
Storekeeper's department	.....	2,129	54		
Stewards' do	.....	3,151	88		
Carpenters' do	.....	80	98		
Tailors' do	.....	1,336	69		
Shoemakers' do	.....	702	77		
Blacksmiths' do	.....	198	21		
Bakers' do	.....	379	72		
Engineers' do	.....	5,494	80		
Library	.....	187	00		
Protestant chapel	.....	250	80		
Catholic do	.....	285	65		
Armory	.....	1,728	60		
Hospital and surgery	.....	783	63		
Farm stock, &c.	.....	4,143	00		
Furniture, &c., Officers' quarters	.....	8,786	44		
				258,639	71
<i>British Columbia.</i>					
Buildings	.....	200,930	00		
Land	.....	46,000	00		
Fencing	.....	11,059	00		
Wing	.....	4,265	76		
Tailors' shop	.....	3,166	72		
Fundries	.....	2,967	00		
Farm	.....	2,112	25		
Shoe shop	.....	1,517	09		
Store room	.....	1,457	54		
Stable	.....	1,320	00		
Armory	.....	864	25		
Blacksmiths' shop	.....	720	32		
Catholic chapel	.....	664	50		
Accountant's office	.....	642	11		
Halls	.....	391	12		
Carpenters' shop	.....	286	90		
Surgery	.....	355	00		
Protestant chapel	.....	332	25		
Kitchen	.....	369	50		
Warden's quarters	.....	219	25		
do office	.....	215	75		
Deputy Warden's quarters	.....	204	25		
Wash house	.....	106	00		
Steward's office	.....	91	81		
Officers' dining room	.....	69	80		
Guards' quarters	.....	59	75		
Meat cellar	.....	44	85		
				280,515	81
				2,841,012	84

The estimates for financial year ending 30th June, 1889, are now being prepared, and will appear among those to be submitted to Parliament next Session by the Hon. the Minister of Finance.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Hon. J. S. D. THOMPSON,
Minister of Justice, Ottawa.

GEO. L. FOSTER,
Accountant of Penitentiaries.

No. 1.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

REPORT OF THE WARDEN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
30TH JUNE, 1887.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY, 30th June, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to present the annual report of this penitentiary for the year ended 30th June, 1887.

There remained in this penitentiary at midnight of the 30th June, 1886, 537 males and 41 females, making a total of 578.

Discharged since 30th June, 1886 :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
By remission of sentence.....	123	14	137
By pardon.....	28	2	30
By death.....	6	0	6
Sent to asylum	2	0	2
Sent to reformatory	1	0	1
	<u>160</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>176</u>

Remaining in the penitentiary at this date, 526 males and 28 females; total 554.

The prisoners are distributed as follows, viz. :—

Carpenter shop.....	41
do outside gang.....	12
Blacksmiths.....	21
Stonecutters.....	52
Mason gang No. 1.....	24
do No. 2.....	15
Women.....	28
Laboring gang.....	21
Railroad.....	2
Dining hall and kitchen.....	18
Wash house.....	7
Tailor and shoe shops.....	61
Bakery.....	6
Farm and gardens.....	42
Storekeeper.....	1
North lodge.....	1

Churches and library	3
Hospital patients	6
do orderlies.....	6
Asylum patients.....	30
do orderlies.....	1
Wings.....	17
Dry room.....	23
Lockshop.....	3
Stone pile and bucket ground.....	61
Mess room	2
Compost ground.....	1
Quarry.....	24
Grist mill.....	1
Engineers and pipe fitters.....	19
Gas house.....	4
Solitary confinement.....	<u>1</u>

The above classification indicates fully the work convicts are employed at here.

The closing of the contract shops, set free for other work a large number of men, to utilize these I had to undertake more outside labor than hitherto, and at once placed them at levelling the old quarry grounds, road making, and other work which will materially improve the penitentiary property. These, including the quarry, farm and building gangs, rendered it absolutely necessary for an increase in the staff, which I have endeavored to limit to the smallest possible number consistent with safety.

Much has been accomplished in the erection and repairing of buildings and other works during the year, and in the absence of skilled mechanics, I must give credit for the readiness and desire on the part of the convicts, to learn useful trades, and apply themselves industriously.

At present I have employment for all the available men at outside labor; my difficulty is during the severe winter weather, when the work we are now doing will be impracticable.

I hope provision will be made, at an early date, for operating some industry within the walls of the prison. The labor we are now at—improving the property—has its limitations; whatever, therefore, may be decided upon will not be any too soon.

I am pleased to be able to report continued good conduct on the part of the prisoners, the large portion are well behaved and evince a disposition to merit commendation. As must be expected some give a great deal of trouble, particularly those recommitted; this class of criminals in my judgment should be dealt with in a manner that would make them a distinct class here. In fact, I would like very much if facilities were afforded for a proper classification of the prisoners. I am satisfied that much good would be accomplished by this, both to the prisoners and the public generally.

The various privileges accorded, such as remission, school, light and the use of a good library are appreciated, tending to the maintenance of discipline and improvement of the men. I venture no opinion as to any moral influence exerted by these; at the same time I believe no effort made in that direction is wasted, and no provision should be withheld that would point to a wholesome moral result.

I have had as yet no opportunity of comparing the management of this prison with those in the United States. But from what I have been able to glean in other ways I feel bold to state that we would loose nothing by the comparison.

In association with the rest of the staff, I endeavor to govern kindly and firmly; no injustice is tolerated, every man is encouraged to feel that, in everything consistent with his circumstances here, he will be treated humanely and every opportunity afforded him to lay the foundation upon which to build up a better life for the future. Owing to our mixed system this is difficult, nevertheless, if the results are small, there will be a gratification.

In all the departments there is a tending to efficiency. I am well sustained by the staff who with commendable zeal and vigilance perform their several duties. Less laxity prevails, and if any mishap occurs it is mostly from causes not attributable to positive neglect. All are learning not to be too trustful of the class over which they are placed, and, at the same time, not to manifest too much suspicion.

I annex the reports from the several departments of the prison, which give all necessary details as to our movements.

The following statement shows the daily cost *per capita*, without reference to revenue, and when it has been deducted, also the revenue and expenditure for the year just closed :—

Vote for 1886-87.....	\$108,535 38
Less expenditure.....	106,633 37
	\$ 1,902 01
	\$10,827 66

The daily average for the year being $572\frac{146}{885}$, the revenue would be *per capita* \$18.91 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Cost *per capita*, daily average being $572\frac{146}{885}$:—

Staff	\$83 84 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rations.....	35 65 $\frac{1}{2}$
Uniform clothing... ..	11 55 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maintenance of buildings.....	6 28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Heating	19 88 $\frac{1}{2}$
Discharge clothing and travelling allowance.....	7 47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light.....	3 70 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bedding	1 04 $\frac{3}{4}$
Prison furnishings.....	0 58 $\frac{1}{4}$
	\$170 03 $\frac{1}{2}$
	\$170 03 $\frac{1}{2}$

The cost *per capita* would be $46\frac{211}{885}$ c., deducting revenue, $41\frac{146}{885}$ c.

My acknowledgments are due to yourself and the Department for the consultation and counsel accorded me, and for the promptness with which all matters requiring action have been attended to.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

M. LAVELL,

Warden.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,

Inspector of Penitentiaries,

Ottawa.

do 30...	To Capital Account.	835 07	
	Industries	167 58	
July 5...	To Refund deposit Draft No. 219.	771 84	
		<u>107,788 46</u>	<u>107,788 46</u>

S. W. SCOBELL,
Accountant.

No. 4.

DEBTS owing the Kingston Penitentiary on the 30th June, 1887:—

Good debts.....	\$721 58
Old and doubtful.....	54 23
	<u>\$775 81</u>

CLAIMS against the Penitentiary:—

As on the 30th June, 1887.....	\$3,602 13
Amount subsequently paid.....	<u>3,602 13</u>

S. W. SCOBELL,
*Accountant.*KINGSTON PENITENTIARY,
30th June, 1887.

No. 5.

NOMINAL LIST of Officers in the Kingston Penitentiary on the 30th June, 1887,
giving Rate of Pay, Age and Date of Appointment.

Name.	Rank.	Salary.		Age.	Date of Appointment.
		\$	cts.		
M. Lavell.....	Warden.....	2,600	00	62	Feb. 3, 1885
Rev. C. E. Cartwright.....	Protestant Chaplain.....	1,200	00	60	Oct. 25, 1875
Rev. D. A. Twomey.....	Roman Catholic Chaplain.....	1,200	00	28	June 30, 1886
Wm. Sullivan.....	Deputy Warden.....	1,400	00	51	Sept. 1, 1861
Orlando S. Strange.....	Surgeon.....	1,800	00	61	Feb. 9, 1885
S. W. Scobell.....	Accountant.....	1,000	00	62	Dec. 1, 1879
Robt. R. Creighton.....	Warden's Clerk.....	800	00	26	Feb. 1, 1882
Robert Hewton.....	Chief Keeper.....	800	00	45	Mar. 14, 1887
P. O'Donnell.....	Storekeeper.....	900	00	51	June 19, 1857
James Adams.....	Clerk of Works.....	1,100	00	53	Mar. 1, 1869
James Devlin.....	Engineer.....	750	00	37	July 1, 1885
James Weir.....	Steward.....	700	00	33	Oct. 31, 1876
Rose Ann Fahey.....	Matron.....	500	00	37	Mar. 6, 1886
Mary Bostridge.....	Deputy Matron.....	350	00	61	Feb. 1, 1870
James Halliday.....	Hospital Overseer.....	800	00	60	Jan. 23, 1867
J. B. Mathewson.....	Schoolmaster.....	600	00	51	Sept. 26, 1872
Wm. Gemmill.....	Tailor Instructor.....	1,000	00	71	Jan. 19, 1870
Neal P. Woods.....	Farmer and Gardener.....	600	00	47	June 1, 1885
Patrick O'Connors.....	Miller.....	600	00	34	Dec. 18, 1882
William Coward.....	Baker.....	600	00	32	June 6, 1878
Michael J. Kennedy.....	Messenger.....	600	00	30	April 1, 1872
Michael Leahey.....	Keeper.....	600	00	56	Nov. 1, 1859
David Cunningham.....	do.....	600	00	56	Jan. 8, 1883
J. B. Mathewson.....	do.....	600	00	51	Sept. 1, 1859
Alex. Elmers.....	do.....	600	00	58	April 13, 1859
Thos. Davidson.....	do.....	600	00	51	Nov. 1, 1857
James Evans.....	do.....	600	00	51	Jan. 16, 1868
Francis Tracey.....	do.....	600	00	54	Mar. 14, 1887
Bernard McGeen.....	do.....	600	00	50	Mar. 1, 1859
Edward Mooney.....	Guard.....	500	00	44	Sept. 7, 1864
Nicholas Hugo.....	do.....	500	00	64	Nov. 1, 1865
George Holland.....	do.....	500	00	67	April 1, 1866
Michael Brennan.....	do.....	500	00	44	Oct. 3, 1865
Robert Priestly.....	do.....	500	00	63	June 4, 1855
James Bryson.....	do.....	500	00	61	June 7, 1863
Jeremiah O'Driscoll.....	do.....	500	00	56	Oct. 10, 1866
Thomas Payne.....	do.....	500	00	61	Dec. 13, 1863

NOMINAL LIST of Officers in the Kingston Penitentiary, &c.—*Concluded.*

Name.	Rank.	Salary.	Age.	Date of Appointment.
		\$ cts.		
Daniel Fitzgibbon.....	Guard	500 00	59	Jan. 1, 1869
Thomas Smith.....	do	500 00	51	Mar. 19, 1860
John Regan.....	do	500 00	62	Oct. 18, 1859
Charles McNiel.....	do	500 00	67	Aug. 18, 1859
James Doyle.....	do	500 00	48	Aug. 8, 1868
John Scally.....	do	500 00	50	May 4, 1870
Thomas Moore.....	do	500 00	43	May 9, 1870
John Mills.....	do	500 00	36	Oct. 17, 1875
Robert McCauly.....	do	500 00	45	Jan. 21, 1868
George McCauly.....	do	500 00	47	Oct. 2, 1876
Lawrence Walsh.....	do	500 00	43	Dec. 18, 1876
William Hurst.....	do	500 00	46	Nov. 13, 1877
Charles McConville.....	do	500 00	40	July 1, 1871
Alexander Atkins.....	do	500 00	30	July 1, 1878
Edwin J. Adams.....	do	500 00	28	July 1, 1878
John Donnelly.....	do	500 00	32	Nov. 7, 1879
Robert Appleton.....	do	500 00	44	July 1, 1860
John Kennedy.....	do	500 00	35	June 1, 1881
James G. Baldock.....	do	500 00	37	Aug. 1, 1881
Charles Bostridge.....	do	500 00	39	April 10, 1882
Thomas Thompson.....	do	500 00	44	May 18, 1883
John Darragh.....	do	500 00	37	Feb. 1, 1884
James A. Rutherford.....	do	500 00	36	Mar. 1, 1884
Wm. McCormack.....	do	500 00	36	Mar. 1, 1884
Robert Weir.....	do	500 00	39	Oct. 13, 1879
Peter Beaupré.....	do	500 00	27	Jan. 10, 1885
John Bannister.....	do	500 00	35	May 23, 1885
James Doyle.....	do	500 00	27	May 27, 1885
Arthur McConville.....	do	500 00	25	July 1, 1885
Richard Atkins.....	do	500 00	27	April 1, 1885
William Mooney.....	do	500 00	29	July 1, 1885
Richard Young.....	do	500 00	37	April 6, 1886
Lawrence Loughrane.....	do	500 00	43	July 1, 1886
Michael Keon.....	do	500 00	45	July 13, 1886
Franklin Ault.....	do	500 00	31	July 15, 1886
Thos. Pugh.....	do	500 00	35	July 14, 1886
William Coffee.....	Stoker.....	500 00	.....	Dec. 1, 1885
Henry Woodhouse.....	Tearster.....	400 00	51	Sept. 1, 1872
William O Bell.....	do	400 00	44	April 9, 1877
Edward Burke, jun.....	do	400 00	27	June 1, 1881
William Bowen.....	do	400 00	32	Aug. 4, 1885

No. 6.

FARM ACCOUNT, Kingston Penitentiary, Year ended 30th June, 1887.

Description.	Amount.	Description.	Rate.	Amount.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Manure.....	293 60	By 105 tons hay.....	8 00	840 00
Seeds, implements, &c.....	365 08	70 do straw.....	5 00	350 00
Salary, farm instructor.....	600 00	1,760 bushels oats.....	0 35	616 00
do 2 guards.....	1,000 00	2,100 do potatoes.....	0 40	840 00
do 2 teamsters.....	800 00	300 do peas.....	0 60	180 00
Labor of 20 convicts.....	2,160 00	1,100 do carrots.....	0 30	330 00
do 2 spans of horses.....	800 00	500 do beets.....	0 40	200 00
Pig feed from dining hall.....	75 00	600 do parsnips.....	0 40	240 00
36 tons of bran, at \$11.....	396 00	124 do beans.....	1 00	124 00
13 do shorts, at \$14.....	182 00	390 do onions.....	1 00	390 00
Balance.....	204 06	140 do tomatoes.....	0 60	84 00
		328 bunches summer savory.....	0 03	9 84
		4,000 heads celery.....	0 03	120 00
		17,600 do lettuce.....		60 00
		400 cauliflowers.....	0 10	40 00
		858 doz. ears corn.....	0 05	42 90
		300 bushels corn.....	0 30	90 00
		15,000 cabbages.....	0 03	450 00
		26,000 lbs. pork.....	0 07	1,820 00
		700 do lard.....	0 07	49 00
	6,875 74			6,875 74

No. 7.

DISTRIBUTION of Convicts at the Kingston Penitentiary, on the 30th June, 1887.

No.	How Employed.	No. of Men.	No.	How Employed.	No. of Men.
1	Carpenter shop.....	41	18	Hospital orderlies ..	6
2	do outside gang.....	12	19	Asylum patients.....	30
3	Blacksmiths.....	21	20	do orderlies.....	1
4	Stonecutters.....	52	21	Wings.....	17
5	Mason gang, No. 1.....	24	22	Dry-room.....	23
6	do No. 2.....	15	23	Lock-shop.....	3
7	Laboring gang.....	21	24	Stone pile and bucket ground.....	61
8	Railroad.....	2	25	Mess-room.....	2
9	Dining hall and kitchen.....	18	26	Compost ground.....	1
10	Wash house.....	7	27	Quarry.....	24
11	Tailor and shoe shops.....	61	28	Grist-mill.....	1
12	Bakery.....	6	29	Engineers and pipe-fitters.....	19
13	Farm and gardens.....	42	30	Gas-house.....	4
14	Storekeeper.....	1	31	Solitary confinement.....	1
15	North lodge.....	1			
16	Churches.....	3			
17	Hospital patients.....	6		Total.....	526

No. 8.

RETURN of Convicts who have been Pardoned out of the Kingston Penitentiary during the Year ended 30th June, 1887.

No.	Name.	Crime.	Place.
1	Marshal McDonald	Felony	Northumberland and Durham.
2	William Huddleston	Assault	Hastings.
3	Ferdinand Seraglio	Murder	Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry.
4	Theodore Tymet	Indecent assault	Wentworth.
5	Sophie Boisclair	Murder	Quebec.
6	Richard Ryan	Rape	Carleton.
7	James C. Wall	do	Lincoln.
8	Charles Murray	Shooting with intent	York.
9	James Quillan	Murder	Hastings.
10	John Shipley	Arson	Elgin.
11	John Sullivan	House breaking	York.
12	James Belcher	Murder	Essex.
13	Patrick Gilgallen	Felonious wounding.	Middlesex.
14	Thomas Purcell	Rape	Peterborough.
15	Mary Donaghy	Larceny	Halifax.
16	W. W. Scott	Embezzlement	Hastings.
17	William White	Assault	Huron.
18	William H. Greaves	Murder	Leeds and Grenville.
19	George Shore	Larceny	Carleton.
20	William Mann	Jattle stealing	Wellington.
21	Thomas Boville	Manslaughter	Carleton.
22	John Dinnie	do	Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry.
23	Henry Morgan	Mail robbery	Renfrew.
24	David Hall	Rape	Wentworth.
25	Thomas Henry	Forgery	do
26	Dougald McDonald	Post office robbery	Simcoe.
27	William Anderson	Arson	Renfrew.
28	William Brown	House breaking	Carleton.
29	Frank Brown	do	do
30	John Menton	Rape	Lambton.

No. 9.

RETURN of Convicts who have Died in the Kingston Penitentiary during the Year ended 30th June, 1887.

No.	Name.	Crime.	Place.
1	William Baylis	Cattle stealing	Essex.
2	John Terry	Attempt to murder	Prince Edward.
3	John Pink	Larceny	Carleton.
4	John Peters	Shop breaking	Lincoln.
5	Patrick Butler	Arson	Elgin.
6	Wm. J. Cummings	Felonious uttering	York.

No. 10.

RETURN of Convicts who have been Re-committed to the Kingston Penitentiary during the Year ended 30th June, 1887.

No.	Name.	1st Re-commitment.	2nd Re-commitment.	3rd Re-commitment.	4th Re-commitment.	5th Re-commitment.	6th Re-commitment.	7th Re-commitment.	8th Re-commitment.	9th Re-commitment.
1	Frederick Davis	1								
2	John Goheen			1						
3	Nelson Goheen	1								
4	William Broome	1								
5	John Peters									1
6	John Quigley	1								
7	Joseph Ayotte	1								
8	Charles Fields	1								
9	Joseph Anderson	1								
10	John McLowe	1								
11	John Carroll			1						
12	Robert McCulloch			1						
13	William Carr	1								
14	Charles Lister				1					
15	Patrick Walsh	1								
16	Mary Ahern			1						
17	Hiram Smith	1								
18	Alexander Dougherty	1								
19	Franklin Cairns	1								

No. 11.

RETURN showing the Remission of Sentence earned by Convicts discharged from the Kingston Penitentiary during the Year ended 30th June, 1887.

No. of Men.	Days.	No. of Men.	Days.	No. of Men.	Days.	No. of Men.	Days.
1	.....	1	104	2	179	1	360
1	4	1	116	3	180	1	362
1	67	1	117	3	181	1	363
1	69	1	126	1	182	10	365
1	75	1	147	4	183	1	455
1	81	1	148	9	184	1	482
2	88	1	151	3	185	1	482
4	91	1	154	1	192	1	491
1	92	2	155	1	200	1	496
2	93	1	162	1	216	2	497
1	94	2	164	1	270	1	559
2	95	1	165	1	272	1	617
2	96	1	167	1	273	1	647
3	97	1	188	2	274	1	651
24	98	1	173	1	318	1	690
4	99	2	174	1	341	1	687
1	100	1	175	1	342		
1	103	1	178	1	347	137	

No. 12.

RETURN showing the Movement of Convicts in the Kingston Penitentiary from the 30th June, 1886, to the 30th June, 1887.

Description.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining on the 30th June, 1886.....				537	41	578
Received since :—						
From common gaols.....	148	2	150			
do Dorchester Penitentiary.....	1	1	2	149	3	152
				686	44	730
Discharged since :—						
By remission of sentence.....	123	14	137			
Pardon.....	28	2	30			
Death.....	6		6			
Sent to Asylum.....	2		2			
do Reformatory.....	1		1	160	16	176
Remaining on 30th June, 1887.....				526	28	554

No. 13.

RETURN of Value of Labor, exclusive of Material, on Work done in the Kingston Penitentiary, for the Year ended 30th June, 1887.

Various Departments.	Amount.
	\$ cts.
Carpenters' and Trades' Departments.....	7,067 00
Masons' and stonecutters'.....	20,454 33
Blacksmiths and machine shops.....	3,269 00
Tailor shop.....	6,626 50
Shoe do.....	2,970 50
Female prison.....	1,760 10
Farm, stables, teamsters, &c.....	2,550 40
Bakery.....	731 20
Cooks, cleaners, orderlies, &c.....	2,629 20
	48,058 23

No. 14.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS, Kingston Penitentiary, for the Year ended 30th June, 1887.

Description.				Description.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.		
Race.....	White	145	3	148	Occupation..	Carpenters	6	6	
	Colored,.....	4		4		Cigarmakers	2	2	
		149	3	152		Cook.....	1	1	
Marital	Married.....	49	2	51		Carriage builder.....	1	1	
	Single	100	1	101		Clerks.....	5	5	
		149	3	152		Cabdriver	1	1	
Age	Under 20 years	31		31		Carriage trimmer.....	1	1	
	From 20 to 30 years ...	62	1	63		Doctors	2	2	
	do 30 to 40 do ...	30		30		Druggist	1	1	
	do 40 to 50 do ...	11		11		Detective	1	1	
	do 50 to 60 do ...	9	2	11		Engineer	1	1	
	Over 60 years.....	6		6		Farmers	18	18	
		149	3	152		Gardener	1	1	
Education ...	Cannot read	21	3	24		Harnessmakers	2	2	
	Read only	9		9		Hostlers	2	2	
	Read and write.....	119		119		Hotel keeper	1	1	
		149	3	152		Horse doctor.....	1	1	
Moral habits	Abstinate.....	21		21		Jeweller	1	1	
	Temperate	197	3	110		Millwright.....	1	1	
	Intemperate	21		21		merchants	2	2	
		149	3	152		Printers	3	2	
Country	England.....	18		18		Painter	1	1	
	United States.....	27		27		Shoemakers	5	5	
	Ireland	11	2	13		Sailors.....	3	3	
	Ontario	77		77		Steamfitters	1	1	
	Scotland	5		5		Servants		3	
	Quebec	5	1	6		Stonecutters	1	1	
	Denmark	3		3		Stereographer	1	1	
	Germany	1		1		Tailors.....	2	2	
	Spain	1		1		Trader	1	1	
	Italy.....	1		1		Teamsters	2	2	
		149	3	152		Tinsmiths	1	1	
Occupation..	Laborers.....	62		62	Crimes	Wheelwright	1	1	
	Agents	1		1		Watchmaker.....	1	1	
	Barbers.....	3		3			149	3	152
	Bakers	1		1		Abortion.....	2	2	
	Bookkeepers.....	2		2		Assault	4	4	
	Brass moulders	1		1		do to rob.....	1	1	
	Blacksmiths	2		2		do to rape.....	3	3	
	Butchers	2		2		Arson	2	2	
	Broommakers.....	2		2		Attempt to shoot cattle	1	1	
						do poison.....	1	1	
						Burglary	16	16	
						Bringing stolen goods			
						to Canada.....	2	2	
						Buggery.....	1	1	
						Cattle stealing	5	5	
						'Chicken stealing	1	1	
						Conspiracy	1	1	
						do and larceny	1	1	
						False pretence	1	1	
						Felonious shooting.....	2	2	
						Forgery	7	7	
						Felony	1	1	
						Horse stealing.....	6	6	

No. 14.—CRIMINAL STATISTICS, Kingston Penitentiary.—*Concluded.*

—				—					
Description.		Male.	Female.	Total.	Description.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Crimes ...	Housebreaking and larceny	5		5	Counties	Elgin	8		8
	Highway robbery	5		5		Frontenac	1	1	2
	Having burglars tools	1		1		Grey	4		4
	Indecent assault	2		2		Haldimand	2		2
	Larceny	44	2	46		Hastings	3		3
	do and burglary	1		1		Halton	4		4
	do and receiving	1		1		Kent	3		3
	Manslaughter	5		5		Lambton	5		5
	Making counterfeit coin	5		5		Lincoln	4		4
	Malicious injury to property	1		1		Leeds and Grenville	3		3
	Obstructing railway	1		1		Lennox and Addington	2		2
	Pocket picking		1	1		Middlesex	1		1
	Sheep stealing	1		1		Montreal	1	1	2
	Shop breaking	2		2		Northumberland and Durham	4		4
	do and larceny	5		5		Norfolk	1		1
	Uttering counterfeit coin	1		1		Ontario	6		6
	Wounding	4		4		Oxford	2		2
	Post-office robbery	3		3		Prescott and Russell	1		1
	Misdemeanor	1		1		Perth	3		3
	House breaking	3		3		Renfrew	4		4
				Simcoe	5		5		
		149	3	152	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	2		2	
					Victoria	2		2	
Counties	Algoma	2		2	Waterloo	6		6	
	Brant	2		2	Wellington	1		1	
	Bruce	2		2	Wentworth	5		5	
	Carleton	13	1	14	Welland	6		6	
	Essex	4		4	York	37		37	
			149	3	152				

No. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$.

SUMMARY of Punishment awarded in the Kingston Penitentiary, during the Year ended 30th June, 1887.

Months.	Number who lost Tobacco.	Number in Dark Cells.	Number in Solitary Cells.	Number Flogged.	Number of Lashes inflicted.	Number who lost Remission.	Number deprived of School.	Number who lost Light.	Number Admonished.
1886.									
July.....	1	20	1			6		1	1
August.....		17	2			12		1	
September.....	8					6			
October.....	2	9				12		11	4
November.....		18	3			7		8	10
December.....		9	2	1	24	7		2	6
1887.									
January.....		15	2			19		2	7
February.....		8	2			4			1
March.....		14	1			15			
April.....		18	1			7			
May.....	1	20	2			15			1
June.....	3	14	1			5		2	5

No. 15.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Movement of Convicts in the Kingston Penitentiary, for 10½ Years preceding the 30th June, 1887.

YEARS	ADMISSIONS.										DISCHARGES.														Remaining at end of Year.		Yearly Average.										
	Common Gaols		Lunatic Asylum		Reformatory.		Other Penitentiaries.		Recaptured.		TOTAL.		Pardon.		Sent to Lunatic Asylum.		Suicide.		Death.		Escape.		Removed by Order of Court.		Other Penitentiaries.			Sent to Reformatory.		TOTAL.		Male.		Female.			
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
1877.....	69	723	1	2	94	8	102	79	3	18	1	3	106	4	110	673	22	692	683½
1877-78.....	215	9	...	...	64	2	...	279	11	290	208	6	40	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	252	7	259	700	26	726	697½
1878-79.....	202	9	...	...	68	1	...	270	10	280	182	6	48	3	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	237	10	247	733	26	759	646½
1879-80.....	180	8	...	3	42	2	1	...	226	10	236	203	10	35	2	1	...	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	248	15	263	711	21	732	737½
1880-81.....	131	7	...	2	67	4	...	205	11	216	190	6	34	2	2	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	235	8	243	681	24	705	704½
1881-82.....	105	8	...	...	8	...	...	113	8	121	175	8	29	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	217	8	225	577	24	601	642
1882-83.....	125	4	...	...	4	3	...	129	7	136	144	8	30	...	6	...	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194	8	202	512	22	534	563
1883-84.....	114	12	...	...	1	...	...	116	12	127	140	5	28	1	1	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	181	6	187	446	28	474	500½
1884-85.....	195	14	...	...	1	7	...	196	21	217	117	8	22	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146	8	154	496	41	537	500¾
1885-86.....	207	8	207	8	215	122	8	26	...	7	...	4	4	165	8	174	574	41	572	548¾
1886-87.....	148	2	149	3	152	123	14	28	2	2	...	6	160	16	176	526	28	554	572¾
	1631	88	23	1	5	...	...	1983	109	2092	1683	82	338	12	24	2	...	69	3	18	...	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	2142	98	2240	...	...	...	...

No. 16.

REPORT OF THE PROTESTANT CHAPLAIN.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY, 30th June, 1887.

SIR,—There has been but little to remark in the past year. Everything has moved along its ordinary groove very quietly.

I have noticed ever since I became Chaplain that very often a feeling of regret and sense of shame apparent in the convicts during their earlier months of imprisonment, gradually passes into a fierce or sullen bitterness if their petitions are refused, or they become aware of a similar case to theirs seemingly more leniently dealt with. I sometimes think that a short sentence for the first offence, accumulating rapidly for every repetition of the crime, would be beneficial, so far as the reformation of the criminal is concerned. If the habitual criminal knew that his sentence would double with each conviction, he would either leave the country or be shut up out of the way of doing harm for periods which lengthened with each conviction. While life and hope would not be crushed out of the man who had been overtaken in a fault without being innately criminal, by a very long sentence on the first occasion of his falling into the grasp of the law.

I continue to regard the school and library as valuable aids in the reformation of the convicts; though those who return to honest life comparatively rarely communicate with any of the authorities of the prison, and it is only by accident that we hear of their well-doing.

I remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. E. CARTWRIGHT,

Chaplain.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.

Inspector of Penitentiaries.

No. 17.

REPORT OF THE CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY, 1st July, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to present my first annual report, as Catholic Chaplain to the Kingston Penitentiary.

One hundred and sixty-nine male and seventeen female prisoners are at present under my spiritual care. Fifty-two males and three females were received, whilst fifty-nine males and ten females were discharged during the past year. One male convict rather unexpectedly died in the hospital in the month of March, and one other was pardoned a few days before he died. I think the life of the latter would have been prolonged if executive clemency were exercised towards him some months sooner.

I have tried to be regular and faithful in the discharge of the Chaplain's duties throughout the year, and it gives me much pleasure to state that I have found the conduct of the convicts to be excellent in every respect. They have assisted at the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, and at Vespers each Sunday and Holyday with an unvariable and edifying piety and reverence, which would be creditable to any congregation in the land, whilst the sermons and instructions which were regularly delivered each Sunday and Wednesday, have been attentively received, and I have many evidences that they have been productive of much good.

Permit me, also, to bear testimony to the kindness and uniform courtesy of the officers of the Penitentiary with whom I come in contact in the discharge of my duties.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Yours very faithfully,

DENIS A. TWOMEY,

Chaplain.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,

Inspector of Penitentiaries.

No. 18.

REPORT OF THE SURGEON.

PORTSMOUTH, ONT., 1st July, 1887.

SIR.--I have the honor of submitting to you my report for the year ended 30th June, 1887.

I have much pleasure in stating that the health of the convicts confined in this prison is remarkably good, great care being taken by the authorities here to attend, as far as possible, to the prevention of disease.

A number of youths, as well as those far advanced in years, have been admitted within the last twelve months, some of the latter more fitted for being inmates of a home for the aged and infirm than prisoners in a penitentiary.

Few deaths have taken place; two of those occurred in old debilitated men, one aged 80, who was in prison for the ninth time, the other 76, the prisoner who I mentioned in my last report as being afflicted with bronchitis when he entered the penitentiary, and had to be taken into hospital, and in my opinion would not survive half the term of his sentence. Two died after having received their pardon. One, a young man affected with heart disease, who dropped dead on his way from the hospital to the Warden's office, his father having arrived the night before to take him home; the other from cerebritis, the effect of an injury received some time before his admission.

I was in hopes to have been able to report that all the alterations in connection with the closets in the different shops, &c., had been completed. Such, however, for good reasons given me by the engineer, Mr. Devlin, is not the case.

A much needed improvement has been made in doing away with the buckets in the wing, used by those employed there and in the kitchen, on Sundays, and substituting therefor two closets. The Warden has also promised me that the large wooden vessel which is placed under cover near the kitchen for the use of those employed there on week days, shall be removed. Instead of this, two closets are to be constructed in the hall, situated between the passage leading from the room in which the men dine and the dormitory.

Disinfectants, as usual, are used in the closets, sinks and baths. The old wooden baths for the use of convicts have been replaced by twelve new metal ones. Two have also been furnished for the use of the guards. All these baths are well supplied with hot and cold water.

I would again desire to call attention to the great necessity there exists, of a large shaft or cupola being placed over the main boiler house.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Miss Fahey, the present matron, has quite fulfilled my expectations of her, and has given me entire satisfaction in her care and attention, to those ailing, both in and out of hospital. I again for the third time report, there has not been a death

here since I was appointed surgeon of this penitentiary, though a number have been in hospital. Among the female as well as male convicts are some who unless the royal clemency is exercised will die before the expiration of their present sentences. ~~There~~ No accidents of any moment have occurred since my last report.

INSANE WARD.

~~Among~~ Among those occupying the criminal lunatic asylum, there are a number far advanced in years and very feeble. One death has taken place here since last July. The number discharged as cured is four, improved sufficiently to resume work, seventeen; transferred to the provincial asylum on expiration of sentence two; remaining twenty-eight. I have to return thanks to yourself and the Warden for kindly granting me the request I made in my first report, July, 1885, viz., "to set apart a place outside the building where the unfortunate inmates could occupy their time during the day gardening, &c." This enclosure I hope in a short time will be able to be occupied by the least troublesome patients, and though not by any means all that could be desired, is all that can be spared from the grounds within the walls at present.

Many of the prisoners not in the asylum are weak-minded. These are kept at work in the yard, as I consider occupation is far better for them than being confined in a building with those who are mentally worse than they, and who by their insane actions would tend to aggravate rather than ameliorate their mental condition.

A number of the guards this year have been confined to their houses from sickness, no less than seven having been off duty at one time; this, of course, greatly added to my duties, being obliged to visit them regularly till restored to health.

The Warden has always kindly supported me in seeing that any suggestions I have made in reference to the prevention of disease are carried out, as well as sustained me in the management of the sick and those confined in the asylum.

Mr. Halliday, the hospital overseer, has proved himself most efficient in the discharge of his duties in the hospital department, and has assisted me greatly in mine as surgeon.

The usual tables are appended, giving the number treated in hospital and the diseases from which they were suffering.

The number of daily prescriptions recorded, exclusive of hospital and asylum, was 2,055.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

O. S. STRANGE, M.D.,

Surgeon.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,

Inspector of Penitentiaries.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

ANNUAL RETURN of Sick treated in Hospital, from 1st July, 1886, to 30th June, 1887.

Disease.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Died.	Discharged.	Remaining.	Remarks.
Abscess		9	9		9		
Asthma		1	1			1	
Angina simplex		7	7		7		
Anthax		1	1		1		
Boils		1	1			1	
Bronchitis	1	10	11		11		
Burns		2	2		2		
Cerebritis		1	1	1			
Colic		8	8		8		
Contusion		5	5		5		
Cutaneous	1	3	4		4		
Debility		2	2	2			
Diarrhœa		13	13		13		
Dysentery		4	4		4		
Dyspepsia		1	1		1		
Dementia	1	3	4		4		
Epilepsy		1	1		1		
Erysipelas		3	3		2	1	
Febricula	1	19	20		20		
Fever, intermittent		1	1		1		
do typhoid	1	7	8	1	7		
Heart disease	1		1	1			
Hæmatemesis		1	1		1		
Hæmorrhoids	1		1		1		
Influenza		7	7		7		
Jaundice		1	1		1		
Lumbago		2	2		2		
Luxatio		2	2		2		
Malingering		3	3		3		
Mania		1	1		1		
Myelitis		1	1			1	
Neuralgia		7	7		7		
Ophthalmia	1	3	4		4		
Otitis	1		1		1		
Parturition		1	1		1		
Phtthisis	1		1		1		
Pneumonia		2	2		1	1	
Peritonitis	1	1	2		2		
Rheumatism		12	12		12		
Sciatica		2	2		2		
Sprain		4	4		4		
Scrofula		1	1		1		
Syphilis		1	1		1		
Synovitis		2	2		2		
Tonsillitis		1	1		1		
Ulcers		1	1		1		
Whitlow		1	1		1		
Wounds		13	13		13		
Total	11	172	183	5	172	6	

O. S. STRANGE, M.D.,

Surgeon, Kingston Penitentiary.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY, 1st July, 1887.

ANNUAL RETURN of Deaths in the Hospital, Kingston Penitentiary, from 1st July, 1886, to 30th June, 1887.

Number.	Names.	Age.	Disease.	When Admitted.	Died.	Country.	No. of Days in Hospital.	Remarks.
1	Wm. Baylis	18	Heart	30th June, 1886.....	23rd July, 1886.....	Canada	23	This convict was pardoned on Surgeon's report, 21st July; his father did not arrive to conduct him home until the 23rd in the morning. On his way out he dropped dead.
2	John Pink.....	42	Cerebritis	27th November, 1886..	3rd December, 1886..	do	7	Pardoned on Surgeon's report, but was unfit for removal; died under treatment
3	John Peters	80	Debility	3rd March, 1887.....	25th March, 1887	England	23	
4	Patrick Buttler	76	do	18th February, 1887..	4th April, 1887.....	Ireland.....	46	
4	Wm. J. Canning.....	34	Typhoid fever	20th March, 1887 ...	17th April, 1887 ...	England	21	

O. S. STRANGE, M D.,
Surgeon, Kingston Penitentiary.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY, 1st July, 1887.

ANNUAL RETURN of Criminal Insane Convicts in the Insane Asylum, in connection with the Kingston Penitentiary, from 1st July, 1886, to 30th June, 1887.

Distribution.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remained under treatment on 30th June, 1886	25	1	26
Since admitted :—			
Kingston Penitentiary.....	25		25
St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.....	1		1
Total number under treatment during the above period	51	1	52
Discharged :—			
Cured	4		4
Improved sufficiently to resume work.....	16	1	17
Transferred to Provincial Asylum on expiration of sentence.....	2		2
Died.....	1		1
Remaining under treatment on 30th June, 1887.....	28		28

O B I T U A R Y .

No.	Req. No.	Age.	Date of Death.	Duration of Insanity.	Proximate Cause of Death.
1	9,820	45	14th October, 1886	3 years.....	Marasmus.

O. S. STRANGE,
Surgeon, Kingston Penitentiary, and Med. Supt., Insane Asylum.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY,
INSANE ASYLUM, 1st July, 1887.

No. 19.

MATRON'S REPORT.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY, 30th June, 1887.

SIR,—In submitting my second annual report of the work done in the female department of this prison, I have very great pleasure in testifying to the general good conduct and excellent bearing of the female prisoners.

There are at present 27 inmates; 14 were discharged during the year, 2 of whom were pardoned.

I am, dear Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. A. FAHEY,

Matron.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.

RETURN of Work done in Female Department, for the Year ending 30th June, 1887.

Number of Articles.	Work Done.	Equal to Days.	Rate per Day.		Total.
			Cts.	\$ cts.	
561	Shirts	561	30	168 30	
1,023	Towels	85	30	25 50	
208	Handkerchiefs	17	30	5 10	
113	Sleeves	56	30	16 80	
3	Shrouds	3	30	0 90	
1,751	Pairs of socks	1,751	30	525 30	
72	do re-knit	72	30	21 60	
267	Flannel drawers	267	30	80 10	
340	Pillow slips	56	30	16 80	
164	Sheets	82	30	24 60	
81	Flannel shirts	81	30	24 30	
180	Linen jackets	180	30	54 00	
238	do vests	238	30	71 40	
499	do pants	499	30	149 70	
6	Table-cloths	2	30	0 60	
59	Mitts	59	30	17 70	
4	Gloves	4	30	1 20	
18	Bakers' aprons	6	30	1 80	
					1,205 70
	<i>Female Prison.</i>				
	Knitting and sewing	208	30	62 40	
	Washing, &c	1,438	30	431 40	
					493 80
	<i>Government Contract for North-West.</i>				
101	Flannel shirts	101	25	25 25	
101	Pairs of socks	101	25	25 25	
101	Handkerchiefs		10	10 10	
					60 60
					1,760 10

No. 20.

SCHOOLMASTER'S REPORT.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY, 30th June, 1887.

SIR,—I beg to submit the following report, hoping it will meet with your approval.

Branches taught,—spelling, reading, writing and arithmetic. Average attendance, 96; primer classes, in parts first and second, 9; first reader, with spelling and tables, 23; second reader, with spelling and writing, 28; third and fourth readers, with spelling, writing and ciphering, 36.

I have much pleasure in stating that the great majority of those attending manifest a desire to improve all they can, by embracing every opportunity, both in school room and in cell practice.

Many thanks are due the Warden for the great interest he has taken in this department. Also to the Chaplains and my assistant teachers for their zeal in the good work of education.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. B. P. MATHEWSON,
Schoolmaster.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

(Translation.)

No. 1.

REPORT OF THE WARDEN, FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1887.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY, 1st July, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the report of the administration of the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary for the year ended the 30th June, 1887.

I subjoin to it the usual returns and statistics.

The accompanying statistics of our criminal population, show what has been the movement of the convicts during the year terminated the 30th June last :—

The 30th June, 1886, there remained in the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.....	278	convicts.
Since, there have been received from common gaols...	104	do
Whom, if added to the 278 remaining on the 30th June, 1886, make.....	382	do
Have been released during the year.....	102	do

Thus leaving on the 30th June, 1887, a criminal population of..... 280 do
that is to say, two convicts more than at the beginning of the last fiscal year.

The return, No. 11, shows that the largest number at any time during the year terminated the 30th June, 1887, was 290; the smallest number, at any time during the year, was 271, and the average number during the year, per day, was 282½.

The cost *per capita* was as follows :—

Total expense of the year (Statement No. 11.)..... \$78,292 43

To be deducted :—

The revenue in cash (Statement No. 3.).....	\$1,603 36
Travelling allowances to discharged convicts, and their discharge clothing; maintenance of machines and repairs to buildings (Statement No. 11.).....	3,913 19
	<u>5,516 55</u>

This last amount of..... \$72,775 88

assessed over our average population of 282½, will make the cost of convicts *per capita* to be \$257.61.

If, however, the value of convict labor was accounted for, amounting, according to the Statement No. 11, to the sum of \$43,932.75, and deducted from that of \$72,775 88, that would have the effect of reducing the expense to \$28,843.13, and that of the keeping of each of the convicts to \$102.10.

And, although this last figure may appear already low enough, it would seem to be more moderate yet, if the relatively limited number of the present population of the prison be only borne in mind, together with the facts that the costs of the maintenance of the establishment are the same as when it had an average population of 346 convicts; as, for example, in the fiscal year 1880-81. (See comparative movement, &c., No. 9.)

Then, if the costs of maintenance for 1886-87 were assessed over a population of individuals of 346, in lieu of 282½, that would cause an expenditure, *per capita*, in the first case, of \$210.33½, instead of \$257.61; and, in the second case, of \$83.36, instead of \$102.10.

This result shows that it would be a mistake to suppose that those costs of maintenance are diminishing in proportion with the decrease of the population, for the salaries, the heating and lighting, &c., remain the same.

One last observation on this matter.

The vote of Parliament for the support of this Peni- tentiary during the fiscal year just closed, was.....	\$80,949 51
The expenditure has amounted to.....	78,292 43

Consequently there remains in the hands of the Govern-
ment.....\$ 2,657 08

As it is a matter of fact, however, that gratuities have been paid and other disbursements made, which had not been provided for (see Statement No. 13), amounting to \$4,097.92, which, if added to the unexpended balance of \$2,657.08, will form a total, seemingly to the credit of the institution, of \$6,755.

Besides, I can well affirm, that I have seen with a particular care and an unceasing survey, that economy was practised in all the departments as much as it could be so done, without impairing the efficiency of the service.

The conduct of the prisoners, with the exception of a few wild and incorrigible fellows, has been good on the whole. Their industry is satisfactory. They appear to appreciate good treatment and manifest a disposition towards earning the liberal remission provided by law for good conduct.

I cannot help expressing the regret with which I ascertain how inefficient are the efforts made for the reformation of criminals. The great obstacle encountered is the impossibility, from the present system, to keep apart from the recidivists acknowledged to be incorrigible, those who come here after a first sentence. So long as this system of promiscuousness during working hours will be in existence, so long will useless efforts be made, not only to redress those of our convicts who are still susceptible of reformation, but even to prevent them from becoming worse in consequence of the contact of those whose state of demoralisation is irremediable.

In discontinuing four years ago the eating of meals in a common hall to give the meals in the cells, a step has been made in the direction pointed out.

To inaugurate this system of classification and separate the wild and incorrigible, I know that it would necessitate some alterations in the dimensions and fitting up of the cells. But as we have still another wing to build, to complete the principal building of the Penitentiary, we could very easily, and without any extra costs, introduce in this new wing the changes required for the experiment of the new system.

The various industries of the prison are being prosecuted satisfactorily, giving at the present time sufficient employment for all the inmates able to work.

These industries comprise the cultivation of the farm and gardens, stone cutting, brickmaking, lime burning, masonry, carpentry, blacksmith, tinsmith, upholstering, tailoring, shoemaking, &c., all, in fact, that is necessary in keeping in repair our building and erecting new ones, the making and repairing of all the clothing and all the domestic duties of the institution.

The works which are carried on under the supervision of the Department of Public Works, have made considerable progress during the year.

The tailor and shoe shops have been placed on the second floor of the new western building; the bath-room in the basement of this building has been finished, and was inaugurated on the 28th of June last.

The central tower has been roofed in and the basement flagged.

The new heating arrangements by steam will shortly be put in, and I have every reason to believe that next winter steam will be used in the wings. This

will be a vast improvement on the old stove system, being not only a saving of fuel but a great source of comfort to the men as well.

The new steam cooking apparatus has been completed and gives full satisfaction.

Work is also carried on, adjoining the new building, on the boiler-house, to heat the workshops and furnish the motive power to those workshops which will be placed in the basement and on the first floor.

These, with other projected improvements of an important but minor character, will utilize for some time, all our available labor. Nearly twenty per cent. of the convicts are physically and mentally incapacitated for labor of a remunerative kind, so that the number available for hard work is more apparent than real.

I have the pleasure to state that there has been no escape during the fiscal year 1886-87. Two attempts at escape, only, have taken place, and for this, the culprits will have to stand a trial at the next criminal assizes.

On this subject, allow me, Mr. Inspector, to suggest anew that in the ordinary cases of attempts at escape unaccompanied with aggravation, our rules and regulations ought to be amended in order to allow of the Warden punishing himself the culprits in the same manner as any other violation of the rules and regulations of the penitentiary.

I have observed that the convicts which we have to take to Montreal, and they are always the wildest, anticipate much gratification from the trip, which they view as a pleasure trip. It is for them a chance to see again their old friends who are sure to be among the lookers-on at their trial. Never do they fail to exact from the court the production in court of their intimate friends among their fellow convicts, to testify in their favor. They then indulge in all kind of bragging to amuse the spectators, even making the most serious accusations against the officers and having them countenanced by the testimony of their comrades. These accusations are the same which are afterwards spread in public by a scandal-monger press. I cannot repeat too much that these exhibitions, except in very serious cases, ought to be avoided, for they always have, in my humble opinion, a considerable demoralizing effect as well on the public as on the officers and convicts.

Discipline, owing to a rigid watch exercised by most of the officers, has been more and more improving. That progressive change for the better is a cause of encouragement for those to whom it is a duty to submit to it, as well to those whose mission it is to see its rules enforced.

The agricultural and horticultural works have been attended to in proper season under the intelligent direction of the farmer, Mr. Kenny, and the crop promises a satisfactory yielding.

The health is in a satisfactory state, as stated in the report of the prison physician, Dr. M. H. E. Gaudet.

The school is tolerably well attended and progresses in a satisfactory manner.

In the month of December last, the Honorable the Minister of Justice, in company with the Honorable Secretary of State, visited this institution, and I have every reason to believe that they were well pleased with their visit.

The yard having become too small to allow of the putting up of new buildings, the want of new boundary walls is very much felt. The present walls are in such a dilapidated state that before long they will require very heavy repairs, more especially as regards the wooden fence.

As these works will be of great magnitude and require a large amount of labor and considerable time, I think they ought to be performed by contract and not by convict labor.

Since my appointment I have had to make some changes in the staff, the reason for which I have reported to you, and which were approved. I have pleasure in stating that I found the officers of the penitentiary quite cordial in the reception of the new Warden, and ready to give a loyal support.

I venture to hope that during your visits here you have satisfied yourself that altogether we do our best and have succeeded in placing this penitentiary in such a state of efficiency that it may stand the comparison with all other institutions of the kind.

I shall not speculate or theorize as to what may or may not be accomplished here, I can only promise to do my best in the interest of all concerned to merit approval.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

TEL. OUMET,

Warden.

JAS. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,

Inspector of Penitentiaries.

No. 3.
REVENUE.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA in account with St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, for the Year ended 30th June, 1887.

1886.	Dr.	\$ cts.	1887.	Cr.	\$ cts.
Aug. 5.....	To Draft in favor of the Hon. the Receiver-General.	48 10	By Farm.....	.....	643 63
Sept. 7.....	do	100 41	Rent.....	.....	309 60
Oct. 13.....	do	83 89	Steward.....	.....	168 80
Nov. 6.....	do	176 74	Fines.....	.....	133 98
Dec. 4.....	do	92 73	Carpenters.....	.....	118 04
			Visitors' fund.....	.....	78 25
1887.			Stonemasons.....	.....	51 41
Jan. 13.....	do	64 51	Tailors.....	.....	36 93
Feb. 9.....	do	105 62	Shoe shop.....	.....	30 82
Mar. 10.....	do	166 06	Tinsmiths.....	.....	28 18
April 16.....	do	354 85	Blacksmiths.....	.....	5 74
May 2.....	do	66 04	Bakery.....	.....	4 0
June 6.....	do	128 53	Bookbinding.....	.....	2 42
July 15.....	do	215 88	Brickyard.....	.....	0 66
		1,603 36			1,603 36

TÉLESPHORE OUIMET,
Warden.

G. F. MALÉPART,
Accountant.

No. 4.

NOMINAL LIST of Officers employed in the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, as on the 30th June, 1887, giving the Rate of Pay, Age and Date of Appointment.

Name.	Rank.	Salary.	Ag.	Date of Appointment.	Remarks
		\$ cts.			
Télesphore Quimet	Warden	2,400 00	43	Jan. 31, 1887...	
Rev. L. O. Harel	Roman Cath. Chaplain..	1,200 00	39	April 27, 1887...	
Rev. John Allan	Protestant do	1,200 00	74	May 20 1873...	
Thomas McCarthy	Deputy Warden	1,400 00	50	Jan. 31, 1887...	
M. H. E. Gaudet	Surgeon	1,200 00	56	do 31, 1887...	
George S. Malépart	Accountant	1,000 00	38	June 1, 1882...	
Gordon B. Papineau	Clerk	800 00	31	Jan. 1, 1886...	
Charles N. Contant	Chief Keeper	700 00	40	June 25, 1887...	
George B. Lamarche	Storekeeper	800 00	45	March 1, 1880...	
Léandre Mazuret	Steward	700 00	62	May 20, 1873...	
J. Bte. V. Champagne	Engineer	800 00	30	July 1, 1885...	
John Manning	Hospital Overseer	750 50	36	do 13, 1882...	
Edward Kenny	Farmer	610 00	36	Jan. 1, 1876...	
J. T. Dorais	Schoolmaster	600 00	43	July 24, 1882...	
Jean Vandry	Instructor	700 00	58	May 20, 1873...	
Isidore Thérien	do	700 00	48	April 6, 1882...	
Louis N. Mazuret	do	700 00	36	do 7, 1886...	
Procopé Dumas	do	700 00	49	May 20, 1873...	
Trefflé Nantel	do	700 00	41	March 10, 1887...	
Noël Beauparlant	do	700 00	54	April 15, 1877...	
John Lynch	Messenger	500 00	49	March 1, 1887...	
Onésime Sigouin	Keeper	550 00	50	May 19, 1873...	
F. P. McIlwayne	do	550 00	45	June 1, 1873...	
James Blain	do	550 00	52	May 20, 1873...	
Joseph Demers	do	550 00	40	Jan. 1, 1873...	
Ronald Gadbois	do	550 00	40	Feb. 1, 1878...	
Napoléon Charbonneau	do	550 00	37	July 31, 1885...	
Gilbert Chartrand	do	550 00	45	March 1, 1887...	
Ubalde Chartrand	do	550 00	44	April 1, 1887...	
James Carty	Guard	500 00	59	Dec. 7, 1876...	
Jean Baptiste Lemay	do	500 00	48	June 1, 1879...	
Charles Taillon	do	500 00	48	May 1, 1880...	
Edouard Prévost	do	500 00	36	Oct. 20, 1881...	
Aristide Rochon	do	500 00	44	March 1, 1882...	
Napoléon Plouffe	do	500 00	37	do 6, 1882...	
Olivier Lamère	do	500 00	56	April 21, 1882...	
Roch Labelle	do	500 00	47	May 10, 1882...	
François Plouffe	do	500 00	47	do 16, 1882...	
Henry Boyer	do	500 00	52	Aug. 18, 1882...	
David O Shea	do	500 00	27	do 23, 1882...	
Antoine Plouffe	do	500 00	41	June 14, 1883...	
Félix Lesage	do	500 00	46	Aug. 29, 1883...	
George Nixon	do	500 00	46	do 6, 1883...	
Jean Bte. Malépart	do	500 00	41	May 1, 1884...	
Vincent Bisson	do	500 00	32	July 12, 1884...	
Wm. Thos. Bostock	do	500 00	44	Oct. 1, 1884...	
Alberic V. Paré	do	500 00	45	April 17, 1885...	
Elzéar Bertrand	do	500 00	28	Aug. 1, 1885...	
Samuel Filion	do	500 00	31	do 3, 1885...	
Napoléon Bastien	do	500 00	38	May 19, 1886...	
Godefroi Monette	do	500 00	27	do 25, 1886...	
Pierre Breland	do	500 00	44	July 8, 1886...	
Thomas Joseph Bennett	do	500 00	31	Aug. 1, 1886...	
William Wright Gibson	do	500 00	43	do 6, 1886...	
Zéphirin Sigouin	do	500 00	38	do 16, 1886...	
Lewis Henry	do	500 00	29	Dec. 4, 1886...	
Martin Plouffe	do	500 00	31	March 5, 1887...	
Elie Clermont	do	500 00	32	do 31, 1887...	
Isidore Charlebois	do	500 00	41	May 4, 1887...	
Théodore Chabot	do	500 00	38	June 2, 1887...	
John D. Fitzgibbon	do	500 00	27	do 25, 1887...	
Isaïe Cloutier	Teamster	400 00	43	Nov. 4, 1881...	
Jérémie Leblanc	do	400 00	38	do 9, 1881...	

No. 4½.

STATEMENT showing the Distribution of Convicts in the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary on the 30th June, 1887.

How Employed.	No. of Men.	How Employed.	No. of Men.
Shoemakers	16	Wings	22
Tailors	22	Hospital	10
Blacksmiths	12	School and library	1
Bakery	4	Teamsters	3
Carpenters	24	Chapel, Catholic	1
Tinsmiths	5	" Protestant	1
Stonemasons	38	Whitewashing	4
Wood-shed	20	Warden's quarters	1
Masons	28	Deputy-Warden's quarters	1
Farm and garden	24	Newcomers	14
Hall doors	2	Offices	2
Dining hall	5		
Kitchen	12		
Change room	8		
		Total	280

No. 5.

RETURN of Convicts who have been Pardoned out of the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary during the Year ended 30th June, 1887, with Crime and Place where convicted.

No.	Name.	Crime.	Place.
1	Thomas Osborne	Manslaughter	Aylmer.
2	Thomas Yeoman	Larceny	Montreal.
3	Thomas Brennan	Stealing from the person	do
4	Pierre D. Rottot	Stealing letters containing money	do
5	Bernard J. Gray	Stealing a post letter containing money	Quebec.
6	Victor Eugène Hébert	Forgery	Montreal.
7	John Clark	Larceny	do
8	James Ryan	do	do
9	Moïse Parent	Robbery	Quebec.
10	J. O. Avila Chartier	Stealing a post letter containing money	Montreal.

No. 6.

LIST of Convicts who have been Re-committed in the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, during the Year ended 30th June, 1887.

Number.	Name.	1st Re-com- mitment.	2nd Re-com- mitment.	3rd Re-com- mitment.	Number.	Name.	1st Re-com- mitment.	2nd Re-com- mitment.	3rd Re-com- mitment.
1	Olivier Ledoux.....	.....	.....	1	16	Arthur Grégoire.....	1	.....	.....
2	Louis Ballard.....	1	.....	.....	17	Charles Landreville.....	.....	.....	1
3	François Xavier Desjardins.....	1	.....	.....	18	Herménégilde Dorion.....	1	.....	.....
4	Joseph Deschénes.....	1	.....	.....	19	Amedée Paquette.....	.....	.....	1
5	Alexis Généreux.....	1	.....	.....	20	Honoré Trudel.....	.....	.....	1
6	Edmond Massie.....	.....	1	.....	21	Damase Dubois.....	.....	1	.....
7	Louis Lafrance.....	.....	1	.....	22	Joseph Larivée.....	1	.....	.....
8	Octave Syrie.....	1	.....	.....	23	Jean Lavoie <i>alias</i> Louis Vaillan- court.....	1	.....	.....
9	Alphonse Brazeau.....	.....	1	.....	24	John Horne.....	1	.....	.....
10	Napoléon Lamoureux.....	1	.....	.....	25	John Smith.....	1	.....	.....
11	Olivier Ledoux, No. 2.....	1	.....	.....	26	George C. Bennett.....	1	.....	.....
12	Joseph Napoléon Vaillancourt.....	.....	1	.....	27	Patrick Doyle.....	.....	1	.....
13	William Brennan.....	1	.....	.....		Totals.....	16	7	4
14	Louis Hétu.....	.....	1	.....				
15	Alfred Richard.....	1	.....	.....			

No. 7.

RETURN of Remission of Sentence earned by Convicts discharged from the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, during the Year ended 30th June, 1887.

Number.	—	No. of days earned.	Number.	—	No. of days earned.
1	Convict earned.....	61	1	Convict earned.....	174
1	do.....	63	4	do.....	175
1	do.....	71	1	do.....	176
2	do.....	75	3	do.....	178
1	do.....	84	1	do.....	179
1	do.....	89	10	do.....	180
1	do.....	90	1	do.....	261
1	do.....	91	1	do.....	264
4	do.....	92	1	do.....	265
1	do.....	93	1	do.....	266
2	do.....	94	2	do.....	269
1	do.....	95	3	do.....	270
19	do.....	96	1	do.....	320
1	do.....	132	1	do.....	340
1	do.....	141	1	do.....	346
1	do.....	155	1	do.....	347
1	do.....	157	3	do.....	355
1	do.....	160	3	do.....	360
1	do.....	165	1	do.....	495
1	do.....	171	1	do.....	535
1	do.....	173	1	do.....	673

No. 8.

MOVEMENT of convicts at St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, from Midnight of the 30th June, 1886, until Midnight of the 30th June, 1887.

Description.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining at midnight, 30th June, 1886				278		278
Received since from common gaol ..				103	1	104
				381	1	382
Discharged since—						
By expiration of sentence	86		86			
By being pardoned.....	10		10			
Transferred to Kingston Penitentiary	1	1	2			
Death	3		3			
Removed by order of court	1		1	101	1	102
				280		280

No. 9.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Movement of Convicts in St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, for the Year ended 30th June, 1887.

Year.	ADMISSION.						DISCHARGE.										Remaining at 12 p.m., on the 30th June.									
	Common Gaol.		Re-captured.		Total.		Expiration of Sentence.		Par-doned.		Sent to Lunatic Asylum.		Escape.		Death.		Other Penitentiaries.		Removed by Order of Court.		Total.					
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
1873-74.....	122	74	1	.....	74	1	75	45	.....	5	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	1	55	141	141
1874-75.....	141	126	1	.....	126	1	127	31	.....	9	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	1	61	117	117
1875-76.....	117	168	1	.....	168	1	169	58	.....	8	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	121	1	122	161	161
1876-77.....	161	163	.....	.....	163	.....	163	22	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106	.....	106	225	225
1877-78.....	225	182	2	.....	182	2	188	64	.....	20	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	2	152	259	259
1878-79.....	269	196	1	.....	197	1	198	69	.....	12	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160	1	161	307	307
1879-80.....	307	153	2	.....	158	2	160	105	.....	10	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	2	122	345	345
1880-81.....	345	151	4	.....	152	4	156	112	.....	20	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	2	122	345	345
1881-82.....	318	119	2	.....	121	2	123	95	.....	17	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	123	4	127	318	318
1882-83.....	316	104	4	.....	108	4	112	100	.....	5	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116	4	120	308	308
1883-84.....	308	93	5	.....	93	5	98	112	.....	20	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	136	5	141	265	265
1884-85.....	265	110	9	.....	110	9	119	98	.....	13	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	114	9	123	261	261
1885-86.....	261	130	2	.....	132	2	134	104	.....	7	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	115	2	117	278	278
1886-87.....	278	102	1	.....	103	1	104	86	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101	1	102	280	280
Totals.....	3423	1873	35	13	1891	35	1926	1101	.....	170	.....	21	.....	16	.....	21	.....	307	35	2	.....	1638	35	1673	3581	3581

Yearly Average.

No. 10.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS, St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, for the Year ended 30th June, 1887.

Description.		Male.	Female.	Total.	Description.		Male.	Female.	Total.		
Race	White	102	1	103	Crime	Robbery	5		5		
	Indian	1		1		Assault and robbery.....	3		3		
		103	1	104							
Marital.....	Married	42		42	Feloniously receiving stolen goods.....		3		3		
	Single	61	1	62	Burglary		3		3		
		103	1	104	Stealing money		1		1		
Age.....	Under 20 years	14		14	Refusing to provide for his wife		1		1		
	From 20 to 30	50		50	Obtaining money by false pretenses		1		1		
	do 30 to 40	27	1	28	Stealing money out of a letter		1		1		
	do 40 to 50	4		4	Manslaughter		2		2		
	do 50 to 60	5		5	Feloniously wounding with intent to kill and murder		1		1		
	Over 60 years	3		3	Feloniously shooting with intent to murder.....		1		1		
		103	1	104	Feloniously wounding with intent to disfigure		1		1		
Education ..	Read only	17		17	Assault		1		1		
	Cannot read	18	1	19	Committing damage to an amount exceeding \$20		1		1		
	Read and write	68		68	Robbery with violence.....		1		1		
		103	1	104	Larceny by a servant		1		1		
Moral habits	Temperate	51	1	52	Indecent assault.....		1		1		
	Intemperate	52		52			103	1	104		
		103	1	104	Religion.....	Catholic	85	1	86		
Country.....	Quebec	77	1	78		Church of England		12		12	
	Ontario	2		2		Methodist		3		3	
	England	9		9		Presbyterian		1		1	
	Ireland	9		9		Lutheran		1		1	
	United States	4		4		No religion.....		1		1	
	Scotland	1		1			103	1	104		
France	1		1	Occupation.	Laborers	30	1	31			
		103	1		104	Tailors		6		6	
Crime	Larceny	31			31	Shoemakers		5		5	
	Breaking into a shop and stealing therein	16			16	Cabinet-makers		3		3	
	Breaking into a house and stealing therein.....	3			3	Carpenters		4		4	
	Stealing from the person	9	1		10	Fishermen		4		4	
	Horse stealing	6			6	Sailors		4		4	
	Riot and damaging store-houses	4			4	Tinsmiths		3		3	
	Felony	6			6	Painters		3		3	
							Blacksmiths		3		3
							Plumbers		3		3
							Farmers		2		2
						Stonecutters		2		2	
					Bakers		2		2		
					Butchers		2		2		

No. 10.—CRIMINAL STATISTICS, St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary—*Concluded.*

—	Description.	Male.	Female.	Total.	—	Description.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
										Male.	Female.	Total.
Occupation.	Traders	2	...	2	District	Montreal	63	...	63	
	Blacksmith helpers	2	...	2		Quebec	16	1	17	
	Machinist	1	...	1		St. Hyacinthe	5	...	5	
	Apprentice—tailor	1	...	1		St. Francis	5	...	5	
	Confectioner	1	...	1		Bedford	3	...	3	
	Saddler	1	...	1		Ottawa	3	...	3	
	Dyer	1	...	1		Gaspé	4	...	4	
	Plasterer	1	...	1		Iberville	1	...	1	
	Moulder	1	...	1		Joliette	1	...	1	
	Fireman	1	...	1		Terrebonne	1	...	1	
	Printer	1	...	1		Kamouraska	1	...	1	
	Tanner	1	...	1						
	Steward	1	...	1				103	1	104
	Post-office clerk	1	...	1						
	Waiter	1	...	1						
	Hatter	1	...	1		Sentence....	2 years	51	1	52
	Coachman	1	...	1			3 do	22	...	22
	Bookbinder	1	...	1			4 do	6	...	6
	Telegraph operator	1	...	1			5 do	10	...	10
	Stableman	1	...	1			6 do	1	...	1
	Barber	1	...	1			7 do	6	...	6
	Newsdealer	1	...	1			10 do	3	...	3
	Stencil worker	1	...	1			14 do	4	...	4
	Book-keeper	1	...	1				103	1	104
	Engine runner	1	...	1						
		103	1	104						

No. 11.

STATEMENT showing the Cost of Maintenance of the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary,
for the Year ended 30th June, 1887.

	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Expenditure for the year ended 30th June, 1887.....		78,292 43
CR. Revenue for the Year, viz.:-		
By Farm	643 63	
Rent	309 60	
Steward	158 80	
Fines	133 98	
Carpenters	118 04	
Visitors' fund.....	78 25	
Stonecutters	51 41	
Tailors	36 93	
Shoe shop.....	30 82	
Tinsmiths.....	28 18	
Blacksmiths.....	5 74	
Bakery.....	4 90	
Bookbindery.....	2 42	
Brick yard.....	0 66	
		1,603 36
By Convicts' discharge allowance.....	775 00	76,689 07
do clothing	1,637 80	
Transfer of convicts	42 55	
Maintenance of machinery.....	44 70	
Repairs to buildings	1,413 14	
		3,913 19
By Stonecutters and masons	9,178 50	72,775 88
Carpenters.....	4,122 00	
Shoemakers.....	2,462 50	
Tailors	3,399 50	
Tinsmiths.....	980 00	
Blacksmiths	1,553 00	
Steward	9,055 00	
Bakery	607 25	
Engineer	154 00	
Wood shed and stonebreakers.....	3,354 50	
Excavation	1,686 50	
Chapels and libraries.....	547 50	
Hospital orderlies.....	547 50	
Farm, garden and stables.....	2,385 00	
Horse labor for farm and institution.....	3,900 00	
		43,932 75
		28,843 13

Average number of convicts.....	282½
do cost <i>per capita</i> for maintenance.....	\$257 61
Yearly cost of each convict after deducting the value of labor.....	102 10

TÉLESPHORE OUMET,
Warden.

G. S. MALÉPART,
Accountant.

No. 12.

STATEMENT of Debts owing to the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, 30th June, 1887.

	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Good debts	83 95	
Bad do	548 07	
	632 02	
Since paid	54 45	
Balance still due.		577 57

TÉLESPHORE OUMET,

Warden.

G. S. MALÉPART,

Accountant.

No. 13.

STATEMENT showing amounts paid to several parties during the year ended the 30th June, 1887, which were not provided for in the Estimates.

	\$ cts.
Gratuities to Z. Lacasse.....	479 09
F. Couvrette	215 25
F. Chartrand	800 94
J. B. Gauthier.....	472 21
Ang. Leduc	778 57
A. Dequoy.....	543 96
Paid to Dr. J. T. Pominville	42 00
Dr. Brien	575 35
Dr. Brunelle.....	50 00
Quinn & Weir, advocates.....	140 55
Total.....	4,097 92

TÉLESPHORE OUMET,

Warden.

G. S. MALÉPART,

Accountant.

No. 14.

THE FARM in account with the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, for the year ended the 30th June, 1887.

Description.	Rate.	Amount.	Description.	Rate.	Amount.
Dr.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	Cr.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Implements, seeds, manure, pigs' feeding, tools, &c.....		582 57	By 3,000 bushels potatoes..	0 50	1,500 00
Fencing and drainage.....		215 44	12,000 cabbages.....	0 05	600 00
4,000 days, convict labor....	0 50	2,000 00	600 bushels carrots.....	0 50	300 00
1,000 do horse do ...	0 50	500 00	400 do beets.....	0 50	200 00
1 keeper's salary.....		550 00	200 do parsnips....	0 50	100 00
2 guards' do	500 00	1,000 00	700 do turnips....	0 40	280 00
1 farmer's do		610 00	175 do onions.....	1 00	175 00
Balance.....		305 26	30 do tomatoes .	0 50	15 00
			300 do barley	0 70	210 00
			700 do oats	0 50	350 00
			400 do mangold..	0 30	120 00
			Early vegetables		300 00
			6,000 bundles of hay	0 09	540 00
			4,000 do straw.....	0 04	160 00
			700 loads manure.....	0 25	175 00
			1,352 lbs. pork to steward	0 07	94 64
			Revenue from piggery ...		545 73
			Sundry customers.....		97 90
Total.....		5,763 27	Total.....		5,763 27

TÉLESPHORE OUMET,

Warden.

EDWARD KENNY,

Farmer.

(Translation.)

No. 15.

REPORT OF THE CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY, 1st July, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my report for the year 1886-87.

Having been appointed chaplain at the end of the month of April, of the present year, I owe, for the greatest part, all my information to the kindness of my predecessor, whose remembrance, at the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, is so justly sacred.

Since the 1st of July, 1886, eighty-four new convicts were received in the Catholic Chapel, of whom sixteen were recidivists for the first time, four for the second and three for the third; six others from the Protestant Chapel were also received. Seventy-two left the Catholic Chapel, of which seven were pardoned. During the course of the year three convicts died, provided with the last sacraments and assistance of religion. One convict, who had become insane, was transferred to Kingston.

In the chapel attention and deportment are excellent. Those who are employed at the altar and in the choir are animated with constant zeal. The latter expect that our beautiful organ, now silent (there being no organist), will soon lend them its assistance; the Government, we are sure, will grant us the permanent aid of a musician to perform on this beautiful instrument, which was put up at such great expense, and will not compel us to have recourse to public charity in order to procure the happy effects of music, which, as is known, are salutary, even on the most hardened characters.

The school works well; visits and examinations have convinced me of the good influence that teaching the convicts has upon them. The general discipline requires, sometimes, that convicts be separated, and that others be deprived of the advantages of the school; but the professor does his best to avoid this uncontrolable inconvenience, and with success.

The library is well kept. I was told that the Department of Justice would in future send directly an annual supply of books. I think I ought to be allowed to supply the list of French and English authors whose works to my knowledge will be more suited to our readers. I will transmit you the list in question with as little delay as possible.

I was received with kindness by the Warden and other officers, who have for me great consideration.

The working of the penitentiary seems to me to be excellent. In the administration there is firmness and scrupulous loyalty towards everyone without exception, good understanding and fidelity among the officers; an admirable order reigns everywhere and indicates that best results are to follow.

Accept, Sir, this report and the observations which accompany it, and believe me,

Your most humble servant,

L. O. HAREL, Priest,
Catholic Chaplain.

JAS. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.

No. 16.

REPORT OF THE PROTESTANT CHAPLAIN.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY, 1st July, 1887.

SIR,—The following is my report for the year 1886-87:—

Number on books, reported 1st July, 1886.....	51
do omitted to be taken off the register.....	1
	— 50
do admitted during the year.....	18
do transferred from R. C. chapel.....	2
do re-transferred.....	1
	— 21
	—
	71
do discharged.....	13
do pardoned	2
do transferred to R. C. chapel.....	9
do re-transferred.....	1
	— 25
	—
do remaining on books.....	46
	—

The religious professions of the eighteen admitted are as follows:—

Church of England.....	12
Presbyterian.....	1
Methodist.....	3
Lutheran.....	1
None.....	1
	<hr/>
Total.....	18
	<hr/>

The Sunday and occasional services have been regularly held, but the former mid-week expositions have not as yet been resumed. The attendance of one or other of the chief officers at the Sunday services continues to have a good effect as regards the behavior of the prisoners during the same.

On Thursday, 17th February, the Lord Bishop of Montreal, accompanied by a venerable clergyman of the diocese, who took part in the services, administered the rite of confirmation and the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. The following extracts are from the "Gazette" of Montreal of 22nd February:

"The services throughout were of the most impressive and solemn character. Twelve candidates were presented for confirmation, seven of them convicts and five from a few Protestant families in the neighborhood, all of whom, with several more besides, afterwards united in Holy Communion. The singing, led by a young lady of the neighborhood, who played the harmonium, and who, with her sister, was afterwards among the confirmed, and the communicants, was really admirable and was joined in by the whole congregation in the most hearty manner. * * * But never did the bishop address a more attentive congregation. Every eye was riveted upon him and every ear seemed eagerly to drink in the words of eternal truth which fell from his lips."

I have examined the school twice during the year, and have great satisfaction in stating that the results showed Mr. Dorais to be a highly efficient teacher.

It is very desirable that some annual remuneration should be given to the young lady, who has felt necessitated to discontinue playing the organ and attending the practicing, through no recognition of her services, the want of which is deeply felt.

It can scarcely be denied that youths and young men from penal institutions in the mother country, as has been shown to be the case from pauper institutions, are purposely sent here to get rid of them. In general such persons are an utter nuisance, when, through their depredations in this country, they are sent to reformatories and penitentiaries. I have for many years found such prisoners to be a very undesirable addition to the population standing in need of reformation and not of further degradation.

It is a general remark, in which I entirely acquiesce, that, under the management of the Warden and Deputy Warden, Messrs. Ouimet and McCarthy, the penitentiary never stood so high as it now does, with regard to discipline and industrious application.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN ALLAN,

Protestant Chaplain.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,

Inspector of Penitentiaries.

(Translation.)

No. 17.

REPORT OF THE SURGEON.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY, 1st August, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you the following report, with the list annexed of diseases treated in this institution up to the 30th June.

I must tell you, Sir, that having taken charge on the 16th February last, I can report only since that date.

The sanitary state of the penitentiary is very good. I am happy to tell you that there has been no epidemic since my entering on duty.

Two convicts have died, one of consumption (pulmonary phthisis) and the other of chronic bronchitis.

One convict who had symptoms of insanity ever since his imprisonment has been transferred to the insane ward of the Kingston Penitentiary.

On the 30th of June there were only two patients in the hospital, one suffering with chronic cystitis, the other with articular rheumatism.

Mr. Manning, attached to my department, is worthy of praise for his devotion and the great care which he gives to the patients in the hospital.

I owe thanks to the Warden and to all the officers for their attention to my needs, and for having much assisted me in the discharge of my duty.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

M. H. E. GAUDET, M. D.,

Surgeon.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,

Inspector of Penitentiaries.

ANNUAL RETURN of Sick Treated in Hospital and Cells of St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, during the Year ended 30th June, 1887.

Disease.	Remained.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died	Remaining.
Acne		1	1		
Abscess		2	2		
Asthma		1	1		
Blepharitis		2	2		
Bronchitis (chronic)	2	5	6	1	
Cholera (sporadic)		1	1		
Contusion		11	11		
Cystitis		2	1		1
Diarrhoea		10	10		
Dyspepsia		7	7		
Dysentery	1	10	11		
Epilepsy		1	1		
Erysipelas		2	2		
Gonorrhoea		1	1		
Heart disease		4	4		
Hæmorrhoids		4	4		
Lumbago		6	6		
Ophthalmia		4	4		
Orchitis		1	1		
Phthisis (pulmonary)		2		2	
Ponaris		1	1		
Pleurodynia		4	4		
Prurigo		1	1		
Pyrosis		4	4		
Rheumatism, articular		2	1		1
Spermatorrhœa		2	2		
Stricture urethra.		1	1		
Syphilis (secondary)		3	3		
Scorbu.		1	1		
Tonsilitis		3	3		
Ulcer syphilitic	1	1	2		
	4	100	97	3	1

M. H. E. GAUDET, *M.D.*

STATEMENT of Accidents to Convicts in the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, for the Year 1886-87.

Date.	Name.	Where Employed.	Nature of Accident.	Cause of Accidents.	Number of Days in Hospital.	Remarks.
1886.						
Nov. 2...	Léon Hogue.....	Mason gang	Fracture of fibula.....	Fall from scaffold while in the act of placing a stone.	84	
Dec. 28...	Bernard Thompson...	Wood shed.....	Contusion caused by a fall.	Carelessness on his own part.....	3	
1887.						
March 9...	Elie Deslarosebell....	Carpenters' shop.....	Cutting off three fingers of left hand by circular saw. Amputation of second phalanx of ring finger.	Inattention on his own part.....	65	

ANNUAL RETURN of Deaths in Hospital, St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, for the Year 1886-87.

No.	Name.	Age.	Disease.	When Admitted.	Died.	Country.	Number of Days in Hospital.	Remarks.
1835	Thomas Norman.....	31	Consumption.....	Oct. 26.....	Nov. 18.....	Ireland.....	24	
1935	Alexis Verdon.....	25	do	Feb. 21.....	May 14.....	Canada	82	
1592	Henri Laundry	72	Chronic bronchitis...	March 10	June 11.....	France... ..	92	

M. H. E. GAUDET, M.D.

No. 18.

SCHOOLMASTER'S REPORT.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY, 1st July, 1887.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to submit you my fifth annual report on the state of the school of this institution for the fiscal year ended 30th June last, and it affords me great pleasure to say that in general my efforts to improve those committed to my care have been successful.

The regular daily attendance (45), though the same as last year, is still satisfactory, if we take into consideration the decrease of the population of the convicts, and the particular care taken by the Warden to admit to school not only men whose conduct has been found irreproachable, but again those truly desirous and fit to learn.

Those not attending school are provided with books, slates, &c., to work in their cells.

Besides the two yearly examinations held by the Chaplains, these two gentlemen often visit the school and express their satisfaction with the progress made by the pupils. Those visits never fail to produce good effects on the scholars.

The library will soon be furnished with a new supply of books to replace those unfit to be repaired.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. T. DORAIS,

Schoolmaster.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,

Inspector of Penitentiaries.

No. 1.

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY.

REPORT OF THE WARDEN FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1887.

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY, 1st July, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my annual report, with the necessary returns, of the Dorchester Penitentiary for the year ended 30th June, 1887.

The lamented death of the late Warden, Blair Botsford, Esq., occurred on the 7th of April, 1887, in New York city, while on his way home from Florida, and immediately thereafter I was appointed to succeed him. Having been associated with him officially here as Deputy Warden for seven years, I am in a position to state that he was a faithful public servant, and a man for whose memory I personally will ever have a kind feeling, and for his many good qualities I desire to bear testimony.

On the 30th of June, 1886, there remained here 149 convicts; received since, 51; total 200. Discharged during the year by expiration of sentence, 36; by pardon, 6; death, 3; sent insane asylum, Halifax, N.S., 1; sent insane asylum, St. John, N.B., 1; which left remaining at midnight on the 30th of June, 1887, 153 convicts.

The conduct and industry of the convicts have been with very few exceptions the best I have known since the prison opened. I am pleased to be able to report that the convicts who were on the galleries were moved into the new wing, on the 7th of March last, a sufficient number of cells having been completed. There are yet 150 cells unfinished. I am in hopes that these will be completed some time soon.

I manage to keep the convicts working at one thing and another. The number of mechanics or men familiar with skilled or in fact any kind of labor, is small, the greater number is a class difficult to train in the use of tools, and the work being limited does not give that facility of teaching as many trades as might if we had more work to do.

The clerk of Public Works here has been in the habit of hiring men from outside to do work that might be done by convicts. While they remain idle, this in my opinion is not the intention; or is it wise, for several reasons. It prevents prisoners from being employed; or learning a trade; it is expensive; and is hurtful to discipline to both prisoners and officers. It makes our staff oftentimes subordinate to inferior men who may be so employed. We have officers who are quite competent to carry on all work necessary, under the directions of the Warden. We are now having this work done by convict labor under our own officers.

It will be necessary to under-pin all the officers' houses with stone next year, this will give employment to a number of convicts. We can, I think, get suitable stone on our land. I am having the cellars made safe for the present.

I am glad to be able to report to you that a tailor and baker instructor have been appointed.

The health of the prisoners is very good, and every means taken to maintain it.

There was one unsuccessful attempt to escape last fall. I am proud to be able to state, that we have not lost a single prisoner by escape since this prison opened seven years ago.

I gave the convicts a holiday on the 20th of June, in honor of our beloved Queen's Jubilee; they enjoyed themselves in the yard at different kinds of games and amusements during the day, and ended up in the evening with an entertainment; they had a stage erected in the dining hall. There were about 200 visitors, by invitation present, who enjoyed the entertainment immensely, it was really good. One of the convicts in opening delivered a speech of considerable ability; in which he pointed out the Empire's growth under the Queen's rule, and especially its territorial expansion. The performance was well conducted. I think little acts of kindness such as this have a beneficial effect in more ways than one.

It may seem a strange place to hold a Jubilee demonstration. It must, however, be admitted that hearts that prompted the getting up of such an entertainment must be sincere and loyal, as in every case the Queen was the prosecutor against those very performers.

I am very glad to be able to report that our expenditure is some \$4,200 less than our estimates.

It gives me much pleasure to be able to report the good feeling existing among our staff, and their strict attention to their several duties.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN B. FORSTER.

Warden.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,

Inspector of Penitentiaries.

No. 2.—EXPENDITURE.

Dr. THE DOMINION OF CANADA in account with the Dorchester Penitentiary, for the Year ended 30th June, 1887. Cr.

	1887.	1888.		1887.		1888.		1887.		1888.		
To Staff—	June 30...	July 19... do 31... Aug. 28... do 31... Sept. 30... do 30... Oct. 31... do 31... Nov. 30... Dec. 14... do 31...	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
To Salaries			25,226	34				500	00			
To Retiring gratuity			83	53				2,017	81			
To Officers' uniforms			1,737	71				1,772	30			
To Maintenance—				27,047	38			2,017	81			
Rations			5,802	67				1,443	44			
Convict clothing			2,231	53				2,017	81			
Travelling allowance			338	48				1,922	73			
Discharge clothing			715	50				2,017	81			
Bedding			72	80				1,198	26			
Internments			18	22				2,096	97			
Chapel			57	47				1,785	04			
Library			3	90				2,126	14			
School			64	88								
Escape			372	88								
Hospital												
To Working Expenses—								1,999	41			
Heating			1,226	80				2,126	14			
Light			416	36				593	16			
Repairs to buildings			308	43				2,126	14			
Maintenance of machinery			365	55				587	08			
Stationery			13	65				2,126	14			
do from Stationery Office			159	37				836	19			
Queen's Printer			71	63				2,311	35			
Kitchen			146	13				1,644	15			
Farm			503	36				2,069	81			
Stables			744	27				950	39			
To Miscellaneous—								2,069	81			
Telegrams			47	85				2,410	36			
Postage			71	86				80	93			
Express			28	17				159	37			
Advertising			102	25				71	63			
Travelling expenses			106	75								
Transfer of convicts			18	45								
To Industries			375	93								
Less—Refund, P. W. D.			1,695	12								
			238	87				42,982	18			

JOHN A. GRAY, Accountant. JOHN B. FORSTER, Warden.

No. 3.--REVENUE.

DR. THE DOMINION OF CANADA in Account with the Dorchester Penitentiary, for the Year ended 30th June, 1887. Cr.

1886.		\$ cts.	1886.	\$ cts.
July 29...	To Deposit to credit of Receiver-General...	38 98	June 30...	2,582 44
Oct. 30...	do	175 16		269 10
Nov. 30...	do	64 69		41 40
				30 24
				42 12
1887.				28 91
Jan. 4...	do	25 15		120 24
do 31...	do	171 28		45 10
Feb. 9...	do	386 25		2 00
do 28...	do	20 33		
Mar. 31...	do	46 43		
April 30...	do	46 10		
May 31...	do	356 58		
June 30...	do	1,820 60		
				3,161 55

By Woodenware.....
 Shoe shop.....
 Carpenter shop.....
 Tailor shop.....
 Blacksmith shop.....
 Baker.....
 Farm.....
 Convict labor.....
 Storekeeper.....

JOHN A. GRAY,
Accountant.

JOHN B. FORSTER,
Warden.

No. 4.

RETURN of Officers employed at the Dorchester Penitentiary, as on 30th June, 1887.

Name.	Rank.	Salary.	Age.	Date of Appointment.
John B. Forster.....	Warden.....	\$ 2,000	45	June 22, 1879
Rev. J. Roy Campbell.....	Protestant Chaplain.....	550	45	Oct. 1, 1883
Rev. E. E. Labbé.....	Roman Catholic Chaplain.....	550	44	July 1, 1880
Robert Mitchell.....	Surgeon.....	1,200	52	July 1, 1880
John A. Gray.....	Accountant.....	1,000	34	Sept. 1, 1880
George Keefe.....	Chief Keeper.....	800	64	Dec. 1, 1861
John Fraser.....	Storekeeper.....	700	50	July 1, 1880
Charles Ross.....	Steward.....	700	52	Nov. 1, 1867
James A. Piercy.....	Engineer.....	800	34	May 12, 1865
Ferdinand A. Landry.....	Hospital Overseer.....	700	44	Nov. 15, 1886
Herbert S. Pipes.....	Farmer.....	600	32	June 1, 1881
Thomas Short.....	Schoolmaster.....	600	32	July 1, 1880
Charles Miller.....	Carpenter Instructor.....	700	39	March 1, 1868
John Downey.....	Blacksmith do.....	700	48	May 1, 1868
Nathan Tattrie.....	Shoemaker do.....	600	44	Sept. 1, 1877
Richard Gough.....	Baker.....	600	51	Nov. 1, 1886
T. Layton Jenks.....	Tailor Instructor.....	600	25	April 1, 1887
James McDougall.....	Messenger.....	500	46	Jan. 1, 1873
William Hogan.....	Keeper.....	550	47	Jan. 1, 1869
Henry Godsoe.....	do.....	550	54	Aug. 1, 1869
John Johnston.....	do.....	550	45	March 20, 1871
Richard Umlah.....	Guard.....	500	70	May 1, 1872
Samuel Barnes.....	do.....	500	50	Jan. 1, 1874
Chas. N. Derrah.....	do.....	500	41	July 1, 1878
William Alexander.....	do.....	500	41	do 1, 1880
Robt. V. Greenwood.....	do.....	500	49	do 1, 1880
John Corcoran.....	do.....	500	39	do 1, 1880
Vital Legère.....	do.....	500	42	do 1, 1880
Patrick Connell.....	do.....	500	36	do 1, 1880
Jude Cormier.....	do.....	500	50	Nov. 8, 1881
Robert Colburn.....	do.....	500	30	Aug. 1, 1881
Alexander McNeil.....	do.....	500	29	March 15, 1882
James Luther.....	do.....	500	48	May 9, 1882
James A. Lane.....	do.....	500	40	July 1, 1880
Joseph LeBlanc.....	do.....	500	39	May 1, 1883
Robert Wathen.....	do.....	500	27	June 1, 1883
Willard Hutchinson.....	do.....	500	50	July 16, 1883
Adolphus Allain.....	do.....	500	31	July 10, 1883
Henry C. Poole.....	do.....	500	43	May 1, 1884
L. H. Chambers.....	Teamster.....	350	33	do 1, 1886

No. 5.

STATEMENT of the Movement of Convicts at the Dorchester Penitentiary, for the Year ended 30th June, 1887.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining at 12 p.m., 30th June, 1886.....	148	1	149			
Received since:—						
From common gaols.....	51		51			
Discharged since:—				199	1	200
By expiration of sentence.....	36		36			
Pardon.....	5	1	6			
Death.....	3		3			
Sent to Insane Asylum, Halifax.....	1		1			
do do St. John.....	1		1			
				46	1	47
Remaining at 12 p.m., 30th June, 1887.....				153		153

No. 6.

CRIMINAL STATEMENT, Dorchester Penitentiary, for the Year ended 30th June, 1887.

—	Description.	Males.	—	Description.	Males.	
Race	White	45	Occupation...	Laborers	38	
	Colored	6		Butchers	3	
		51		Veterinary surgeon	1	
Marital.....	Married.....	11		Steamfitter	1	
	Single.....	39		Cabinet maker.....	1	
	Widower.....	1		Carpenter	1	
		51		Engine driver.....	1	
Age.....	From 15 to 20.....	15		Painter.....	1	
	21 to 30.....	31		Cook.....	1	
	31 to 40.....	2		Cigar maker.....	1	
	41 to 50	1		Sailor.....	1	
	51 to 60.....	1		Watchmaker	1	
	61 to 70.....	1				51
		51	<i>Province.</i>	<i>County.</i>		
Birthplace	Nova Scotia	24	Nova Scotia.	Halifax.....	9	
	New Brunswick.....	13		King's.....	7	
	England.....	5		Pictou.....	3	
	Scotland	2		Inverness.....	2	
	United States.....	3		Annapolis.....	2	
	West Indies	2		Antigonish	2	
	Newfoundland.....	1		Cumberland.....	1	
	Spain	1		Colchester	1	
		51				27
	Religion.....	Church of England.....	16	N. Brunswick	St. John.....	8
Roman Catholic.....		15		King's.....	6	
Presbyterian		9		Westmoreland.....	3	
Baptist.....		7		York.....	3	
Methodist		4		Charlotte	1	
	51			Northumberland.....	1	
Crime	Larceny	13		Gloucester.....	1	
	Felony	6	P. E. Island.	Queen's.....	1	
	Causing grievous bodily harm	7	Total by Provinces.....	Nova Scotia.....	27	
	Wounding with intent, &c.....	3		New Brunswick.....	23	
	Rape	5		P. E. Island.....	1	
	Burglary and larceny.....	5			51	
	Burglary.....	3	Sentences.....	2 years	15.	
	Shop breaking and larceny.....	2		2½ do	2.	
	Receiving stolen goods.....	2		3 do	12.	
	Attempted rape.....	1		4 do	3	
Bigamy	1		5 do	5.		
Arson and larceny.....	1		6 do	3.		
Attempt to murder	1		8 do	1		
Forgery	1		10 do	3		
	51		20 do	1		
			24 do	1		
			28 do	1		
			Life	4		
					51	

No. 7.

DISTRIBUTION of Convicts in the Dorchester Penitentiary, as on 30th June, 1887.

How Employed.	No.	How Employed.	No.
Carpenter shop.....	14	Grading yard.....	22
Tailor do	12	Prison work.....	12
Shoe do	9	Wash-house.....	6
Machine do	9	Kitchen.....	5
Blacksmith do.....	3	Warden's quarters.....	1
Bakery.....	1	Sick.....	5
Saw mill.....	17	Hospital.....	2
Butter tub making.....	12	Idle.....	1
Farm.....	14		
Stable and teamsters.....	9	Total.....	153

No. 8.

RETURN of Convicts who were Pardoned out of the Dorchester Penitentiary, during the Year ended 30th June, 1887.

Name.	Crime.	Where Committed.
Thomas Collins.....	Wounding.....	St. John, N.B.
Edward Devenny.....	Larceny.....	Annapolis, N.S.
John Parsons.....	Obstructing railway.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.
Benj. Westhaver.....	Larceny.....	Liverpool, N.S.
John Furlong.....	do.....	St. John, N.B.
Lydia Dyer.....	Perjury.....	Victoria, N.B.

No. 9.

SUMMARY of Punishments awarded to Convicts in the Dorchester Penitentiary, during the Year ended 30th June, 1887.

Months.	No. Flogged.	No. of Lashes.	No. in Dark Cell.	No. on Bread and Water.	No. deprived of School.	No. deprived of Light.	No. deprived of Books.	No. deprived of Tobacco.	No. deprived of Good Conduct Stripes.	No. deprived of Letters.	No. Admonished and Reprimanded.
1886.											
July.....			10	10		19	8	8	3	4	1
August.....			2	2		1	1	1		1	1
September.....			3	3		3	3	3	1	1	1
October.....			1	1		1	1	1			1
November.....			4	4	1	3	3	3	1	2	2
December.....			4	4	1	6	6	5		2	1
1887.											
January.....			5	5	3	3	3	3		1	
February.....			1	1		2	1	2	1		1
March.....			6	6		5	5	5	1	1	
April.....			5	5	1	6	6	5		2	
May.....			3	3	1	1	1	1			1
June.....			3	3		2	2	2	2		
Total.....			47	47	7	52	39	39	9	14	9

No. 10.

RETURN of Remission Time earned by Convicts Discharged from the Dorchester Penitentiary, during the Year ended 30th June, 1887.

No.	—	Days.	No.	—	Days.
1	Convict earned	627	1	Convict earned.....	141
1	do	605	1	do	94
1	do	435	1	do	93
1	do	387	1	do	92
2	do	365	1	do	91
1	do	358	1	do	90
1	do	270	1	do	89
1	do	265	1	do	87
1	do	261	1	do	86
1	do	251	1	do	65
1	do	198	1	do	64
5	do	180	1	do	58
1	do	177	1	do	46
1	do	770	1	do	31
1	do	165	1	do	15

No. 11.

RETURN of Convicts who Died in the Dorchester Penitentiary, during the Year ended the 30th June, 1887.

Name.	Crime.	Place.
George Robertson.....	Burglary and arson.....	Digby, N.S.
George Pierce	Horse stealing	do
Francis Williams	Larceny.....	St. John, N.B.

No. 12.

RETURN of Convicts who have been Re-committed to the Dorchester Penitentiary, during the Year ended 30th June, 1887.

No.	Name.	Re-commitment.
1	Israel McLaughlin.....	First re-commitment.
2	John W. Bennett.....	do
3	Reuben White.....	do
4	Luke McDonald.....	do
5	Reuben Bailey.....	do
6	Thomas Tynes.....	do
7	Andrew Griswold.....	do
8	Frank Selfridge.....	do

No. 13.

RETURN of the Products of the Dorchester Penitentiary Farm for the Year ended 30th June, 1887.

Quantity.	Articles.	Rate.	Amount.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
81	Tons English hay.....	8 00	648 00
39	do broadleaf hay.....	4 00	156 00
625	Bushels oats.....	0 40	250 00
129	do buckwheat.....	0 65	83 85
109	do barley.....	0 70	76 30
1,157	do potatoes.....	0 35	404 95
534	do turnips.....	0 25	133 50
189	do carrots.....	0 50	94 50
95	do beets.....	0 50	47 50
10	do mangels.....	0 50	5 00
4,666	Lbs. pork.....	0 08	373 28
2,189	do beef.....	0 04½	98 50
1,868	do mutton.....	0 04½	84 02
300	do wool.....	0 31	93 00
90	M. spruce logs.....	4 50	405 00
25	Cords birch logs.....	5 00	125 00
816	do firewood.....	2 00	1,632 00
	Total		4,710 40

JOHN A. GRAY,
Accountant.

No. 14.

RETURN of the Value of Labor, exclusive of materials, on work done in the Dorchester Penitentiary for the Year ended 30th June, 1887.

Various Departments.	Amount.
	\$ cts.
Shoe shop.....	724 50
Blacksmith shop.....	375 50
Carpenter do.....	2,009 00
Tailor do.....	1,514 80
Machine do.....	697 00
Saw mill.....	1,211 60
Wooden manufactures.....	1,427 00
Farm.....	964 80
Stables and teamsters.....	1,167 60
Cutting and hauling wood.....	668 80
Sawing up firewood.....	930 80
Boiler-house.....	146 40
Bakery.....	74 80
Kitchen.....	613 60
Waiters.....	345 26
Wash-house.....	605 60
Grading yard.....	876 00
Whitewashing.....	155 60
Shovelling snow.....	41 20
General prison work.....	1,359 60
Cleaning out new wing.....	99 20
Public Works Department.....	295 50
Hospital.....	34 80
Warden's quarters.....	131 60
Total.....	16,470 50

JOHN A. GRAY,
Accountant.

No. 15.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Movement of Convicts at the Dorchester Penitentiary, from its opening till the 30th June, 1887.

Year.	ADMISSIONS.												DISCHARGES.												Remaining at 12 p.m. on the 30th June.			Yearly Average.												
	Halifax Penitentiary.			St. John Penitentiary.			Common Gaols.			Kingston Penitentiary.			Total.			Insane Asylum.			Kingston Penitentiary.			Death.			Pardon.				Expiration of Sentence.			Male.			Female.			Total.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.						
1880-81.....	61	2	64	1	55	1	180	4	184	42	2	13	1	1	30	.....	.....	86	2	88	94	2	96	115														
1881-82.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	3	44	3	47	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	42	.....	42	96	5	101	95½					
1882-83.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	.....	57	.....	57	25	.....	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	33	130	5	125	112½				
1883-84.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	5	44	5	49	28	4	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	32	4	36	132	6	138	129½								
1884-85.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	4	64	4	68	41	.....	6	2	.....	.....	6	.....	51	9	60	145	1	146	143								
1885-86.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	4	54	4	58	37	.....	8	1	.....	.....	2	.....	51	4	55	148	1	149	143								
1886-87.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	.....	51	.....	51	36	.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	1	47	153	.....	153	144				
	61	2	64	1	368	17	494	20	514	241	6	46	5	16	36	9	.....	341	20	361	.....	.....	.....	.....												

No. 16.

PROTESTANT CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY, 1st July, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my report as Protestant Chaplain of the Dorchester Penitentiary for the year ended 30th June, 1887, on the last day of which there were 102 convicts under my charge, as against ninety-one on the corresponding day of 1886.

The duties of the position have been discharged with at least fidelity of purpose. Those convicts who were from time to time received or discharged were duly warned or encouraged as the detail of each case seemed to suggest or require; and we have the testimony of not a few to the value of their prison discipline.

The conduct of the prisoners in chapel is uniformly excellent. More attentive and reverent in manner they could not have been. In the discharge of this and all other duties I receive the most helpful courtesy of every official from the Warden downwards. Mrs. Forster has again assisted me by practicing with the choir, and also by playing during divine service. I have suggested several practical improvements of the chapel arrangements to the Warden which will tend in the direction of reverence, comfort and convenience; and I have reason to believe that as soon as work that is more immediately pressing is done, he will carry them out.

Since my last report two of the convicts under my care have died, and having previously received suitable preparation and ministrations, they were reverently and decently buried.

In the course of the year fourteen convicts were baptized, after several months' careful preparation, as well in classes as individually; and, so far, they have all proved themselves to those over them both manageable and reliable above the average, illustrating, as I think, the value of special care in detail.

The discharge of the duties of the office in this manner, however, takes more time than is evidently contemplated by the Department. My opinion of the work of the Protestant Chaplain—whatever may be that of my friend and brother Chaplain the Roman Catholic priest—is, that in order that the best return may be made to the State for the money expended, the proper instruction of more than a hundred convicts, requires all the teaching time of an observant and painstaking clergyman. More frequent services, instruction classes, choir practices, and more labor in detail with individual cases, are all required, if appreciable reformation in life is to be reasonably hoped for. This fact was recognized by the late lamented Warden Botsford; it has been more than once emphasized by Warden Forster; and Chief Keeper Keefe, after twenty-six years' experience of prison life and convict character, has frequently referred to the subject on the same lines and in the same connection. If the object in having a Chaplain be not simply to comply with a public sentiment and feeling that there should be stated public worship in the prison, but rather and beyond this, that it is to assist in reforming the convicts, that object can only and best be accomplished by giving the clergyman the largest and fullest opportunities for study of individual character, and not by relying solely or principally on advising and sermonizing on general principles, of which every one admits the truth, but of which observant men doubt the practical individual influence.

The Department will, to be sure, do what it deems to be best, but this is the candid expression of my opinion, based on several years' study and observation.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. ROY CAMPBELL,

Protestant Chaplain.

JAS. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.

 No. 17.

 CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY, 16th July, 1887.

SIR,—In submitting my annual report for the year ended 30th June, 1887, I have much pleasure in testifying to the excellent general conduct of the convicts, committed to my spiritual charge. Their behavior, while assisting at divine service, has been irreproachable, and the respectful attention with which they have received private counsels and admonition is highly commendable.

It is gratifying also to reiterate a statement that I have been pleased to put in each of my reports, viz., that the officers of the penitentiary have invariably shown in their intercourse with me gentlemanly respect and cordial good-will.

It would be ungrateful not to mention the valuable services rendered the Catholic convicts by Mrs. Joseph LeBlanc, organist of the prison chapel. This estimable lady has trained a very efficient choir from the material furnished by the prison, and has thereby added considerably to the solemnity of the religious services and the pleasure derived therefrom.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ED. E. LABBÉ, Priest,

Catholic Chaplain.

J. A. MOYLAN, Esq.,

Inspector of Penitentiaries.

No. 18.

 SURGEON'S REPORT.

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY, 2nd July, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my annual report for the year ended 30th June, 1887.

The year just passed has been uneventful with one exception, the death of our late lamented Warden, Mr. Botsford. His demise has caused a sad blank in our institution, and is sincerely regretted by all here. He was a man overflowing with the milk of human kindness, and he will be long and kindly remembered for the parental care and consideration he invariably showed to those with whom he came in contact in his official capacity.

Our new wing containing 200 cells is now complete with the exception of some of the locks on cell doors not yet on. This gives relief to the crowded condition we have been suffering from for the last three years, and with the ordinary increase of crime will afford ample accommodation for many years to come. This wing is pleasantly situated fronting the west, is well lighted; an abundant supply of water is conveyed to every necessary point; the steam heating apparatus is quite sufficient to keep it warm and the ventilation is complete.

The physical condition of the men admitted this year is better than it has been for several years. There has been only one man above sixty, and one below sixteen in fifty-one men received in the institution.

There are fewer cases of weak-minded and semi-idiotic prisoners this year than formerly, and I am glad to be able to report that no boys or young lads have come in this year.

The sanitary condition of the prison is to-day as good if not better than it ever was, and, as now, there can be no over-crowding. I see no reason why it should not always remain in the same state.

Our dietary is all that is wanted for our men, and it has not been found necessary to alter it in any particular. The meat is good and in sufficient quantity. The bread from our own bakery is as good as any man requires, and the quantity of vegetable food sufficient.

There has been no accidents, nor have we been visited by any epidemic or contagious disease. The general health of the men has been as good as in any year since the opening of the institution, although the applications for medicine and the number of complaints, of which I have kept a correct record, are very large.

There are a large number of men who would come every day were they allowed and swallow anything in the shape of medicine, if it only affords them an excuse for temporary idleness.

There have been three deaths, two of them from phthisis, and one from chorea. As usual diseases of the respiratory system are by far the most fatal in this prison, and out of fourteen deaths that have taken place here in the last seven years, seven of them were from consumption; besides this number of deaths occurring here a considerable number have been pardoned, suffering from this disease in the hope of increasing their chance of recovery.

The number of men sent to hospital was twelve. The number of days in hospital 499.

The number of cases treated in cells 455, and total number of applications for advice and treatment during the year was 3,098.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ROBERT MITCHELL, M.D.,

Surgeon.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,

Inspector of Penitentiaries.

No. 19.

CASES treated in Cells of the Dorchester Penitentiary, during the Year ended 30th June, 1887.

Disease.	Remained.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Remaining.
Abscess		4	4	
Anchylousis		1	1	
Ascarides		3	3	
Asthma		1		1
Balunritis		2	2	
Biliousness		21	21	
Boils		2	2	
Bronchitis		5	5	
Bruises		15	15	
Burns		3	3	
Carbuncle		1	1	
Cardialgia		7	7	
Catarrh	1	9	10	
Chorea		1	1	
Constipation		71	71	
Colds		41	41	
Colic		2	2	
Coughs		5	22	25
Cramps		10	10	
Debility		2	11	13
Diarrhoea		13	13	
Dyspepsia	3	11	12	2
Epithelioma		1		1
Erysipelas		1	1	
Exema		6	6	
Febricula		3	3	
Fistula		3	2	1
Frostbites		4	4	
Heart disease	4	3	7	
Hematuræ	1		1	
Hemoptysis		2	2	
Hemorrhoids		6	6	
Hernia		4	1	3
Herpes		2	2	
Insane		1		1
Insomnia		2	2	
Kidney disease		2	2	
Leprosy		1	1	
Lumbago		4	4	
Malingering	2		2	
Necrosis		3	3	
Neuralgia		7	7	
Ophthalmia		9	8	1
Ostitis	1	2	3	
Palpitation		5	5	
Papula		1	1	
Pleuritis		4	4	
Pyrosis		6	6	
Rheumatism	2	17	18	1
Scald		1	1	
Scrofula		6	7	9
Sore thro t.		26	26	
Spermatorrhœa		2	2	
Spine, Curvature of	1		1	
Sprain		10	10	
Syphilis		1	1	
Tape worm		1	1	
Toothache		9	9	
Tuberculosis	5	11	10	6
Ulcer		2	2	

No. 19.—CASES treated in Cells of the Dorchester Penitentiary, &c.—*Concluded.*

Disease.	Remained.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Remaining.
Urticaria.....		2	2	
Varicose.....		2	1	1
Wounds.....		26	26	
Total.....	33	455	464	24

R. MITCHELL, M.D.,
Surgeon.

No. 20.

CASES treated in Hospital.

Disease.	Remained.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.
Asthma.....	1		1		
Abscess.....		1	1		
Bronchitis.....		1	1		
Chorea.....	1			1	
Erysipelas.....		1	1		
Hematuria.....		1	1		
Insane.....	1		1		
Necrosis.....		2	1		1
Ophthalmia.....		1			1
Phthisis.....		5	2	2	1
Rheumatism.....	1	1	2		
Scrotula.....	1		1		
Total.....	5	13	12	3	3

R. MITCHELL, M.D.,
Surgeon.

No. 21.

SCHOOLMASTER'S REPORT.

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY, 2nd July, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my annual report for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1887, and would say that the attendance and conduct at school are both gratifying and satisfactory. Average daily attendance 38 $\frac{1}{2}$. Total number of scholars, 51.

The Warden and Chaplains signify their approval of the conduct, progress and well-being of the school in the usual manner. It is due to the memory of the late Warden to say that he took a kindly interest in the school, and was at all times ready to do anything for its advantage.

The general library, the books of which are showing signs of wear, is now reduced to about 325 volumes fit for distribution, out of 700 at the opening of the institution. Two-thirds of the whole have been rebound and are doing good service, and some are yet as good as new; but it must not be forgotten that these books were in use in the St. John and Halifax Penitentiaries, and a third of them were rebound before removal here. Only 33 volumes have been added since, that is, in seven years, and considering that the weekly change averaged 73 for the first year, and increased to 115 during the last year, I think the books have withstood their usage remarkably well, and beg to suggest—as the number of books fit for distribution is so small—that if a sufficient sum were granted to add 50 volumes a year to the library for four years, it would then be in good working condition again, and the loss of the old books, as they become unfit for use and were marked off, would not be felt.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS SHORT,

Schoolmaster.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,

Inspector of Penitentiaries.

No. 1.

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

REPORT OF THE WARDEN FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1887.

STONY MOUNTAIN, 28th October, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report for the last fiscal year.

Various improvements have been made to the institution during the year. These include the completion of the Warden's residence; the chapels, hospital, and laundry which are yet unfinished, and an extension to the implement shed.

With reference to the Public Works Department I would again reiterate what I have so often said before in my reports, that it would be much more preferable, as well as advantageous to the institution, if some alteration in the system which at present obtains could be arranged, so that small repairs not exceeding \$100 might be

proceeded with when called for, instead of entailing the delay of a reference to Ottawa. Therefore, I would again most strongly recommend that their agent here should have extended powers given to him, in order to make such small repairs when thought necessary by the Warden, and where reference to headquarters will not admit of delay. Very many instances can be cited of the present system being unwise, and costing more to the Government.

The present system in vogue of lighting the penitentiary with coal oil I do not consider safe; it is more expensive than the more modern lights, and, in all respects, very unsafe for a penal institution. You are aware that I brought this matter under the notice of the Honorable the Minister of Justice, during his recent visit here. Upon several occasions explosions have occurred from the use of coal oil lamps in the prison, the facts, on each occasion, being reported to the Department; and what might have been, perhaps, a very serious conflagration, has only been prevented by the ready assistance of officers, being at the time in the immediate vicinity of the accident.

The discipline of the prison during the year has been very good. The officers have performed their duties to my satisfaction, and the conduct of the convicts generally has been commendable.

I would again like to draw your attention to a point which I have frequently referred to, and that is, that for the insuring of good and efficient officers some provision ought and should be made by the Government, for the pensioning of officers who are engaged in prison work, as a reward for long and faithful service.

The health of the prison, as a whole, has been good.

It is a matter of regret to myself that I am unable to present a more favorable balance sheet, but when the isolation of this institution is compared with similar ones lying nearer markets and centres of trade, and thus being able to derive all the advantages from such a position, I think there is no reason for complaint as to expenditure. You are aware that the same trouble existed in the earlier days of this institution, when G. McMicken, Esq., Assistant Receiver General at Winnipeg, controlled the finances by auditing and paying all accounts; and likewise when Thomas Nixon, Esq., was appointed Assistant Inspector, who paid more than particular attention to the economy of this prison, and yet was unable to make any favorable comparison with similar institutions. I might also just refer to my reports for 1883-84 on this subject.

I must again express my regret, that yet no arrangement has been made by which the various Wardens could meet in some central place for conference with yourself in regard to the management and administration of our penal prisons; much good must ensue from a conference of this nature. Why should we stand aloof in this matter, when such gatherings are now a recognized necessity both in Europe and America?

I would like to bring to your notice for consideration a scheme which I had in view for some years past, and which I had hoped to have presented to you more fully, in regard to the development and settlement of the portion of our country lying on the banks of the Athabasca River, and which is marked on a recent map published by the Government as "unexplored."

The minute details of this scheme I am at present unable to give, as I am still awaiting data to be furnished me by some residents of the county (officers of the Hudson Bay Company.)

The idea largely is to draft the most worthy of the married artizan class that may be in our various penitentiaries and having to serve an unexpired term of at least five years, and who may express a wish to settle down in these districts, offering them a most liberal remission of their sentence, as well as a free grant of land upon their discharge, provided that they agree to certain conditions as regards settlement. This, to my mind, would be a speedy and inexpensive way of opening the resources of this country, where, I am led to believe, exist good farming lands, precious metals, petroleum, &c. At the present time there is no regular routes of travel exist, it is impossible for an ordinary emigrant to penetrate this district. The

expense attending such a venture would be quite beyond his purse, and for this reason it would be had to induce a settler to attempt colonization there. Huts, of logs, could be built in various parts of a tract of this country, covering say an area of about 600 miles along the banks of the lakes and rivers, with a headquarter's depot at some central point, and detachments of 12 to 20 convicts stationed at such chosen points where the country would seem to be designed by nature for settlement. The distance between stations should not be, at the most, more than from 25 to 40 miles apart, radiating from the headquarter's post.

At the commencement of the undertaking I would suggest that the number be limited to 80, or at most, 100 men. This force to be augmented if found necessary for the construction of principal trails which would ultimately become colonization roads for subsequent immigration, the convict force being subject to withdrawal from the country at any time when an influx of settlers might make it desirable, and then it would not be necessary to vacate the country entirely, but to remove further to north, east and west, to other unexplored districts equally suitable for settlement. It seems to me that the great good results which should accrue from such a scheme, carefully elaborated, would be hard to over-estimate.

The cost of equipment for such a body of men would be of the simplest and most inexpensive character.

The food supply transported would only consist of such principal articles as flour, tea, coffee and sugar; meat and vegetables could be obtained in the country itself, the former being the wild product, the latter through cultivation.

The men, of course, who would be chosen would be selected on account of their fitness for the work of pioneering.

The staff in my opinion should consist of a superintendent, two assistant superintendents, one surgeon and assistant, and a few office hands to act as accountants and storekeepers, &c.

A detachment of North-West Mounted Police might be stationed at the headquarter's depot, so as to be available in the unlikely event of their presence being required until the colony organization was complete. The discipline of each convict post would be maintained by prison officials.

Owing to the isolation of the country occupied and the great improbabilities of escape, the staff could be very limited in number, and if the lawful co-operation of the resident bands of Indians was duly encouraged and given Government recognition, I am satisfied from my knowledge of the country and of the habits of the Indians, that a most perfect cordon of protection could be rigidly maintained.

Whilst an advocate of a system of ticket of leave, under certain conditions, I would not recommend the adoption of it, or any other similar plan, until the scheme once in operation, a brief experience of its practical working would determine what system would be the wisest to pursue.

The subject having now been touched, I shall be happy at any time to enter into further particulars at greater length, and await a request for further correspondence with much interest.

Herewith I enclose the usual annual statistical returns.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

S. L. BEDSON,

Warden.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,

Inspector of Penitentiaries.

No. 2.—EXPENDITURE.
Dr. THE DOMINION OF CANADA in Account with the Manitoba Penitentiary, for the Year ended 30th June, 1887. Cr.

1887.	To	\$ cts	1886.	By	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
June 30...	To Salaries.....	19,112 08	July 29...	Cash for contingencies	500 00	
	Retiring gratuities.....	609 30	do 31...	Officers' pay-list	1,394 97	
	Uniforms	1,007 87	do 31...	July accounts	1,288 43	
			Aug. 31...	Officers' pay-list.....	1,384 97	
			do 31...	August accounts.....	1,899 60	
			Sept. 30...	Officers' pay-list	1,381 97	
			do 30...	September accounts	1,790 82	
do 30...	To Rations	5,893 03	do 30...	do special accounts	205 00	
	Clothing	676 64	Oct. 31...	Officers' pay-list	1,514 13	
	Travelling allowance and gratuity...	775 15	do 31...	October accounts.....	2,637 66	
	Convicts' discharge clothing	560 85	Nov. 30...	Officers' pay-list	1,514 13	
	Bedding	3 05	do 30...	November accounts	5,022 38	
	Chapels	47 29	Dec 31...	Officers' pay-list.....	1,514 13	
	Library.....	25 00	do 31...	December accounts	1,562 60	23,598 79
	Escapes	77 50				
	Hospital	860 06				
			1887.			
do 30...	To Heating	10,785 62	Jan. 31...	Officers' pay-list	1,514 13	
	Light	700 48	do 31...	January accounts.....	2,988 47	
	Repairs to buildings.....	637 92	Feb. 28	Officers' pay-list.....	1,514 13	
	Maintenance of machinery.....	336 58	do 28...	February accounts.....	2,385 87	
	Kitchen	131 17	Mar. 31...	Officers' pay-list.....	1,454 13	
	Armory	130 75	do 31...	March accounts	3,701 30	
	Stationery	68 10	April 30...	Officers' pay-list.....	1,454 13	
	Stationery Office and Queen's Printer	362 53	do 30...	April accounts	2,175 68	
	Farm	236 88	May 31...	Officers' pay-list.....	1,454 13	
	Stables.....	791 76	do 31...	May accounts	954 54	
	Prison furnishing.....	811 06	June 30...	Officers' pay-list.....	1,454 13	
	Warden's quarters	150 86	do 30...	June accounts	1,464 94	22,515 58
	Officer's do	6 75				
	Quarry.....		do 30...	Warrant	1,009 30	
				Stationery Office	211 61	
do 30...	To Telegrams	321 69		Queen's Printer.....	150 92	
	Postage	162 61		Superannuation	60 00	1,431 83
	Freight	172 38				
	Express	318 90				

Advertising.....	67 47			
Telephone.....	122 50			
General travelling expenses.....	62 16			
Surgeon's do.....	195 80			
Warden's do.....	114 60			
Accountant and storekeeper's ex- penses.....	136 86			
Warden's removal expenses.....	147 00			
Livery and feed.....	243 00			
Special service.....	57 10			
Rent.....	30 00			
Justice fees.....	29 00			
Industries.....	8 00			
Refund.....		2,189 06		
		44 22		
		<u>47,546 20</u>		
				<u>47,546 20</u>

S. L. BEDSON,
Warden.

P. MCGOWAN,
Accountant.

No. 4.

RETURN of Officers of Manitoba Penitentiary at Stony Mountain, 30th June, 1887.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Appointment.	Salary per Annum.
			\$ cts.
S. L. Bedson	Warden	May 23, 1871.....	2,000 00
A. W. Goulding	Protestant Chaplain	Apr. 11, 1886.....	500 00
Gabriel Cloutier	Catholic Chaplain	do 5, 1883.....	500 00
A. D. O. McDonell	Deputy Warden and Chief Keeper	Jan. 18, 1881.....	900 00
W. R. D. Sutherland, M.D.	Surgeon	May 1, 1882.....	600 00
P. McGowan	Accountant and Storekeeper	Feb. 9, 1886.....	1,000 00
John Mustard	Steward	Sept. 1, 1884.....	650 00
John R. Perrie	Engineer	Aug. 19, 1884.....	900 00
W. S. Richardson	Clerk	Oct. 5, 1885.....	600 00
D. D. Bourke	Hospital Keeper and Schoolmaster	July 23, 1886.....	700 00
Wm. Shead	Trade Instructor	Dec. 1, 1886.....	700 00
John Smith	Blacksmith and Guard	do 10, 1883.....	680 00
Henry Hall	Guard	Sept. 1, 1873.....	600 00
Benjamin Preston	do	do 1, 1882.....	600 00
James Fairbairn	do	Apr. 29, 1882.....	600 00
Joseph Nelmes	do	Sept. 1, 1883.....	600 00
J. H. Watson	do	Apr. 1, 1884.....	600 00
J. Puigh	do	Mar. 24, 1885.....	600 00
Geo. Eldon	do	Apr. 15, 1885.....	600 00
J. O. Beaupré	do	July 28, 1885.....	600 00
Wm. Eddles	do	Aug. 19, 1885.....	600 00
John Lovett	do	Sept. 29, 1885.....	600 00
George Addison	do	Oct. 20, 1885.....	600 00
Samuel McCormack	do	Nov. 1, 1880.....	600 00
E. Freeman	do and Messenger	June 21, 1887.....	600 00

No. 5.

RETURN of Movements of Prisoners, Manitoba Penitentiary, for Year 1886-87.

Distribution.	1886			1887		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining on 30th June, 1886.....				90		90
Admitted during the year	24		24	24		24
				114		114
Discharged since—						
By Expiration of sentence.....	15		15			
Pardon.....	13		13			
Death.....	2		2			
Escape.....	1		1			
				31		31
Remaining on 30th June, 1887.....				83		83

S. L. BEDSON,
Warden.

No. 6.

RETURN showing the different Offences committed by Convicts in the Manitoba Penitentiary from 1st July, 1886, to 30th June, 1887.

Months.	Insubordinate Conduct.		Disrespect to Officers.	Making signals to other Convicts.	Inattention to work.	Damaging Property.	Pilfering.	Striking Officers.	Threatening Officers.	Assaulting other Convicts.	Petty Offences.	Hesitating to obey an Order.	Disobedience of Orders.	Using obscene Language.	Total Offences for each Month.
	Speaking to other Convicts.														
1886.															
July	1	2	1	.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	12
August .....	.....	.....	2	.....	10	1	.....	.....	2	.....	2	1	3	2	23
September	1	1	1	.....	3	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	14
October .....	.....	3	.....	.....	2	1	2	.....	2	.....	4	.....	4	.....	18
November	2	9	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	4	1	3	1	24
December .....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	8
1887.															
January	1	.....	.....	1	.....	4	1	1	1	2	7	.....	2	3	23
February .....	.....	7	2	2	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	2	2	26
March .....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	4	.....	3	2	13
April	2	7	4	.....	3	.....	1	1	.....	2	3	2	6	.....	31
May .....	.....	8	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	6	1	7	3	31
June .....	.....	4	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	2	4	.....	18
Total	7	43	18	4	22	15	10	4	8	9	42	7	39	13	241

S. L. BEDSON,
Warden.

No. 7.

RETURN showing Summary of Punishments inflicted upon Convicts in the Manitoba Penitentiary, from 1st July, 1886, to 30th June, 1887.

Admonished.	Reprimanded.	Deprived of Supper.	Bread and Water.	Confined to Penal Cells.	Deprived of Tobacco.	Deprived of Light.	Loss of Remission.	Reduction of Class.	Ball and Chain.	Corporal Punishment.		Remarks.
										Lashes Awarded.	Lashes Inflicted.	
101	17	13	22	2	6	1	31	8	1	48	1	

S. L. BEDSON,
Warden.

No. 8.

RETURN showing number of days Remission of Sentence earned by Convicts in the Manitoba Penitentiary, from 1st July, 1886, to 30th June, 1887.

Year.	Number of Days Earned.	Number of Days Lost.	Number of Days Lost, Remission, Remitted.	Remarks.
1st July, 1886, to 30th June, 1887	5,578½	108½	94	

S. L. BEDSON,
Warden.

No. 9.

RETURN showing value of Unproductive Labor performed by Convicts in Manitoba Penitentiary, from 1st July, 1886, to 30th June, 1887.

Description of Labor.	No. of Days.	Rate per Day.	Amount.	Remarks.
Kitchen and scullery	1,490	\$ 0 25	\$ 372 50	
Bakery	645	0 25	161 25	
Washing clothing, &c.	843	0 25	210 75	
Carpenter shop	1,229	0 25	307 25	
Tailors' do	1,398	0 25	349 50	
Shoemakers' shop	930	0 25	232 50	
Boiler room	574	0 25	143 50	
Blacksmithing	526	0 25	131 50	
Cleaning lamps, &c.	378	0 25	94 50	
Attending stables	1,336	0 25	334 00	
do piggery	457	0 25	114 25	
Making soap	50	0 25	12 50	
Sawing wood and removing coal	876	0 25	219 00	
Garden	840	0 25	210 00	
Farm and roothouse	1,190	0 25	297 50	
General employ.	919	0 25	229 75	
Cleaning grounds	716	0 25	179 00	
Butchering	59	0 25	14 75	
Knitting socks, &c.	317	0 25	79 25	
Scraping horns and shredding matting.	52	0 25	13 00	
Repairing quarters	285	0 25	71 25	
Ice cutting, packing, &c.	137	0 25	34 25	
Warden's residence	993	0 25	248 25	
do grading grounds	451	0 25	112 75	
Rifle butts and trenches	23	0 25	5 75	
Painting and kalsomining	564	0 25	141 00	
Building hospital	54	0 25	13 50	
Hay making, hauling, &c.	238	0 25	59 50	
Steward's Orderlies	694	0 25	173 50	
Storekeeper's do	365	0 25	91 25	
Basement door do	365	0 25	91 25	
Prison do	1,570	0 25	392 50	
Office do	730	0 25	182 50	
Deputy Warden's do	365	0 25	91 25	
Protestant Chaplain's do	220	0 25	55 00	
Main Hall and Librarian do	365	0 25	91 25	
Hospital do	360	0 25	90 00	

No. 11.

RETURN showing Average Number of Convicts for each Month, during the Year 1886-87.

Months.	Average.
1886.	
July.....	90 ¹ / ₂
August.....	88 ¹ / ₂
September.....	91 ¹ / ₂
October.....	89 ¹ / ₂
November.....	89 ¹ / ₂
December.....	86 ¹ / ₂
1887.	
January.....	84 ¹ / ₂
February.....	79 ¹ / ₂
March.....	77 ¹ / ₂
April.....	78 ¹ / ₂
May.....	79 ¹ / ₂
June.....	82 ¹ / ₂
Average daily for the year.....	85

S. L. BEDSON,
Warden.

No. 12.

STATEMENT showing the Distribution of Convicts in the Manitoba Penitentiary, on the 30th June, 1887.

How Employed.	No. of Men.	How Employed.	No. of Men.
Carpenter shop.....	3	Grading and sodding grounds, Warden's residence.....	3
Tailors' do.....	6	Hauling earth to Warden's residence (ox-carts).....	2
Shoemakers' shop.....	2	Connecting water-pipes with Warden's residence.....	1
Blacksmiths' do.....	1	Repairing quarters.....	1
Engine-room.....	1	Building hospital.....	7
Kitchen and scullery.....	4	Excavating foundation, new cottages, P.W.D.....	3
Bakery.....	2	Hauling stone, new cottages, P.W.D.....	1
Wash-room.....	2	Boring well do do.....	2
Cleaning lamps, &c.....	1	Attending on masons, new boiler, P.W.D.....	1
Steward's orderlies.....	2	Painting fence, Warden's residence do.....	1
Storekeeper's do.....	1	Stonecutting, P.W.D.....	1
Basement do.....	1	Kalsomining.....	1
Prison do.....	3	Garden.....	6
Office do.....	2	Farm.....	3
Hospital do.....	1	Hauling manure.....	1
Deputy Warden's orderlies.....	1	General employ.....	1
Protestant Chaplain's orderlies.....	1	Hospital patients.....	5
Main hall and Librarian do.....	1		
Stables.....	3		
Attending piggery.....	1		
Warden's residence.....	3		
Summer-house, Warden's residence.....	1		
		Total.....	83

S. L. BEDSON,
Warden.

No. 13.

RETURN of the Products of the Manitoba Penitentiary Farm and Garden, for the Year ended 30th June, 1887.

Quantity.	Articles.		
			\$ cts.
750 Bushels...	Potatoes	\$ 0 45	337 50
300 do ...	Turnips	0 25	75 00
100 do ...	Sundry vegetables	0 50	75 00
331 do ...	Oats	0 35	115 85
18 do ...	Barley	0 40	7 20
1,500 Head....	Cabbage	0 05	75 00
80 Bushels..	Wheat	0 60	48 00
810 Lbs.	Hard soap	0 03	24 30
161 do	Mutton	0 15	24 15
1,847 do	Pork	0 06	110 82
4½ Bushels..	Beans	1 00	4 75
100 Tons	Hay	4 00	400 00
100 Lbs.	Wool	0 25	25 00
3 Young ...	Pigs sold	2 00	6 00
	Total		1,328 57

S. L. BEDSON,
Warden.

P. McGOWAN,
Accountant.

No. 14.

RETURN of Value of Labor, exclusive of Material, done in the Manitoba Penitentiary, for the Year ended 30th June, 1887.

1887.			\$ cts.
June 30....	Tailor shop		1,308 37
do 30.....	Carpenter shop		890 25
do 30.....	Placksmith shop		288 28
do 30.....	Shoe shop		447 90
do 30.....	Engineer department		254 57
do 30.....	Bakery		420 00
	Total		3,609 37

S. L. BEDSON,
Warden.

P. McGOWAN,
Accountant.

No. 15.
MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.
 METEOROLOGICAL Table of Observations during the Year 1886-87.

Months.	Baro- meter.		Thermometer.			Weather.			Direction of Winds						Rain fall.	Snow fall.	No. of days sleighing.		No. of days wheeling.																
	Average reading		Average reading	7 a m.	3 p m.	9 p m.	Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Fine days.	Partially wet and foggy.	Wet days.	Snowing days.	North.	North-west.	North-east.	West.	South-west.	South.	South-east.	East.	Average velo- city.	Depth in inches.	Depth in inches.	Good	Bad.	Good	Bad.	Good	Bad.						
1886.																																			
July.....	29.836		69	67	65	93	46	20	2	9	.....	.....	4	7	3	5	3	3	3	5	9	21	1.35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
August.....	29.622		70	74	64	104	31	21	2	8	.....	.....	2	7	3	5	3	4	4	2	7	23	0.27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
September.....	29.761		65	70	62	82	23	21	.....	9	.....	.....	4	6	2	6	3	3	2	1	9	24	2.21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
October.....	29.872		56	60	56	76	20	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	3	4	2	6	4	2	8	27	0.45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
November.....	30.105		63	67	61	67	19	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	4	2	2	4	1	2	3	6	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
December.....	30.313		66	68	64	35	-34	24	1	6	8	6	3	2	3	1	3	2	7	25	3.00			
1887.																																			
January.....	29.983		68	69	65	27	-41	21	10	8	8	3	5	2	2	1	2	8	24	4.75			
February.....	30.117		67	66	60	26	-41	19	9	5	3	3	4	2	7	1	2	7	26	8.25			
March.....	30.346		67	64	63	36	-39	21	7	5	2	2	4	3	4	3	9	30	4.25			
April.....	29.887		66	69	64	71	-7	23	8	2	2	2	6	5	2	9	28	0.01		
May.....	29.726		68	65	63	90	24	19	6	3	2	7	2	4	2	7	28	
June.....	30.321		69	78	72	85	33	18	5	2	1	8	3	6	1	2	6	21	
29-999			66	68	63	266	12	48	38	68	58	28	53	35	46	35	28	7 1/2	25	10.21	27.75

S. L. BEDSON,
 Warden.

Average wheeling to Winnipeg
 very good.

No. 16.

PROTESTANT CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY,
STONY MOUNTAIN, 22nd August, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my annual report of Protestant prisoners for the year ended 30th June, 1887:—

Number on books, 1st July, 1886.....	42
do admitted during year.....	16
	— 58
do discharged by expiration of sentence	7
do do by pardon	5
do escaped	1
do death	1
	— 14
	—
do remaining on books, 1st July, 1887.....	<u>44</u>

The duties of my office—public and private—have been regularly performed, and it is very gratifying to be able to add that the convicts have shown a marked interest in and attention to the services, apart from simple submission to discipline.

We are still occupying the old chapel—which as I pointed out in my last report, is very unsuitable—but I trust that the new building will be ready for occupation in a few weeks.

The library continues to prove of great benefit to the prisoners. Through the generous grant of the Department, a number of new books will shortly be added to it.

The school is making good progress under the management of schoolmaster Burke.

I cannot close this report without referring to the great and irreparable loss which has befallen our esteemed Warden and family as well as the institution generally—the death, last December, of dear Mrs. Bedson. In her loss the Warden loses a loving and dutiful wife, the family a kind and affectionate mother, the institution and officials, a kind and always benevolent friend. May God in His mercy grant them to bow humbly to His decree.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR G. GOULDING, B.D.

Protestant Chaplain.

JAS. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.

No. 17.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

STONY MOUNTAIN, MANITOBA, 1st July, 1887.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to submit my annual report for the year ended 30th June, 1887.

I am happy to state that during this last year the general conduct of the convicts under my care has been very good and has given me great satisfaction in the discharge of my duties.

During this year new chapels were erected, though we do not use them yet. I hope that as soon as they are completed we shall have the use of one, and I am sure that the change shall produce a good effect in the minds of the convicts. The power of religion to reform shall be strengthened by the fulfilment of the ceremonies and

surroundings of worship which undoubtedly shall exert a beneficial influence on mind; and now they are far deprived of them on account of the narrow space we have.

I have this year again to deplore the poor state of health of a great many Indians. It has happened pretty often that the same men were in the hospital for weeks and for months. If something could be done in their behalf it would be quite an act of charity.

An event replete with grief and sadness took place at the beginning of 1887. The wife of the Warden breathed her last, and this sad occurrence has spread a cloud of profound sorrow over all the staff of the institution, and this feeling still exists.

I am, Sir,

Yours respectfully,

G. CLOUTIER, Ptre.,
Roman Catholic Chaplain.

JAS. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.

No. 18.

SURGEON'S REPORT.

STONY MOUNTAIN, 1st July, 1887.

SIR,—I beg to submit the annual report of my department for the year ended 30th June, 1887.

The accompanying statements show the amount of work done during the year.

There is no special feature marking this year's work, except possibly as compared with last year, the absence of epidemic disease as well as the small number of accidents of any importance.

We still have scrofula and lung troubles amongst the Indians, which give us a great deal of constant work and care, and also entails a large drain on our appropriation.

I am pleased to say that the treatment of these diseases during the year has been more successful than formerly. This I attribute to the prompt treatment which was given by being at once admitted to hospital. Our hospital accommodation having been increased during the year rendered this more easily done.

I look forward with much pleasure to the completion of the new hospital which is already well advanced.

The health of the officers has been good, although there was a considerable quantity of sickness amongst their families, happily however, without any very serious results.

Our death rate for the year is small.

The hospital keeper, Mr. Burke, is doing his work to my satisfaction and with much benefit to the patients.

I offer my best thanks to the Warden for his continued kindness to me and for his keen interest in the hospital.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

W. R. D. SUTHERLAND, M.D.,
Surgeon.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.

ANNUAL RETURN of Sick treated in Manitoba Penitentiary, from 1st July, 1886, to 30th June, 1887.

Diseases.	Remained	Admitted.	Died.	Discharged.	Remaining.
Bubo.....		1		1	
Bronchitis.....		1		1	
Broncho pneumonia.....		1		1	
Biliousness.....		4		4	
Constipation.....		1			1
Conjunctivitis.....		2		2	
Catarrh.....		3		3	
Contusion.....		2		2	
Debility.....	1	5		5	1
Dyspepsia.....		3		3	
Dementia.....		1			1
Diarrhœa.....		10		10	
Epilepsy.....		1		1	
Eczema.....		1		1	
Gumboil.....		1		1	
Hysteria.....		1		1	
Hæmoptysis.....		1		1	
Laryngitis.....		1		1	
Mania.....		3		3	
Nephritis.....		1		1	
Neuralgia.....		2		2	
Ophthalmia.....		1		1	
Phthisis.....	1	2		3	
Piles.....		2		2	
Pleurisy.....	1			1	
Rheumatism.....		4		4	
Scrofula.....		6	2	2	2
Toothache.....		1		1	
Ulcer.....	1			1	
Varicose veins.....		2		2	
Wounds.....		2		2	
Total.....	4	66	2	63	5

W. R. D. SUTHERLAND, M.D.,
Surgeon, Manitoba Penitentiary.

No. 19.

SCHOOLMASTER'S REPORT.

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY, 1st July, 1887.

SIR,—I beg leave to submit this my first annual report on the condition of the school of this institution.

Our enrolled attendance for the year was thirty-five. The progress made was satisfactory, considering the limited time allowed for study, and the pupils, with scarcely an exception, have shown an earnest desire to improve. The conduct was exceptionally good.

A majority of those attending school are Indians; they excel in learning to write, a fact which demonstrates their strong powers of imitation. In this connection I might say that a supply of copy books more in keeping with our requirements is needed. Our present stock consists of copy books with large text as headlines.

We require a new schoolroom, as the place now used as such is in every way unsuited for the purpose.

Many of the best books of library had become almost useless from constant handling. We have had them sorted and repaired, and they are now almost as good as new.

I am indebted to the Warden for valuable suggestions made during his visits to my school, and to the Deputy Warden for his cheerful desire to aid me, at all times, in the discharge of my duty.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

D. D. BOURKE,
Schoolmaster.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.

No. 20.

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

TIME TABLE—Week Day Duties throughout the year.

From 1st March to 14th October	From 15th October to 28th February.	Duties Performed.
A.M.	A.M.	
5.50	6.20	Bell rings. Prisoners rise, wash, dress, make up beds, &c. Officers parade for day duty, &c.
6.00	6.30	Bell rings. Prisoners unlocked, tubs emptied, &c.
6.45	7.15	Bell rings. Breakfast ready on stands in prison. Prisoners marched to cells.
7.00	7.30	Bell rings. Grace said, Guards relieved for breakfast.
8.00	8.30	Bell rings. Officers parade. Gangs for outside and inside work marched to their respective labors.
10.00	10.00	Office hours. Convicts on report or wishing to make complaint, brought before the Warden. Officers' reports of preceding day's duties placed before Warden. Clocks regulated by the Deputy Warden.
P.M.	P.M.	
12.15	12.15	Bell rings. Dinner ready on stands in prison. Prisoners marched to cells.
12.30	12.30	Bell rings. Grace said, Guards relieved for dinner.
12.45	12.45	Library books issued by Librarian. Schoolmaster in attendance.
1.00	1.00	Prisoners unlocked for school. Schoolmaster with assistants. Choir practice for Roman Catholics and Episcopalians on Fridays at 1.30 p.m. and 2.30 p.m.
1.30	1.30	Bell rings. Officers parade for duty. Gangs for outside and inside work marched to respective labors. Chimneys swept by Blacksmith first Monday of every month. Convicts shaved, bathed, &c., on Fridays and Saturdays.
5.00	4.30	Night tubs taken into prison.
5.45	5.15	Bell rings. Supper ready on stands. Tools returned daily for re-checking. Prisoners marched to cells. Names of convicts having complaints taken. Officers take respective posts for locking up.
6.00	5.30	Bell rings for locking up. Night Guard take charge of prison. Patrol Guard posted. Officers parade for orders. Keys collected.
7.30	7.00	Patrol Guard visits prison and remain within call of Night Guard.
9.00	8.00	Light in prison turned out. Prison doors locked. Whole of building visited by Patrol Guard.
		N.B.—Night Guard calls Patrol when required. Night Guard hands over cooks at 5.20 a.m. during long hours and 6.45 a.m. short hours.

No 20.—TIME TABLE—Week Day Duties in Manitoba Penitentiary throughout the year—*Concluded.*

From 1st March to 14th October	From 15th October to 28th February.	Duties Performed.
P. M.	P. M.	SATURDAYS.
		Duties up to 1 o'clock as on other week days.
1.00	1.00	Convicts' clothes issued.
4.00	3.30	Night tubs taken into prison. Change of underclothing for week placed by Steward in occupied cells.
4.45	4.15	Bell rings. Supper ready on stands. Officers take respective posts for locking up.
5.00	4.30	Bell rings for locking up. Duties, &c., to 10 p.m. carried out as on other week days. Night and Patrol Guards posted.
		N. B.—Fire drill upon sound of given alarm.
		SUNDAYS.
A. M.	A. M.	
6.20	6.50	Bell rings. Prisoners rise, wash, dress, &c. Officers parade. Accoutrements inspected by Deputy Warden. Keys issued as on week days.
6.45	7.15	Bell rings. Breakfast ready on stands. Prisoners unlocked alternately by blocks.
7.00	7.30	Bell rings. Grace said, Guards relieved for breakfast.
8.00	8.30	Bell rings. Prisoners unlocked. Dishes collected. Orderlies clean up.
8.45	9.00	Bell rings. Officers parade. Chapel for Roman Catholics every alternate Sunday. Chapel for Protestants at 11 o'clock, a.m.
P. M.	P. M.	
12.15	12.15	Bell rings. Dinner prepared as on week days.
12.30	12.30	Bell rings. Grace said, Guards relieved for dinner.
1.30	1.30	Bell rings. Duties carried out as in morning. Chapel for Roman Catholics.
4.00	3.00	Night tubs taken into prison.
4.15	3.30	Bell rings. Supper prepared as on week days. Officers take respective posts for locking up.
4.30	4.00	Bell rings for locking up. Duties up to 10 p.m. carried out as on week days. Night and Patrol Guards posted.
		N. B.—Chaplain visits convicts in their cells between service.
		N. B.—Upon the ringing of the prison alarm bell Officers will, with all speed, repair to the prison and report themselves.

S. L. BEDSON,
Warden.

No. 1.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY.

REPORT OF THE WARDEN FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1887.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C., 1st July, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my annual report on the management of this penitentiary, with the usual returns, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1887.

On the 30th June, 1886, there remained here 105 convicts; received since, 20. Total, 125. Discharged during the year by expiration of sentence, 32; by pardon, 1; by death, 3; which left remaining at midnight on 30th June, 1887, 89 convicts.

The insane convicts mentioned in my former report are about being removed to Kingston Penitentiary.

The conduct of the convicts on the whole has been good. Of course there are exceptions. The want of solitary cells, where the unruly could be confined, is very much needed here. A visit from you, Sir, is greatly desired. It is now nearly two years since your last visit, and the wants of this penitentiary are so many and varied that it is only by your personal inspection that you can really understand the difficulties to be overcome. The Canadian Pacific Railway is now running regularly to New Westminster, and I trust that I am not asking too much to have you visit this penitentiary at least once a year, as you visit other similar institutions.

The water supply is brought to the rear of the penitentiary, and a good substantial dam has been built. At present there is abundance of water, but I am sorry to say it has not force enough to throw it from the hydrant to the roof, therefore, in case of fire it is of very little use, and I have still to depend upon the use of buckets and the Babcock fire extinguishers. Some other means must be provided for supplying the place with a good supply of pure water, that would have sufficient force to put out any fire that might occur, and be fit for drinking and cooking purposes.

The ravine where the present supply comes from will, undoubtedly, in the near future, be dried up, as settlers are building and improving the land in the immediate vicinity, and the brush is being cleared away. I must also say that the water is not properly filtered, a great deal of vegetable matter remains in it. This should be remedied before it is turned on the building for common use.

The chapels have been improved, so far as painting and other little necessities can be mentioned, but nothing has been done to enlarge them.

The ravine is now protected with a 12-foot fence, and will afford employment to the convicts for some years to come.

A laundry and bake-house are being built, both were very much needed and will prove very beneficial to the penitentiary.

The outhouses, such as stable, cow house and cart house, are in a wretched condition, and I am afraid will not last another year, new ones should be built immediately.

The barn is not large enough to hold our increasing crops, it can be lengthened. Should the Government see fit to give me a competent mechanic who thoroughly understands building, and allow me to charge material to the Department of Justice, the greater part of these works could be done by convict labor. The present system of having to apply to the Public Works Department for every foot of lumber and every pound of nails that are required, is very unsatisfactory.

A blacksmith instructor has been appointed, and has already done good service. In fact, all of the workshops are busily employed and are a considerable saving to the Government, as well as being the means of teaching well-conducted convicts useful trades, which will enable them to make a good and honest living after their release from here, if they so desire.

Nothing has yet been done towards heating the wing, I have to use stoves in the winter; this is not satisfactory, neither are the cells heated alike.

The whole building requires painting and the outside pointing, the basement floor requires to be laid in concrete, as the wood work is quite rotten.

The roofs of all the buildings are covered with shingles and a portion of the roof on the main building is of pitch and pebbles, during the hot days the pitch falls off in great patches; this should be altered, when we are subject to forest fires it is not safe.

The houses for married guards have been completed, but no barracks for the single guards are yet built. A building for this purpose is most urgently required.

The wharf where the coal is landed requires repairing, and I have asked for \$250 to be placed in the Public Works Department estimates for that purpose.

The Government should at once begin a new wing, as the population of British Columbia is increasing very fast, and our present accommodation for the criminal class that are sure to follow is very limited.

A house for the Warden should be built, and the quarters now occupied by the Deputy Warden be converted into hospital accommodation for sick convicts.

The school is taught regularly by Mr. Keary, who takes great interest in the work. I trust that the Government will more substantially reward him for his services. He is not only schoolmaster and accountant, but also storekeeper, and fills each office creditably.

The Deputy Warden, Mr. Fitzsimmons, I must again mention. His services in organizing this penitentiary are of high value. I am sorry to see that the Government has not yet seen fit to place him on equality with deputy wardens of the other penitentiaries, a more deserving officer there can not be in the employ of the Government.

I am pleased to say that without exception the conduct of the officers has been good as a body or individually. I find them always ready to assist me in maintaining the discipline of the prison.

On the 17th July last, this penitentiary was visited by the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, and on 21st August by the Honorable the Minister of Customs and the Honorable the Minister of Fisheries.

You mentioned in your last report that it would be desirable to have gas instead of coal oil used for lighting the penitentiary. Nothing has been done towards having your wishes carried out in this matter. I hope you will call the attention of the Department to the necessity of supplying gas.

Again I beg to thank you for the kind and considerate assistance given me since you visited this penitentiary, and look forward with pleasure to your coming again. No one not employed in the prisons can form an opinion as to the benefit to be derived from the visits of the Inspector. With the facilities for travelling that are now within our reach, I think no reasonable excuse can be made for depriving this penitentiary of a visit from you at least once a year.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

ARTHUR H. McBRIDE,

Warden.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,

Inspector of Penitentiaries.

No. 2.—EXPENDITURE.

DR. THE DOMINION OF CANADA in account with the British Columbia Penitentiary, for the Year ended 30th June, 1887. Cr.

1887.	1886.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
June 30....	July 23....	17,777	32	19,397	62	200	00
To Salaries.....	do 31....	1,630	30			1,402	28
Uniforms.....	Aug. 27....	4,358	40			1,457	52
Rations.....	do 28....	4,021	77			655	21
Clothing.....	do 31....					1,437	46
Convicts' travelling expenses and gratuity.....	Sept. 22....	672	50			1,108	40
Convicts' discharge clothing.....	do 30....	217	40			1,437	46
Bedding.....	Oct. 20....	442	37			895	05
Chapels.....	do 31....	31	50			1,487	46
Libraries.....	Nov. 19....	15	75			2,045	24
Interments.....	do 30....	34	05			1,487	46
Hospital.....	Dec. 31....	342	83			1,043	32
School.....	do 31....	12	00			1,487	46
Heating.....	1887.			10,138	57		
Light.....	Jan. 22....	1,339	55			1,122	77
Maintenance of buildings.....	do 31....	674	42			1,487	46
Kitchen.....	Feb. 24....	353	92			682	70
Stationery.....	do 28....	466	63			1,487	46
do Office.....	Mar. 29....	34	77			930	95
Queen's Printer.....	do 31....	191	42			1,487	46
Farm.....	April 19....	106	58			1,156	58
Stables.....	do 30....	669	00			1,487	46
Army.....	May 18....	177	64			1,063	51
Postages.....	do 31....	216	24			1,487	46
Express charges.....	June 18....	33	75			1,666	64
Freight do.....	do 27....	70	97	4,230	17	1,487	94
Telephone.....	July 20....	60	00			1,863	91
Travelling expenses.....	do 27....	4	00			666	95
Prison furnishings.....		46	50			289	00
Telegrams.....		22	20				
Officers' quarters.....		16	34				
Magistrate's fees.....		2	75				
Industries.....				280	11		
Refund deposit No. 779.....				559	25		
				116	85		
				34,722	57		

ARTHUR H. McBRIDE, Warden.

W. H. KEABY, Accountant.

No. 3.—REVENUE.

DR. THE DOMINION OF CANADA in Account with the British Columbia Penitentiary, for Year ended 30th June, 1887. CR.

Date.	—	Amount.	Total.	Date.	—	Amount.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1886.				1887.			
Aug. 25...	To Draft remitted to the Hon. Rec.-Gen...	653 00		June 30...	By Shoe department.....	2,226 85	
Oct. 8...	do do	180 75		do 30...	Tailors' do	135 25	
do 8...	do do	89 00		do 30...	Farm.....	75 00	
do 15...	do do	92 50		do 30...	Visitors' fund.....	13 75	
Nov. 5...	do do	137 75		do 30...	Blacksmith shop.....	4 99	
Dec. 8...	do do	246 76					
1887.							
Jan. 7...	do do	116 56					
Feb. 11...	do do	108 75					
March 8...	do do	106 00					
April 7...	do do	139 75					
May 4...	do do	182 47					
June 6...	do do	111 30					
July 11...	do do	291 25					
			2,455 84				2,455 84

ARTHUR H. McBRIDE,
Warden.

W. H. KEARY,
Accountant.

No. 4.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Movements of Convicts in the British Columbia Penitentiary, for Nine Years ending 30th June, 1887.

	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Admissions—									
From common gaols.....	36	10	22	29	39	34	29	33	20
do recaptures.....			3	3	2	1			
Total.....	36	10	25	32	41	35	29	33	20
Discharges—									
By Expiration of sentence.....	6	3	8	6	12	12	21	21	32
Pardon.....					2	3		2	1
Having sentence reduced.....						1	1	1	
Death.....		2	1	4	2		4		3
Order of Supreme Court.....			1						
Escapes.....	1	2	4	3	2				
Total.....	7	7	14	13	18	16	26	24	36
Remaining at midnight on 30th June each year.....	30	33	43	52	74	93	96	105	89
Average daily.....	38	31.5	38	47.5	61	77 $\frac{2}{3}$	92 $\frac{2}{3}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	94

No. 5.

RETURN of Punishments awarded in British Columbia Penitentiary, during the Year 1886-87.

Nature of Punishment.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Total.
Bread and water diet, with hard bed.....	1	1	3	7	1	.....	2	2	2	3	1	5	28
Deprived of lamp.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	.....	2	3	.....	1	.....	2	13
Deprived of tobacco.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	7
Loss of remission.....	2	2	.....	1	1	1	2	1	5	2	2	4	23
Admonished.....	13	4	3	3	5	6	4	3	4	.....	3	11	59
Irons.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4

No. 6.

RETURN of Value of Labor performed by Convicts in British Columbia Penitentiary,
during the Year ended 30th June, 1887.

Description of Labor.	Number of Days.	Rate per Day.		Total Amount.
		\$	cts.	\$ cts.
Making fence.....	3,947	0	50	1,973 50
Tailoring	3,047	0	50	1,523 50
Shoemaking	2,911	0	50	1,455 50
Farming	2,880	0	50	1,440 00
House cleaning.....	2,309	0	50	1,154 50
Cooking.....	1,252	0	50	626 00
Clearing land.....	1,192	0	50	596 00
Washing.....	937	0	50	468 50
Carpentering	532	0	50	266 00
Painting	279	0	50	139 50
Orderlies.....	256	0	50	128 00
Digging ditches for water pipe.....	221	0	50	110 50
Attending stable.....	207	0	50	103 50
Blacksmithing	194	0	50	97 00
Teamsters	179	0	50	89 50
Shovelling coal	143	0	50	71 50
Packing stones.....	113	0	50	56 50
Whitewashing.....	92	0	50	46 50
Attending piggery.....	90	0	50	45 00
Digging drain.....	91	0	50	45 50
Picking oakum.....	63	0	50	31 50
Attending root house.....	40	0	50	20 00
Making road.....	37	0	50	18 50
Cleaning yard	31	0	50	15 50
Nursing	25	0	50	12 50
Butchering.....	7	0	50	3 50
Loading sand	4	0	50	2 00
				10,539 50

No. 7.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS, British Columbia Penitentiary, for the Year ended 30th June, 1887.

	Description.	Male.	Female.	Total.		Description.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Race.....	Whites.....	11	.....	11	Crime.....	Stealing in dwelling house.....	1	.....	1
	Indians.....	3	.....	3		Rape.....	1	.....	1
	Chinese.....	6	.....	6		Burglary.....	2	.....	2
		20	.....	20		Shooting with intent to murder.....	1	.....	1
Marital.....	Single.....	4	.....	4		Accessory and receiving.....	1	.....	1
	Married.....	16	.....	16		Manslaughter.....	1	.....	1
		20	.....	20			20	.....	20
Age.....	From 20 to 30 years....	9	.....	9	Occupation	Laborer.....	11	.....	11
	30 to 40 do.....	7	.....	7		Barber.....	1	.....	1
	40 to 50 do.....	4	.....	4		Blacksmith.....	1	.....	1
		20	.....	20		Bridge carpenter.....	1	.....	1
Country.....	Canada.....	4	.....	4		Washman.....	1	.....	1
	England.....	2	.....	2		Baker.....	1	.....	1
	Ireland.....	3	.....	3		Cook.....	1	.....	1
	China.....	6	.....	6		Farmer.....	2	.....	2
	British Columbia.....	4	.....	4		Miner.....	1	.....	1
	United States.....	1	.....	1			20	.....	20
		20	.....	20	Sentence...	Life.....	4	.....	4
Religion.....	Protestant.....	6	6			12 years.....	1	1
	Catholic.....	8	8			7 do.....	1	1
	No religion.....	6	6			5 do.....	2	2
		20	20			4 do.....	1	1
Crime.....	House-breaking and receiving.....	1	1			3 do.....	3	3
	Larceny.....	3	3			2½ do.....	1	1
	False pretences.....	1	.....	1		2 do.....	7	.....	7
	Shooting with intent to do grievous bodily harm.....	1	.....	1	Whence received....	New Westminster.....	6	.....	6
	Forgery.....	2	2			Kamloops.....	4	4
	Perjury.....	1	1			Lytton.....	4	4
	Murder.....	4	4			Victoria.....	3	3
							Ulinton.....	2	2
						Nanaimo.....	1	.....	1
							20	.....	20

No. 8.

FARM Account, British Columbia Penitentiary, for the Year ended 30th June, 1887.

DR.

CR.

Descriptions.	Amount.	Description and Quantities.	Amount.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
To Seeds, tools and manure.....	669 00	By 190,000 lbs. potatoes, at 1c.....	1,900 00
Labor of convicts, 2,880 days, at 50c. a day.....	1,440 00	18,900 " carrots, at 2c.	378 00
Labor of 3 horses for 226 days, at \$1.50 per day.....	1,017 00	13,050 " beets, at 2c.	261 00
		17,400 " turnips, at 1c.	174 00
		4,100 " onions, at 3c.	123 00
		14,500 " oats, at 1½c.	217 50
		1,200 " wheat, at 2c.	24 00
		7,000 " peas, at 2½c.	175 00
		34,000 " hay, at 1c.	340 00
		20,000 " straw, at ½c.	100 00
		12,400 heads cabbage, at 6c.	744 00
		400 bushels parsley, at 5c.	20 00
		625 loads manure, at 30c.	187 50
		500 lbs. beans, at 2½c.	12 50
Balance.....	2,332 55	5,347 " pork, at 15c.	802 05
	5,458 55		5,458 55

No. 9.

NOMINAL LIST of Officers employed in the British Columbia Penitentiary, 30th June, 1887, giving Rate of Pay, Age and Appointment.

Name.	Rank.	Salary per Annum.	Age.	Date of Appointment.
		\$		
Arthur H. McBride.....	Warden.....	1,750	52	May 16, 1878
Rev. R. Jamieson.....	Protestant Chaplain.....	500	58	January 4, 1879
Rev. E. M. J. Horrie, O.M.I.....	Roman Catholic Chaplain.....	500	56	Sept. 27, 1878
James Fitzsimmons.....	Deputy Warden and Chief Keeper.....	1,100	47	August 12, 1878
Chas. N. Trew.....	Surgeon.....	600	48	do 9, 1878
W. H. Keary.....	Accountant and Storekeeper.....	800	30	March 10, 1884
Thomas A. McInnes.....	Steward.....	700	27	May 10, 1882
W. H. Keary.....	Allowance for Schoolmaster.....	200	30	March 10, 1884
George McKenzie.....	Trade Instructor.....	750	32	Novemb'r 1, 1883
John McRoberts.....	do.....	750	45	April 18, 1884
A. Coutts.....	do.....	750	36	October 1, 1886
Jas. Fitzgerald.....	Keeper.....	600	46	April 15, 1879
Jas. Doyle.....	Messenger and Guard.....	600	26	October 1, 1886
Thomas Quilly.....	Guard.....	600	38	January 18, 1882
George Hutchinson.....	do.....	600	39	April 16, 1883
Daniel Dwyer.....	do.....	600	32	March 1, 1884
John S. Gordon.....	do.....	600	29	May 1, 1884
Hamilton McKee.....	do.....	600	37	Novemb'r 7, 1884
Finlay Stewart.....	do.....	600	34	April 1, 1885
James McKee.....	do.....	600	40	June 1, 1885
A. R. McDonald.....	do.....	600	34	July 1, 1885
W. H. Patterson.....	do.....	600	30	December 1, 1885
Allan McLean.....	do.....	600	30	January 15, 1886
P. B. Curran.....	do.....	600	21	March 1, 1886
W. J. Carroll.....	do.....	600	28	July 23, 1886
John Wiggins.....	do.....	600	47	August 1, 1886
P. Smyth.....	Teamster.....	600	44	Feb'y 21, 1879

No. 10.

RETURN of Remission of Sentence earned by Convicts Discharged from the British Columbia Penitentiary, during the Year ended 30th June, 1887.

No.	—	Number of Days.	No.	—	Number of Days.
1	Convict earned	64	1	Convict earned.....	164½
1	do	85½	1	do	166
1	do	89	1	do	175
4	do	90	1	do	178
1	do	90½	1	do	179
1	do	91	1	do	181½
2	do	91½	1	do	207½
2	do	92½	1	do	256
1	do	93	1	do	258½
1	do	107½	1	do	261
1	do	120	1	do	341
1	do	134	1	do	389½
1	do	148½	1	do	593
1	do	153½		Total.....	4,801

No. 11.

RETURN of Movements of Convicts in the British Columbia Penitentiary, from 1st July, 1886, to 30th June, 1887.

Distribution.	Convicts.	Total.	Remarks.
Remaining at midnight, 30th June, 1886	105		
Received since.....	20	125	
Discharged by expiration of sentence.....	32		
do pardon.....	1		
Deaths	3	36	
Remaining at midnight, 30th June, 1887.....		89	

No. 12.

RETURN of Convicts who have been Pardoned out of the British Columbia Penitentiary, during the Year ended 30th June, 1887.

No.	Name.	Crime.	Place.
73	Coyote Louis.....	Cattle stealing and prison breach.....	Kamloops, B.C.

No. 13.

DETAIL of Work done in Shoe Shop, British Columbia Penitentiary, during the Year ended 30th June, 1887.

Distribution.	No. Pairs.	Rate.		Amount.		Total.
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.	
Brogans, convicts.....	90	2	50	225	00	
Discharge boots, convicts.....	32	5	62	179	84	
Kip boots do	4	5	00	20	00	
Gaiters do	1	3	50	3	50	
Slippers do	119	1	50	178	50	
Shoe laces do	211	0	05	10	55	
Blacksmiths' aprons do	3	1	50	4	50	
Wooden leg and crutches for discharged convict.....	1	15	00	15	00	
Convicts' ready-made work on hand.....				119	50	
Officers' uniform boots repaired.....	59	1	48	87	32	
Custom work				1,622	35	
Convicts' boots and slippers repaired.....				135	25	
Sundry repairs for stable, &c				8	82	
Officers' uniform boots.....	21	8	00	168	00	
						2,778 13

GEORGE MACKENZIE,
Trade Instructor.

No. 14.

DETAIL of Work done in Tailors' Shop, British Columbia Penitentiary, during the Year ended 30th June, 1887.

Distribution.	No.	Rate.		Amount.		Total.
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.	
Convicts—Coats, summer.....	13	1	25	16	25	
do Pants do	96	1	00	96	00	
do Vests, winter.....	1	0	75	0	75	
do Caps do	32	0	50	16	00	
do Shirts do	78	0	50	39	00	
do Drawers do	76	0	50	38	00	
do Pillow cases.....	47	0	25	11	75	
do do ticks.....	12	0	25	3	00	
do Bed ticks.....	12	0	50	6	00	
do Towels.....	92	0	15	13	80	
do Aprons.....	12	0	25	3	00	
do Socks.....	323 prs.	0	25	80	75	
do Discharge suits.....	27	8	00	216	00	
do Repairs to clothing, &c				1,003	00	
Officers' Uniforms—Serge suits.....	25	8	00	200	00	
do Cloth do	4	10	00	40	00	
do Winter do	21	10	00	210	00	
do Overcoats.....	3	8	00	24	00	
do Repairs to.....				180	00	
Revenue by custom work.....				100	00	
Sewing and laying four carpets.....				44	00	
						2,351 30

JOHN McROBERTS,
Trade Instructor.

No. 15.

STATEMENT of Work done in Blacksmith Shop at British Columbia Penitentiary, for the Year ended 30th June, 1887.

For whom Performed.	Value.
	\$ cts.
Farm.....	409 32
Stables.....	101 25
Prison.....	41 77
Armory.....	7 12
Shoe shop.....	6 50
Meat house.....	4 00
Custom work.....	4 99
	574 85

A. COUTTS,
Trade Instructor.

No. 16.

PROTESTANT CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY, 1st July, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to report that I have attended regularly to the duties of my office for the past year. There is nothing special to report. The school still continues to be satisfactorily conducted by Mr. Keary, schoolmaster. Those placed under my care comprise twenty-five whites, twenty-five Chinese, five Indians, and one colored. Several of them, however, only nominally under my care.

The following is a tabulated list :—

Number on 30th June, 1886.....	65	
Received during the year.....	12	
Exchanged from Roman Catholic Chapel.....	2	
	—	79
Number discharged by expiration of sentence.....	20	
do by death.....	3	
	—	23
		—
		56
		=

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ROBERT JAMIESON,
Protestant Chaplain.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.

No. 17.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY, 1st July, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my annual report for the year ended 30th June, 1887.

A number of convicts have been discharged by expiration of sentence from my care during the year. There has been nothing of any importance to report. The school under the management of Mr. Keary has been well attended and the convicts have made great progress in learning to read, write and spell.

It affords me great pleasure to refer to the kindness and good-will of all the officers, who are willing at all times to lend a helping hand when required.

Memorandum.

Number of convicts under my care 30th June, 1886.....	40	
do received during the year.....	8	
	—	48
do discharged by expiration of sentence	12	
do by pardon	1	
do exchanged to Protestant chapel.....	2	
	—	15
		—
Total		33
		==
Whites.....	13	
Chinese.....	10	
Colored.....	1	
Indians	8	
Half-breeds.....	1	
	—	33
		==

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDWD. M. I. HARRIS, O.M.L.,

Catholic Chaplain.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,

Inspector of Penitentiaries.

No. 18.

SURGEON'S REPORT.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., 1st July, 1887.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my annual report as to the health of the convicts under my care, and the sanitary condition of this prison during the year just ended.

Reference to the accompanying table shows a decrease in the number of patients as hospital patients. A large number of the convicts have been, during the year, treated as out patients, with the result of keeping them in such a good state of health that they did not require hospital treatment.

The number of insane convicts has increased, and as to the mental condition of some of the convicts, it is difficult to say how far from the line of sanity, and on which side of it, they should be placed. Some of them belong to the confirmed criminal class, and others are merely of weak intellect.

It is satisfactory to know that arrangements are nearly complete for removing the insane to Kingston, where they will receive that thorough attention that their cases demand, and which the condition of this prison prevents them from receiving here.

Three convicts died during the year, one a white man who had become insane; the other an old Indian who was undergoing a ten years' sentence; the third a Chinaman who died from phthisis.

The water supply and the sanitary condition generally of the prison have been as good as the conditions of supply, in the one case, and buildings in the other, would permit.

Before long a better source of supply for water will have to be obtained, the present source being liable to contamination, and also to fall short of the requisite amount for the purposes of the prison.

I have, as usual, to express my thanks to the Warden and the other officers for kind assistance during the year. The steward has performed his duties to my complete satisfaction.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. NEWLAND TREW, M. D.,

Surgeon.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,

Inspector of Penitentiaries.

TABLE of Cases treated in Hospital at the British Columbia Penitentiary, for the Year ended 30th June, 1887.

Disease.	Remaining.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Remarks.
Accidents—						
Injury to knee		1	1			
Cut throat	1				1	Weak intellect.
Abscess		2	2			
Bronchitis		4	4			
Constipation		5	5			
Colic		1	1			
Diarrhoea		6	6			
Hæmorrhoids		1	1			
Insane	3	4		1	6	Death caused by Bright's disease.
Orchitis		1	1			Indian.
Old age and debility	1			1		
Phthisis	1	1	1	1		
Rheumatism		2	2			
Ulcers	1	4	4		1	
Parasites, taenia		1	1			

C. NEWLAND TREW, M.D.,

Surgeon, B. C. Penitentiary.

No. 19.SCHOOLMASTER'S REPORT.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY, 2nd July, 1887.

SIR.—I have the honor to submit to you my fourth annual report of the school for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1887.

Average daily attendance has been 39. The progress made very satisfactory.

The conduct and attendance of the scholars, without any exception, has been good. The nationalities of the convicts attending school are: Whites, 8; Chinese, 17; Indians, 13; Half-breeds, 1.

Before concluding, I desire to extend my sincere thanks to Warden McBride for his generous personal treatment and encouragement, and also to the Warden and Chaplains for frequent visits to the school.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. H. KEARY,

Schoolmaster.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,

Inspector of Penitentiaries.

REPORT

OF THE

SECRETARY OF STATE

OF

CANADA

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER,

1887.

Printed by Order of Parliament.



OTTAWA:
PRINTED BY MACLEAN, ROGER & CO., WELLINGTON STREET,
1888.

REPORT
OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE

FOR THE
YEAR ENDED, 31ST DECEMBER, 1887.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST HONOURABLE THE MARQUIS OF
LANSDOWNE, G.C.M.G., GOVERNOR GENERAL OF CANADA, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—

I have the honour respectfully to submit for Your Excellency's information, and in order that it may be laid before Parliament, the Report of the Secretary of State of Canada for the year 1887.

Accompanying the report are the following appendices, viz:—

A. Report of the Deputy Registrar General of Canada.

B. Schedules of Returns to Addresses and Orders passed by the Senate and House of Commons of Canada during the Session of 1887, received and prepared by the Department and presented through the Secretary of State.

C. Synopsis of Returns to Addresses &c., passed by those Houses during the same Session, received, prepared and similarly presented.

D. Key to the above Synopsis.

E. Addresses and Orders of previous Sessions, Returns to which were received and prepared by the Department and presented through the Secretary of State during the Session of 1887.

F. Statement showing the number of Counties and Cities in the several Provinces of the Dominion, in which elections have been held under "The Canada Temperance Act," during the past year, giving the total number of duly qualified electors and the number of votes polled for and against the Act in each County and City.

G. A list of the Officers, Clerks and Servants of the Department on the 31st December, 1887, with the date of appointment, rank and salary in each case.

The Report of the Board of Civil Service Examiners for the year 1887, required by section 58 of "The Civil Service Act" has been prepared and will be submitted as a separate report.

From the appendices above enumerated may be obtained a knowledge of the work of the Department and of its several branches during the past year.

The total number of letters, petitions and other documents received by the Department during the year was 14,748, and the total number of letters sent during the same period was 9,975.

It will be seen from the accompanying letter of the Under Secretary of State that although the work of the revision of the Voters' Lists for 1887 was suspended under the provision of the Act 50-51 Victoria, Cap. 5, yet that the question of the settlement of the salaries of the Revising Officers, of the various accounts for printing the lists and other matters connected with the administration of the Act has entailed a certain amount of labour upon the Department, although not equal to that of the previous year.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The total revenue of the Department for the fiscal year ended the 30th June, 1887, was made up as follows:—

Fees on Charters and Supplementary Charters of Incorporation.....	\$ 2,925.25
Exemplifications of Patents, etc.....	96.15
Commissions	4,052.00
Copies of Documents	112.69
Registrations	16.76
Passports	152.00
Certificates of Legalization.....	24.00
Searches	8.10
Letters Patent of Annuity.....	5.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 7,391.95
Less—Discount on bills.....	2.70
	<hr/>
Total.....	<u><u>\$ 7,389.25</u></u>

The above figures as compared with those of the previous year show an increase in the Revenue of the Department of \$3,525.85, the principal reason for such an increase being found in the receipts for fees upon commissions issued under "The

Act respecting Commissions to Public Officers," which exceed those for 1885-86, by \$2,968.68, and for fees upon Charters and Supplementary Charters under "The Companies Act" which were increased \$507.93.

The total Expenditure was as follows :—

Salaries.....	\$ 29,085.49
Contingencies.....	12,416.00
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$ 41,501.49
	<hr/> <hr/>

The whole respectfully submitted.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
OTTAWA, January, 1888.

THE ELECTORAL FRANCHISE ACT.

The Honourable

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

SIR,—In the letter which I had the honour to submit to you last year, I laid before you the salient features of the administration of “The Electoral Franchise Act” up to the 1st January, 1887.

The voters' lists under that Act were completed and filed according to law by the Revising Officers with the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, and were used for the General Election for the Dominion Parliament on the 22nd February, 1887.

In terms of Chap. 5, 50-51 Vic. : “An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, Chapter five, respecting the “Electoral Franchise,” it is provided “that it shall not be necessary that any revision of the lists of voters, prepared in accordance with the provisions of the ‘Electoral Franchise Act,’ shall be proceeded with during the present year, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, but the lists of voters in force at the time of the passing of this Act shall continue in force until the same are finally revised in accordance with the provisions of the said Act in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight”; there was, accordingly, no revision of the Voters' Lists in 1887.

The work consequently imposed upon this Department was not so great as in 1886.

Nevertheless, heavy correspondence relating to the settlement of the salaries of the Revising Officers, of the various accounts for printing the lists and miscellaneous intricate matters involved in the administration of the Act, necessitated my close attention, and has entailed on the staff much labour, which, I am pleased to say, has been willingly undertaken and performed.

I append, hereto, a comprehensive and analytical list of the Revising Officers throughout the Dominion.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

G. POWELL,
Under Secretary of State.

REVISING OFFICERS FOR THE DOMINION.

Districts.	Province.	Names.	Quality.	Residence.
Addington	Ont ...	William Henry Wilkison	County Ct. Judge.	Napanee, Ont.
Algoma, E	do ...	Walter McCrean	J'dg. Dist. Algoma	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
Algoma, W	do ...	John Macpherson Hamilton	Judge Prov. Dist. Thunder Bay.....	Port Arthur, Ont.
Argenteuil	P.Q ...	George Edwin Bampton	Barrister	Lachute, Que.
Arthabaska	do ...	Louis Gonzague Houle	do	Arthabaska Station.
Annapolis	N.S ...	Alfred W. Savary	County Ct. Judge.	Digby, N.S.
Antigonish	do ...	Harris H. Bligh	Barrister, Q.C	Antigonish, N.S.
Albert	N.B ...	William Wedderburn	County Ct. Judge	Hampton.
Bothwell	Ont ...	Archibald Bell	do	Chatham.
Brant, N.R	do ...	Stephen James Jones	do ...	Brantford.
Brant, S.R	do ...	do	do	do
Brockville	do ...	Herbert Stone McDonald	do ...	Brockville.
Bruce, N.R	do ...	William Barrett	Jr. Judge Cty. Ct.	Walkerton.
Bruce, W.R	do ...	John Juchereau Kingsmill	County Ct. Judge.	do
Bruce, E.R	do ...	do	do	do
Bagot	P.Q ...	Hubert Lippé	Notary	Acton Vale.
Beauce	do ...	Auguste Pacaud	do	St. Joseph de Beauce.
Beauharnois	do ...	Louis Gervais	do	St. Timothée.
Bellechasse	do ...	Edouard M. McKenzie	do	St. Gervais.
Berthier	do ...	Pierre Tellier	do	Berthier (en haut.)
Bonaventure	do ...	Gordian F. Maguire	Barrister	New Carlisle.
Brome	do ...	Jean M. Lefebvre	Notary	Knowlton.

REVISING OFFICERS FOR THE DOMINION—Continued.

Districts.	Province.	Names.	Quality.	Residence.
Cardwell.....	Ont...	Thomas Anthony Maitland Mc- Carthy	County Ct. Judge.	Orangeville.
Cornwall & Stormont..	do ...	Robert Baldwin Carman	do	Cornwall.
Carleton	do ...	William Mosgrove	Barrister	Ottawa.
Chambly	P. Q...	Pierre Brais	Notary	Longueuil.
Champlain	do ...	David Tanerède Trudel.....	do	Batiscan.
Charlevoix	do ...	Morille Bouchard	Barrister	Baie St. Paul.
Chateauguay	do ...	Isaie Jérémie Liboire Derome..	Notary	St. Chrysostôme.
Chicoutimi	do ...	Arthur A. Hudon	Barrister	Chicoutimi.
Compton	do ...	Joseph I. Mackie	Notary	Cookshire.
Colchester.....	N.S...	Norman J. Layton	Barrister	Truro.
Cape Breton.....	do ...	James H. Hearn	do	Sydney.
Cumberland	do ...	William A. D. Morse	County Ct. Judge.	Amherst.
Carleton	N.B...	James Gray Stevens	do	St. Stephen.
Charlotte	do ...	do	do	do
Cariboo	B.C...	Eli Harrison	do	Victoria.
Dundas	Ont...	Robert Baldwin Carman	do	Cornwall.
Durham, E.R.	do ...	Thomas Moore Benton	do	Port Hope.
Durham, W.E.	do ...	do	do	do
Dorchester	P. Q...	Jean Baptiste Edouard Fortin..	Notary	St. Anselme.
Drummond	do ...	Edward John Hemming	Barrister	Drummondville.
Digby	N.S...	Alfred W. Savary	County Ct. Judge.	Digby.
Elgin, E.R.	Ont...	David John Hughes.....	do	St. Thomas.
Elgin, W.R.	do ...	do	do	do
Essex, S.R.	do ...	Charles Robert Horne.....	do	Windsor.
Essex, N.B.	do ...	do	do	do
Frontenac.....	do ...	Cornelius Vallean Price.....	do	Kingston.
Glengarry	do ...	Robert Baldwin Carman	do	Cornwall.
Grenville, S.R.	do ...	Herbert Stone McDonald	do	Brockville.
Grey, S.R.	do ...	Samuel Jonathan Lane.....	Jr. Cty. Ct. Judge	Owen Sound.
Grey, E.R.	do ...	do	do	do
Grey, N.R.	do ...	Henry Macpherson	County Ct. Judge.	do
Gaspé	P. Q...	Joseph Xénophon Lavoie	Barrister	Percé.
Guyborough	N.S...	Alexander H. McGillivray.....	do	Guyborough.
Gloucester	N.B...	Theophilus S. DesBrisay	do	Bathurst.
Haldimand	Ont...	Martin Campbell Upper.....	County Ct. Judge.	Cayuga.
Halton	do ...	Thomas Miller.....	do	Milton.
Hamilton.....	do ...	William Bell	Barrister	Hamilton.
Hastings, W.R.	do ...	Thomas Appleby Lazier.....	County Ct. Judge.	Belleville.
Hastings, E.R.	do ...	Edison Baldwin Fraleck.....	Jr. Cty. Ct. Judge	do
Hastings, N.R.	do ...	do	do	do
Huron, W.R.	do ...	Bernard Louis Doyle	do	Goderich.
Huron, E.R.	do ...	do	do	do
Huron, S.R.	do ...	Isaac Francis Toms	County Ct. Judge.	do
Hochelega	P. Q...	Jean Joseph Beauchamp	Barrister	Maisonneuve.
Huntingdon	do ...	John K. Elliott	do	Beauharnois.
Halifax	N.S...	Brenton H. Eaton	do	Halifax.
Hants	do ...	Charles Edgar De Wolf	do	Windsor.
Iberville	P. Q...	Edouard G. Pelletier.....	do	St. Athanase.
Inverness	N.S...	John L. McDougall	do	Port Hood.
Jacques Cartier.....	P. Q...	Léon Forest	Notary	Lachine.
Joliette	do ...	Charles Fontaine.....	Barrister	Joliette.
Kent	Ont...	Robert Stuart Wood	Jr. Judge Cty. Ct.	Chatham.
Kingston.....	do ...	William Henry Wilkison	County Ct. Judge.	Napanee.
Kamouraska	P. Q...	Paachal Vincelas Taché	Barrister	Fraserville.
King's	N.S...	George A. Blanchard	County Ct. Judge.	Kentville.
Kent	N.B...	Bliss Botsford	do	Moncton.
King's	do ...	William Wedderburn	do	Hampton.
King's	P.E.I.	Dennis O'Meara Redden	do	Charlottetown.
Lambton, W.R.	Ont...	John Alexander Mackenzie	Jr. Judge Cty. Ct.	Sarnia.
Lambton, E.R.	do ...	do	do	do
Lanark, N.R.	do ...	William H. Radenhurst	Barrister	Perth.
Lanark, S.R.	do ...	William Stevens Senkler.....	County Ct. Judge.	do
Leeds & Grenville, N.R.	do ...	Herbert Stone McDonald	do	Brockville.
Leeds, S.R.	do ...	do	do	do
Lennox	do ...	Cornelius Vallean Price.....	do	Kingston.

REVISING Officers for the Dominion—Continued.

District.	Province.	Names.	Quantity.	Residence.
Lincoln and Niagara...	Ont...	Edmund John Senkler.....	County Ct. Judge.	St. Catharines.
London	do ..	James H. Fraser	Barrister	London.
Laprairie	P.Q...	Aimé Joseph Achille Roberge.	Notary	Laprairie.
L'Assomption	do ..	Benjamin Globensky	Judge Supr. Court.	Joliette.
Laval	do ..	Adélaïd Edouard Léonard	Notary	Ste. Rose.
Lévis	do ..	François Xavier Couillard	do	St. Joseph de Lévis.
L'Islet	do ..	Joseph Isaac Lavery	Barrister	Quebec.
Lotbinière	P.Q...	Louis Lemay	Notary	Ste. Croix.
Lunenburg	N.S...	Daniel M. Owen	Barrister	Lunenburg.
Lisgar	Man...	Alexander Haggart	Barrister	Winnipeg.
Middlesex, E. R.	Ont...	William Elliot	County Ct. Judge.	London.
Middlesex, N. R.	do ..	Kenneth Goodman	Barrister	Parkhill.
Middlesex, W. R.	do ..	Kenneth Goodman	Barrister	Parkhill.
Middlesex, S. R.	do ..	Joseph Frederick Davis	County Ct. Judge.	London.
Monck	do ..	Martin Campbell Upper	County Ct. Judge.	Cayuga.
Muskoka	do ..	William Cosby Mahaffy	Barrister	Bracebridge.
Maskinongé	P.Q...	Louis Edouard Galipeault	Notary	St. Jos. de Mask'ngé.
Megantic	do ..	Augustin Schambler	Notary	St. Ferd. d'Halifax.
Missisquoi	do ..	Ernest Racicot	Barrister	Sweetsburg.
Montcalm	do ..	Joseph Laporte	Notary	St. Esprit.
Montmagny	do ..	Hubert Hébert	Notary	Montmagny.
Montmorency	do ..	Adalbert Fontaine	Barrister	Quebec.
Montreal, West	do ..	John S. Archibald	Barrister	Montreal.
Montreal, East	do ..	Michel Mathieu	Judge Sup. Court.	Montreal.
Montreal, Centre	do ..	Henry James Kavanagh	Barrister	Montreal.
Marquette	Man...	Joseph Ryan	County Ct. Judge.	Portage la Prairie.
Norfolk, S. R.	Ont...	Robert Thompson Livingstone.	County Ct. Judge.	Simcoe.
Norfolk, N. R.	do ..	Robert Thompson Livingstone.	County Ct. Judge.	Simcoe.
Northumberland, W. R.	do ..	Thomas Moore Benson	County Ct. Judge.	Port Hope.
Northumberland, E. R.	do ..	Thomas Moore Benson	County Ct. Judge.	Port Hope.
New Westminster	B.C...	Angus John McCall	Barrister	New Westminster.
Northumberland	N.B...	William Wilkinson	County Ct. Judge.	Chatham.
Napierville	P.Q...	Charles Bédard	Notary	St. Rémi.
Nicolet	do ..	Honoré Tourigny	Notary	Nicolet.
Ontario, N. R.	Ont...	George Henry Frewen Dartnell.	Jr. Judge Cty Ct.	Whitby.
Ontario, S. R.	do ..	Zaccheus Burnham	County Ct. Judge.	Whitby.
Ontario, W. R.	do ..	Zaccheus Burnham	County Ct. Judge.	Whitby.
Ottawa (City)	do ..	Robert Lyon	Jr. Cty. Ct. Judge.	Ottawa.
Oxford, N. R.	do ..	Alexander Finkle	County Ct. Judge.	Woodstock.
Oxford, S. R.	do ..	Alexander Finkle	County Ct. Judge.	Woodstock.
Ottawa (County)	P.Q...	George L. Dumouchel	Notary	Aylmer.
Peel	Ont...	Alexander Forsyth Scott	County Ct. Judge.	Brampton.
Perth, N. R.	do ..	Edward Sidney Smith	Barrister	St. Mary's.
Perth, S. R.	do ..	Edwin Sidney Smith	Barrister	St. Mary's, Ont.
Peterborough, W. R. ..	do ..	Charles A. Weller	County Ct. Judge.	Peterborough, Ont.
Peterborough, E. R.	do ..	Charles A. Weller	County Ct. Judge.	Peterborough, Ont.
Prescott	do ..	Peter O'Brian	Barrister	L'Orignal.
Prince Edward	do ..	Robert Patterson Jellett	County Ct. Judge.	Pictou.
Pontiac	P.Q...	Joseph Timoléon St. Julien	Stip'd Magistrate.	Aylmer.
Portneuf	do ..	Napoléon Edouard Laourcière	Notary	St. Casimir.
Pictou	N.S...	John McGillivray	Barrister	New Glasgow.
Prince	P.E.I.	Thomas Kelly	County Ct. Judge.	Summerside.
Provencher	Man...	Louis Arthur Prudhomme	County Ct. Judge.	St Boniface.
Quebec, East	P.Q...	H. Adjutor Turcootte	Barrister	Quebec.
Quebec, Centre	do ..	V. Wincelas LaRue	Notary	Quebec.
Quebec, West	do ..	Lawrence Stafford	Barrister	Quebec.
Quebec, County	do ..	Jules LaRue	Judge Sup. Court.	Quebec.
Queen's	N.S...	George Thomas Moore	Barrister	Liverpool.
Queen's	N.B...	James Steadman	County Ct. Judge.	Fredriction.
Queen's	P.E.I.	George Alley	County Ct. Judge.	Charlottetown.
Renfrew, N. R.	Ont...	John Deacon	County Ct. Judge.	Pembroke.
Renfrew, S. R.	do ..	Michael Driscoll	Barrister	Pembroke.
Russell	do ..	.....	.....	.....
Richmond	P.Q...	William Host Webb	Sheriff	Melbourne.
Richelieu	do ..	Charles Ignace Gill	Judge Sup. Court.	Montreal.
Rimouski	do ..	Honoré Cyrias Pelletier	Judge Sup. Court.	Rimouski.
Rouville	do ..	Césaire Pepin	Notary	St. Césaire.

REVISING OFFICERS for the Dominion—*Concluded.*

District.	Province.	Names.	Quality.	Residence.
Richmond	N. S.	William B. Cutler.....	Barrister.....	Arichat.
Restigouche	N. B.	William Wilkinson.....	County Ct. Judge.	Ohatham.
Simcoe, N. R.	Ont.	William Fuller Alves Boys.....	Jr. Cty. Ct. Judge	Barrie.
Simcoe, S. R.	do	William Fuller Alves Boys.....	Jr. Cty. Ct. Judge	Barrie.
Simcoe, E. R.	do	J. A. Ardagh	County Ct. Judge.	Barrie.
Saguenay.....	P. Q.	Francis H. O'Brien.....	Stipn'd Magistrate	Tadouac.
St. Hyacinthe.....	do	Antoine Olivier T. Beauchemin.	Barrister.....	St. Hyacinthe.
St. Johns.....	do	Alfred Norbert Charland	Judge Supr. Court	St. Johns.
St. Maurice.....	do	Jules Milot.....	Notary.....	Yamachiche.
Shefford.....	do	Joseph H. Lefebvre.....	Notary.....	Waterloo, P. Q.
Sherbrooke.....	do	Joseph Azaire Archambault.....	Notary.....	Sherbrook.
Soulanges.....	do	Antoine M. Pharaud.....	Sheriff.....	St. Polycarpe.
Stanstead	do	Jean Baptiste Gendreau.....	Notary.....	Coaticook.
Shelburne	N. S.	Frank O. Blanchard	Barrister.....	Shelburne.
Sunbury.....	N. B.	James Steadman.....	County Ct. Judge.	Fredericton.
St. John, City and Co.	do	Charles Watters	County Ct. Judge.	St. John.
St. John, City.....	do	Charles Watters.....	County Ct. Judge	St. John.
Selkirk.....	Man.	David Mair Walker.....	County Ct. Judge.	Brandon.
Toronto, West	Ont.	Joseph Easton McDougall.....	County Ct. Judge.	Toronto.
Toronto, Centre	do	Joseph Easton McDougall.....	County Ct. Judge.	Toronto.
Toronto, East.....	do	John Boyd.....	Barrister.....	Toronto.
Temiscouata.....	P. Q.	Louis Benjamin Dionne.....	Barrister.....	Riv. du Loup (en bas)
Terrebonne.....	do	Bruno Nantel.....	Barrister.....	St. Jérôme.
Three Rivers.....	do	Louis Philippe Guillet.....	Barrister.....	Three Rivers.
Two Mountains.....	do	Antoine Fortier.....	Notary.....	Ste. Scholastique.
Victoria, N. R.	Ont.	Francis Drake Moore.....	Barrister.....	Lindsay, Ont.
Victoria, S. R.	do	William Warren Dean.....	County Ct. Judge.	Lindsay, Ont.
Verchères.....	P. Q.	Adolphe Hector Bernard.....	Notary.....	Varenes.
Vancouver.....	B. C.	Henry Perrin Pellew Crease.....	Judge Supr. Court	Victoria.
Victoria.....	do	Edwin Johnson.....	Barrister.....	Victoria.
Victoria.....	N. B.	Dennis B. Gallagher	Barrister.....	Andover.
Vaudreuil.....	P. Q.	François De Sales Oct. Turcotte	Notary.....	Vaudreuil.
Victoria.....	N. S.	Stephen L. Purvis.....	Barrister.....	Sydney, C. B.
Waterloo, N. R.	Ont.	Anthony Lacourse.....	Jr. Cty. Ct. Judge	Berlin.
Waterloo, S. R.	do	Anthony Lacourse.....	Jr. Cty. Ct. Judge	Berlin.
Welland.....	do	George Baxter.....	County Ct. Judge.	Welland.
Wellington, N. R.	do	George Alexander Drew.....	County Ct. Judge.	Guelph.
Wellington, O. R.	do	Austin Cooper Chadwick.....	Jr. Cty. Ct. Judge	Guelph.
Wellington, S. R.	do	George Alexander Drew.....	County Ct. Judge.	Guelph.
Wentworth, N. R.	do	James Shaw Sinclair.....	County Ct. Judge.	Hamilton.
Wentworth, S. R.	do	James Shaw Sinclair.....	County Ct. Judge.	Hamilton.
Wolfe.....	P. Q.	François Alexandre Brien.....	Notary.....	Danville.
Westmorland.....	N. B.	Blias Botsford.....	County Ct. Judge.	Moncton.
Winnipeg.....	Man.	William Davies Ardagh.....	County Ct. Judge.	Winnipeg.
York, N. R.	Ont.	Edward Morgan.....	Jr. Cty. Ct. Judge	Toronto.
York, E. R.	do	Edward Morgan.....	Jr. Cty. Ct. Judge	Toronto.
York, W. R.	do	John Boyd.....	Barrister.....	Toronto.
Yamaska.....	P. Q.	Louis Onésime Loranger.....	Judge Supr. Court	Montreal.
Yarmouth.....	N. S.	James Wentworth Bingay.....	Barrister.....	Yarmouth.
York.....	N. B.	James Alfred Vanwart.....	Barrister.....	Fredericton.
Yale.....	B. C.	George Anthony Walkem.....	Judge Supm. Court	Kamloops.

ALPHABETICAL Index to the Names of the Revising Officers in the above List.

Name.	County.	Name.	County.
Alley, Geo.....	Queen's, P.E.I.	Fraser, Jas H.....	London.
Archibald, J. S.....	Montreal, W.	Fontaine, C.....	Joliette.
Ardagh, J. A.....	Simcoe, E.	Fontaine, A.....	Montmorency.
Ardagh, W. D.....	Winnipeg.	Gallagher, D. B.....	Victoria, N.B.
Archambault, J. A.....	Sherbrooke.	Gallipeault, L. E.....	Maskinongé.
Bampton, G. E.....	Argenteuil.	Gendreau, J. B.....	Stanstead.
Barrett, W.....	Bruce, N.	Gervais, Louis.....	Beauharnois.
Baxter, Geo.....	Welland.	Gill, C. I.....	Richelieu.
Beauchamp, J. J.....	Hochelega.	Globensky, Benjamin.....	L'Assomption.
Beauchemin, A. O. T.....	St. Hyacinthe.	Guillet, L. P.....	Three Rivers.
Bédard, Chas.....	Napierville.	Goodman, K.....	Middlesex, N.
Bell, Arch.....	Bothwell.		Middlesex, W.
Bell, Wm.....	Hamilton.	Haggart, Alex.....	Lisgar.
Benson, T. M.....	Durham, E.	Hamilton, J. M.....	Algoma, W.
	Durham, W.	Harrison, E.....	Cariboo.
Bernard, A. H.....	Northumberland, E.	Hearn, Jas. H.....	Cape Breton.
	Northumberland, W.	Hébert, Hubert.....	Montmagny.
Bingay, J. W.....	Verchères.	Hemming, E. J.....	Drummond.
Blanchard, F. C.....	Yarmouth.	Horne, C. R.....	Essex, N.
Blanchard, G. A.....	Shelburne.		Essex, S.
Bligh, H. H.....	King's, N.S.	Houle, L. G.....	Arthabaska.
Botsford, B.....	Antigonish.	Hughes, D. J.....	Elgin, E.
	Kent, N.B.		Elgin, W.
Bouchard, M.....	Westmorland.	Hudon, A. A.....	Chicoutimi.
	Charlevoix.	Jellett, R. P.....	Prince Edward.
Boyd, J.....	Toronto, E.	Johnson, Ed.....	Victoria, B.C.
	York, W.	Jones, S. J.....	Braut, N.
Boys, W. F. A.....	Simcoe, N.		Braut, S.
	Simcoe, S.	Kavanagh, H. J.....	Montreal, C.
Brais, P.....	Chambly.	Kelly, T.....	Prince.
Brien, F. A.....	Wolfe.	Kingsmill, J. J.....	Bruce, E.
Burnham, Z.....	Ontario, S.	Lacourse, A.....	Bruce, W.
	Ontario, W.		Waterloo, N.
Carman, R. B.....	Stormont, Dundas, Glen garry and Cornwall.	Lacourcière, N. E.....	Waterloo, S.
	Wellington, C.	Lane, S. J.....	Portneuf.
Charland, A. N.....	St. John's, P.Q.		Grey, E.
Couillard, F. X.....	Lévis.	Grey, S.	
Crease, H. P. P.....	Vancouver.	Laporte, Jos.....	Montcalm.
Cutler, W. R.....	Richmond.	LaRue, J. E.....	Quebec County.
Dartnell, G. H. F.....	Ontario, N.	LaRue, V. W.....	Quebec, Centre.
Davis, J. F.....	Middlesex, S.	Lavery, J. I.....	L'Islet.
Deacon, John.....	Renfrew, N.	Lavoie, J. X.....	Gaspé.
Dean, W. W.....	Victoria, S.	Layton, N. S.....	Colchester.
Derome, I. J. L.....	Chateauguay.	Lazier, T. A.....	Hastings, W.
Des Brisay, T. S.....	Gloucester.	Lefebvre, Jas. H.....	Shefford.
DeWolf, C. E.....	Hants.	Lefebvre, J. M.....	Brome.
Dionne, L. B.....	Temiscouata.	LeMay, Ls.....	Lotbinière.
Doyle, B. L.....	Huron, E.	Léonard, A. E.....	Laval.
	Huron, W.	Lippé, H.....	Bagot.
Drew, G. A.....	Wellington, N.	Livingstone, R. T.....	Norfolk, N.
	Wellington, S.		Norfolk, S.
Dumouchel, G. L.....	Ottawa, County.	Loranger, L. O.....	Yamaska.
Eaton, B. H.....	Halifax.	Lyon, R.....	Ottawa.
Elliot, J. K.....	Huntingdon.	Maguire, G. F.....	Bonaventure.
Elliot, W.....	Middlesex, E.	Mahaffy, W. C.....	Muskoka.
Finkle, A.....	Oxford, N.	Mathieu, M.....	Montreal, E.
	Oxford, S.	Miller, Thos.....	Halton.
Forest, Léon.....	Jacques Cartier.	Milot, J.....	St. Maurice.
Fortier, Ant.....	Two Mountains.	Morgan, E.....	York, E.
Fortin, J. B. E.....	Dorchester.		York, N.
Fraleck, E. B.....	Hastings, E.	Moore, G. T.....	Queen's, N.S.
	Hastings, N.	Morse, W. A. D.....	Cumberland.
		Mosgrove, Wm.....	Carleton.

ALPHABETICAL Index to Revising Officers—*Concluded.*

Name.	County.	Name.	County.
Moore, F. D.....	Victoria, N.	Scott, A. F.....	Peel.
Macdonald, H. S.....	Brockville.	Senkler, W. S.....	Lanark, S.
	Leeds, S., Grenville, S.	Senkler, E. J.....	Lincoln and
	Leeds and Grenville, N.		Niagara.
Mackenzie, J. A.....	Lambton, E.	Sinclair, J. S.....	Wentworth, N.
	Lambton, W.		Wentworth, S.
Mackenzie, E. M.....	Bellechasse.	Smith, E. S.....	Perth, N.
Mackie, J. I.....	Compton.	Stafford, L.....	Perth, S.
McCarthy, T. A. M.....	Cardwell.	Steadman, Jas.....	Quebec, W.
McCrea, Hon. W.....	Algoma, E.		Queen's, N.B.
McCall, A.....	New Westminster.		Sunbury.
McDougall, J. L.....	Inverness.	Stevens, J. G.....	Carleton, N.B.
	Toronto, C.		Charlotte.
McDougall, J. E.....	Toronto, W.	St. Julien, J. T.....	Pontiac.
McGillivray, A. H.....	Guysboro'.	Taché, P. V.....	Kamouraska.
McGillivray, J.....	Pictou.	Tellier, P.....	Berthier.
Macpherson, Hy.....	Grey, N.	Toms, I. F.....	Huron, S.
Nantel, B.....	Terrebonne.	Tourigny, H.....	Nicolet.
O'Brien, F. H.....	Saguenay.	Trudel, D. T.....	Champlain.
O'Brian, P.....	Prescott.	Turcotte, H. A.....	Quebec, E.
O'Driscoll, M.....	Renfrew, S.	Turcotte, F. DeS. O.....	Vaudreuil.
Owen, D. M.....	Lunenburg.	Upper, M. C.....	Haldimand.
Pacaud, A.....	Beauce.		Monck.
Pelletier, E. G.....	Iberville.	Van Wart, J. A.....	York, N.B.
Pepin, C.....	Rouville.	Walkem, G. A.....	Yale.
Pharand, A. M.....	Soulanges.	Walker, D. M.....	Selkirk.
	Frontenac.	Watters, Chas.....	St. John City.
Price, C. V.....	Lennox.		St. John City and
Prud'homme, L. A.....	Provencher.		County.
Purvis, S. L.....	Victoria, N.S.	Webb, W. H.....	Richmond.
Pelletier, H. C.....	Rimouski.	Wedderburn, W.....	Albert.
Radenhurst, W. H.....	Lanark, N.		King's, N.B.
Redden, D. O'M.....	King's, P.E.I.	Wilkinson, W.....	Northumberland and
Roberge, A. J. A.....	Laprairie.		Restigouche.
Ryan, J.....	Marquette.	Wilkison, W. H.....	Addington.
Racicot, E.....	Missisquoi.	Woods, R. S.....	Kingston.
	Annapolis.	Weller, C. A.....	Kent.
Savary, A. W.....	Digby.		Peterboro', E.
Schambier, A.....	Megantic.		Peterboro', W.

APPENDIX A.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA,
REGISTRAR'S BRANCH,

OTTAWA, 9th February 1888.

The Honourable

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State of Canada, &c., &c.

SIR,—I have the honour herewith to submit for your information the following statement of work done under my superintendence in this Branch of your Department during the past year, viz., from 1st January to 31st December, 1887.

Notwithstanding the fact that the issuing of Indian Land Patents has been transferred from this Branch to the Department of Indian Affairs, the statement shows a very considerable increase in the work of the Branch during the year. As compared with last year the documents engrossed show an increase of about 20 per cent., the registered documents also show an increase of nearly 40 per cent., so that upon the whole there has been a general increase of about 30 per cent. in the work performed by the Branch, during the year.

The number of Commissions issued to Public Officers under chap. 19 of the Revised Statutes, nearly trebled those issued last year. A list of said Commissions, as appended hereto, is submitted to Parliament under Section 2 of the said Act.

CONDENSED STATEMENT showing the work done in the Registrar's Branch of the Department of the Secretary of State, from 1st January, 1887, to 31st December, 1887.

Documents.	Engrossed.	Recorded.	Total.
Agreements	3	6	9
Board of Trade Certificates		6	6
*Bonds	6	187	193
Cancellations		4	4
Charters	31	31	62
Commissions	458	458	916
Decrees of Courts		4	4
Exemplifications	20	20	40
Indentures	2	5	7
Leases	10	10	20
Letters Patent granting an annuity	4	4	8
do summoning to Senate		10	10
Licenses	2	2	4
Proclamations	18	27	45
Releases, Surrenders, &c.		270	270
Warrants	31	38	69
Writs of Election		222	222
do of Assistance	8		8
<i>Land Patents.</i>			
†Ordinance Land sales	58	58	116
Special grants	4	4	8
Total.....	655	1,366	2,021

* An annual Statutory Return of Bonds is submitted to Parliament under chap. 19, sec. 23 of "The Revised Statutes of Canada," giving full particulars of the bonds registered in the Branch since last Return.

† A Quarterly Return of these lands was sent to the Registrar of each City and County in the Province of Ontario, and to the Secretary-Treasurer of each City and County in the Province of Quebec, in which Patents were issued, and a copy of the several returns in Ontario was also sent to the Provincial Secretary of Ontario.

In addition to the foregoing statement there have been copied during the year 1,478 pages of manuscript, records, &c.

I also submit the subjoined synopsis of Letters Patent issued during the year to all Companies incorporated under Chapter 119 of "The Revised Statutes of Canada" embodying the name of the Company, the date of incorporation, the amount of capital stock with the number of shares and amount of each share, the names of the corporate members and of the first or provisional directors of the company, the chief place of business of the company, and the objects or purposes for which incorporation was sought; also of all companies who have had Supplementary Letters Patent granted them during the same period under the said Act and the purposes for which such supplementary Letters Patent were issued.

All which is most respectfully submitted.

L. A. CATELLIER,
Deputy Registrar General of Canada.

LIST of Public Officers to whom Commissions have issued under chap. 19 of "The Revised Statutes of Canada," during the past Year 1887.

Name.	Office or Appointment.	Date of Commission.	When Gazetted.
		1886.	1887.
Armstrong, Major Andrew J....	District Paymaster and Superintendent of Stores for Military District No. 8.....	24 Dec...	11 June...
		1887.	
Abbott, Harry.....	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.	18 Feb...	9 Apl...
Archambault, François-Xavier.....	do do	18 do...	9 do...
Archambault, Joseph Louis....	do do	18 do...	9 do...
Archibald, John Spratt.....	do do	18 do...	9 do...
Augé, Olivier M.....	do do	18 do...	9 do...
Alger, Lt.-Col. Wm. Norcott.....	Paymaster for Military District No. 2.....	24 do..	5 Mar...
Arnoldi, John Rogers.....	Chief Mechanical Engineer of the Department of Public Works.....	4 Mar...	5 do...
Arsenault, John O.....	Indian Superintendent for the Province of Prince Edward Island.....	4 Apl...	2 Apl...
Austin, William Augustus.....	Surveyor and Chief Draughtsman in the Department of Indian Affairs.....	18 do...	9 do...
Armstrong, Walter.....	Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.....	21 July...	23 July...
Allison, Charles.....	Inspector of Weights and Measures for Inland Revenue, District of Yarmouth, N.S.....	22 do...	2 do...
Allan, William Cox.....	Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.....	5 Sept...	10 Sept...
Angers, Hon. Auguste Réal.....	Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Quebec.	24 Oct...	29 Oct...
Atherton, Robert.....	Accountant of Inland Revenue for Division of St. John, N.B.....	3 Nov...	27 Aug...
Audet, Arthur.....	Registrar of "The Exchequer Court of Canada."	8 do...	19 Nov...
Abell, Edmund Richard.....	Inspector of Boilers and Machinery and also Inspector of Hulls and Equipment of Steamboats for Manitoba, Keewatin, Port Arthur and the North West Territories.....	12 do...	10 Sept...
Armour, Hon. John Douglas.....	President of Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice for Ontario, with the title of Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench.....	14 do...	19 Nov...
Atwood, Warren Wilson.....	Agent of the Dominion Government Savings Bank at Shelburne, N.S.....	21 do...	27 Aug...
Anderson, George.....	Sheriff of the Judicial District of Eastern Assiniboia, N. W. T.....	22 do...	10 Dec...
Antil, Jean Laughlin.....	Assistant Post Office Inspector of the Quebec Postal Division, Que.....	24 do...	10 Sept...
Ambrosse, John David Long.....	Customs Appraiser of Drugs, Chemicals, &c., at the Port of Montreal, Que.....	24 Dec...	10 Dec...
Aubin, Aimé Nicolas.....	Inspector of Gas and Gas Meters for the City of Montreal, Que., and Consulting Gas Inspector for the Dominion of Canada.....	28 do...	15 Oct...
		1886.	
Babin, Prudent A.....	An Outport Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.	13 do...	5 Feb...
Baudry, Pierre Janvier Ubalde.....	Assistant Clerk of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada.....	30 do...	8 Jan...
Barry, James.....	Chief Clerk in the Department of Customs.....	30 do...	8 do...
Bastien, Antoine Oscar.....	Indian Agent for the Counties of Quebec, Montmorency and Portneuf, Que.....	30 do...	12 Nov...
		1887.	
Bent, Charles Henry.....	Agent of the Dominion Government Savings Bank at Amherst, N.S.....	1 Jan...	22 Jan...
Baker, Montague.....	An Inspector of the North West Mounted Police.	1 do...	1 Oct...
Bushell, William C.....	Landing Waiter in Her Majesty's Customs.....	29 do...	5 Mar...
Brown, Henry B.....	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law	18 Feb...	9 Apl...
Belleau, Isidore Noël.....	do do	18 do...	9 do...
Billy, Louis Adolphe.....	do do	18 do...	9 do...
Bisailon, François J.....	do do	18 do...	9 do...
Botsford, Blair.....	Warden of the Dorchester Penitentiary.....	25 do...	5 Mar...

List of Public Officers to whom Commissions have issued, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Office or Appointment.	Date of Commission.	When Gazetted.
		1887.	1887.
Barber, William James	A Deputy Registrar of the Maritime Court of Ontario	28 Mar ...	2 Apl ...
Benson, James Henry	Sheriff of the Judicial District of Western Assiniboia, N.W.T.	28 do ...	7 May...
Bellemare, Raphaël	District Inspector of Inland Revenue for District of Montreal, Que	28 Apl ...	23 Apl ...
Barrington, Yorke Hy. Ainsley	Port Warden for the Port of Victoria Pier, or South Bar, Sydney Harbor, N.S.	10 May...	9 July...
Bole, William Norman	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.	27 do ...	4 June...
Baker, Adam Jacob	Immigration Agent at Qu'Appelle, N.W.T.	24 June...	30 Apl ...
Bowman, Maynard.....	Analyst for the Inland Revenue District of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island	25 do ...	21 May...
Bolduc, Archelas.....	Post Office Inspector for the Postal Division of Quebec, Que.....	1 July...	2 July...
Bixby, James P.....	Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs	25 do ...	30 do ...
Baxter, Richard Watson.....	The Accountant of Contingencies	1 do ...	6 Aug...
Burnett, John.....	An Assistant Veterinary Surgeon in the North West Mounted Police	1 do ...	1 Oct ...
Bourassa, Philippe Edouard.....	Inspector of Weights and Measures for the Division of Quebec, Que	1 do ...	5 Nov ...
Bogue, James.....	Preventive Officer of the Inland Revenue of Canada	23 do ...	3 Dec ...
Bradley, Thomas.....	Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs	8 Aug...	13 Aug ...
Bolman, Robert Henry	do do	8 do ...	13 do ...
Bennett, Henry John	Port Warden for the Port of Hopewell Cape, N.B.	9 do ...	22 Oct ...
Burrows, William	Collector of Canal Tolls at the City of Kingston, U	12 do ...	23 July...
Blanchard, Théotime.....	Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs	23 do ...	27 Aug...
Beaudin, Joseph	Statistical Officer for the collection of Mortuary Statistics for the City of Hull, Que	1 Sept...	9 July...
Bennett, Thomas	Dominion Immigration Agent at Brandon, Man.	17 do ...	9 do ...
Breland, Pascal	Member of the Council of the North West Territories	17 do ...	15 Oct ...
Bell, Robert	Assistant Director and Geologist of the Geological and Natural History Survey of Canada...	27 do ...	16 July...
Butler, Thomas Page.....	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.	18 Feb ...	9 Apl ...
Barrett, John Kelly	District Inspector of Inland Revenue for the District of Manitoba	27 Sept...	16 July.
Burbidge, George Wheelock ...	The Judge of the Exchequer Court of Canada....	1 Oct. ...	1 Oct.
Baillie, Alexander Colin	Agent of Dominion Government Savings Bank, at Pictou, N.S.....	5 Nov. ...	27 Aug.
Benson, Thomas Moore	Judge of the County Court of the united counties of Northumberland and Durham, Ont.	8 do ...	19 Nov.*
Benson, Thomas Moore.....	Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario	8 do ...	19 do
Bourgeois, George A.....	Post Office Inspector of the Three Rivers Postal Division, Que.	11 do ...	27 Aug.
Bain, John Farquhar.....	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law	15 do ...	26 Nov.
Bain, John Farquhar.....	Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench for Manitoba	15 do ...	26 do
Benson, Thomas Moore.....	Revising Officer for the East Riding of Northumberland, and also for the West Riding of Northumberland, Ont.	28 do ...	17 Dec.
Boucher, Louis Fortunat	Indian Superintendent for the Counties of Saguenay and Rimouski, Que	29 do ...	12 do
Benson, Thomas Moore	Judge of the County Court of the united counties of Northumberland and Durham, Ont.	1 Dec.....	†
Bradley, Ernest	An Inspector of the North-West Mounted Police.	20 do ...	1 Oct.
Brecken, Frederick de St. Croix	Assistant Post Office Inspector for Postal Division of Prince Edward Island, and Postmaster at Charlottetown, P.E.I.	22 do ...	1 do
		1886.	
Crookshank, George Young ...	Assistant Financial Inspector	1 July....	5 Mar.

* Cancelled.

† In lieu of cancelled commission, dated 8th Nov., 1887.

List of Public Officers to whom Commissions have issued, &c.--Continued.

Name.	Office or Appointment.	Date of Commission.	When Gazetted.
		1887.	1887.
Ohisholm, William Colin	Indian Agent for the counties of Antigonish and Guysboro', N.S.	1 Sept....	16 July.
Costigan, Henry Alfred	Collector of Inland Revenue for Inland Revenue Division of Winnipeg, Man.	1 Jan. ...	19 Mar.
Church, Levi Ruggles.	Puisne Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench, Que.	25 do ...	29 Jan.
Gampbell, C.M.G., C.E, Hon Alexander	Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario.	8 Feb. ...	5 Mar.
Cowan, James	Member of the Board of Arbitration under 31 Vic., chap. 12	10 do ...	5 do
Compton, William	do do do	14 do ...	5 do
Church, Clarence M.	Medical Examiner, under Civil Service Act, for City of Ottawa	18 do ...	5 do .
Casgrain, Thomas Chase	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law	18 do ...	9 April.
Cornellier, Charles Auguste....	do do do	18 do ...	9 do
Champagne, L.L.D., Chas. L....	do do do	18 do ...	9 do
Charland, Alfred N.	do do do	18 do ...	9 do
Cressé, Auguste Barthélemi	do do do	18 do ...	9 do
Oropley, Robert Adams	Paymaster and Storekeeper of Military District No. 12	21 do ...	5 Mar.
Cargill, Henry	Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs	5 Mar. ...	19 do
Codd, Alfred	Medical Examiner, under Civil Service Act, for City of Winnipeg	7 do ...	5 do
Campbell, Colin Nicol	Clerk of "the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories" within the Judicial District of Southern Alberta	4 Apr. ...	7 May.
Campbell, Duncan John Durban	Sheriff of the Judicial District of Southern Alberta, N.W.T.	4 do ...	7 do
Curry, Mark	Agent of the Dominion Government Savings Bank at Windsor, N.S.	12 do ...	14 do
Coburn, George Hayward	Statistical Officer for the collection of Mortuary Statistics for City of Fredericton, N.B.	4 May ...	30 April
Canniff, William	Statistical Officer for the collection of Mortuary Statistics for City of Toronto	13 do ...	30 do
Chauveau, Alexandre	Commissioner to act judicially under Extradition Act (chap. 142, R.S.) within Province of Quebec	24 do ...	4 June.
Connelly, Thomas	Canadian Immigration Agent, at Dublin, Ireland	27 June ...	7 May.
Coate, Eugène	Mining Engineer of the Geological and Natural History Survey of Canada	1 July ...	15 Oct.
Clark, Eleazar	Inspector of Weights and Measures for the Inland Revenue Division of Sherbrooke, Que.	8 do ...	2 July.
Carr, Harris Robert	Professor of Civil Engineering in the Royal Military College of Canada	11 do ...	14 May.
Clay, Edwin McOully	Immigration Agent at Halifax, N.S.	11 do ...	30 April.
Cahill, Thomas	Inspector of Gas and Gas Meters for the Town of Peterborough, Ont.	18 do ...	16 July.
Clark, William Beverley	Collector of Canal Tolls at Village of Port Dalhousie, Ont.	21 do ...	9 do
Coleman, James John	An Officer of Excise of Canada	21 do ...	16 do
Curless, Charles	Preventive Officer of Inland Revenue of Canada.	23 do ...	5 Nov.
Clair, Thomas	do do do for County of Madawaska, N.B.	23 do ...	12 do
Conway, Michael	Superintendent of the Lachine Canal.	28 do ...	2 July
Collier, Henry Haight	Collector of Canal Tolls at St. Catharines, Ont.	6 Aug. ...	23 do
Crotty, John	An Officer of Excise of Canada	26 Aug. ...	16 July.
Chalut, Joseph Olier	Inspector of Weights and Measures for Division of Montreal	19 Sept....	16 do
Caven, Alexander	Collector of Inland Revenue for Inland Revenue Division of Goderich, Ont.	21 do ...	9 do
Carpmael, Charles	Director of Meteorological Service of Canada and Director of the Magnetic Observatory at Toronto, Ont.	23 do ...	6 Aug.

LIST of Public Officers to whom Commissions have issued, &c—Continued.

Name.	Office or Appointment.	Date of Commission.	When Gazetted.
		1887.	1887.
Campbell, Samuel Cunard	Superintendent of Humane Establishment on St. Paul's Island, N.S.	7 Oct.	8 Aug.
Carter, Charles Henry.....	Harbor Master at Port Colborne, Ont.	10 do	17 Sept.
Colmer, Joseph Grose.....	Secretary of Office of High Commissioner for Canada.....	13 do	23 July.
Crookshank, Robert William...	Assistant Receiver-General and Manager of Government Savings Bank at City of St. John, N.B.	17 do	30 do
Campbell, Charles James	Assistant Receiver-General at Toronto, Ont.	19 do	23 do
Clark, Albert Forneret.....	An Officer of Excise (superseded).....	27 do	29 Oct.
Coleman, Charles.....	Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue for Division of Toronto, Ont.	9 Nov.	27 Aug.
Charland, Alfred Napoléon.....	Puisné Judge of the Superior Court for Province Quebec.....	12 do	26 Nov.
Campbell, Thomas	Agent of the Dominion Government Savings Bank at Sherbrooke, N.S.	16 do	27 Aug.
Ohillas, Joseph Philip	Assistant Post Office Inspector for the Three Rivers Division, P.Q. (superseded).....	6 Dec.	10 Sept.
Constantine, Charles	An Inspector of the North-West Mounted Police... do	10 do	1 Oct.
Casey, Henry Samuel.....	do do	20 do	1 do
Grove, Walter	An Officer of Excise.....	27 do	15 do
Coulter, Robert.....	Collector of Canal Tolls at Village of Port Robinson, Ont.	28 do	5 Nov.
Dickieson, Matthew George....	A Chief Clerk in the Department of Finance.....	1 July....	9 April.
Donald, Frank	Out-port Collector in the Customs of Canada.	3 Dec.	22 Jan.
Davis, John.....	Chief Inspector of Distilleries	1 Jan.	14 May.
Davis, Thomas George	Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division of London, Ont.	1 do	26 Nov.
Dewdney, Hon. Edgar.....	Commissioner of Indian Affairs in Manitoba, the North-West Territories and the District of Keewatin.	3 Feb.	5 Mar.
Duhamel, Joseph	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law	8 do	9 April.
Davidson, Léonidas Heber	do do	18 do	9 do
DeBellefeuille, Edouard Lefebvre	do do	18 do	9 do
Doherty, Charles J.....	do do	18 do	9 do
Darveau, Charles	do do	18 do	9 do
Drouin, François Xavier.....	do do	8 do	9 do
Désilets, Joseph Moïse	do do	18 do	9 do
Dumbrille, John	Collector of Inland Revenue at Prescott, Ont.	5 Mar.	5 Mar.
Duvar, John Hunter.....	A Fishery Officer and Inspector of Fisheries for the Province of Prince Edward Island	11 do	12 do
Davis, John	A Commissioner under the provisions of chap. 115 (R.S.)	15 do	19 do
Day, Forshaw	Professor of free-hand drawing in the Royal Military College of Canada.....	22 do	19 do
Dundas, Henry Arthur Lorenzo	Clerk of the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories within the Judicial District of Northern Alberta.....	4 April....	7 May.
De Lagorgendière, Choiseuil....	Clerk of the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories within the Judicial District of Saskatchewan	12 do ...	7 do
Dawson, D.S., F.G.S., George Mercer.....	Commissioner of Police within the Province of British Columbia and the North-West Territories.....	14 do ...	16 April.
Dingman, Absalom.....	Inspector of Indian Agencies.....	21 do ...	9 do
Daniel, John Waterhouse.....	Statistical Officer for the collection of Mortuary Statistics for the City of St. John, N.S.	12 May....	30 do
Dennis, William Alfred.....	Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs	23 do	2 July.
Davie, Theodore.....	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law	27 do	4 June.
Davidson, Charles Peers.....	Judge of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec.....	10 June ...	18 do
Ditmars, Charles.....	Sub-collector in Her Majesty's Customs.....	9 July....	16 July.

LIST of Public Officers to whom Commissions have issued, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Office or Appointment.	Date of Commission.	When Gazetted.
		1887.	1887.
Dawson, D.S., F.G.S., George Mercer.....	Assistant Director and Geologist of the Geological and Natural History Survey of Canada	16 Aug....	16 July.
Doherty, Hon. Marcus.....	Assistant Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench for the Province of Quebec.....	28 Sept....	1 Oct.
Deane, Joseph.....	Collector of Canal Tolls at Kingston Mills, Ont.	1 Oct....	6 Aug.
Dodd, Henry.....	Assistant Surgeon of the North-West Mounted Police.....	1 do....	3 Dec.
Dickson, Louis.....	Harbor Master for Port of Louisburg, N.S.....	5 do....	10 do
Drummond, Henry Mowat.....	Assistant Receiver-General at Winnipeg, Man.....	12 do....	23 July.
Dobson, Walter.....	Agent of the Dominion Government Savings Bank, at Dorchester, N.B.....	26 Oct. ...	27 Aug.
Dick, James.....	An Inspector of Hulls and Equipment of Steamboats for Ontario.....	29 do....	6 do
Daly, John Joseph.....	Dominion Emigration Agent at Montreal, Que.....	29 do....	13 do
Dumoulin, Sévère.....	Collector of Slide dues at the City of Three Rivers, Que.....	23 Nov. ...	5 Nov.
Donohue, Cornelius.....	Agent of the Dominion Government Savings Bank, at Sydney Mines, N.S.....	26 do....	27 Aug.
Duff, William Menzies.....	Agent of the Dominion Government Savings Bank, at Bridgewater, N.S.....	13 Dec. ...	26 Nov.
Devine, John Joseph.....	Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue for Division of Perth, Ont.....	29 do....	15 Oct.
Edwards, Ph D, D.C.L., F.C.S. John Baker.....	Analyst for the Inland Revenue District of Montreal, Que.....	1886. 24 Nov. ...	21 May 1887.
Elliott, John Kennedy.....	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law	18 Feb. ...	9 April.
Ellis, William Hodgson.....	Analyst for the Inland Revenue District of Toronto, Ont.....	7 July....	4 June
Ellis, William.....	Superintendent of the Welland Canal.....	15 Sept....	9 July
Fuller, Thomas.....	Chief Architect of the Department of Public Works.....	8 Feb. ...	8 Mar.
Fleming, John Ramsay.....	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.....	18 do....	9 April
Flynn, LL.D., Hon. Edmund James.....	do do do.....	18 do....	9 do
Fontaine, Adolphe.....	do do do.....	18 do....	9 do
Forster, John Baker.....	Deputy Warden of the Dorchester Penitentiary.....	28 do....	5 March.
Fairtlough, Lt.-Col. Samuel Gerrard.....	Professor of Artillery and Instructor in Mathematics in the Royal Military College in Canada	2 Mar. ...	5 do
Fontaine, Adelbert.....	Revising Officer for the Electoral District of the County of Montmorency, Que.....	2 do....	5 do
Forster, John Baker.....	Warden of the Dorchester Penitentiary.....	11 Apl. ...	16 April
Flynn, William Joseph.....	Clerk and Landing Waiter in Her Majesty's Customs.....	28 do....	14 May
Fee, Samuel Henry.....	Statistical Officer for the collection of Mortuary Statistics for the City of Kingston, Ont.....	11 May....	30 April
Farley, James Frederick.....	Collector of Canal Tolls at the City of Ottawa, Ont	1 Aug. ...	2 July
Forbes, William Billsburg.....	Superintendent of the Carillon and Grenville Canals.....	2 do....	2 do
Flynn, James Patrick.....	An Officer of Excise of Canada.....	30 Sept....	16 do
Falconbridge, William Glenholme.....	A Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario.....	21 Nov. ...	26 Nov.
Falconbridge, Hon. William Glenholme.....	A Justice of the High Court of Justice for Ontario	21 do....	26 do
Falconbridge, Hon. William Glenholme.....	A Member of the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.....	21 do....	26 do
Forget, Amedée.....	Clerk of the Council for the North West Territories	12 Dec. ...	1 Oct. 1886.
Grant, William Samuel.....	Indian Agent at Indian Head, N.W.T.....	1 July....	9 April

LIST of Public Officers to whom Commissions have issued, &c—Continued.

Name.	Office or Appointment.	Date of Com-	When
		mission.	Gazetted.
		1886.	1887.
Gallagher, Francis	Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs	1 Dec.	29 Jan.
Gouin, James Alfred	Postmaster of the City of Ottawa, Ontario	30 do ...	22 do
		1887.	
Gow, James	District Inspector of Inland Revenue for Inland Revenue District of Windsor	1 Jan. ...	12 Mar.
Gerald, William John	Assistant Commissioner of Inland Revenue and Inspector of Tobacco Factories	7 Feb. ...	19 do
Griffin, Egerton	Statistical Officer for the Collection of Mortuary Statistics for the City of Brantford, Ont.	14 do ...	5 do
Geoffrion, Christophe Alphonse	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law	18 do ...	9 April
Goodman, Kenneth.	Revising Officer for the Electoral District of North Middlesex, Ont.	2 May ...	14 May
Goulet, Roger, and Narcisse Omer Côté	Commissioners under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act and for the purposes thereof...	9 do ...	28 do
Gill, William	District Inspector for the Inland Revenue District of British Columbia	1 July ...	27 Aug.
Gardner, Samuel	Immigration Agent at the City of St. John, N.B.	12 do ...	30 April
Graham, William Cameron B...	do do Winnipeg, Man.	13 do ...	30 do
Gordon, R. N., Lieut Andrew R.	Fishery Officer under provisions of "The Fisheries Act"	22 do ...	11 June
Gow, James	Commissioner <i>per Dedimus Potestatem</i> re Inland Revenue Service	27 do ...	6 Aug.
Gill, William.	do do	13 Aug. ...	27 do
Goodman, Arthur W.	An Officer of Excise of Canada	7 Oct. ...	16 July
Graham, John	Assistant Receiver General at Victoria, B. C.	21 do ...	24 Oct.
Gerald, Charles.	An Officer of Excise of Canada.	27 do ...	6 Aug.
Gourlie, James	Agent of Dominion Government Savings Bank at Summerside, P. E. I.	2 Nov.	13 Aug.
Galt, Hon. Thomas	President of the Common Pleas Division of the High Court of Justice for Ontario with the title of Chief Justice of Common Pleas	7 do ...	19 Nov.
Gruchy, Peter	Agent of Dominion Government Savings Bank at Arichat, N.S.	14 do ...	27 Aug.
Gibson, William A.	Members of the Royal Commission to enquire into and report on the subject of Labour, and its relation to Capital.	22 do ...	26 Nov.
Urias Carson.			
Patrick Kirwan.			
Louis Côté.			
Hugh Allan McLean			
Globensky, Benjamin	Puisné Judge of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec	1 Dec.	17 Dec.
		1886.	
Hardy, John William	Harbour Master for the Port of Gabarus, N.S.	2 Nov.	
Hinsworth, William	Chief Clerk in the Department of Inland Revenue with title of Secretary of Department of Inland Revenue	30 Dec.	22 Jan.
		1887.	
Harper, Frank	An Inspector of the North West Mounted Police.	1 Jan.	1 Oct.
Hopkirk, Henry Glassford	Post Office Inspector of the Stratford Postal Division, Ontario	1 Feb. ...	26 Feb.
Hatton, John Cassie	One of Her Majesty's Counsel, learned in the Law.	18 do ...	9 April.
Hall, jun., John S.	do do do	18 do ...	9 do
Hamel, Charles Narcisse	do do do	18 do ...	9 do
Hamilton, William L.	District Inspector of Inland Revenue for the District of Kingston, Ontario	7 March ..	5 March.
House, William Henry	Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs	13 April ...	23 April.
Hughes, Owen E.	Sheriff of the Judicial District of Saskatchewan, N. W. T.	24 May.	4 June.
Herschmer, Laurence William	Commissioner of Police within the North West Territories and District of Keewatin	7 July	30 July.
Herschmer, William Macaulay	do do	7 do ...	30 do

LIST of Public Officers to whom Commissions have issued, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Office or Appointment.	Date of Commission.	When Gazetted.
		1887.	1887.
Hayward, Walter John.....	Inspector of Weights and Measures for the Inland Revenue Division of Windsor, Ontario.....	28 July....	2 July.
Hambly, Philip H.	Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs	8 Aug. ...	13 Aug.
Hoffman, George Christian.....	Assistant Director and Chemist of Geological and Natural History Survey of Canada (super- seded)	29 do ...	16 July.
Hebert, Charles Dupont.....	Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division of Three Rivers, P. Q.	31 do ...	2 do
Harty, Patrick.	Superintendent of Lighthouses for District above Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.....	15 Sept. ...	6 Aug.
Harper, Charles.....	Port Warden of Shediac, N.B.....	11 Oct.....	3 Dec.
Henry, Marianne E.....	Agent of Dominion Government Savings Bank at Antigonish, N.S.	25 do ...	27 Aug.
Harbottle, Thomas	An Inspector of Hulls and Equipment of Steamboats for Ontario.....	26 do ...	6 do
Horne, Adam Henry.....	Agent Dominion Government Savings Bank for District of Nanaimo, B.C.....	10 Nov. ...	17 do
Harrison, Brown.....	Agent Dominion Government Savings Bank at Sussex, N.B.	24 do ...	27 do
Homer, Frank White.....	Agent Dominion Government Savings Bank at Barrington, N.S.....	25 do ...	27 do
Hutchinson, Theophilus V.....	Statistical Officer for the Collection of Mortuary Statistics for the City of London, Ontario.....	13 Dec.....	19 Nov.
Hudspeth, Adam	Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs	31 March.	2 April.
Irving, Major James Douglas.....	Brigade Major of Militia for Military District No. 12.....	26 do ...	19 March.
Ironside, George Arthur.....	Collector of Inland Revenue for Division of Algoma, Ontario.....	13 Aug.....	23 July.
Ingall, Elfric Drew.....	A Mining Geologist of the Geological and Natural History Survey of Canada.....	28 Oct.....	29 Oct.
Jones, Charles Jerome.....	Chief Clerk in the Governor General's Secretary's Office.....	1886. 30 Dec.....	8 Jan.
Judah, Frederick Thomas	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.	1887. 18 Feb....	9 April.
James, Henry	Medical Examiner under Civil Service Act for City of Belleville, Ontario.....	8 March..	5 March.
Johnson, Edwin.....	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.	27 May....	4 June.
Jones, Richard.....	Collector of Inland Revenue for Division of Victoria, B.C.....	1 June ...	10 Dec.
Jamieson, Robert Crawford.....	Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division of Prescott, Ontario.....	1 July. ...	27 Aug.
Johnson, William.....	Inspector of Gas and Gas Meters for City of Belleville, Ontario.....	15 do ...	16 July.
Jones, Richard.....	Inspector of Gas and Gas Meters for City of Victoria, B.C.....	16 do ...	16 do
Johnson, William.....	Inspector of Weights and Measures for Division of Belleville, Ontario.....	5 Aug....	16 do
Jones, Richard.....	Inspector of Weights and Measures for Division of Victoria, B.C.....	22 do ...	16 do
Jessop, John.....	Dominion Immigration Agent at Victoria, B.C....	9 do ...	2 do
Jost, George Edward.....	Agent of Dominion Government Savings Bank at Guyaboro', N.S.....	21 Nov....	27 Aug.
Jones, Norman Bond.....	Agent of Dominion Government Savings Bank at Weymouth, N.S.....	23 do ...	17 do
Kirby, Eugène Guilford	Agent of Dominion Lands for the District of Lethbridge, N.-W.T.....	1886. 18 Aug....	2 July.
King, Peter Willoughby.....	Sheriff of the Judicial District of Eastern Assiniboia	1887. 28 Mar ...	7 May.
Kenning, James Hogan.....	Collector of Inland Revenue for Inland Revenue Division of Windsor	29 do ...	15 Jan.

List of Public Officers to whom Commissions have issued, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Office or Appointment.	Date of Commission.	When Gazetted.
		1887.	1887.
Knowlton, Capt. Chas. T.....	Fishery Officer under the provisions of "The Fisheries Act".....	25 Apl...	11 June.
King, Peter Willoughby.....	Sheriff of the Judicial District of Northern Alberta, N. W. T.....	24 May...	4 do
King, Richard Marsters.....	Inspector of Weights and Measures for the Division of Halifax N.S.....	19 July...	16 July.
Kirkpatrick, Robert.....	Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.....	28 do ...	30 do
Kavanagh, Wallace M.....	Collector of Canal Tolls at St. Peter's, N.S.....	18 Aug...	23 do
King, Edwin Francis.....	Post Office Inspector for Montreal Postal Division, Que.....	20 Oct...	30 do
King, Major William.....	District Paymaster and Superintendent of Stores of Military District No. 3, Ont.....	27 Dec...	15 Oct.
		1886.	
Lefebvre, François Xavier.....	Assistant to Chief Analyst.....	26 Mar...	5 Mar.
		1887.	
Law, William Strachan.....	Outport Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.....	1 Jan ...	15 Jan.
Long, George.....	do do.....	29 Apl ...	7 May.
LaRocque, Alphonse Barnabé...	Statistical Officer for the Collection of Mortuary Statistics for the City of Montreal, Que.....	10 May...	30 Apl.
Long, George.....	Indian Agent for certain localities in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.....	23 do	12 Nov.
Lamothe, Guillaume.....	Postmaster of the City of Montreal, Que.....	1 June...	21 May.
Lewis, George.....	Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.....	9 July...	6 July.
Lyon, Robert.....	Deputy Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.....	16 June...	18 June.
Lyon, Robert.....	Deputy Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, Ont., to 1st October, 1887.....	9 Aug...	20 Aug.
Larne, George.....	Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division of Quebec, Que.....	17 do ...	2 July.
Lemoine, James McPherson.....	District Inspector of Inland Revenue for the District of Quebec, Que.....	24 do ...	23 do
Lyons, Edward.....	An Officer of Ex-ise of Canada.....	3 Sept...	5 Nov.
Lyon, Robert.....	Deputy Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, Ont., to 1st December, 1887.....	1 Oct...	22 Oct.
Lomas, William Henry.....	Indian Agent for the Kwab Keweth Agency, on Vancouver Island, B.C.....	15 do ...	30 July.
Lewis, Herbert George.....	Agent for Department of Marine at Victoria, B.C.....	2 Nov...	6 Aug.
Lord, Artemus.....	Agent for Department of Marine at Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	2 do ...	6 do
Lyon, Robert.....	Deputy Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, Ont. to 1st February, 1888.....	1 Dec...	10 Dec.
		1888.	
Macfarlane, Thomas.....	Chief Analyst of the Department of Inland Revenue.....	20 Mar...	5 Mar.
McGibbon, Alexander.....	Inspector of Indian Agencies and Reserves in the North-West Territories.....	3 May...	12 do
Markle, John A.....	Indian Agent at Birtle, Man.....	1 July...	9 Apl.
McOlanaghan, Michael.....	An Officer of Excise.....	1 Aug...	26 Mar.
Macdonald, Patrick Alexander.....	Inspecting Physician at Quarantine Station at Hawkesbury, N.S.....	3 do ...	5 do
Moore, John Nugent.....	District Inspector of Inland Revenue for District of New Brunswick.....	1 Dec...	16 July.
Morgan, Henry James.....	Chief Clerk in the Corresponding Branch of the Department of the Secretary of State.....	30 do ...	8 Jan.

List of Public Officers to whom Commissions have issued, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Office or Appointment.	Date of Commission.	When Gazetted.
		1887.	1887.
McLelan, Hon. Archibald Woodbury	Postmaster General of Canada.	27 Jan...	29 Jan.
McCarthy, Thomas	Deputy Warden of the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary	31 do ...	12 Mar.
Muma, Henry.....	Member of the Board of Arbitration (31 Vic. c 12)	10 Feb...	5 do
Murray, John Robert.	Paymaster and Storekeeper of Military District No. 9, N.S.	16 do ...	5 do
McLeod, James Farquharson....	Judge of the Supreme Court of the North West Territories.....	18 do ...	26 Feb.
Macleod, Malcolm.....	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law	18 do ...	9 Apl.
Morris, John L.	do do	18 do ...	9 do
Marchand, Louis Wilfrid.....	do do	18 do ...	9 do
McCollum, John Henry.....	Medical Examiner under "The Civil Service Act" for City of Toronto, Ont.	11 Mar ...	5 Mar.
Morrow, John.....	District Inspector of Inland Revenue for District of Toronto.....	23 do ...	19 do
Macpherson, Richard.....	Immigration Agent at the City of Kingston, Ont.	30 do ...	26 do
Moody, Thomas.....	Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs	6 Apl ...	30 Apl.
McInnis, Lewis.....	do do	20 do ...	30 do
McGaire, Thomas Horace.....	Judge of the Supreme Court of the North West Territories.....	25 do ...	7 May.
McDonald, Michael Allan	Collector of Inland Revenue at North Sydney, O.B.	30 do ...	28 Apl.
Moore, Francis Drake	Revising Officer for the Electoral District of North Victoria, Ont.	3 May...	14 May.
Moria, Edouard.....	Statistical Officer for the Collection of Mortuary Statistics for the City of Quebec and Municipality of St. Sauveur	11 May ...	30 April.
Moberley, Frank.....	Commissioner under Chap 151, R.S. (Peace Act)	16 do ...	4 June.
Marshall, Charles.....	Sheriff of the Judicial District of Eastern Assiniboia, N.W.T.	24 do ...	4 do
McGill, Anthony	Assistant to Chief Analyst of Department of Inland Revenue.....	1 July ...	3 Sept.
Middleton, K. C. M. G., O. B. Major General Sir Frederick Dobson	Major General commanding the Militia of Canada	6 do ...	2 July.
McEachern, F. R. C., V.S., Duncan	Chief Veterinary Inspector for the Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island	9 do ...	30 April
Macdonald, Archibald B.....	An Officer of Excise of Canada.	19 do ...	27 Aug.
McGovern, James Michael.....	Immigration Agent at Port Arthur, Ont.	21 do ...	30 April.
Mackay, John Howard.....	Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division of Pictou, N.S.	23 do ...	16 July.
Moore, John Nugent	Commissioner per <i>Dedimus Potestatem</i> re Inland Revenue Service	27 do ...	6 Aug.
Macdonald, John A	Inspector of Weights and Measures for Division of Kingston, Ont.	28 do ...	16 July.
Major, Edward James	Inspector of Pot and Pearl Ashes at City of Montreal, Que.....	17 Aug...	
McKenzie, Thomas Howard	Inspector of Weights and Measures for Division of Hamilton, Ont.	19 do ...	2 do
Montizambert, Lt.-Col. Charles Edward	Commandant of "B" Battery of Royal School of Artillery and an Assistant Inspector of Artillery for the Dominion of Canada.	13 Sept., ...	23 do
McLeod, Hon. James Farquharson	Member of the Council of the North-West Territories	17 do ...	15 Oct.
McAllister, Alexander.....	Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division of Belleville, Ont. (Superseded)	28 do ...	16 July.
Marsan, Godfroi	Assistant Post Office Inspector for Ottawa Postal Division, Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.....	1 Oct. ...	26 Nov.
Murphy, Daniel.....	Collector of Canal Tolls at Carillon, Que.....	6 do ...	6 Aug.

LIST of Public Officers to whom Commissions have issued, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Office or Appointment.	Date of Commission.	When Gazetted.
		1887.	1887.
McPhee, Donald.....	Inspector of Gas and Gas Meters for the District of Hamilton, Ont.....	10 Oct ...	23 July.
Milne, George Lawson	Statistical Officer for the Collection of Mortuary Statistics for the City of Victoria, B.C.	14 do ...	27 Aug.
Macrae, James Ansdell.....	Inspector of Protestant Indian Schools in Manitoba, Keewatin and North-West Territories	27 do ...	10 Dec.
Merritt, David Finlay.....	Agent of Dominion Government Savings Bank at Woodstock, N.B.....	3 Nov. ...	27 Aug.
Mensilly, Walter James.....	Inspector of Boilers and Machinery of Steamboats for Western Ontario	25 do ...	10 Sept.
Morris, John W.....	Agent of Dominion Government Savings Bank at Wallace, N.S.....	25 do ...	27 Aug.
Macmahon, Hugh	A Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario	30 do ...	3 Dec.
Macmahon, Hon. Hugh	A Justice of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.	30 do ...	3 do
Macmahon, Hon. Hugh.....	Member of Common Pleas Division of the High Court Justice for Ontario	30 do ...	3 do
McDongall, Rev. John	Indian Agent for the Counties of Richmond, Inverness and Cape Breton, N.S.....	5 Dec. ...	12 Nov.
Mills, Sidney George	Inspector of the North-West Mounted Police.....	10 do ...	1 Oct.
Matthews, William George.....	do do do	16 do ...	1 do
Nelson, Hon. Hugh	Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia	8 Feb. ...	12 Mar.
Niven, M. B., James S.....	Medical Examiner under "The Civil Service Act" for City of London, Ont	10 Mar. ...	5 April.
Neff, Oliver.....	Clerk of the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories within the Judicial District of Eastern Assiniboia	23 do ...	7 May.
Newton, Francis Edmund.....	Deputy Marshal of the Maritime Court of Ontario	25 April...	28 do
Nelson, M.D., William J.....	Statistical Officer for the Collection of Mortuary Statistics for the City of Winnipeg, Man	9 Aug. ...	23 July.
Oliver, Lt.-Col. John Ryder...	Commandant of the Royal Military College of Canada	1886. 16 July ...	5 Mar.
		1887.	
Quimet, Téléphore	Warden of the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary	31 Jan. ...	12 do
O'Meara, Cornewall Herbert ...	Chief Clerk in the Department of Militia and Defence.....	9 Feb. ...	5 April.
Olivier, Jean Aimé	Inspector of Weights and Measures for the Division of Three Rivers, Que.....	18 Mar. ...	23 do
Orton, M.D., Richard	Medical Examiner under "The Civil Service Act" for the City of Guelph, Ont	24 do ...	26 Mar.
Ogilvie, William	Commissioner of Police within the Provinces of British Columbia and North-West Territories..	14 April...	16 April.
O'Neil, John	Collector of Canal Tolls at Montreal, Que. (Cancelled).....	13 July ...	9 July.
O'Toole, Patrick	Sub Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.....	25 do ...	30 do
O'Leary, Thomas	Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs	8 Aug. ...	13 Aug.
O'Neil, John.....	Collector of Canal Tolls at Montreal, Que. (In lieu of cancelled Commission of 13th July, 1887)....	25 do ...	17 Sept.
Otis, Ladislas Eucher.....	Indian Agent for the County of Ohtcoutimi, Que	25 Nov. ...	12 Nov.
Power, Augustus	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.	18 Feb. ...	9 April.
Panneton, Louis Edmond.....	do do do	18 do ...	9 do
Pentland, Charles	do do do	18 do ...	9 do
Plumb, Hon. Josiah Burr	Speaker of the Senate of the Dominion of Canada	4 April...	9 do
Perry, Aylesworth Bowen.....	Superintendent of N.-W Mounted Police. (In lieu of cancelled Commission of 26th Nov., 1886)...	7 do ...	
Paré, Frederick.....	Statistical Officer for the Collection of Mortuary Statistics for the City of Sherbrooke, Que.	12 May ...	30 do
Proley, Charles Edward	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.	27 do ...	4 June.
Paré, Louis Alphonse.....	An Assistant Surgeon of the North-West Mounted Police	1 July....	1 Oct.

LIST of Public Officers to whom Commissions have issued, &c.—*Continued.*

Name.	Office or Appointment.	Date of Commission.	When Gazetted.
		1887.	1887.
Pridham, Alexander	Collector of Canal Tolls at Greaville, P.Q.....	12 do	2 July.
Pentland, William George	Agent for Dominion Lands for the Birtle District, Manitoba	20 Sept....	23 do
Powell, Frederick Hamilton	An Assistant Surgeon of the North-West Mounted Police	1 Oct	3 Dec.
Park, William Adam.....	Agent Dominion Government Savings Bank at Newcastle, N.B.....	27 do	3 do
Prevost, Wilfrid.....	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law	18 Feb	9 April.
Qigley, Thomas Martin	Commissioner under the provisions of Chap. 151, R.S. (Peace Act)	16 May.....	4 June.
Queanel, Jules.....	Collector of Canal Tolls at St. John's, P.Q.	27 Sept. ...	6 Aug.
		1886.	
Russell, William A	Inspector of Boilers and Machinery of Steam- boats for British Columbia	3 Dec.....	10 Sept.
		1887.	
Rose, Hon. John Edward.....	Commissioner under 45 Vic., Chap. 12	4 Feb	19 Feb.
Robertson, Thomas.....	Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario	11 do	12 March.
Robertson, Hon. Thomas.....	Justice of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.	11 do	12 do
Robertson, Hon. Thomas.....	A Member of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.....	11 do ...	12 do
Richardson, Hugh	Judge of the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories	18 do ...	26 Feb.
Rouleau, Charles Borromée ...	Judge of the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories	18 do	26 do
Racicot, Ernest	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law	18 do	9 April.
Ross, Harold Edward	Sheriff of the Judicial District of Saskatchewan, N.W.T.	4 April...	7 May.
Ritchie, Knight, Hon. Sir Wil- liam Johnston	Deputy of the Governor General for opening Session of Parliament	12 do ...	16 April.
Routledge, Walton	An Inspector of the North-West Mounted Police	1 May	1 Oct.
Racicot, Ernest.....	Revising Officer for the Electoral District of the County of Missisquoi, P.Q.	2 do ...	14 May.
Rutherford, James Page	Statistical Officer for the Collection of Mortuary Statistics for the Town of Chatham, Ont.....	12 do	30 April.
Riley, Simon	Port Warden for the Port of Annapolis, N.S.	16 do	2 July.
Robins, Paul Moyle	An Accountant with the rank of Chief Clerk in the Department of Inland Revenue.	18 June....	11 June.
Robertson, James Edward.....	Deputy Judge of the County Court of the County of York, Ont	18 July. ...	30 July.
Richardson, Hon. Hugh	Member of the Council of the North-West Ter- ritories	17 Sept....	15 Oct.
Rouleau, Hon. Charles Borromée	Member of the Council of the North-West Ter- ritories	17 do ...	15 do
Rowland, Fleming.....	Collector for Inland Revenue for Division of Kingston, Ont.....	21 Oct.....	6 Aug.
Richey, William Metcalf	Collector of Canal Tolls at Smith's Falls, Ont...	21 do	8 Oct.
Rowe, Charles Sylvester	Preventive Officer of the Customs of Canada	27 do	17 Dec.
Romans, George.....	Agent of Dominion Government Savings Bank at Acadia Mines, N.S.....	8 Nov	27 Aug.
Rogers, William Henry.....	Fishery Officer and Inspector of Fisheries for the Province of Nova Scotia	12 do ...	27 do
Rudolf, J. Moyle.....	Agent of Dominion Government Savings Bank at Lunenburg, N.S.	7 Dec.	27 do
Riddell, Robert.....	Veterinary Surgeon of the North-West Mounted Police	21 do	15 Oct.
Robins, Paul Moyle	Chief Accountant of the Department of Inland Revenue	23 do	12 Nov.

LIST of Public Officers to whom Commissions have issued, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Office or Appointment.	Date of Commission.	When Gazetted.
		1886.	1887.
Sanderson, Samuel	Outport Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.....	13 Dec....	5 Feb.
Steckel, Louis Joseph René.....	Chief Clerk in the Engineering Branch of the Department of Public Works	30 do	8 Jan.
		1887.	
Stimpson, Francis Clifford	A Clerk in the Customs of Canada	29 Jan....	12 March.
Stuart, Hon. Andrew	Administrator of the Government of the Province of Quebec	8 Feb....	12 Feb.
Saunders, William	Director of Experimental Farm Stations.....	11 do . .	5 March.
Smith, Charles A.....	Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.....	22 do	26 Feb.
Smith, jr., Sidney.....	Chief Clerk in the Post Office Department, with the title of Superintendent of the Printing and Supply Branch	19 April..	16 April.
Scott, Thomas.....	Collector in Her Majesty's Customs	16 March..	30 do
Sylvester, George Perry	Statistical Officer for the Collection of Mortuary Statistics at the Town of Galt, Ont.....	3 April... 30 do	
Shannon, John	A Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs...	18 do ... 23 do	
Swaine, George Bell.....	do do do	18 do ... 23 do	
Smith, Andrew	Veterinary Inspector for Province of Ontario.....	10 May.... 30 do	
Sterling, Edgar S	Port Warden for Port of International Pier, N.S.	16 do	2 July.
St. Germain, Joseph Henri Lemaire	Statistical Officer for the Collection of Mortuary Statistics for the City of St. Hyacinthe, P.Q...	23 do	7 May.
Stephens, Montague	Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs	7 June ...	11 June.
Stephenson, William Henry.....	Agent of Dominion Lands for Qu'Appelle Dis- trict, N.W.T	15 July....	2 July.
Stephenson, Edwin Frederick...	Crown Timber Agent at the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba	21 do	2 do
Smith, Peter	Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.....	8 Aug....	13 Aug.
Scott, John Evins.....	An Overseer on the Welland Canal.....	16 do ..	23 July.
Stratton, William Cox	Collector of Inland Revenue for District of To- ronto (superseded).....	29 do ...	2 do
Sutherland, George.....	Inspector of Gas and Gas Meters for the City of Toronto, Ont	9 Sept....	23 do
Steeves, Richard Edmund	Agent of Dominion Government Savings Bank at Hillsborough, N.S	17 Oct....	27 Aug.
Sterns, Robert Sewell.....	Agent of Dominion Government Savings Bank at Liverpool, N.S.	10 Nov....	27 do
Street, William Purvis Roch- ford	A Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario.....	30 do ...	3 Dec.
Street, Hon. William Purvis Rochford.. ..	A Justice of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.	30 do ...	3 do
Street, Hon. William Purvis Rochford... ..	A Member of the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.....	30 do ...	3 do
Street, Alfred Foxcroft	Agent of Dominion Government Savings Bank at Fredericton, N.B.....	1 Dec....	27 Aug.
St. John, Oliver Phelps.....	Inspector of Boilers and Machinery of Steamboats for Western Ontario	7 do ...	24 Sept.
Stratton, William Cox	Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division of Toronto, Ont. (in lieu of superseded Commis- sion of 29th August, 1887).....	22 do ... 1 Oct.	
Stephenson, Rufus.....	Inspector of Colonization Associations	23 do ... 8 do	
Stuart, Knight, Hon. Sir Andrew	Administrator of the Government of the Province of Quebec	7 Sept....	10 Sept.
Towers, Thomas A. P.	A Deputy Registrar of the Maritime Court of On- tario (in lieu of cancelled Commission of 10th September 1886).....	1886. 3 Dec....	1886. 26 June.
Toller, Frederick	Chief Clerk in the Department of Finance with title of Controller of Dominion Currency.....	1887. 30 Dec....	1887. 5 March.

List of Public Officers to whom Commissions have issued, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Office or Appointment.	Date of Commission.	When Gazetted.
		1887.	1887.
Trudel, David Tancrede.....	Revising Officer for the Electoral District of the County of Champlain, Que.	3 Jan.....	
Tait, Melbourne M.....	Puisné Judge of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec.....	18 do ...	29 Jan.
Tupper, Sir Charles.....	Minister of Finance and Receiver General of Canada.....	27 do ...	29 do
Taschereau, Thomas Linière...	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.	18 Feb.....	9 April.
Terrill, Joseph L.....	do do do	18 do ...	9 do
Taché, Pascal Vincelas.....	do do o	18 do ...	9 do
Townshend, Charles James.....	Judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia.....	4 March...	12 March.
Tims, Thomas Dillon.....	Financial Inspector for Dominion of Canada.....	15 April...	9 April.
Thain, Murray Wilson.....	Port Warden for the City of Vancouver and Port of Burrard Inlet, B.C.	25 do ...	10 Sept.
Tweedale, John Beesley.....	Statistical Officer for the Collection of Mortuary Statistics for the City of St. Thomas, Ont.....	14 May.....	30 April.
Tourangeau, Ad. Guillet dit....	Postmaster for the City of Quebec, Que.....	28 do ...	21 May.
Trutch, C.M.G., Hon. Joseph William.....	Resident Agent of Canada for British Columbia.	6 July....	2 July.
Téty, Jean Elie.....	Dominion Immigration Agent at Emerson, Man (superseced)	23 Sept....	16 do
Turnbull, Brevet Lt. Col. James Ferdinand.....	Commandant "A" Troop Royal School of Cavalry.	13 Oct....	23 do
Taylor, Hon. Thomas Wardlaw	Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench for Manitoba with the title of "Chief Justice of Manitoba"	22 do ...	5 Nov.
Treusman, Thomas.....	Statistical Officer for the Collection of Mortuary Statistics for the City of Halifax, N.S.	7 Nov.....	5 do
Tellier, Louis.....	Puisné Judge of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec.....	12 do ...	26 do
Taylor, et al, Hon. Thomas Wardlaw.....	Commissioners per <i>Dedimus Potestatem</i>	22 do ...	17 Dec.
Valade, François Xavier.....	Analyst for the Inland Revenue District of Kingston, Ont.....	19 July....	4 June.
Vincent, Joseph Louis.....	Collector of Inland Revenue for Division of Montreal, P.Q.....	8 Aug....	2 July.
Venning, William Henry.....	Fishery Officer and Inspector of Fisheries for Province of New Brunswick.....	9 Nov....	27 Aug.
		1886.	
William, Peter Job.....	Indian Agent at Fife Hills, N.W.T.	1 July....	9 April.
Warren, Winslow.....	Commissioner to administer Oaths, &c., in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, U.S., for use in the Supreme Court of Canada.....	13 Dec....	8 Jan.
White, Frederick.....	The Comptroller of the North-West Mounted Police Force with the rank of a Deputy Minister.....	30 do ...	8 do
		1887.	
Woods, James Peter.....	Judge of the County Court of the County of Perth, Ont.....	13 Jan....	22 do
Woods, James Peter.....	A Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.....	13 do ...	22 do
Wright, William Richard.....	Chief Clerk in the Department of Militia and Defence.....	4 Feb....	5 March.
Wetmore, Edward Ludlow.....	Judge of the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories.....	18 do ...	26 Feb.
Wilson, William.....	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.	18 do ...	9 April.
Watson, Dixie.....	Clerk of the Supreme Court of the North West Territories for the Judicial District of Western Assiniboia.....	28 March...	7 May.
Wolf, James Fitzgerald.....	Inspector in the Customs of Canada.....	30 do ...	26 March.
Wilson, William.....	Commissioner per <i>Dedimus Potestatem</i>	5 April ...	9 April.

LIST of Public Officers to whom Commissions have issued, &c.—*Concluded.*

Name	Office or Appointment.	Date of Commission.	When Gazetted.
Wright, jun., John Edward.....	Analyst for the Inland Revenue District of Winnipeg, Man.....	1887.	1887.
Wise, Frederick Ayshford.....	Superintendent of Rideau Canal.....	4 July...	21 May.
Walton, Thomas Smith.....	Visiting Indian Superintendent for the District of Parry Sound, Ont.....	25 do ...	2 July.
Wallace, John.....	Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.....	29 do ...	16 do
Whiteaves, Joseph Frederick...	Assistant Director, Palæontologist and Zoologist of the Geological and Natural History Survey of Canada.....	23 Aug. ...	27 Aug.
Williams, John.....	Inspector of Gas and Gas Meters for the City of London, Ont.....	1 Sept. ...	16 July.
Wickwire, William N.	Inspecting Physician at Port of Halifax, N.S.....	29 do ...	16 do
Wallace, John Roberts.....	Assistant Receiver General and Manager Dominion Government Savings Bank at City of Halifax, N.S.....	10 Oct.....	23 do
Wilmot, John Bentley.....	Inspector of Weights and Measures for Division of St. John, N.B.....	25 do ...	30 do
William, Victor Arthur Seymour.....	An Inspector of the North-West Mounted Police	25 do ...	6 Aug.
		14 Dec.....	1 Oct.

SYNOPSIS OF LETTERS PATENT ISSUED

TO

COMPANIES INCORPORATED

UNDER

CHAP. 119, OF THE REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA

KNOWN AS

“THE COMPANIES ACT,”

FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1887, TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1887.

CYCLONE PULVERIZING COMPANY OF CANADA (Limited).

Incorporated 5th January, 1887. - Amount of Capital Stock, \$150,000.

Number of shares, 1,500.—Amount of each share, \$100.

Corporate Members:—John McDougall, Merchant; Munroe Lee Ross, Merchant; William Thomas Costigan, Merchant; James Cooper, Merchant; Alexander Gowdey, Merchant; and William Christopher Ilsley, Merchant.

First or Provisional Directors:—John McDougall, Munroe Lee Ross, William Thomas Costigan, James Cooper, Alexander Gowdey and William Christopher Ilsley.

Chief place of Business:—Montreal, P.Q.

Objects of the Company:—For the purpose of the reducing, pulverizing, grinding, disintegrating and screening all animal, vegetable, mineral and chemical substances, and all refractory materials of whatsoever nature or description; the acquiring, holding, working and vending of mining and mineral deposits and lands; the operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

VALLEYFIELD ELECTRIC COMPANY (Limited).

Incorporated 27th January, 1887. - Amount of capital stock, \$30,000.

Number of shares, 400.—Amount of each share, \$50.

Corporate Members:—Zéphirin Boyer, Notary; Octave Cossette, Manufacturer; J. A. Napoléon Bourassa, Grocer; Daniel Dion, Clerk, and Rémi S. Joron, Notary.

First or Provisional Directors:—Zéphirin Boyer, Octave Cossette, J. A. Napoléon Bourassa, Daniel Dion and Rémi S. Joron.

Chief place of Business:—Town of Salaberry de Valleyfield, P.Q.

Objects of the Company :—To manufacture, operate, sell, let, hire, purchase or lease every description of electrical apparatus, instruments and appurtenances, material and plant; to build, establish, construct, purchase, lease or acquire, maintain and operate a line or lines from and to any place or places in the Dominion of Canada, for communication by telephone or telegraph, by means of electricity, or for electrical lighting; to fix and regulate charges for service of their lines; to acquire, use, sell or lease any patented inventions or improvements of instruments, machines, apparatus or materials designed to utilize or transmit electrical or magnetic forces; to assist or become a shareholder in any subsidiary or allied company, or corporation constituted for carrying out locally, in any Province or municipality in the Dominion, any similar objects and purposes; to lease or amalgamate their lines to or with and to lease other similar lines from any other company or corporation, the consent of the Governor in Council having been first obtained; to acquire and hold any estate, real, personal or mixed, requisite for carrying on the undertakings of the Company, and to exercise all the powers conferred by the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877." Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to confer on the said Company the right of building bridges, piers or works over any navigable river in Canada without the consent of the Governor in Council, or of erecting posts or placing their lines of telegraph or telephone upon the line of any railway without the consent of the Companies or parties to whom such railways belong, or upon any street or highway or other property belonging to or under the control of any Municipality without the consent of the proper Municipal authorities. Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of Justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prevention of crime and Government messages or despatches, shall always be transmitted in preference to any other despatch if required by any person connected with the administration of Justice or any person thereunto authorized by the Secretary of State for Canada; the operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

LA COMPAGNIE DU RANCHE FRANCO-CANADIEN

(à responsabilité limitée).

Incorporated 2nd March, 1887. - Amount of Capital Stock, \$100,000

Number of Shares, 1,000.—Amount of each Share, \$100.

Corporate Members :—Charles Auguste Maximilien Globensky, Gentleman; Louis Adélarde Sénécal, Gentleman; Samuel E. St. Onge Chapleau, Sheriff; Joseph Moïse Dufresne, Merchant; and Jean Baptiste Amédée Mongenais, Merchant.

First or Provisional Directors :—Charles Auguste Maximilien Globensky, Louis Adélarde Sénécal, Samuel E. St. Onge Chapleau, Joseph Moïse Dufresne and Jean Baptiste Amédée Mongenais.

Chief place of Business :—Montreal, P. Q.

Objects of the Company :—To acquire lands in the Dominion of Canada, by purchase, lease or otherwise for cultivation, pasture or mining purposes; to work or dispose of the same and of the products thereof by sale or otherwise; to acquire horses, cattle or other live stock; to breed, raise, and sell or otherwise dispose of them; to do any and all things under the provisions of the aforesaid Act pertaining to the business hereinbefore referred to.

THE MEGANTIC MINING COMPANY (Limited).

Incorporated 18th March 1887. - Amount of Capital Stock, \$250,000.

Number of Shares, 2,500.—Amount of each Share, \$100.

Corporate Members :—Arnold G. Fenwick, Merchant ; William Selater, Merchant ; Alfred Bennett, Merchant ; Thomas R. Johnston, Merchant ; and Lencie B. Montgomery, Merchant.

First or Provisional Directors :—Arnold G. Fenwick, William Selater, Alfred Bennett, Thomas R. Johnston and Lencie B. Montgomery.

Chief place of Business :—Montreal, P. Q.

Objects of the Company :—(a) To acquire and hold lands and mining rights in the Dominion of Canada by purchase, lease or otherwise for the purposes of mining asbestos or any other minerals or ores, and of working mines of asbestos or any other minerals or ores ; (b) To work and dispose of said lands and mining rights or any portion thereof by sale or otherwise ; (c) To manufacture said asbestos or any other minerals or ores, to buy and sell and deal in the same in their natural state or the manufactured products thereof ; and (d) To acquire by purchase or otherwise and to use, sell or lease any patented invention for the purposes of working said mines and lands or for manufacturing asbestos or any other minerals or ores.

THE SOUTH AMERICAN TRADING COMPANY (Limited).

Incorporated 31st March, 1887. - Amount of Capital Stock, \$60,000.

Number of Shares, 2,400.—Amount of each Share, \$25.

Corporate Members :—James Auckland Derrom, Gentleman ; George Turner Beard, Merchant ; Azro Buck Chaffee, jun, Agent ; Arthur Lyman, Druggist, and Edwin Botsford Basteed, Advocate.

First or Provisional Directors :—James Auckland Derrom, George Turner Beard, and Azro Buck Chaffee, jun.

Chief place of Business :—Montreal, P. Q.

Objects of the Company :—(a) To import, export, purchase, sell, deal and trade in all kinds of merchandise whether domestic or foreign for account of the Company or on commission ; (b) To manufacture, produce and prepare for market all sorts and kinds of articles used in any way as food or entering into the composition thereof, especially tropical products ; (c) To purchase, lease, hire or otherwise acquire and carry on the business or any part thereof of any person, persons, copartnership or corporation, carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to that for which incorporation is now sought.

ATLANTIC PULP AND PAPER COMPANY (Limited).

Incorporated 31st March, 1887. - Amount of Capital Stock, \$300,000.

Number of Shares, 3,000.—Amount of each Share, \$100.

Corporate Members :—Charles Riordon, Paper Manufacturer; John Roaf Barber, Stationer; John George Riordon, Esquire; Thomas Reynolds, Esquire, and William James Douglas, Accountant.

First or Provisional Directors :—Charles Riordon, John Roaf Barber, John George Riordon, Thomas Reynolds and William James Douglas.

Chief place of Business :—Toronto, Ont.

Objects of the Company :—For the purposes of manufacturing wood, pulp and paper, with power to buy, sell and deal in all kinds of pulp and paper, and the material products and component parts thereof, with power to purchase or otherwise acquire, erect or own such buildings, land or other property as may be necessary or required for the purposes of the said Company, with power to sell, lease, convey and mortgage said lands or any part thereof.

Supplementary Letters Patent issued 7th April, 1887, to

THE STANDARD DRAIN PIPE COMPANY OF ST. JOHN'S, P. Q. (LIMITED).

Increasing the capital stock of the said Company from \$30,000 to \$50,000, being an addition of \$20,000 to the original Capital Stock, said increase being divided into 200 shares of \$100 each.

THE STREETSVILLE WOOLLEN COMPANY (Limited.)

Incorporated 14th May, 1887. - Amount of Capital Stock, \$120,000.

Number of Shares, 1,200.—Amount of each share, \$100.

Corporate Members :—Thomas Long, Merchant; John Joseph Long, Merchant; William Thomas Kiely, Gentleman; Thomas Lailey, Merchant; Henry William Darling, Merchant; William M. Angus, Gentleman; George Albertus Cox, Merchant; James Alexander Cantlie, Merchant, and Archer Robertson, Gentleman.

First or Provisional Directors :—Thomas Long, John Joseph Long, Thomas Lailey, William Thomas Kiely, Henry William Darling, George Albertus Cox, and James Alexander Cantlie.

Chief place of Business :—Toronto, Ont.

Objects of the Company :—To engage in the Dominion of Canada in the manufacture of woollen goods of all kinds, and to carry on in connection therewith the business of dealing in goods, wares and merchandise, of every description and such other business as is incident thereto.

THE CHAUDIÈRE ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY (Limited).

Incorporated 14th May, 1887. - Amount of Capital Stock, \$40,000.

Number of Shares, 400.—Amount of each Share, \$100.

Corporate Members:—George Patrick Brophy, Civil Engineer; Thomas Ahearn, Electrician; William Scott, Miller; Warren Young Soper, Electrician; William George Hurdman, Accountant; William Hutchison, Miller; Thomas Jewett Hannum, contractor; William Hugh Grant Garrioch, Accountant, and Robert Hurdman, Lumberman.

First or Provisional Directors:—Thomas Jewett Hannum, George Patrick Brophy, Thomas Ahearn, William Scott, Robert Hurdman, Warren Young Soper, William George Hurdman, William Hutchison and William Hugh Grant Garrioch.

Chief Place of Business:—City of Hull, P.Q.

Objects of the Company:—To construct, maintain, complete, and operate all necessary works for the manufacture, production, sale and distribution of electrical machinery, apparatus and material, and of electricity, for purposes of light, heat and power in cities, towns and other municipalities in Canada, and to conduct such electricity by any means on, through, under or along the sides of streets, highways, bridges and public places of such cities, towns and other municipalities, or across or under any navigable waters in Canada; provided that the Company shall not interfere with the public right of travelling on or using such streets, highways, bridges, public places or navigable waters; and provided also that the said Company shall only open, use or interfere with such streets, highways, bridges and public places with the consent of the cities, towns or other municipalities respectively having jurisdiction over the same, and subject to such agreements in respect thereof as shall be made between the said Company and such municipalities, and under and subject to any by-law or by-laws of the Councils of such municipalities passed in pursuance thereof.

THE PHILLIPS PHARMACEUTIC COMPANY (Limited).

Incorporated 16th May, 1887. - Amount of capital stock, \$5,000.

Number of Shares, 100.—Amount of each Share, \$50.

Corporate Members.—Richard John Devins, Chemist and Druggist; Paul Cafferty, Clerk; Charles Henry Phillips, Manufacturer; John Broad Phillips, Manufacturer, and William Derby Phillips, Manufacturer.

First or Provisional Directors:—Charles Henry Phillips, Richard John Devins and Paul Cafferty.

Chief of Business:—Montreal, P.Q.

Objects of the Company:—To manufacture, buy, sell and generally trade and deal in all kinds of chemicals, patent and proprietary medicines, and generally in all goods, wares and merchandise usually dealt in by chemists and druggists; to acquire, own and dispose of medical and chemical prescriptions and formulas and letters patent covering and securing exclusive or partially exclusive rights to manufacture and sell proprietary or patent medicines; to acquire rights in trade-marks distinguishing certain medical and chemical preparations; to acquire, hold and possess real estate for the purposes of carrying on the business above described, and for such other purposes as may be incident thereto; and generally to do such things and enter into such contracts as may appertain to or arise out of the business of the said Company, the operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada

THE LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING COMPANY (Limited).

Incorporated 21st May, 1837 - Amount of Capital Stock, \$300,000,

Number of Shares, 3,000.—Amount of each Share, \$100.

Corporate Members:—John Mather, Esquire; Alexander Mitchell, Merchant; William Cassils, Merchant; James Ross, Engineer; and Robert G. Reid, Contractor.

First or Provisional Directors:—John Mather, Alexander Mitchell, William Cassils, James Ross and Robert G. Reid.

Chief places of Business:—Keewatin, Ont.

Objects of the Company:—For the purposes of manufacturing grain into flour and meal; of buying and selling grain, and of holding and operating vessels on the Lake of the Woods, and on the waters connected therewith in connection with the said business.

W. E. SANFORD MANUFACTURING COMPANY (Limited).

Incorporated 1st June, 1887. - Amount of Capital Stock, \$300,000.

Number of Shares, 3,000.—Amount of each Share, \$100.

Corporate Members:—William Eli Sanford, Merchant; Harriet Sophia Sanford, Married Woman; Edward Jackson Sanford, Gentleman; Joseph Greene, Accountant; Thomas Oliver, Clothier; George Sweet, Clothier; William Sanford Alley, Clothier, and Robert Titus Riley, Clothier.

First or Provisional Directors:—William Eli Sanford, Edward Jackson Sanford, Joseph Greene and William Sanford Alley.

Chief place of Business:—Hamilton, Ont.

Objects of the Company:—Carrying on of a wholesale clothing business and the manufacturing and selling of clothing of all kinds and the carrying on of branch stores for selling clothing at any place in the Dominion of Canada, and the carrying on of a general dry goods business, in all its departments; and to acquire, lease and purchase such real estate as may be necessary for all or any of the above purposes, and to sell, lease, convey or otherwise dispose of any or all of said lands.

LAURENTIDE PULP COMPANY (Limited),

Incorporated 1st June, 1887. - Amount of Capital Stock, \$200,000.

Number of Shares, 2,000.—Amount of each Share, \$100.

Corporate Members:—James Maclaren, Lumber Merchant; Albrecht Pagenstecher, Merchant; Warren Curtis, Manufacturer; John Edward Doyle, Merchant; and John Forman, Merchant.

First or Provisional Directors:—James Maclaren, Albrecht Pagenstecher, Warren Curtis, John Edward Doyle, and John Forman.

Chief place of Business:—The Mills of the Company, in the parish of St. Flore, County of Champlain, P. Q.

Objects of the Company:—The manufacture, and, or sale of wood pulp, and, or paper, and, or of articles or goods of which these materials form a component part, and the purchase and acquisition of land and property necessary and required to carry on the said operations.

THE IMPERIAL RANCHE COMPANY (Limited)

Incorporated 2nd June, 1887. . . . Amount of Capital Stock, \$500,000.

Number of Shares, 5,000.—Amount of each Share, \$100.

Corporate Members :—Dorr Clark, stockman; James Bicknell, Barrister-at-law; John Wallace Nesbitt, Barrister-at-law; Duncan Charles Plumb, Gentleman; and Herbert Carlyle Hammond, Stockbroker.

First or Provisional Directors :—Duncan Charles Plumb, Dorr Clark and Herbert Carlyle Hammond.

Chief place of Business :—Toronto, Ont.

Objects of the Company :—(a.) To carry on the business of ranching, buying, breeding, grazing, farming, slaughtering, importing, exporting, selling and dealing in cattle, horses, sheep, pigs, and other live stock in the North-West Territories of Canada and other parts of British North America and in the United States of America and elsewhere. (b.) To carry on the business of canning or preserving meats by any method, and for that purpose to erect any necessary buildings or machinery within the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, and of buying, selling and dealing in meats, hides, tallow, wool, hay and other products, and importing or exporting the same. (c.) To purchase, sell and deal in lumber, wood, coal, minerals, grain, provisions, clothing, farming or ranching implements and utensils and general supplies or other merchandise. (d.) To acquire by purchase, lease, location, license or otherwise, coal mines, coal and wood lands, town or city properties, farming, grazing and ranching lands, timber limits or any part thereof or any rights or privileges appertaining to the same in the North-West Territories of Canada or elsewhere within the Dominion and in the United States of America, and to work and develop the same. (e.) To purchase or acquire the charter or business or undertaking or acquire or hold any or the whole of the shares of any company wheresoever domiciled having any of the aforesaid objects or any objects of a similar nature or capable of being conducted so as to benefit this company, or to amalgamate with any such company or to sell the whole undertaking of the company or any part thereof either to a company or to an individual or individuals; provided that no such amalgamation, purchase, acquisition or sale shall take place unless sanctioned at a general meeting of shareholders called for the purpose or concurred in by members present in person or by proxy holding at least two thirds of the total votes represented at such meeting.

THE DAVY EXCELSIOR IRON FENCE COMPANY (Limited).

Incorporated, 20th June, 1887. . . . Amount of Capital Stock, \$20,000

Number of shares, 200.—Amount of each share, \$100.

Corporate Members :—John W. Davy, Manufacturer; Emily L. Davy, Married Woman; Joseph Francis Swift, General Agent; Michael J. Grady, Mining Agent, and James Fenton Leslie, Accountant.

First or Provisional Directors :—John W. Davy, Joseph Francis Swift, Michael J. Grady and James Fenton Leslie.

Chief place of Business :—Kingston, Ont.

Objects of the Company :—The manufacture and sale of iron and steel, farm, railway and ornamental fencing, and fence and other posts, wire and strip netting, and the procuring, purchase, and sale of patent rights for the manufacturing of such fencing, posts, netting, and other things necessary and incidental thereto, throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Supplementary Letters Patent, issued 20th June, 1887, to

THE MONTREAL AND WESTERN LAND COMPANY (LIMITED).

Decreasing the Capital Stock of the said Company from \$500,000, or 5,000 shares of \$100 each, to \$150,000 or 1,500 shares of \$100 each, being a deduction of \$350,000 from original Capital Stock.

MOORE AND MACDOWALL (Limited).

Incorporated 28th June, 1887 - - Amount of Capital Stock, \$250,000.

Number of Shares, 5,000.—Amount of each Share, \$50.

Corporate Members :—Henry Stewart Moore, Lumberman; Alexander Loudoun, Lumberman; Day Hort Macdowall, Lumberman; Robert J. Blanchard, M.D., Edward Waldo, Insurance Agent, and Frank Newby, Clerk in the Civil Service.

First or Provisional Directors :—Henry Stewart Moore, Day Hort Macdowall, Alexander Loudoun, Robert J. Blanchard, Edward Waldo and Frank Newby.

Chief Place of Business :—Prince Albert Settlement, in the District of Saskatchewan, N. W. T.

Objects of the Company :—For the purposes of purchasing and holding and selling timber lands and other lands, in fee or otherwise, and also timber and timber limits by lease, license or otherwise, and for the manufacture and purchase and sale of saw logs, timber and lumber, and the carrying on of the business of lumbering in all its branches, including the building of dams, piers, docks and timber slides, and the making of improvements in the channels of rivers; also the erecting or acquiring by purchase, lease or otherwise of sawmills, planing mills and other mills for the manufacture of doors, sashes and any other articles of which wood shall form a component part; also the building and opening of grist mills and flour mills and the carrying on of all business incidental thereto or usually connected therewith, with power to purchase and sell and deal in grain and flour and breadstuffs generally. Also the building, acquiring, owning, chartering, navigating and using steam and other vessels and craft and other works and means of transport necessary or convenient for carrying on the operations of the company generally, all within the Dominion of Canada.

THE HIGH RIVER HORSE RANCHE COMPANY (Limited).

Incorporated 7th July, 1887. - - Amount of Capital Stock, \$100,000.

Number of Shares, 1000.—Amount of each Share, \$100.

Corporate Members :—Duncan Haldane Macpherson, Lieut. in Seaforth Highlanders; John Turnbull, Accountant; William Stephen, Gentleman; Robert Meighen, Merchant; and Robert Gillespie Reid, Contractor.

First or Provisional Directors :—Duncan Haldane Macpherson, John Turnbull and William Stephen.

Chief Place of Business :—Montreal, P. Q.

Objects of the Company :—The breeding, raising, purchasing, selling, importing and exporting of horses, sheep and cattle, with power to acquire by lease or purchase all real estate necessary to carry on the business of said company, in any Province or Territory in the Dominion.

THE SARNIA TUG AND TRANSIT COMPANY (Limited).

Incorporated 19th July, 1887. - - Amount of Capital Stock, \$6,000.

Number of Shares, 300.—Amount of each Share, \$20.

Corporate Members :—William Brown Clark, Merchant; Michael Fleming, Banker; Charles Mills Garvey, Solicitor; Henry McMorran, Capitalist; and James Moffatt, Master Mariner.

First or Provisional Directors :—William Brown Clark, Michael Fleming, Charles Mills Garvey, Henry McMorran and James Moffatt.

Chief place of Business :—Sarnia, Ont.

Objects of the Company :—To construct, purchase, acquire, charter, navigate and maintain steam or sailing vessels or other vessels for the purpose of carrying and conveying passengers, goods, freight, mails or other traffic upon and over any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada, to and from any port or ports therein, calling at any intermediate port or ports, and to and from any Canadian port to any port in the United States of America, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration therefor as to the company may seem reasonable or may be agreed upon. To construct, purchase, acquire, charter, navigate and maintain steam or sailing vessels or other vessels, lighters, floats, steam pumps, engines, cranes, diving apparatus, plant, machinery and appurtenances necessary for the efficient performance of wrecking and salvage services upon any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration for such services as to the company may seem reasonable or may be agreed upon. To employ the company's steam vessels in towing vessels (owned by others) and cargoes in and upon the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls or remuneration therefor as to the company may seem reasonable or may be agreed upon. To charter from time to time the company's vessels or any of them, or let the company's property or any of it for any or all of the purposes aforesaid upon such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as may be agreed upon between the company and the charterers. To exchange the company's vessels or any of them for others, and to execute and deliver mortgages upon the vessel or vessels received by the company in exchange, and to take mortgages upon the vessel or vessels exchanged by the company from the persons with whom such exchange shall be made for any difference in the price arising from such exchange. To mortgage, hypothecate and pledge at such rates of interest as may be agreed upon any or all of the company's real or personal property (including vessel property purchased) to secure payment of the purchase money or any part thereof remaining unpaid upon any vessel or property purchased by the company. To construct, acquire, purchase or lease any docks, offices, buildings, warehouses and premises that may be necessary for the company or for the company's business, and to purchase, hold, sell and convey any real estate requisite for the carrying on of the undertaking of the company. To make, draw, accept and endorse any promissory note, bill of exchange, draft or bank cheque requisite in the company's interest. To make contract with any person or corporation whatever for the benefit of the said company, and to enforce the same. To, from time to time, sell and dispose of for cash or upon credit, or partly for cash and partly upon credit, the company's real or personal property or any part thereof, and to take such securities therefor as to the company shall seem proper.

THE CANADA LUMBER COMPANY.

Incorporated 9th August, 1887. - . Amount of Capital Stock, \$500,000.

Number of Shares, 5,000.—Amount of each Share, 100.

Corporate Members :—James Maclaren, Lumber Merchant; William Cameron Edwards, Lumber Merchant; Alexander Maclaren, Merchant's Clerk; Alexander Halden Edwards, Accountant; and John Cameron Edwards, Lumber Merchant.

First or Provisional Directors :—James Maclaren, William Cameron Edwards, Alexander Maclaren, Alexander Halden Edwards, and John Cameron Edwards.

Chief Place of Business :—Buckingham, P. Q.

Objects of the Company :—To purchase, hold and sell timber lands and other lands in fee or otherwise, and also timber and timber limits by lease, license or otherwise, and for the manufacture and purchase, and to sell sawlogs, timber and lumber and carry on the business of lumbering in all its branches and all other business incident thereto or connected therewith; and also to manufacture furniture, doors, sashes, blinds and any other articles of which wood shall form a component part; and to build and operate grist mills, flour mills, and saw mills and carry on all business incident thereto, or usually connected therewith; with power to purchase, sell and deal in grain, flour and breadstuffs generally throughout the Dominion of Canada. And to purchase or otherwise acquire and work mines, mineral and mining rights, lands, hereditaments and chattels in the Dominion of Canada, and to crush, smelt, reduce, amalgamate the ore, to render marketable the produce, to develop the resources of the same mines, to crush, smelt, reduce and amalgamate the produce of any mines whether belonging to the said company or not; also to construct or aid in and subscribe towards the construction, maintenance and improvement of roads, tramways, docks, piers, wharves, viaducts, aqueducts, flumes, ditches, quartz mills, mills, ore houses and other buildings and works which may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the said proposed company; also to construct, charter and employ vessels for the purposes aforesaid, and for the purpose of transporting the produce of the mills, mines and works to any place or places within the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere. To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same; to let or sublet any property of the company; to sell or otherwise dispose of the business property or undertaking or any part thereof for such considerations as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; to amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company after having first obtained the consent of the Governor in Council. To establish shops, or stores on the said lands and to purchase and vend general merchandise, and to carry on in all its branches farming and stock-raising, and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company; to amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

THE SARNIA NAVIGATION AND WRECKING COMPANY
(Limited).

Incorporated 23rd August, 1887. - Amount of Capital Stock, \$12,000.

Number of Shares, 240.—Amount of each Share, \$50.

Corporate Members :—Michael Fleming, Banker; Charles Mills Garvey, Solicitor; Henry Howard, Capitalist; Elbridge Sala Post, Accountant; and Christopher Smith, Master Mariner.

First or Provisional Directors :—Michael Fleming, Charles Mills Garvey, and Henry Howard.

Chief place of Business :—Sarnia, Ont.

Objects of the Company :—The trading and navigating, towing, wrecking and freighting by water with steamships, vessels and wrecking apparatus throughout the Dominion of Canada, and between the said Dominion and the United States of America and elsewhere, and of acquiring buying and selling steamships, vessels and wrecking apparatus, docks and wharves in connection with the undertaking and of acquiring, buying and selling real estate in connection therewith throughout the said Dominion of Canada.

THE BRANTFORD VINEGAR, BROOM AND BRUSH COMPANY
(Limited.)

Incorporated 23rd August, 1887. - Amount of Capital Stock, \$20,000.

Number of Shares, 200.—Amount of each Share, \$100.

Corporate Members :—William True Wickham, Banker; James Bradbury Holt, Hardware Merchant; Charles Whitney, Furniture Dealer; William Ismond, Accountant; Stephen Smith, Brush-maker; William Edwards, Coal Dealer; and Jacob Henry Belfry, Broom-maker.

First or Provisional Directors :—William True Wickham, James Bradbury Holt, Charles Whitney, William Ismond, Stephen Smith, William Edwards and Jacob Henry Belfry.

Chief place of Business :—Brantford, Ont.

Objects of the Company :—The manufacture and sale of vinegar, brooms, brushes, pickles and sauces throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Supplementary Letters Patent, issued 28th September, 1887, to

THE KEEWATIN LUMBERING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY
(LIMITED).

Sub-dividing each existing share of the Capital Stock into 10 shares of \$100 each, thus dividing the existing Capital of \$160,000 into 1,600 shares of \$100 each; and increasing the Capital Stock by the sum of \$340,000, such increase being divided into 3,400 shares of the par value of \$100 each.

THE CANADA OATMEAL MILLING COMPANY (Limited).

Incorporated 5th October, 1887. - Amount of Capital Stock, \$30,000.

Number of Shares, 300.—Amount of each Share, \$100.

Corporate Members:—Henry Sutton Moore, Manufacturer; James Muirhead, do; Thomas Martin, do; Edwin D. Tillson, do; James Douglas Moore, do; David Spiers, do; Robert Thompson, do; Walter Thompson, do; and James Wilson, do.

First or Provisional Directors:—Henry Sutton Moore, James Muirhead, Thomas Martin, Edwin D. Tillson, James Douglas Moore, David Spiers, Robert Thompson, Walter Thompson and James Wilson.

Chief place of Business:—Toronto, Ont.

Object of the Company:—To engage throughout Canada in the oatmeal milling business and carry on all manufacturing and business incident thereto or commonly connected therewith, with power to purchase, manufacture, sell and deal in oatmeal, grain, cereals; to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire lands for mills, to erect mills thereon; to purchase, lease or otherwise, mills, kilns and machinery for the manufacture of oatmeal, &c., &c., &c.; to operate the said mills; to sublet, mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof for such time and terms, and for such consideration as the Company see fit, and generally to engage in and transact such business within the object of the Company, as the applicants deem necessary throughout the Dominion of Canada.

THE ELECTRIC SERVICE COMPANY OF CANADA (Limited).

Incorporated 8th October, 1887. - - Amount of Capital Stock, \$100,000.

Number of Shares, 2,000.—Amount of each Share, \$50.

Corporate Members:—Pilius Scarth Stevenson, Merchant; Henry Hogan, Hotel Proprietor; Hugh Graham, Newspaper Proprietor; Hector Mackenzie, Merchant and James Alexander Wright, Electrician.

First or Provisional Directors:—Pilius Scarth Stevenson, Henry Hogan, Hector Mackenzie, James Alexander Wright, and Hugh Graham.

Chief place of Business:—City and District of Montreal, P. Q.

Objects of the Company:—To carry on the business of manufacturing electric apparatus of every description, and all machinery operated by or connected with electricity or electrical work and operations, including electric light, telegraph, telephone, burglar alarm apparatus and all materials connected with or appertaining thereto; with the right of selling, hiring, using and operating the same within the Dominion of Canada; the said proposed company to have the right also to build and construct electric light, telegraph, telephone, burglar alarm and all such lines necessary for the distribution of electricity in all the cities, towns and villages and throughout the Dominion of Canada, and to build and construct the same either by carrying the said lines on poles over the public highways and water courses, or by cables under ground and on the beds of water courses throughout the cities and municipalities in the Dominion of Canada, in order to connect them together or with any city or municipality in the United States; the said company to have the right to acquire by purchase, hire or otherwise

any and all description of electrical apparatus and all machinery operated by or connected with electricity as above specified, and all description of lines for the distribution of electricity as above specified, or to acquire in the same manner the whole or any part of the chartered rights or capital stock or good will of any firm or incorporated company engaged in any of the businesses above referred to or to make a junction or connection with the lines of any other company or companies thereto consenting and to operate all such works and lines aforesaid; and to receive and collect all dues therefor; the said company to have the further power and right of employment of messengers and of establishing a system of day and night watch and to transact and do for all other matters kindred and incidental to the above. Provided that the company shall not interfere with the public right of travelling on or using such public highways and water courses or any streams, bridges, public places in such cities and municipalities, and provided also that the said company shall only open, use or interfere with such public highways or water courses or with any streams, bridges and public places with the consent of the cities, towns or other municipalities respectively having jurisdiction over the same, and subject to such agreements in respect thereof, as shall be made between the said company and such municipalities, and under and subject to any by-law or by-laws of the councils of such municipalities passed in pursuance thereof. Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers or works over or under any navigable river in Canada without the consent of the Governor General in Council, or of erecting posts or putting their lines of telegraph or telephone upon the line of any railway without the consent of the companies or parties to whom such railways belong. Provided further, also, that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prevention of crime and Government messages shall always be transmitted in preference to any other despatch if required by any person connected with the administration of justice, or any person thereunto authorized by the Secretary of State of Canada. And provided that any wires erected by the company shall be at a height not less than that at which the wires of other companies have been heretofore placed; that the powers conferred shall in no way derogate from or interfere with any private right; and that messages at the instance of His Excellency the Governor General or any of His Excellency's Ministers shall have preferential transmission over any other messages. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

THE DOMINION SUB-WAY COMPANY (Limited).

Incorporated 11th October, 1887. - Amount of Capital Stock, \$100,000.

Number of Shares, 1,000.—Amount of each Share, \$100.

Corporate Members :—John Elbridge Hudson, Counsellor-at-Law; William Hathaway Forbes, Merchant; Charles Fleetford Sise, Gentleman; Hugh McKay, Merchant; Andrew Robertson, Merchant; The Hon. Joseph Rosaire Thibaudeau, Senator; George William Moss, Manufacturers' Agent, and Robert Archer, Merchant.

First or Provisional Directors :—Charles Fleetford Sise, Hugh McKay, Andrew Robertson, The Hon. Joseph Rosaire Thibaudeau, George William Moss and Robert Archer.

Chief place of Business :—Montreal, P.Q.

Objects of the Company :—Constructing, maintaining and operating, owning, selling, using and licensing others to use underground conduits or other apparatus and appliances for conducting underground electric and other wires and plant and pneumatic tubes, with power to manufacture such apparatus and plant as may be necessary to the business; and to transmit for tolls such parcels and packages as can be transmitted by pneumatic tubes, and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and own and hold any patents or patent of invention or licenses under letters patent relating to the said business and to lease the same or rights therein to others, and to acquire and own by purchase or otherwise stock and shares in other corporations organized to carry on any of the said business in the Dominion of Canada or in any part thereof. Provided that the Company in constructing, maintaining and operating and using underground conduits or other apparatus and appliances for conducting underground electric and other wires and plant and pneumatic tubes, shall not interfere with any navigable waters, and shall not open, use or interfere with any streets, highways, public places and bridges, except with the consent of the cities, towns or other municipalities respectively having jurisdiction over the same, and subject to such agreements in respect thereof as shall be made between the said company and such municipalities and under and subject to any by-law or by-laws of the Councils of such municipalities passed in pursuance thereof.

THE RETORT 'GAS BURNER COMPANY (Limited).

Incorporated 26th October, 1887. - - Amount of Capital Stock, \$99,000.

Number of Shares, 990.—Amount of each Share, \$100.

Corporate Members :—James Baxter, Banker; William Henry Olive, Merchant; James Henry Elliott, Railway Employee; Thomas Page Butler, Advocate; Thomas Pringle, Machinist; William James McLean, Railway Agent; and Joseph Warren Calef, Inventor.

First or Provisional Directors :—James Baxter, William Henry Olive, James Henry Elliott, Thomas Page Butler, Thomas Pringle, William James McLean and Joseph Warren Calef.

Chief Place of Business :—Montreal, P.Q.

Objects of the Company :—The manufacturing and disposing of hot chambers, gas burners, and other articles of commerce whether of metal or other material, and the purchasing and disposing of rights acquired under letters patent of invention, with power to acquire, erect and own such buildings, land or other property as may be necessary or required for the purposes of said Company, and to sell, lease, convey and mortgage such buildings, land and property or any part thereof; and to exercise all the powers conferred by the Companies Act.

THE BRISTOL IRON COMPANY (Limited).

Incorporated 9th November, 1887. - - Amount of Capital Stock, \$200,000.

Number of shares, 2,000.—Amount of each Share, \$100.

Corporate Members :—Robert Blackburn, Merchant; Charles Magee, Esquire; Hiram Robinson, Agent; Albert French, Manufacturer, and Caleb C. Symons, Miner.

First or Provisional Directors :—Robert Blackburn, Charles Magee, Hiram Robinson, Caleb C. Symons and Albert French.

Chief place of Business :—Ottawa, Ont.

Objects of the Company :—For acquiring and holding lands, mines and mining rights ; for digging, quarrying and mining stone, minerals and ores ; for buying, selling, transporting, washing, calcining, smelting and reducing ores and minerals ; for building, acquiring and holding furnaces, mills, factories and machinery for the manufacture of iron and steel, and all matters and things used in the manufacture hereof, and for buying, selling and transporting crude and manufactured iron and steel ; for building, acquiring and holding steam or sailing vessels or other vessels for the purpose of transporting and conveying wood, coal, ores and other freight ; for building, acquiring and holding wharves, lighters, floats, docks and all necessary machinery for the same ; for making, acquiring and maintaining necessary roads, bridges, tramways and viaducts, and all necessary vehicles for the proper prosecution of their industries, and to levy, charge and collect such tolls, freight or remuneration for the same, as may be reasonable or may be agreed upon, and for the purposes aforesaid to carry on their operations throughout the Dominion of Canada.—

JULIEN ELECTRIC COMPANY OF CANADA (Limited)

Incorporated 21st November, 1887. - Amount of Capital Stock, \$150,000.

Number of Shares, 1,500.—Amount of each Share, \$100.

Corporate Members :—William Bracken, Attorney-at-Law ; Stephen D. Hatch, Architect ; James Leggat, Merchant ; Marshall D. Barr Agent ; and William C. Hibbard, Manufacturer.

First or Provisional Directors :—James Leggat, Marshall D. Barr, and William C. Hibbard.

Chief place of Business :—Montreal, P. Q.

Objects of the Company :—For purchasing, operating, lease and sale of the Julien patents in Canada, to manufacture, operate, sell, let, hire, purchase, or lease every description of electrical apparatus, instruments and appurtenances, material, plant and patents. To build, establish, construct, purchase, lease or acquire, maintain and operate a line or lines from, to and through any place or places in the Dominion of Canada for communication by telephone or telegraph by means of electricity and for electrical lighting. To fix, regulate and collect charges for service of their lines. To acquire, use, sell or lease any patented inventions or improvements of instruments, machines, apparatus or material designed to utilize, or transmit electrical or magnetic forces. To assist or become a shareholder in any subsidiary or allied company or corporation constituted for carrying out locally in any Province or municipality in the Dominion any similar objects and purposes. To lease or amalgamate their lines and interests to or with and to lease other similar lines from any other company or corporation, the consent of the Governor in Council having been first obtained. To acquire, hold and sell any estate, real, personal, or mixed requisite for carrying on the undertakings of the company ; provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with any private rights or to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers or works over any navigable river in Canada, without the consent of the Governor General in Council, or of erecting posts or placing their lines of telegraph or telephone upon the line of any railway without the consent of the companies or parties to whom said railways belong. Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of Justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prevention of crime, and Government messages or despatches shall always be transmitted in preference to any other despatch, if required by any person connected with the Administration of Justice or any person thereto authorized by any Minister of Canada.

PILLOW AND HERSEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY (Limited).

Incorporated 17th December, 1887. - Amount of Capital Stock, \$800,000.

Number of Shares, 8,000.—Amount of each Share, \$100.

Corporate Members:—John Alexander Pillow, Randolph Hersey, John Randolph Hersey, Arthur Howe Hersey and Theodore Hersey, Manufacturers.

First or Provisional Directors:—John Alexander Pillow, Randolph Hersey, John Randolph Hersey, Arthur Howe Hersey and Theodore Hersey.

Chief place of business:—Montreal, P.Q.

Objects of the Company:—The manufacture of and dealing in iron, steel and other metals and all the products thereof throughout the Dominion of Canada.

THE FEDERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY (Limited).

Incorporated 17th December, 1887. - Amount of Capital Stock, \$250,000.

Number of Shares, 2,500.—Amount of each Share, \$100.

Corporate Members:—Jacques Grenier, Merchant; Duncan McIntyre, Gentleman; Samuel Hamilton Ewing, Manufacturer; Hector McKenzie, Merchant; Jesse Joseph, Gentleman; William Cornelius Van Horne, Vice-President Canadian Pacific Railway Co.; Louis J. Forget, Stock Broker, and John Cassils, Merchant.

First or Provisional Directors:—Jacques Grenier, Duncan McIntyre, Samuel Hamilton Ewing, Hector McKenzie, Jesse Joseph, William Cornelius Van Horne, Louis J. Forget and John Cassils.

Chief place of Business:—Montreal, P.Q.

Objects of the Company:—The manufacturing, operating, selling, letting, hiring, purchasing or leasing every description of electrical apparatus, instruments and appurtenances, material and plant; of building, establishing, constructing, purchasing or leasing, or operating, acquiring and maintaining a line or lines from and to any place or places in the Dominion of Canada, for communication by telephone or telegraph, by means of electricity or for electrical lighting; of constructing, maintaining and operating, owning and selling, and using and licensing others to use underground conduits or other apparatus and appliances for conducting underground electric and other wires and plant; of purchasing, acquiring, using, selling, or leasing for a fixed sum or upon royalty or rental any patented inventions or improvement of instruments, machines, apparatus or material, designed to utilize, or for any purpose connected with the use of electricity. Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with any private rights, or to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers or works over any navigable river in Canada without the consent of the Governor in Council, or of erecting posts or placing their lines of telephone or telegraph upon the line of any railway without the consent of the company or parties to whom such railways belong. Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of Justice or the arrest of criminals or discovery or prevention of crime, or Government messages and despatches, shall always be transmitted in preference to any other message or despatch if required by any persons connected with the administration of Justice, or any person thereunto authorized by any Minister of Canada.

APPENDIX B.

SCHEDULE of Addresses and Orders of the House of Commons during the Session ended the 23rd June, 1887.

Subject.	Number voted.
Annual Products.....	1
Banks.....	1
Buildings.....	2
Bridges.....	1
Consolidated Fund.....	1
Canals.....	2
Copyrights.....	1
Civil Service.....	3
Colonial Conference.....	2
Disputed Territory.....	1
Electoral Franchise Act.....	5
Emigration.....	2
Elections.....	4
Fish and Fisheries.....	3
Harbours.....	5
High Commissioner.....	1
Imports and Exports.....	3
Indians.....	6
Miscellaneous.....	15
North-West Rebellion.....	2
Postal Matters.....	7
Penitentiaries.....	1
Piers and Breakwaters.....	2
Railways.....	23
Receipts and Expenditure.....	2
Seizures.....	4
Surveys.....	2
Vessels.....	4
Wharves.....	2
Warrants (Governor General's).....	1
Total voted.....	109

SCHEDULE of Addresses of the Senate during the Session 1887.

Subject.	Number voted.
Canals.....	1
Canada Temperance Act.....	1
Defences of British Columbia.....	1
Emigration.....	1
Indians.....	1
Penitentiaries.....	3
Pilotage.....	1
Scrip.....	1
Surveys.....	1
Total voted.....	11

APPENDIX C.

SYNOPSIS of Returns to Addresses, &c., presented to the House of Commons, Session of 1887.

Ref. No.	Subject.	Date of Address and Receipt.	Mover.	Department referred to, and Date.		Return.		Remarks.
				Department.	Date.	Received.	Dated.	
		1887.			1887.	1887.		
1	For Return of the receipts and expenditure, in detail, chargeable to the Consolidated Fund, from 1885, to 10th April, 1887, with estimates.....	April 18-19	Order, Sir Richard Oatwright.....	Finance.....	April 19	April 20	April 20	
2	For Return, in "Gazette" form, of exports and imports, from 1st July, 1886, to 1st April, 1887, with details.....	do 18-19	do do	Customs.....	do 18	do 26	do 26	
3	For a Return, in detail, of the values of grain and animal products, from 1st July, 1886, to 1st April, 1887.....	do 18-19	do do	do.....	do 19	May 16	May 16	
4	For total cost of the preparation of the Voters' Lists, under "The Electoral Franchise Act," with details.....	do 19-20	do Mr. Landerkin....	Auditor-General....	do 20	do 9	do 9	
5	For the names of those persons, outside of the Militia, who have been recommended for scrip for services in the late Rebellion	do 19-20	do Mr. Davin.....	Interior.....	do 20	do 26	do 26	
6	For copies in relation to the position of Superintendent of the Chambly Canal....	do 19-20	Address, Mr. Préfontaine	Railways and Canals	do 20	do 2	do 2	
7	For copies of all papers respecting the dismissal of O. Carbonneau, B. Gaumont and F. Pelletier, employes of the Intercolonial Railway.....	do 20-21	Order, Mr. Choquette....	do.....	do 21	.....	.....
8	For details of all sums collected since 1st October, 1868, as duty on foreign reprints of British copyright works.....	do 20-21	do Mr. Edgar.....	Customs.....	do 21	April 29	April 29	
9	For details as to superannuation, promotions and appointments in the Civil Service, from the dates herein specified.....	do 20-21	do Mr. McMullen.....	Finance.....	do 21	May 30	May 30	
10	For a Return of all casualties to trains on the Intercolonial Railway, for the calendar year 1886, and to 1st April, 1887.....	do 20-21	do Mr. Weldon (St. John).....	Railways and Canals	do 21	June 20	June 20	
11	For a Return of all contracts made during the calendar year 1886, for furnishing							

Synopsis of Returns to Addresses, &c., presented to the House of Commons, Session of 1887—Continued.

Ref. No.	Subject.	Date of Address and Receipt.	Mover.	Department referred to, and Date.		Return.		Remarks.
				Department.	Date.	Received.	Dated.	
		1887.				1887.	1887.	
25	For Return of all correspondence between the Department of the Interior and the Government of British Columbia, relating to the lands in Vancouver Island for the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Co., under the Settlement Act, 1884.....	April 25-26	Order, Mr. Gordon	Interior	April 27	June 23	June 22	
26	For full details as herein set forth, relating to the election of the present House of Commons	do 25-26	do Mr. Mills	Clerk of the Crown in Chancery	do 27	.....	.....
27	For a detailed statement of the account of William and George Howe for painting, &c., on the buildings, from 1st January, 1884	do 27-28	do Mr. Holton	Public Works	do 28	June 10	do 10	This Return and 62 of 1887 were presented as one Return.
28	For copies of all papers relating to the dredging of the Harbour of Pinette, P. E. I.	do 27-28	do Mr. Welsh	do	do 28	do 1	do 1	
29	For certain correspondence as to the right of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Co. to use of Intercolonial Railway Extension into Halifax	do 27-28	do Mr. Jones	Railways and Canals	do 28	do 23	do 23	
30	For details of seizures of tobacco from 1878 up to March, 1887, inclusive.....	do 27-28	do Mr. Rinfret	Inland Revenue	do 28	do 28	.....	Filed until Session of 1888.
31	For details of the seizures of stiffs from 1878 to 31st March, 1887	do 27-28	do	do	do 28	do 28	.....	With 30; ** entry on 30.
32	Respecting the dismissal of the Postmaster of the Parish of St. Esprit, George Olivier, and the appointment of Mr. Jules Paquet in his stead	do 27-28	do	Postmaster-General.	do 28	.....	.....
33	For all papers respecting the appointment of Sir Alexander Campbell and Mr. Sandford Fleming as representatives at the Colonial Conference.....	do 27-28	Address, Mr. Casey	Privy Council.....	do 28	May 6	May 6	
34	For details as to the running of the "Northern Light" between Prince Edward Island and Picton, in the fall of 1886, up to the 16th inst.....	do 27-28	Order, Mr. Perry.....	Marine and Fisheries	do 28	do 5	do 5	

SYNOPSIS of Return to Addresses, &c., presented to the House of Commons, Session of 1887.—Continued.

Ref. No.	Subject.	Date of Address and Receipt.	Mover.	Department referred to, and Date.		Return.		Remarks.
				Department.	Date.	Received.	Dated.	
51	For particulars of the returning officers at the last elections for the House of Commons.....	1887.						
52	For a Return of receipts and expenditures to 1st May, 1886 and 1887, with estimates and memorandum of interest to be paid on 1st May.....	May	Order, Mr. Somerville.....	Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.....	1887.	1887.		Original order not received by the Under Secretary of State.
53	For a Return of all lands sold in Manitoba by the C. P. R. up to the 1st April, 1887.	do	do Sir Richard Cartwright.....	Finance.....	do	3 May 4	do	
54	For a Return showing amounts (in detail) expended under Governor General's warrants, from 1873 to 1888.....	do	do Order, Mr. Watson.....	Railways and Canals.....	do	3 June 22	do	
55	For all papers respecting the removal and construction of the bridge across the Welland Canal at Welland.....	do	do Sir Richard Cartwright.	{ Auditor General... Finance.....	do	6 do 1	do	
56	For details of travelling expenses of members of the Government and of the High Commissioner.....	do	do Order, Mr. Blake.....	Railways and Canals.....	do	6 May 30	do	
57	For papers respecting the lobster fishery and close season in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.....	do	do Mr. Somerville.....	Auditor General.....	do	7 do 22	do	
58	For details of the accounts of the Revising Officer for the Electoral District of Ke-mouraska.....	May	Order, Mr. Flynn.....	Marine and Fisheries	May	7 June 16	June 16	
59	For Return of lands sold by the Canadian Pacific Railway in the North-West Territories, up to 1st April, 1887.....	do	do Mr. Dessaint.....	Auditor-General.....	do	7 May 10	May 10	
60	For papers, not already brought down, respecting the construction of a harbour of refuge at Port Rowan.....	do	do Mr. Perley (Assin-iboia).....	Railways and Canals	do	7 July 4	.....	Filed, until Session of 1888.
61	For papers relating to the alleged claims of M. F. O'Donoghue.....	do	do Mr. Charlton.....	Public Works.....	do	7 June 7	June 7	
62	For details of payments to Wm. McKay for work on the Parliament and Departmental Buildings at Ottawa, from dates	do	do (Address) Mr. Barron.....	Interior.....	do	11 do 17	do 17	

63	specified herein	do	10-11	do	Mr. Taylor	Public Works	do	11	do	10	do	10	This Return, and 27 of 1887, were presented as one Return.
64	For particulars respecting the Banff Spring Reservation	do	10-11	do	Mr. Casey	Interior	do	11	do	15	do	15	
65	For papers regarding the alleged claims of Joseph Swisher for services in the Rebellion of 1837	do	10-11	do	Mr. Wilson (Elgin)	Militia and Defence	do	11	do	18	do	18	
66	For particulars respecting appointment of a junior judge for the County of Elgin... ..	do	10-11	do	do	Justice	do	11	May	20	May	25	
67	For correspondence interchanged between the Rev. James Robertson and the Government respecting the administration of Indian Affairs in the North-West	do	10-11	do	Mr. Somerville... ..	Indian Affairs	do	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
68	For details of the payments in respect of preparation and revision of Voters' Lists in County of Prince Edward, 1886	do	10-11	do	Mr. Platt.....	Auditor-General.....	do	11	May	13	May	13	
69	For correspondence with John Waiters and others relative to the Main Ducks and Yorkshire Islands in Lake Ontario	do	10-11	do	do	Indian Affairs	do	11	June	15	June	15	
70	For papers relative to construction of Harbour of Refuge at Wellington, Ont.	do	10-11	do	do	Public Works	do	11	do	7	do	7	
71	For details as to the result of the election for Haldimand, in 1887.	do	11-12	do	Mr. Casey	Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.....	do	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
72	For particulars and correspondence respecting the office of the High Commissioner for Canada in London	do	11-12	do	Mr. Mills	Clerk of the Privy Council	do	12	June	3	June	3	
73	For papers respecting the enquiry into the conduct of A. Laberge, Postmaster at St. Luce Station in 1886	do	11-12	do	Mr. Fiact.....	Postmaster-General.....	do	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
74	For correspondence respecting the dismissal of Napoleon Giasson at Caughnawaga	do	11-12	do	Mr. Doyon	Indian Affairs.....	do	12	May	12	May	12	
75	For particulars respecting the appointments of Drs James Collings and M. M. Seymour at the Industrial School for Indian children at Qu'Appelle	do	11-12	do	Mr. Charlton.....	Indian Affairs	do	12	do	23	do	25	
76	For correspondence respecting the purchase of military lands at Annapolis... ..	do	11-12	do	Mr. Jones.....	Militia and Defence.....	do	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
77	For particulars of the promotion examinations held at Ottawa, beginning 1st March past.....	do	11-12	do	Mr. Casey.....	Board of Civil Service Examiners....	do	12	May	16	May	16	Fisheries.
78	For correspondence with holders of fishing licenses on the shore of Lake Erie in reference to claims.....	do	11-12	do	do	Marine and Fisheries.....	do	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	Letters to Deputy Heads of Departments, &c. See page 99 for detailed action.
79	For full details of the staff of the Civil Service, from 1st January, 1886, to 1st May, 1887.....	do	11-12	do	Mr. McMullen.....	Secretary of State....	do	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
	For details as to grain carried over the Intercolonial Railway.....	do	11-12	do	Mr. Ellis.....	Railways and Canals	do	12	May	17	May	18	

Synopsis of Returns to Addresses, &c., presented to the House of Commons, Session of 1886—Continued.

Ref. No.	Subject.	Date of Address and Receipt.	Mover.	Department referred to, and Date.		Return.		Remarks.
				Department.	Date.	Received.	Dated.	
		1887.				1887.	1887.	
80	For correspondence respecting arrears to the Chippewa Indians under the Robinson Treaty from the 3rd May last.	May 11-12	Order, Mr. O'Brien.	Indian Affairs	May 12	May 23	May 26	
81	For particulars relating to the salary of Revising Officers.	June 6-7	Address, Mr. Davies	Auditor General	June 7			
82	For all correspondence respecting timber licenses and Crown titles to land within the so-called Disputed Territory.	do	do Mr. Dawson	Interior	do	June 14	June 14	
83	For details of applications for fishing bounties for 1886, with particulars of the claims of Michael McDougall.	do	Order, Mr. Barron	Marine and Fisheries	do	do	do	Fisheries.
84	For copies of all claims for lands explored for the construction of the St. Charles Branch Railway, in the County of Lewis.	do	do Mr. Guay	Railways and Canals	do			
85	For particulars of the contract with D. A. Duffy, for the erection of the new wing of the Penitentiary at Dorchester.	do	do Mr. Weldon (St. John)	Public Works	do			
86	For particulars of the survey of the Straits of Northumberland for building a sub-way across the Straits.	do	do Mr. Perry	Railways and Canals	do			
87	For particulars of agreement with the O. P. R., and for other details respecting the town site of Regina and other town sites.	do	do Mr. Davin	Interior	do	June 17	June 17	
88	For details of the expenditure connected with the Marine and Immigrant Hospital in Quebec, from Confederation to 30th June, 1886.	do	do Mr. Hickey	Marine and Fisheries.	do			Marine.
89	For particulars relating to the piers, at Scott's Bay, Horton Landing and Boot Island, Nova Scotia.	do	do Mr. Borden	Public Works	do			
90	For particulars of surveys of line of railway from Kingsport on the Basin of Minas to connect with the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.	do	do Mr. Borden	Railways and Canals	do	June 20	June 20	

91	For copy of the report of Judge Taylor on the conduct of Hon. Jeremiah Travis in the North-West.....	do	6-7...	Address, Mr. Mulock,...	Justice.....	do	7	do	13	do	13
92	For papers respecting the seizure and forfeiture of the schooner "Ste. Anne".	do	6-7...	Order, Mr. Laugelier, (Montmorency.)	Customs.....	do	7	do	20	do	20
93	For copies of Orders in Council granting a power to construct any bridge or other obstruction in the Rideau River.	do	6-7...	Address, Mr. Robillard {	Olerk of the Privy Council.....	do	7	Sept. 5	.....	.....	.....
94	For copies of Order in Council appointing L. Boisvert, Lighthouse Keeper at Grandines, vice E. Trotter, &c.....	do	6-7...	do Mr. De St. George	Marine and Fisheries	do	7	.....	.....	.....	Marine.
95	For reports and particulars respecting the floods at Montreal.....	do	6-7...	Order, Mr. Rinfret.....	Public Works.....	do	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
96	For all papers relating to the proposed change in the mode of ventilating the House of Commons Chamber.....	do	6-7...	do Mr. Charlton....	do	do	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
97	For particulars of the charges against Daniel Wellbanks, mail carrier.....	do	6-7...	do Mr. Mallory.....	Postmaster-General.	do	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
98	For full particulars of the preparation of the Voters' Lists by Hubert Hébert, Revising Officer for Montmagny.....	do	6-7...	do Mr. Choquette....	Auditor-General.....	do	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
99	For the amount of money expended on the wharf at St. Jérôme de Matane since 1867.....	do	6-7...	do Mr. Fiset.....	Public Works.....	do	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
100	For copies of correspondence re setting a fish trap by J. H. Myrick at Tiguish, Prince Edward Island.....	do	6-7...	do Mr. Perry.....	Marine and Fisheries	do	7	June 20	June 20	June 20	Fisheries.
101	For copies of petition praying for the building of a breakwater at Pointe aux Pères.....	do	6-7...	do Mr. Fiset.....	Public Works.....	do	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
102	For particulars in connection with the L'Ardoise Breakwater, Co. Richmond.	do	6-7...	do Mr. Flynn.....	do	do	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
103	For correspondence respecting the purchase of a site for Post Office and Custom House at Arichat.....	do	6-7...	do do	do	do	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
104	For all papers and copies of railway surveys relative to the adoption of the Grand Narrows route <i>via</i> Boldale to North and South Sydney.....	do	6-7...	Address, Mr. Flynn.....	Railways and Canals	do	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
105	For details relating to the harbour improvements at Toronto during 1885 and 1886.....	do	6-7...	Order, Mr. McMullen ..	Public Works.....	do	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
106	For all papers relating to the construction of slides and other improvements on the Mattawa River by John Harvey.	do	6-7...	do Mr. Lister.....	do	do	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
107	For all correspondence relating to the substitution of new and unknown names for places otherwise designated in the Dominion.....	do	6-7...	do Mr. Dawson. ... {	Postmaster-General.	do	7	June 10	do	17	.....
					Interior.....	do	7	do	17	.....	.....

Synopsis of Returns to Addresses, &c., presented to the House of Commons, Session of 1887—Concluded.

Ref. No.	Subject.	Date of Address and Receipt.	Mover.	Department referred to, and Date.		Return.		Remarks.
				Department.	Date.	Received.	Dated.	
108	For copies of all correspondence respecting Edward Brokovski.....	1887.				1887.	1887.	
109	For all correspondence under any treaty in setting apart an Indian reserve between White Fish and Wanabiasch Rivers, &c.....	June 6-7... do 6-7...	Order, Mr. Barron..... do do	Interior..... Indian Affairs.....	Sept. 7 do 7	June 17 do 23	June 17 do 23	

Synopsis of Returns to Addresses, &c., presented to the Senate, Session of 1887.

Ref. No.	Subject.	Date of Address and Receipt.	Mover.	Department referred to, and Date.		Return.		Remarks.
				Department.	Date.	Received.	Dated.	
1	For correspondence interchanged relative to the agrarian troubles at the Indian Reserve of Metlakathla, in British Columbia	1887.				1887.	1887.	
2	For copy of the plans and reports of the late survey concerning the proposed sub-way between Cape Traverse, P. E. I., and Cape Tormentine, N. B.	April 21-27	Address, Hon. Mr. MacDonald	Indian Affairs	April 27	June 1	June 1	
3	For details as to Chinese immigration	May 18-20	do	Customs	do 18-20	June 20	June 20	
4	For copies of all correspondence between the Imperial and Dominion Governments relating to the defences of British Columbia in 1886 and 1887	do 13-20	do	G. G's Secretary	May 20	May 30	May 31	
5	For copies of papers herein described, in relation to the difficulties at the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary	do 27-31	do	Justice	do 31	June 3	June 3	
6	For copies of papers herein described, on the remuneration of A. F. Wood as auditor or arbitrator on the Murray Canal	{ May 30 } { June 1 }	do	Justice	do	June 1	do 22	
7	For details of the appointment and of the remuneration of A. F. Wood as auditor or arbitrator on the Murray Canal	May 10-14	do	Railways and Canals	do 14	do 23	do 23	
8	For a detailed Return of torip issued in lieu of the outer two miles relating to the river lot survey of the Red, Assiniboine, Salé and Seine Rivers	do 13-14	do	Interior	do 14	.....	.....
9	For details of the working of the Canada Temperance Act in the united Counties of Leeds and Grenville	June 16-18	do	Inland Revenue	do 18	June 23	June 23	
10	For copies of complaints against Adolphe Lefavre, of St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary	do 17-20	do	Justice	do 20	.....	.....
11	For papers relating to the administration of the pilotage funds of the Pilotage Commissioners of Halifax	do 22-23	do	Marine and Fisheries	do 23	.....	.....

APPENDIX D.

KEYS to Synopsis of Returns presented to the House of Commons during the Session of 1887.

Subject.	Mover.	Reference Number.
Animal Products.....	Sir Richard Cartwright.....	3.
Appointments.....	Mr. McMullen.....	9.
Archat.....	Flynn.....	103.
Bremner, Inspector.....	Weldon (St. John).....	15.
Banks, Exchange.....	Mulock.....	20.
Boats, Ice.....	Perry.....	40.
Butter.....	Taylor.....	44.
Bridges.....	Blake.....	55.
do.....	Robillard.....	93.
Banff Springs Reservation.....	Casey.....	63.
Bounties, Fishing.....	Barron.....	83.
Boot Island.....	Borden.....	89.
Boisvert, L.....	De St. George.....	94.
Breakwaters.....	Fiset.....	101.
do.....	Flynn.....	102.
Brokovski, Edward.....	Barron.....	108.
Consolidated Fund.....	Sir Richard Cartwright.....	1.
Canal, Chambly.....	Mr. Préfontaine.....	6.
do Welland.....	Blake.....	55.
Carbonneau, O.....	Choquette.....	7.
Copyright.....	Edgar.....	8.
Civil Service.....	McMullen.....	9, 78.
Casualties.....	Weldon (St. John).....	10.
Chinese Restriction Act.....	Gordon.....	19.
Colonial Conference.....	Casey.....	33.
Campbell, Sir Alexander.....	do.....	33.
Contracts.....	Perry.....	41.
do.....	Weldon (St. John).....	85.
Colonial Conference.....	Edgar.....	49.
Customs Officials.....	Ellis.....	50.
do Houses.....	Flynn.....	103.
Close Season.....	do.....	57.
Claims.....	Barron.....	61.
do.....	Wilson (Elgin).....	64.
do.....	Casey.....	77.
Collings, Dr. James.....	Charlton.....	74.
Crown Titles.....	Dawson.....	82.
Charges.....	Mallory.....	97.
Dismissals.....	Choquette.....	7.
do.....	Rinfret.....	32.
do.....	Doyon.....	73.
Duties.....	Edgar.....	8.
Dredging.....	Welsh.....	28.
Departmental Buildings, Work on.....	Taylor.....	62.
Disputed Territory.....	do.....	82.
Duffy, D. A.....	Weldon (St. John).....	85.
Exports and Imports.....	Sir Richard Cartwright.....	2.
Electoral Franchise Act.....	Mr. Landerkin.....	4.
do.....	Platt.....	67.
Exchange Bank.....	Mulock.....	20.
Elections.....	Mills.....	26.
do.....	Tupper.....	39.
do.....	Somerville.....	51.
do.....	Casey.....	10.

KEY to Synopsis of Returns presented to the House of Commons during the Session of 1887—*Continued.*

Subject.	Mover.	Reference Number.
Estimates	Sir Richard Cartwright.....	52.
Expenses, Travelling.....	Mr. Somerville	56.
Elgin, Junior Judge of.....	Wilson (Elgin)	65.
Examinations, Promotion	Casey	76.
Expropriations	Guay	84.
Fencing.....	Weldon (St. John).....	11.
Fleming, Mr. Sandford.....	Casey	33.
Financial Conditions.....	Jones	48.
Fisheries Protection Service.....	Mr. Ellis.....	50.
do Lobster	Flynn.....	57.
Fishing Licenses.....	Casey	77.
do Bounties	Barron	83.
Floods	Rinfret	95.
Fish Traps	Perry.....	100.
Grain	Sir Richard Cartwright.....	3.
do	Mr. Ellis.....	79.
Gaumont, E.....	Chequette.....	7.
Governor General's Warrants.....	Sir Richard Cartwright	54.
Giasson, Napoléon.....	Mr. Doyon.....	73.
Howe, William and George	Helton	27.
Harbours	Welsh	28.
do of Refuge.....	do	46.
do do	Charlton	60.
do do	Platt	69.
do do	McMullen.....	105.
High Commissioner.....	Somerville	56.
do	Mills.....	71.
Hospitals, Marine and Immigrant.....	Hickey.....	83.
Horton Landing	Borden	89.
House of Commons Chamber	Charlton	96.
Hébert, Hubert	Choquette	98.
Harvey, John	Lister	106.
Imports and Exports.....	Sir Richard Cartwright	2.
do	Mr. Bowman	16.
Immigration.....	Gordon	19.
Indians, Industrial Schools for	Charlton	74.
do	Paterson	37.
do	O'Brien	80.
Indian Affairs, Administration of.....	Somerville.....	66.
Ice Boats	Perry	40.
Islands, Main Ducks and Yorkshire.....	Platt	68.
Indian Reserve	Barron.....	109.
Judges, Junior	Wilson (Elgin)	65.
Judge Taylor.....	Mulock	91.
Kamouraska, Revising Officer of.....	Dessaint	58.
Langlois, P	do	21.
Laberge, A.....	Fiset	72.
Lands	Gordon	25.
do	Watson.....	53.
do	Perley (Assiniboia)	59.
do	Jones	75.
Lobster Fishery	Flynn	57.
Licenses, Fishing	Casey	77.
do Timber	Dawson	83.
Lighthouses	De St. Georges.....	94.
L'Ardoise	Flynn	102.

KEY to Synopsis of Returns presented to the House of Commons during the Session of 1887—Continued.

Subject.	Mover.	Reference Number.
Militia	Mr. Davin	5.
Military Lands	Jones	75.
Molasses	Weldon (St. John)	15.
Mails	Perry	41.
Manitoba	Watson	53.
Members of the Government	Somerville	56.
Main Ducks and Yorkshire Islands	Platt	68.
Myrick, G. H.	Perry	100.
Mattawa River	Lister	106.
McLaren, Inspector	Weldon (St. John)	15.
McKay, Wm	Taylor	62.
McDougall, Michael	Barron	83.
"Northern Light"	Perry	34.
"Neptune"	do	35.
Nova Scotia	Jones	48.
Nomenclature of Places	Dawson	107.
Oils	Weldon (St. John)	12.
Olivier, George	Rinfret	32.
O'Donoghue, M. F.	Barron	61.
Pelletier, F.	Choquette	7.
Promotions	McMullen	9.
do	Casey	76.
Pullman Cars	Weldon (St. John)	14.
Post Offices	Bain (Wentworth)	8.
do	Choquette	36.
do	Flynn	103.
Public Offices	Bain (Wentworth)	18.
Postmasters	Rinfret	32.
do	Fiset	72.
Paquet, J.	Rinfret	32.
Preventive Officers	McMullen	43.
Port Rowan	Charlton	60.
Penitentiaries, Dorchester	Weldon (St. John)	85.
Piers	Borden	89.
Pointe aux Pères	Fiset	101.
Receipts and Expenditure	Sir Richard Cartwright	1.
do	do do	24.
do	do do	52.
Rebellion in the North-West	Mr. Davin	5.
Returning Officers	Somerville	51.
Revising Officers	Dessaint	58.
do	Davies	81.
do	Choquette	98.
Railways, Intercolonial	do	7.
do	Weldon (St. John)	10.
do	do do	11.
do	do do	12.
do	do do	13.
do	do do	14.
do	Jones	22.
do	do	39.
do	do	42.
do	Ellis	79.
Rolling Stock	Weldon (St. John)	13.
Railway Commission	Mulock	17.
Railways, Esquimaux and Nanaimo	Gordon	25.
do Windsor and Annapolis	Borden	90.
do North Shore	Gigault	38.

KEY to Synopsis of Returns presented to the House of Commons during the Session of 1837—*Concluded.*

Subject.	Mover.	Reference Number.
Railways, Nova Scotia Central.....	Mr. Eisenhauer	47.
do Canadian Pacific.....	Watson	53.
do do	Perley (Assiniboia).....	59.
do do	Davin	87.
do St. Charles Branch.....	Guay	84.
do Grand Narrows Route.....	Flynn	104.
Robertson, Rev. James.....	Somerville	66.
Robinson, Treaty.....	O'Brien	80.
Reports.....	Mulock	91.
do	Rinfret.....	95.
Rideau River.....	Robillard	93.
Rivers.....	do	93.
do	Lister	108.
do	Barron	109.
Reserve, Indians.....	do	109.
Scrip.....	Davin	5.
Seizures.....	Jones	23.
do	Rinfret	30.
do	do	31.
do	Langelier (Montmorency).....	92.
Stills.....	Rinfret.....	31.
Six Nation Indians.....	Paterson	37.
Supplies.....	Jones	42.
Surveys.....	Dawson	45.
do	Perry	86.
do	Borden	90.
do	Flynn	104.
Swisher, Joseph.....	Wilson (Elgin)	64.
Schools, Indian Industrial.....	Charlton	74.
Seymour, Dr. M. M.....	do	74.
Sub-ways.....	Perry	86.
Scott's Bay.....	Borden	89.
Schooner "Ste. Anne".....	Langelier (Montmorency).....	92.
St. Jérôme de Matane.....	Fiset	99.
Slides.....	Lister	106.
Tea.....	Bowman	16.
Taché, P. V.....	Dessaint	21.
Tobacco.....	Rinfret	30.
Tenders.....	Perry	41.
Thunder Bay District.....	Dawson	45.
Timber Licences.....	do	82.
Tracadie Harbour.....	Welsh	46.
Travelling expenses.....	Somerville	56.
Treaties.....	O'Brien	80.
Town Sites.....	Davin	87.
Travis, Jeremiah.....	Mulock	91.
Voters' Lists.....	Landerkin.....	4.
do	Platt	67.
do	Choquette.....	98.
Vessels.....	Jones	23.
do	Ellis	50.
Ventilation.....	Charlton.....	96.
Wharves.....	Dessaint	21.
do	Fiset	99.
Warrants, Governor Generals'.....	Sir Richard Cartwright.....	54.
Welland Canal.....	Mr. Blake	55.
Wellbanks, Daniel.....	Mallory	97.

KEY to Synopsis of Returns presented to the Senate during the Session of 1887.

Subject.	Mover.	Reference Number.
Agrarian troubles	Hon. Mr. MacDonald	1.
Arbitrators.....	Flint	7.
British Columbia, Defences of.....	McInnes.....	4.
Cape Traverse.....	Howlan.....	2.
Cape Tourmentine	do	2.
Chinese Immigration.....	McInnes.....	3.
Canals.....	Flint	7.
Canada Temperance Act	Sullivan.....	9.
Defences of British Columbia.....	McInnes.....	4.
Indian Reserve.....	MacDonald	1.
Immigration, Chinese.....	McInnes	3.
Metlakathla	MacDonald	1.
Penitentiaries, St. Vincent de Paul.....	Bellerose.....	5, 6.
Subway.....	Howlan.....	2.
Surveys	do	2.
do	Schultz.....	8.
St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.....	Bellerose.....	5.
Scrip.....	Schultz.....	6.
Scott Act.....	Sullivan.....	8.
Wood, A. F.....	Flint	7.
		9. (See Canada Temperance Act.)

APPENDIX E.

ADDRESSES and Orders of the previous Session in which Returns were presented in the Session of 1887.

Subject.	Number voted.
Harbours	1
Half-breeds.....	1
Indians	1
Miscellaneous	1
Postal Matters.....	1
Savings Banks.....	1
Timber, Permits to cut.	1
Total.....	<u>7</u>

APPENDIX F.

STATEMENT showing the Counties and Cities in the several Provinces of the Dominion in which Elections have been held under "The Canada Temperance Act," during the Year 1887.

The only election under "The Canada Temperance Act," during the year took place in the City of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, on the 24th of November, upon a petition for the revocation of the Order in Council declaring the second part of the Act in force in that city. The Act was sustained by a majority of 20, the vote being, for the petition 669, against 689.

APPENDIX G.

LIST of the Officers, Clerks and Servants of the Department of the Secretary of State, on the 31st December, 1887, with date of First Appointment, Rank and Salary in each case.

Name.	Rank.	Date of First Appointment	Salary.
			\$
Powell, Grant	Under Secretary of State	May 1, 1839	3,200
Morgan, Henry James	Chief Clerk	Nov. 19, 1853	2,400
Colson, Frederick	Second Class Clerk	Jan. 20, 1885	1,300
Emond, Gustave	do	Dec. 8, 1880	1,150
Pulford, Ernest George	do	do 2, 1878	1,150
Taché, Louis H	do and Private Secretary	Aug. 1, 1882	{ 1,150
Harrison, Edward	Third Class Clerk	do 30, 1882	800
Labelle, Léonce C	do	April 1, 1885	800
Waters, John Francis, M.A.	do	do 1, 1886	1,000
Roy, Henri	do	July 1, 1886	800
Steele, Evelyn Y.	do	Oct. 1, 1886	450
<i>Registry Branch.</i>			
Catellier, Ludger Aimé	Deputy Registrar-General and Chief Clerk ...	Aug. 13, 1859	2,400
Audet, Alphonse	Keeper of Records and Chief Clerk	Feb. 11, 1879	2,200
Brousseau, Elzéar	First Class Clerk	do 1, 1864	1,750
Storr, Ira Wm	Second Class Clerk	Oct. 20, 1873	1,200
Drouin, Alphonse M. P.	do	July 1, 1886	1,100
Burns, John	Third Class Clerk	Feb. 7, 1873	1,000
Learoyd, Arthur Gilpin	do	Oct. 20, 1873	1,000
Collins, George	do	Mar. 21, 1874	1,000
Medlow, Charles	do	Feb. 28, 1879	900
Kirwan, Philip Treacy	do	Sept. 10, 1878	850
McDonald, Donald D	do	Oct. 1, 1878	850
Globensky, Lambert F	do	Aug. 1, 1887	400
<i>Temporary Clerks.</i>			
Matton, Albert O	Temporary Clerk, at per diem allowance	Dec. — 1885	
De la Porte, Gabriel	do do	Jan. — 1886	
Arcand, A	do do	Aug. — 1887	
Emond, E	do do	Nov. — 1887	
Macmillan, H. A	do do	Dec. — 1887	
<i>Messengers.</i>			
Elie, Alfred	Messenger	Jan. 15, 1884	390
Ricard, Urgèle	do	Dec. 20, 1886	300

DEPARTMENT

OF

PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY

FOR THE

DOMINION OF CANADA.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDING 30th JUNE, 1887

WITH PARTIAL REPORT

For Services during Six Months ending 31st Dec., 1887.



OTTAWA:

PRINTED BY MACLEAN, ROGER & CO., WELLINGTON STREET.

1888.

To *His Excellency the Most Honorable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, Governor General of Canada, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The undersigned has the honor to present to Your Excellency the Annual Report of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1887, with a partial Report for services during the six months ending 31st December 1887.

All of which is respectfully submitted

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

OTTAWA, 31st January 1888.

REPORT.

The Honorable J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

SIR,—In closing my brief report as head of the Queen's Printer's Branch of the Department of the Secretary of State, for the financial year ending 30th June, 1886, I referred to the proximate re-organization of that and the Stationery Office under the Act 49th Victoria, Chapter 22 (Revised Statutes of Canada, Chapter 27).

Owing to unforeseen difficulties in the selection of the best site, upon Government lands, and erection of the necessary buildings for the execution of the work for the several Departments of the Government and the two Houses of Parliament, it has been found impracticable to complete that re-organization, or to set the proposed Government bureau in operation. The work has been performed, therefore, necessarily under the former contracts for printing and binding as extended last year.

A site having been selected upon the Government property upon Nepean Point, admirably situated, affording the light so necessary for printing, as well as convenience of access, work was begun during the past summer and autumn, and the foundation of the proposed building nearly or altogether completed.

It is, therefore, probable that, before the beginning of the next calendar year, the work of the Department will be carried on in its own premises and under the immediate direction of its own officers.

Meantime, what has been practicable has been effected. The Stationery Office, though crippled for want of storage space, and, therefore, quite unable to meet the new requirements of the Act, has taken over, in a great measure, the task of the supply of paper and other stationery for Parliament. The report of the Superintendent of Stationery annexed hereto shows how much that painstaking and efficient officer has done under very great difficulties to bring his branch into proper working order.

It was deemed advisable that the officer who was to have future charge of the public printing and binding, as Superintendent of Printing, should, with the Superintendent of Stationery, be in communication with the Public Works Department, to secure, during the progress of the building, its adaptation, in all respects, to the necessities of the work to be done. It was also necessary that contracts for plant and material should be negotiated in advance so that they would be ready for use at once on the completion of the building.

It was quite impossible that I could carry forward the routine of the office involving so many details, and give the necessary attention to this work as well. Mr. A. Senecal has been accordingly appointed Superintendent of Printing, and on him has devolved, in a great measure, the duty of purchase of material for and superintendence of the fitting up of the printing establishment.

The position he has made for himself among Canadian printers, warrants the expectation that in his hands the experiment of a Government Printing Bureau will not fail for the want of efficient management. Mr. Senecal feels quite sanguine that the advantages which have been realized by the establishment of a National Printing Bureau in the United States can also be expected here with the new system inaugurated. Pending the erection of the necessary buildings, Mr. Senecal has been occupied in ascertaining by visits to the great printing establishments of the United States and Canada, the value of modern improvements in printing and binding plant. This personal examination and inspection of machines, &c., actually at work, not infrequently yields very different results from those promised by catalogues and canvassers. On one of these occasions, I visited New York, Philadelphia, Washington and Chicago with Mr. Senecal, and gleaned some not unimportant information from the inspection of the great establishments—for printing and the manufacture of printers material—in those cities.

The attention of the Superintendent of Printing has also been specially directed to the great cost of the voters' lists under the Parliamentary Franchise Act. So serious had this become that the Auditor-General had, in conjunction with your own Department, secured the assistance of a special officer to keep down the cost of this printing. Subjoined to this report will be found the result of Mr. Senecal's investigation (with Mr. Romaine's co-operation), as to the practicability of bringing this cost down to reasonable limits, together with the action of the Government thereupon. For the purposes of this special work premises have been leased and plant has been ordered.

Utterly crippled, as we have been, for want of storage and room for distributing work, and bound by contracts subject to the inspection by Parliamentary officers, the Parliamentary work has been, as little as possible, meddled with. But, as above noted, the superintendent of stationery has done what has been practicable.

Of course one portion of the work which will fall upon that branch of the Department, has been impossible of fulfilment for reasons cited above. Till we print, ourselves, the Parliamentary documents, and have space for their storage and distribution, it has been and will be well nigh impracticable to carry into effect any well considered plan of gratuitous distribution and sale to the public. Nor perhaps, would an immediate and sudden change from old practices be in any case expedient or practicable.

But with the execution of all Government and Parliamentary printing by this Department, and the use of convenient premises, it is hoped that the present system of a profuse gratuitous distribution may be ended, and the better system of cost price sales, fully established in Great Britain and of strictly limited circulation as in the United States, may be successfully inaugurated. In the meantime progress in that direction is being gradually made, and the sales of statutes and other public documents steadily, if slowly, increasing, and the profuse giving away gradually reduced. It is beginning to be understood that public documents cost something to the country, and are worth cost price to anybody who really requires them for use. Some years ago I suggested the adoption of this system derived from British precedent, in one of my annual reports. It is a satisfaction to find that the idea—thanks to your own vigorous initiation and promotion of it—is now being accepted in Canada. It is much to be hoped that in future years, the requirements of Parliament and of the Public Departments will be absolutely limited to the personal needs of members of the two Houses and of the working officials of the Houses and Departments. In Great Britain even members of the two Houses do not now receive a copy of every document printed for public use unless they send a requisition for it. How many copies of public documents of Canada are being printed and distributed to be used as waste paper? In the United States, also (with the exception of the Agricultural Bureau reports) there is no such profusion of free distribution of congressional publications as we have heretofore thought useful or necessary in Canada; and still we find that pressing demands for further reform in that direction are made by the United States Public Printer.

In the suggestions now made I am but repeating your instructions, and I trust that, in accordance with them, a carefully considered plan of gratuitous distribution of public documents (cheaply but substantially bound) to libraries and other places of resort, where they will be accessible to the reading public and will be carefully preserved, may soon be settled. That is a useful work, to the execution of which this Department will not fail to apply itself diligently. In order that public documents may be easily procurable by purchase, I venture to renew a suggestion made in a former annual report that, in the capital of each Province and other chief cities of the Dominion, agencies for their sale be established, as there have been for the sale of stamps, &c. The retail sale at the head office, which, for the present at least, can hardly be altogether suppressed, involves needless trouble and delays.

The added work, which the printing and distribution of the Revised Statutes, and of the volume of criminal laws (extracted therefrom) has thrown upon the Department can be gathered from details subjoined.

The appended report of the Superintendent of Stationery shows how much his duties have been added to. In a table also appended I show the work which has fallen to the Printing and Accounting branches during the past year as well.

I find that in my report for the year ending 30th June, 1871, it is stated that the number of volumes printed and bound or bound only was 69,848; during the last financial the number was 282,202. In the former year the number of forms, &c., printed was 5,465,984, last year it had risen to 18,200,612.

During the year 1869-70 the statement of expenditure of the Superintendent of Stationery and myself for the Departments was \$47,582; with much reduced prices for both work and material—the moneying out by no means showing all the increase of work—the amount was \$199,100 during last financial year. This is comparing the work then intrusted to us with the same work now. But the added work of purchase and audit increases that amount to \$281,389.

The audits of accounts for all engraving and lithographic work, and the issue of requisitions for most of it has been added to the duties performed at the establishment of the office, but the totals are included in the above amount.

To this is also to be added another work not then among the duties of this Department, namely: the audit of all advertising accounts, of which particulars are subjoined—amount \$48,596.

The general correspondence of the Department, so far as recorded, consisted of 2,570 communications received, and 1,085 sent out.

B. CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

WORK OF PRINTING, BINDING AND STATIONERY SUPPLY, 1886-87.

STATEMENT of Books, Forms, &c., printed and Stationery furnished for public use during the Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1887, with cost thereof.

No. of Books and Pamphlets	193,395
Pages of Composition	17,788,549
Forms, Circulars, &c.	18,200,512
Blank Books	41,147
Volumes bound and rebound.....	47,750

Parliamentary Documents, also audited—		No. of pages of Composition.....	4,682
No. of Copies	240,238		
Volumes bound and rebound	21,980		

	\$	cts.
Cost of Printing and Binding for the year 1886-87, at contract rates	70,970	55
do do confidential rates	1,837	08
Amount of Stationery supplied during the year 1886-87.	132,313	88
Canada Gazette do	4,724	10
Statutes do	9,100	88
Lithographing do	6,228	83
Total	225,175	32
Revised Statutes, No. of pages of Composition, 5,460 ; Printing, Type, &c., expended during the year 1886-87.....	18,557	28
	243,732	60
Parliamentary Printing	77,761	43
Grand Total	321,494	03

APPENDIX A.

The Honorable J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State of Canada, &c, &c.,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit a report respecting the services performed in the Printing and Audit Branch of this Department during the last financial year.

"CANADA GAZETTE."

The cost of publication for the financial year ending 30th June last was as follows:—

For Paper used.....	\$1,797 21
Printing and distribution.....	2,537 79
Translation.....	389 10
	<u>\$4,724 10</u>

The receipts for the same period were:—

For advertisements and sales.....	\$2,831 04
Subscriptions.....	321 40
	<u>\$3,152 44</u>

The number of copies issued in the last week in June was 1,450, of which 84 were sent to paying subscribers; the remainder to judges, the Public Departments, &c.

THE STATUTES, &c.

The number of the several volumes of the Statutes passed in the Session of 1886, which were printed, were:—

English, Vol. I.....	17,750	
do do II.....	3,350	
		<u>21,100</u>
French, Vol. I.....	4,500	
do do II.....	1,000	
		<u>5,500</u>
Making a total of.....		<u>26,600</u>

Of these, there were bound together for the use of members of the Government, of the two Houses of Parliament and of the judges, &c., 2,850 copies of the English edition, and 999 of the French, making 3,849 in all, leaving to be bound separately:

English, Vol. I.....	14,900	
do do II.....	150	
do do II. (in sheets, folded, &c.).....	350	
		<u>15,400</u>
French, Vol. I.....	3,500	
do do II.....	1	
		<u>3,501</u>
		<u>18,901</u>

Thus making 18,901 bound volumes and 350 copies of volume 2 in sheets.

I beg leave to refer to the subjoined tables and the annual statutory return to Parliament for particulars of the distribution.

The cost was :—

For Paper.....	\$2,984 66	
Printing.....	1,271 90	
Binding.....	3,241 13	
Translation and revision of Orders in Council.....	99 12	
Distribution.....	493 60	
		<u>\$8,090 41</u>

The number of the several volumes of the Statutes passed in the Session of 1887 which were printed were :—

English, Vol. I.....	17,500	
do do II.....	3,750	
		<u>21,250</u>
French, Vol. I.....	4,500	
do do II.....	1,000	
		<u>5,500</u>
Making a total of.....	26,750	

Of these there were bound together for the use of members of the Government, of the two Houses of Parliament and of the judges, &c., 2,850 copies of the English edition and 999 of the French, making 3,849 in all, leaving to be bound separately :—

English, Vol. I.....	14,650	
do do II.....	150	
do do II. (in sheets, folded, &c.).....	750	
		<u>15,550</u>
French, Vol. I.....	3,500	
do do II.....	1	
		<u>3,501</u>
		<u>19,051</u>

Thus making 19,051 bound volumes and 750 copies of Vol. 2 in sheets.

I beg leave to refer to the subjoined lists for particulars of the distribution, and to the usual statutory list for the total issues during the year.

The cost was :—

For Paper.....	\$3,183 47
Printing.....	1,824 16
Binding.....	3,380 53
Translation and Index.....	173 62
Distribution.....	539 10
	<u>\$9,100 88</u>

REVISED STATUTES (TWO VOLUMES.).

The cost of these statutes was :—

For Paper.....	\$3,024 40
Printing (with type and stereotyping).....	8,033 97
Binding.....	7,363 11
Rent and insurance.....	135 80
	<u>\$18,557 28</u>

A supplementary volume containing the Acts and parts of Acts (Provincial and Dominion), not repealed by the Revised Statutes, is now about to be distributed.

CRIMINAL LAWS.

A collection of criminal laws, compiled from the Revised Statutes, was also issued for the use of justices of the peace. The cost was as follows:—

For Paper.....	\$3,262 50
Printing.....	1,283 40
Binding.....	4,206 85
Distribution.....	608 95
Translation.....	159 00
	\$9,520 70

DEPARTMENTAL PRINTING, BINDING, &C.

For the cost of the printing, binding, lithography, &c., executed for the several Departments, I have the honor to refer you to the subjoined tabular statements.

The number of requisitions issued during the year 1886-87 were as follows:—

On the Printing Contractor.....	3,481
Binding do	1,877
Stationery Office.....	4,343
	9,701

ADVERTISING.

The cost of Government advertising during the year ending 31st December, 1887, is set forth in the table herewith.

The number of accounts audited were 5,201; 3,876 circulars issued, and 3,274 communications in connection therewith.

The whole respectfully submitted.

W. GLIDDON,
Acting Accountant.

OTTAWA, 30th January, 1888.

Cost of Departmental Printing, &c., by Departments, for the Years ending 30th June, 1886, and 30th June, 1887.

Departments.	Printing and Binding.		Stationery for Same.	
	1885-86.	1886-87.	1885-86.	1886-87.
<i>At Contract Rates.</i>				
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Agriculture	4,309 26	5,030 40	2,082 23	1,615 46
Auditor-General	279 22	243 88	134 68	334 84
Clerk of Crown in Chancery	19 35	805 23	15 64	618 46
Customs	3,825 81	5,820 83	4,328 29	6,565 14
Finance	3,067 87	3,071 56	1,926 54	1,708 20
Fisheries	279 24	417 17	350 38	461 63
Governor General's Secretary	73 16	78 68	58 87	86 57
Inland Revenue	4,485 70	4,060 14	2,671 35	2,194 24
Indian Affairs	1,076 45	2,327 69	976 09	1,938 24
Interior	5,301 12	6,795 88	8,234 18	3,240 00
Justice	1,859 61	807 65	721 36	668 71
Library of Parliament	99 36	39 24	96 12	77 87
Marine	1,596 62	3,312 37	675 03	1,554 98
Militia and Defence	1,973 89	1,861 60	1,656 52	1,710 60
Post Office	18,351 56	26,069 41	16,472 19	26,377 03
Privy Council	129 05	358 98	122 74	359 76
do North-West Mounted Police	1,413 73	1,243 16	1,226 90	1,267 50
Public Printing and Stationery		757 55		294 09
Public Works	2,542 42	1,975 10	1,629 26	1,339 60
Railways and Canals	1,736 82	2,560 05	650 22	817 72
Secretary of State	1,170 30	695 68	1,155 84	461 73
do Civil Service Board of Examiners	373 21	83 06	114 04	136 51
Supreme Court	1,990 92	2,520 16	225 56	616 30
The Senate		2 90		3 59
Departments Generally	14 49	32 18	4 77	60 83
Total	55,869 16	70,970 55	44,928 78	54,597 60
<i>At Confidential Rates.</i>				
Agriculture	35 60			
Customs	158 50			
Finance	930 77	1,087 72		
Fisheries	11 50	1 52		
Inland Revenue	74 73	92 50		
Indian Affairs	14 25			
Interior	113 75	10 50		
Justice	12 20			
Militia and Defence	689 39	634 84		
Post Office	45 30			
Privy Council, North-West Mounted Police	29 24			
Railways and Canals				
Secretary of State, C. S. Board of Examiners	10 04			
Total	2,125 27	1,837 08		

W. GLIDDON,
Acting Accountant.

Cost of Departmental Printing, &c., by Quarters, for the Years ending 30th June, 1886, and 30th June, 1887.

Quarters.	Printing and Binding.		Stationery for Same.	
	1885-86.	1886-87.	1885-86.	1886-87.
<i>At Contract Rates.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Quarter ending 30th September.....	9,020 82	17,049 48	7,031 60	13,910 37
do 31st December.....	18,339 76	16,844 59	16,925 46	12,321 41
do 31st March.....	14,277 73	13,894 43	10,524 68	10,280 88
do 30th June.....	14,230 85	23,182 05	10,447 04	18,084 94
Total	55,869 16	70,970 55	44,928 78	54,597 60
<i>At Confidential Rates.</i>				
Quarter ending 30th September.....	69 84	46 61		
do 31st December.....	204 28	197 23		
do 31st March.....	1,041 30	1,083 42		
do 30th June.....	809 85	509 82		
Total	2,125 27	1,837 08		

W. GLIDDON,
Acting Accountant.

Cost of Lithographic Work, &c., Printing and Stamping, ordered through the Office of Queen's Printer, during the Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1887.

Department.	Amount.
	\$ cts.
Agriculture.....	500 60
Auditor-General.....	39 20
Customs.....	204 29
Finance.....	98 15
Fisheries.....	55 50
Governor General's Secretary.....	4 50
Inland Revenue.....	1,386 80
Indian Affairs.....	236 90
Interior.....	1,897 85
Justice.....	341 50
Marine.....	266 88
Militia and Defence.....	86 00
Post Office.....	403 80
Privy Council.....	229 45
Public Works.....	88 25
Railways and Canals.....	284 65
Secretary of State.....	97 10
Miscellaneous.....	7 50
Total.....	6,228 83

W. GLIDDON,
Acting Accountant.

ADVERTISING in Newspapers receiving Government patronage, from 1st January to 31st December, 1887.

Department.	Ontario.	Quebec.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Manitoba.	British Columbia.	Prince Edward Island.	North-West Territories.	Great Britain & United States.	Total.
Agriculture	\$ 74 00	\$ cts.	\$ 14 86	\$ cts.	\$ 32 48	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ 68 11	\$ cts.	\$ 189 45
Auditor-General	2 00	.....	1 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 00
Finance .....	.....	749 61	687 39	462 91	35 00	.....	43 97	.....	.....	1,978 89
Fisheries	28 20	5 00	9 98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43 18
Governor General	261 00	49 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	310 35
Indian Affairs	7,510 15	1,078 58	144 81	24 45	1,826 95	.....	11 10	922 05	.....	11,518 09
Inland Revenue	921 59	689 35	32 12	42 45	6 27	4 40	7 55	240 03	125 00	2,078 76
Interior	1,605 97	149 00	28 80	.....	1,362 75	356 98	.....	308 70	.....	3,812 20
Justice	1,600 55	206 91	29 50	83 25	75 37	21 60	.....	.....	.....	477 21
Marine	85 39	156 35	100 65	96 12	.....	31 85	5 80	.....	.....	492 40
Militia and Defence	1,308 04	475 74	41 10	26 91	.....	37 00	.....	.....	.....	1,913 37
Mounted Police	644 74	167 32	26 13	19 80	290 42	.....	.....	408 57	.....	1,517 98
Post Office	906 79	506 75	1,025 70	760 55	1,043 00	155 20	6 30	128 68	625 00	6,147 97
Public Printing and Stationery	116 16	320 70	4 20	4 20	57 98	4 20	.....	339 54	.....	849 08
Public Works	4,760 41	2,767 26	631 47	365 02	678 14	.....	27 40	.....	.....	9,332 70
Railways and Canals	4,902 48	1,599 85	599 42	578 30	375 50	.....	41 92	165 69	9 60	8,273 16
Secretary of State	420 16	172 98	10 40	21 88	33 98	11 20	28 65	.....	.....	699 25
Totals	23,608 63	9,104 78	3,390 53	2,466 87	5,872 39	622 43	174 79	2,581 37	774 24	48,596 03

OFFICIAL RETURN of the Distribution of the Dominion Statutes of Canada, being 49
Victoria, Fourth Session, Fifth Parliament, 1886, Volumes 1 and 2 separately,
and 1 and 2 together. English and French Versions, Half Law Sheep.

LIST No. 1.

	Volume 1.		Volume 2.		Volumes 1 and 2.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
<i>Parliament of Canada.</i>						
Honorable Members of the Privy Council.....					14	
do Senators, Province of Ontario.....					44	
do do Quebec.....					22	22
do do Nova Scotia.....					20	
do do New Brunswick.....					20	
do do British Columbia.....					6	
do do Manitoba.....					5	1
do do P. E. Island.....					8	
Members, Province of Ontario.....					269	2
do do Quebec.....					82	114
do do Nova Scotia.....					66	
do do New Brunswick.....					46	2
do do British Columbia.....					18	
do do Manitoba.....					10	1
do do Prince Edward Island.....					15	
Totals.....					665	142
Departments, Seat of Government.....					156	31
Honorable Judges, Supreme Court.....					12	
Per orders of the Secretary of State.....					7	3
Per sales.....	26				260	9
<i>Province of Ontario.</i>						
The Provincial Government.....					17	
Honorable Judges.....					13	
County Court Judges.....					39	
Junior County Court Judges.....					20	
Master in Ordinary of the Superior Court.....					2	
do Chambers do.....					2	
Registrar, Court of Appeal.....					1	
do Several Divisions of High Court.....					3	
Stipendiary Magistrates.....					3	
Police Magistrates.....					12	
Commissioners of Police.....					2	
Sheriffs.....					38	
County Attorneys.....					2	
Clerks of the Peace.....					38	
City Clerks.....					5	
Clerks, County Court.....					39	
Libraries and Colleges.....					9	2
Newspapers.....					316	5
Municipal Clerks.....	730					
Heads of Religious Bodies.....	4					
Justices of the Peace.....	6,814	3				
Total.....	7,548	3			561	7

OFFICIAL RETURN of the Distribution of the Dominion Statutes, &c.—Continued.

LIST No. 1.—Continued.

	Volume 1.		Volume 2.		Volumes 1 and 2.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
<i>Province of Quebec.</i>						
The Provincial Government					17	17
Honorable Legislative Councillors					7	16
Judges Queen's Bench.					6	6
do Superior Court					29	29
do Vice Admiralty Court.....					1	1
do Sessions of the Peace.....					2	2
Judges Chambers.....					23	23
Stipendiary Magistrates.....					3	11
Police Magistrates.....					2	1
Sheriffs					21	21
Prothonotaries					21	21
Clerks of the Peace					3	3
do Circuit Courts					67	67
Libraries and Colleges					36	36
City Clerks						5
Newspapers					35	43
Clergy	221	559				
Municipalities	226	672				
Justices of the Peace.....	603	1,203				
Total.....	1,050	2,434			273	302
<i>Province of Nova Scotia.</i>						
The Provincial Government					17	
Honorable Legislative Councillors.....					17	
do Judges Supreme Court					9	
do do County Courts.....					7	
do Judge of Probate					1	
Stipendiary Magistrate					1	
Police Magistrate					1	
Sheriffs					18	
Prothonotaries					18	
Clerks of the Peace.....					21	
Libraries and Colleges.....					5	
Newspapers.....					34	
Heads of Religious Bodies	3					
Justices of the Peace.....	2,480					
Total	2,483				149	
<i>Province of New Brunswick.</i>						
The Provincial Government					17	
Honorable Legislative Councillors					18	
do Judges Supreme Court					5	
do do Admiralty Court					1	
do do County Courts.....					6	
do do Inferior Courts					9	
Police Magistrates.....					2	
High Sheriffs					14	
Clerks of the Peace.....					14	
Libraries and Colleges.....					4	
Newspapers					23	1
Heads of Religious Bodies.....	3					
Justices of the Peace.....	2,173	3				
Total	2,176	3			113	1

OFFICIAL RETURN of the Distribution of the Dominion Statutes, &c.—*Concluded.*LIST No. 1.—*Concluded.*

	Volume 1.		Volume 2.		Volumes 1 and 2	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
<i>Province of Prince Edward Island.</i>						
The Provincial Government					17	
Honorable Legislative Councillors					14	
do Judges					3	
do Court Judges					3	
Prothonotaries					3	
High Sheriffs					3	
Clerks of the County Courts					16	
Law Society					1	
Newspapers					8	
Heads of Religious Bodies	1					
Justices of the Peace	551					
Total	552				68	
<i>Province of British Columbia.</i>						
The Provincial Government					6	
Honorable Judges					5	
Law Society					1	
Stipendiary Magistrates					2	
Newspapers					8	
Heads of Religious Bodies	1					
Justices of the Peace	179					
Total	180				22	
<i>Province of Manitoba.</i>						
The Provincial Government					10	
Honorable Judges					5	1
County Court Judges					4	1
Sheriffs					5	
Clerks of the Peace					1	1
Prothonotaries					1	1
Libraries and Colleges					2	1
Stipendiary Magistrates					2	
Police Magistrate					1	
Newspapers					19	1
Heads of Religious Bodies	1					
Justices of the Peace	418	40				
Total	418	41			50	6
<i>North-West Territories.</i>						
The Provincial Government					3	
Stipendiary Magistrates					4	
Inspectors of N.-W. Mounted Police					6	
Registrars					5	
Sheriffs					2	
Newspapers					12	
Heads of Religious Bodies		2				
Justices of the Peace	210	16				
Total	210	12			32	

OFFICIAL Return of the Distribution of the Statutes of Canada, being 49 Victoria, Fourth Session, Fifth Parliament, 1886, Vols. 1 and 2 separately, and Vols. 1 and 2 together, English and French Editions, Half and Full Law Calc.

LIST No. 2.

	Volume 1.		Volume 2.		Volumes 1 and 2.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
<i>Departmental List.</i>						
His Excellency the Governor General.....					2	
The Colonial Secretary.....	1		1			
Honorable the Registrar General.....	1	1	1	1		
Right Honorable Sir John A. Macdonald.....					1	
Honorable Sir A. Campbell, K. C. M. G., G. C. B.					1	
do Sir H. L. Langevin, C. B., K. C. M. G.					1	
do Sir A. P. Caron, K. C. M. G.					1	
do J. H. Pope.....					1	
do M. Bowell.....					1	
do A. W. McLelan.....					1	
do J. Carling.....					1	
do J. Costigan.....					1	
do F. Smith.....					1	
do J. A. Chapleau.....					1	
do T. White.....					1	
do J. S. D. Thompson.....					1	
do G. E. Foster.....					1	
do The President of the Council.....					1	
do Privy Councillors.....					14	4
Speaker of the Senate.....					2	2
do House of Commons.....					2	2
Clerk of the Senate.....					2	3
do House of Commons.....					1	
Speaker's Secretary, House of Commons.....					1	
Offices of the Senate.....					8	4
do House of Commons.....					11	6
Law Clerk, House of Commons.....					1	
Under Secretary of State.....					1	1
Department of Marine.....					2	
do Fisheries.....					2	
Keeper of Records.....					1	1
Total.....	2	1	2	1	65	23

LIST No. 3.

<i>Special List.</i>					
His Honor the Lieutenant Governor:—					
Ontario.....					1
Quebec.....					1
Nova Scotia.....					1
New Brunswick.....					1
British Columbia.....					1
Manitoba.....					1
Prince Edward Island.....					1
North West Territories.....					1
Carried forward.....					8

OFFICIAL Return of the Distribution of the Dominion Statutes, &c.—*Continued.*LIST No. 3—*Concluded.*

	Volume 1.		Volume 2.		Volumes 1 and 2.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
Brought forward					8	
The Legislative Library:—						
Ontario					2	2
Quebec					2	2
Nova Scotia					2	2
New Brunswick					2	2
British Columbia					2	
Manitoba					2	2
Prince Edward Island					2	
Honorable Senators:—						
Ontario					22	
Quebec					6	16
Nova Scotia					10	
New Brunswick					10	
Manitoba					3	
Prince Edward Island					4	
British Columbia					3	
Consulate General of France					1	1
do Spain					1	
do United States					1	
British Legation at Washington					1	
District Judge of Algoma					1	
Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, High Commis- sioner, London					1	
Hon. A. T. Galt, London					1	
Total					87	27

LIST No. 4.

<i>Copies furnished pursuant to instruction of Imperial Government, viz.:—</i>						
The Colonial Office						4
House of Commons						1
do Lords						1
Advocate Library, Edinaburgh						1
Library of Lincoln's Inn, London						1
do Inner Temple do do						1
do Middle do do do						1
do Gray's Inn do do						1
do King's Inn, Dublin						1
Board of Trade, London						1
Attorney-General do do						1
Solicitor do do do						1
Emigration Commissioner, London						1
British Museum do do						1
Incorporated Law Society do do						1
Total						18

OFFICIAL Return of the Distribution of the Dominion Statutes, &c.—*Concluded.*

REGAPITULATION.

	Volume 1.		Volume 2.		Volumes 1 and 2.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
<i>Copies Bound Half Law Sheep.</i>						
Parliament of Canada.....					665	142
Province of Ontario.....	7,548	3			561	7
do Quebec.....	1,050	2,434			273	302
do Nova Scotia.....	2,483				149	
do New Brunswick.....	2,176	3			113	1
do Prince Edward Island.....	552				68	
do British Columbia.....	180				22	
do Manitoba.....	418	41			50	6
do North-West Territories.....	210	12			32	
Departments, Seat of Government.....					156	31
Hon. Judges Supreme Court.....					12	
Per Orders of Secretary of State.....					7	3
Sales.....	26				260	9
<i>Copies Bound Half and Full Calf.</i>						
Per annexed List No. 2.....	2	1	2	1	65	23
do do 3.....					87	27
do do 4.....					18	
Orders of Secretary of State.....					1	
Sales.....					4	3
Total distributed.....	14,645	2,494	2	1	2,543	554
In Government Store, full calf.....					31	2
do do half do.....					14	5
do do in sheets.....			350			
do do half sheep.....	255	1,006	148		262	438
Total ordered.....	14,900	3,500	500	1	2,850	999
Total number, Vol. 1, print, English.....	17,750					
do do 1 do French.....	4,500					
do do 2 do English.....	3,350					
do do 2 do French.....	1,000					

OFFICIAL RETURN of the Distribution of the Dominion Statutes of Canada, being 50 51 Victoria, First Session, Sixth Parliament, 1887, Volumes 1 and 2 separately, and Volumes 1 and 2 together. English and French Versions, Half Law Sheep.

LIST No. 1.

	Volume 1.		Volume 2.		Volumes 1 and 2.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English	French.
<i>Parliament of Canada.</i>						
Honorable Members, Privy Council.....					14	
do Senators, Province of Ontario.....					46	
do do Quebec.....					24	24
do do Nova Scotia.....					20	
do do New Brunswick.....					20	
do do British Columbia.....					4	
do do Manitoba.....					5	1
do do P. E. Island.....					8	
Members, Province of Ontario.....					273	3
do do Quebec.....					78	114
do do Nova Scotia.....					63	
do do New Brunswick.....					42	2
do do British Columbia.....					18	
do do Manitoba.....					14	1
do do P. E. Island.....					18	
do do North-West Territories.....					12	
Totals.....					659	145
Departments, Seat of Government.....					156	31
Honorable Judges, Supreme Court.....					12	
do do Exchequer Court.....					1	
Per orders of the Secretary of State.....					6	
Per sales.....					302	22
<i>Province of Ontario.</i>						
The Provincial Government.....					17	
Honorable Judges.....					15	
County Court Judges.....					41	
Junior County Court Judges.....					16	
Master in Ordinary of the Superior Court.....					2	
do Chambers do do.....					2	
Registrar, Court of Appeal.....					1	
do do Several Divisions of High Court.....					3	
Reporters of Supreme Court.....					8	
Stipendiary Magistrates.....					6	
Police do.....					14	
Commissioner of Police.....					3	
do do in Extradition.....					1	
Sheriffs.....					39	
County Attorneys.....					2	
Clerks of the Peace.....					41	
do do County Courts.....					41	
City Clerks.....					5	
Libraries and Colleges.....					10	2
Newspapers.....					324	3
Municipal Clerks.....	201					
Heads of Religious Bodies.....	4					
Justices of the Peace.....	6,967	3				
Total.....	7,165	3			591	5

OFFICIAL Return of the Distribution of the Dominion Statutes, &c.—Continued.

LIST No. 1—Continued.

	Volume 1.		Volume 2.		Volumes 1 and 2.	
	English.	French	English.	French.	English.	French.
<i>Province of Quebec.</i>						
The Provincial Government.....					17	17
Honorable Judges, Queen's Bench.....					6	6
do Superior Court.....					29	29
do Vice Admiralty Court.....					1	1
Recorders.....					2	2
Judges, Sessions of the Peace.....					2	2
do Chambers.....					23	23
Stipendiary Magistrates.....					3	6
Police do.....						3
Sheriffs.....					21	21
Prothonotaries.....					21	21
Clerks of the Peace.....					3	3
do Circuit Courts.....					66	66
Libraries and Colleges.....					36	36
City Clerks.....					5	5
Newspapers.....					41	48
The Clergy.....		562				
Justices of the Peace.....	690	1,278				
Municipalities.....	232	662				
Total.....	922	2,502			276	289
<i>Province of Nova Scotia.</i>						
Provincial Government.....					17	
Honorable Judges, Supreme Court.....					8	
Judges, County Courts.....					8	
Stipendiary Magistrates.....					2	
Police Magistrate.....					1	
Sheriffs.....					18	
Prothonotaries.....					18	
Clerks of the Peace.....					21	
Libraries and Colleges.....					5	
Newspapers.....					36	
Heads of Religious Bodies.....		3				
Justices of the Peace.....	2,637					
Total.....	2,640				133	
<i>Province of New Brunswick.</i>						
Provincial Government.....					17	
Honorable Judges, Supreme Court.....					6	
do Admiralty Court.....					1	
Judges, County Courts.....					7	
do Inferior do.....					9	
Police Magistrates.....					2	
High Sheriffs.....					14	
Clerks of the Peace.....					15	
Libraries and Colleges.....					4	
Newspapers.....					22	2
Heads of Religious Bodies.....		3				
Justices of the Peace.....	2,195	3				
Total.....	2,198	3			97	2

OFFICIAL RETURN of the Distribution of the Dominion Statutes, &c.—*Concluded.*LIST No. 1—*Concluded.*

	Volume 1.		Volume 2.		Volumes 1 and 2.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
<i>Province of Prince Edward Island.</i>						
Provincial Government.....					17	
Honorable Judges.....					3	
County Court Judges.....					3	
Stipendiary Magistrate.....					1	
Prothonotaries.....					3	
Clerk of the Crown.....					1	
High Sheriffs.....					3	
Clerks of the County Courts.....					16	
Law Society.....					1	
Newspapers.....					8	
Heads of Religious Bodies.....	1					
Justices of the Peace.....	612					
Total.....	613				56	
<i>Province of British Columbia.</i>						
Provincial Government.....					12	
Honorable Judges, Supreme Court.....					8	
Stipendiary Magistrates.....					2	
Law Society.....					1	
Newspapers.....					13	
Heads of Religious Bodies.....	1					
Justices of the Peace.....	176					
Total.....	177				36	
<i>Province of Manitoba.</i>						
Provincial Government.....					10	
Honorable Judges.....					4	1
County Court Judges.....					4	1
Sheriffs.....					5	
Registrar.....					1	
Clerk of the Peace.....					1	1
Prothonotary.....					1	1
Police Magistrates.....					2	
Libraries and Colleges.....					2	1
Newspapers.....					21	1
Heads of Religious Bodies.....	1	1				
Justices of the Peace.....	457	37				
Total.....	458	38			51	6
<i>North-West Territories.</i>						
Officers of the Council.....					3	
Honorable Judges, Supreme Court.....					5	
Registrars.....					5	
Sheriffs.....					5	
Inspectors of North-West Mounted Police.....					6	
Newspapers.....					15	
Heads of Religious Bodies.....		2				
Justices of the Peace.....	245	13				
Total.....	245	15			39	

OFFICIAL RETURN of the Distribution of the Statutes of Canada, being 50-51 Victoria, First Session, Sixth Parliament, 1887, Volumes 1 and 2 separately, and Volumes 1 and 2 together, English and French Editions, Half and Full Law, Calc.

LIST No. 2.

	Volume 1.		Volume 2.		Volumes 1 and 2.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
<i>Departmental List.</i>						
His Excellency the Governor General					2	
The Colonial Secretary.....	1		1			
The Honorable the Registrar-General.....	1	1	1	1		
Right Hon. Sir J. A. Macdonald, G.C.B.....					1	
Sir H. L. Langevin, K.C.M.G.....					1	
Sir A. P. Caron, K.C.M.G.....					1	
Sir C. Tupper, K.C.M.G.....					1	
Honorable M. Bowell.....					1	
A. W. McLellan.....					1	
J. Carling.....					1	
J. Costigan.....					1	
J. A. Chapleau.....					1	
T. White.....					1	
J. S. D. Thompson.....					1	
G. E. Foster.....					1	
J. H. Pope.....					1	
Privy Councillors.....					14	4
The Speaker, Senate.....					2	2
do House of Commons.....					2	2
Clerk, Senate.....					3	3
do House of Commons.....					1	
Offices, Senate.....					8	4
do House of Commons.....					11	6
Speaker's Secretary, House of Commons.....					1	
Law Clerk, House of Commons.....					1	
Under Secretary of State.....					1	1
Department of Marine.....					2	
do Fisheries.....					2	
Keeper of Records.....					1	1
Total.....	2	1	2	1	63	23

LIST No. 3.

<i>Special List.</i>						
His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Ontario.....					1	
do do Quebec.....					1	
do do Nova Scotia.....					1	
do do New Brunswick.....					1	
do do Br. Columbia.....					1	
do do Manitoba.....					1	
do do P. E. Island.....					1	
do do N.W. Territories.....					1	
The Legislative Libraries, Ontario.....					2	2
do Quebec.....					2	2
do Nova Scotia.....					2	2
do New Brunswick.....					2	2
do British Columbia.....					2	
do Manitoba.....					2	2
do Prince Edward Island.....					2	
Carried forward.....					22	10

OFFICIAL RETURN of the Distribution of the Statutes of Canada, &c.—*Continued.*LIST No. 3—*Concluded.*

	Volume 1.		Volume 2.		Volumes 1 and 2.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
<i>Special List—Concluded.</i>						
Brought forward.....					22	10
Honorable Senators, Ontario.....					23	
do Quebec.....					7	17
do Nova Scotia.....					10	
do New Brunswick.....					10	
do British Columbia.....					2	
do Manitoba.....					3	
do Prince Edward Island.....					4	
The Consulate General of France.....					1	1
do Spain.....					1	
do United States.....					1	
British Legation at Washington.....					2	
District Judge, Algoma.....					1	
Sir O. Tupper, High Commissioner, London.....					1	
Sir A. T. Galt.....					1	
Total.....					89	28

LIST No. 4.

<i>Copies furnished pursuant to instruction of Imperial Government, viz. :—</i>						
The Colonial Office.....					4	
House of Commons.....					1	
do Lords.....					1	
Board of Trade.....					1	
British Museum.....					1	
Bar Library, Royal Courts of Justice.....					1	
Advocate Library, Edinburgh.....					1	
Incorporated Law Society.....					1	
Library, Lincoln's Inn.....					1	
do Inner Temple.....					1	
do Middle do.....					1	
do Gray's Inn.....					1	
do King's Inn, Dublin.....					1	
Attorney-General, London.....					1	
Solicitor do do.....					1	
Emigration Commissioner, London.....					1	
Total.....					19	

OFFICIAL Return of the Distribution of the Dominion Statutes, &c.—*Concluded.*

RECAPITULATION.

	Volume 1.		Volume 2.		Volumes 1 and 2.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
<i>Copies bound Half Law Sheep.</i>						
Parliament of Canada					659	145
Province of Ontario.....	7,165	3			591	5
do Quebec	922	2,502			276	289
do Nova Scotia.....	2,640				133	
do New Brunswick.....	2,198	3			97	2
do Prince Edward Island.....	613				56	
do British Columbia.....	177				36	
do Manitoba.....	458	38			51	6
North-West Territories.....	245	15			39	
Departments, Seat of Government.....					156	31
Honorable Judges Supreme Court.....					10	2
do Exchequer Court.....					1	
Per Orders of Secretary of State.....					6	
Sales					302	22
<i>Copies bound Half and Full Calf.</i>						
Per annexed List No. 2.....	2	1	2	1	63	23
do do 3.....					89	28
do do 4.....					19	
Orders of Secretary of State.....						1
Sales.....					5	
Total distributed.....	14,420	2,562	2	1	2,589	554
In Government Store, full calf.....					37	3
do do half do.....					7	5
do do in sheets.....			750			
do do half sheep.....	230	938	148		217	437
Total ordered.....	14,650	3,500	900	1	2,850	999
Total number, Vol. 1, printed, English....	17,500					
do do 1 do French....	4,500					
do do 2 do English ...	3,750					
do do 2 do French	1,000					

OFFICIAL RETURN of the Distribution of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886,
English and French Versions, Bound Half Law Sheep.

LIST No. 1.

To whom Sent.	English.	French.
His Excellency the Governor General	2	.....
Cabinet Ministers (11 sets each).....	143	.....
Honorable Senators, Ontario.....	24	.....
do Quebec.....	7	17
do Nova Scotia.....	10	.....
do New Brunswick.....	10	.....
do British Columbia.....	3	.....
do Manitoba.....	3	.....
do Prince Edward Island.....	4	.....
Members, Ontario.....	430	8
do Quebec.....	128	174
do Nova Scotia.....	84	.....
do New Brunswick.....	56	.....
do British Columbia.....	24	.....
do Prince Edward Island.....	24	.....
do Manitoba.....	18	2
do North-West Territories.....	16	.....
	1,006	201
Departments, Seat of Government.....	152	32
Honorable Judges of Supreme Court.....	6	.....
Registrar of Supreme Court.....	1	.....
Honorable Judge of Exchequer Court.....	1	.....
Registrar of Exchequer Court.....	1	.....
Members of Commission for Revising Statutes.....	7	.....
Per orders of Secretary of State.....	7	8
Per Sales.....	897	52
Total	1,072	92
<i>Province of Ontario.</i>		
Provincial Government.....	12	.....
Legislative Library.....	5	.....
Honorable Judges.....	15	.....
Master-in-Ordinary.....	1	.....
County Court Judges.....	41	.....
Junior do.....	16	.....
Stipendiary Magistrates.....	6	.....
Police do.....	62	.....
Sheriffs.....	41	.....
County Attorneys.....	2	.....
Clerks of the Peace.....	41	.....
City, County and Town Corporations.....	108	.....
Mayors of Cities.....	9	.....
Clerks of the County Courts.....	41	.....
Registrars.....	61	.....
Newspapers.....	342	5
Revising Barristers.....	10	.....
Total	813	5

OFFICIAL RETURN of the Distribution of Revised Statutes of Canada, &c.—Continued.

LIST No. 1—Continued.

To whom Sent.	English.	French.
<i>Province of Quebec.</i>		
Provincial Government.....	12	
Legislative Library	5	
Honorable Judges, Queen's Bench.....	6	
do Superior Court.....	33	
do Vice-Admiralty Court.....	1	
Le Commissaire d'Extradition.....	1	1
Judges, Session of the Peace.....	2	2
Stipendiary Magistrates.....	3	7
Police Magistrates	2	2
Recorder	1	1
The Clerk of Recorder's Court	1	1
The Sheriffs	21	1
The Prothonotaries.....	7	14
Clerks of the Peace.....	3	3
do Crown.....	1	1
Registrars.....	20	50
Clerk, Vice-Admiralty Court.....	1	
Mayors of Cities.....	6	
City, County and Town Corporations	19	61
Harbor Commissioners.....	2	
Clerks of Circuit Court.....	16	52
Revising Barristers.....	12	52
Newspapers.....	35	45
Total.....	209	293
<i>Province of Nova Scotia.</i>		
Provincial Government.....	12	
Library of the Legislature.....	5	
Supreme Court Judges.....	8	
County do	8	
Judges of Probates.....	20	
Sheriffs	18	
Prothonotaries	18	
Registrar, Vice-Admiralty Court.....	1	
City, Town and County Corporations.....	33	
Mayors of City Corporations	1	
Harbor Commissioner, Halifax.....	1	
Clerks of the Peace	21	
Newspapers	45	
Police Magistrate.....	1	
Revising Barristers.....	14	
Clerks, County Courts.....	19	
Total.....	225	
<i>Province of New Brunswick.</i>		
Provincial Government.....	12	
Library of the Legislature.....	5	
Supreme Court Judges.....	6	
Vice-Admiralty Court Judges.....	1	
Registrar, Vice-Admiralty Court.....	1	
Clerk, Supreme Court.....	1	
Carried forward.....	26	

OFFICIAL Return of the Distribution of the Revised Statutes of Canada, &c.—Continued.

LIST No. 1—Continued.

To whom Sent	English.	French.
Brought forward.....	26	.....
Judges, County Court.....	7	.....
do Inferior do	9	.....
Registrars.....	15	.....
High Sheriffs.....	14	.....
Clerks of County Courts.....	8	.....
do Circuit do	7	.....
do the Peace	15	.....
City, Town and Municipality Corporations.....	26	.....
Stipendiary Magistrate.....	1	.....
Police do	1	.....
Newspapers.....	29	2
Mayors of Cities.....	3	.....
Revising Barristers.....	4	.....
Total.....	165	2
<i>Province of Manitoba.</i>		
Provincial Government.....	10	.....
Library of Legislature.....	4	.....
Honorable Judges.....	4	.....
do County Courts.....	3	1
Sheriffs.....	5	.....
Police Magistrates.....	2	.....
Registrar General.....	1	.....
Prothonotary.....	1	.....
Clerks of County Courts.....	16	.....
City Corporation.....	1	.....
Newspapers.....	20	1
Revising Barrister.....	1	.....
Total.....	68	2
<i>Province of British Columbia.</i>		
Provincial Government.....	8	.....
Library of Legislature.....	4	.....
Honorable Judges.....	5	.....
Judges, County Courts.....	6	.....
Clerks do	12	.....
Mayor of City	1	.....
Registrars of Deeds.....	2	.....
City and Town Corporations.....	2	.....
Sheriffs.....	7	.....
Newspapers.....	13	.....
Revising Barristers.....	2	.....
Total.....	62	.....
<i>Province of Prince Edward Island.</i>		
Provincial Government.....	10	.....
Library of Legislature.....	4	.....
Honorable Judges.....	3	.....
Judges, County Courts.....	3	.....
Carried forward.....	20	.....

OFFICIAL Return of the Distribution of the Revised Statutes of Canada, &c.—Continued.

LIST No. 1—Concluded.

To whom Sent.	English.	French.
Brought forward	20	.....
<i>Province of Prince Edward Island—Concluded.</i>		
Clerks County Courts	19	.....
Stipendiary Magistrate	1	.....
Prothonotaries	3	.....
High Sheriffs	3	.....
Registrar	1	.....
Mayor of City	1	.....
City and Town Corporations	3	.....
Clerk of the Crown	1	.....
Newspapers	8	.....
Total	60	.....
<i>North-West Territories.</i>		
Office of the Council	2	.....
Honorable Judges, Supreme Court	5	.....
Registrar do	1	.....
Clerks of the Courts	5	.....
Sheriffs	5	.....
Registrars	5	.....
Newspapers	12	.....
Inspectors of North-West Mounted Police	12	.....
Total	47	.....

OFFICIAL Return of the Distribution of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, English and French Versions, bound in Full Law Calc.

LIST No. 2.

To whom Sent.	English.	French.	English.	French.
His Excellency the Governor General	2	.....	
Privy Councillors.....	10	3		
Honorable Senators, Ontario	24	.....	
do Quebec	7	17		
do Nova Scotia	10	.....	
do New Brunswick	10	.....	
do British Columbia.....	3	.....	
do Manitoba	3	.....	
do Prince Edward Island	4	.....	
Auditor General's Office	1	.....	
Judges, Supreme Court	4	2		
Judges' Chambers, Supreme Court.....	2	.....	
Cabinet Ministers.....	23	3		
Clerk of Privy Council.....	1	1		
Speaker of the Senate.....	4	.....	
do House of Commons	2	2		
Speaker's Secretary, House of Commons	1	1		
Per orders of Secretary of State	4	4		
Per sales	34	.....	
Total			149	33
<i>Province of Ontario.</i>				
The Lieutenant Governor	1	.....	
The Library of the Legislature	1	1		
Honorable Judges	15	.....	
Bishops and Heads of Religious Bodies.....	13	.....	
Total.....			30	1
<i>Province of Quebec.</i>				
The Lieutenant Governor	1	1		
The Library of the Legislature	1	1		
Honorable Judges, Queen's Bench.....	3	3		
do Superior Court.....	9	23		
do Vice-Admiralty Court	1	.....	
Bishops and Heads of Religious Bodies.....	2	8		
Total.....			17	36
<i>Province of Nova Scotia.</i>				
The Lieutenant Governor	1	.....	
The Library of Legislature.....	1	1		
do Nova Scotia Barristers' Society	2	.....	
Honorable Judges	8	.....	
Heads of Religious Bodies.....	4	.....	
Total.....			16	1
Carried forward			212	71

OFFICIAL Return of the Distribution of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, English and French Versions, bound in Full Law Calf—*Concluded.*

LIST No. 2—*Concluded.*

To whom Sent.	English.	French.	English	French.
Brought forward			212	71
<i>Province of New Brunswick.</i>				
The Lieutenant Governor	1			
The Library of the Legislature	1	1		
Honorable Judges	5			
Heads of Religious Bodies	5			
Total			12	1
<i>Province of Manitoba.</i>				
The Lieutenant Governor	1			
The Library of the Legislature	1	1		
Honorable Judges	4			
Heads of Religious Bodies	1	1		
Total			7	2
<i>Province of British Columbia.</i>				
The Lieutenant Governor	1			
The Library of the Legislature	1	1		
Honorable Judges	5			
Heads of Religious Bodies	3			
Total			10	1
<i>Province of Prince Edward Island.</i>				
The Lieutenant Governor	1			
The Library of the Legislature	1	1		
Honorable Judges	3			
Heads of Religious Bodies	1			
Total			6	1
<i>North-West Territories.</i>				
The Lieutenant Governor	1			
Honorable Judges	5			
Heads of Religious Bodies	3	2		
Total			9	2
Total for List No. 2			256	78

LIST No. 3.

<i>Copies Bound Half Calf.</i>				
Deputy Ministers	7			
Offices of the Privy Council	5			
Per sales	28			
Total for List No. 3			40	

OFFICIAL RETURN of the Distribution of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, English and French Editions, Bound in Full Sheep.

LIST No. 4.

To whom Sent.	English.	French.	English.	French.
The Keeper of Records, Department of Secretary of State	1	1		
do do Agriculture.	1	1		
Judges' Chambers, Supreme Court	1	1		
Library do	1	1		
Registrar do	1			
Deputy Ministers	10			
Clerk of the Senate	1	1		
do House of Commons	1	1		
Librarians of Parliament	2	2		
Deputy Clerk, Senate	1	1		
do House of Commons	1	1		
Law Clerk do	2			
do Senate	1	1		
Deputy Law Clerk, House of Commons		1		
Per sales	2			
Total			26	12
<i>Province of Ontario.</i>				
Judges' Library, Osgoode Hall	2			
Chancery Judges' Library	1			
Osgoode Hall do	2			
Universities and Colleges	6	2		
Public Library, Toronto	1			
Total			12	2
<i>Province of Quebec.</i>				
Judges' Chambers	2	2		
Advocates, Library	3	3		
Universities and Colleges	10	17		
Total			15	22
<i>Province of Nova Scotia.</i>				
Judges' Chambers	1	1		
Universities and Colleges	4			
Total			5	1
<i>Province of New Brunswick.</i>				
Judges' Chambers	1	1		
Universities and Colleges	4			
Total			5	1
<i>Province of Manitoba.</i>				
Universities and Colleges			1	1
Carried forward			64	39

OFFICIAL Return of the Distribution of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, English and French Editions, bound in Full Sheep—*Concluded.*

LIST No. 4—*Concluded.*

To whom Sent.	English.	French.	English.	French.
Brought forward			64	39
<i>Province of British Columbia.</i>				
Judges' Chambers	1	1		
Universities and Colleges	1			
Total			2	1
<i>Province of Prince Edward Island.</i>				
Judges' Chambers	1			
Universities and Colleges	1			
Total			2	
<i>North-West Territories.</i>				
Members of the North-West Territories			6	
Totals for List No. 4			74	40

SPECIAL LIST—Copies bound Full Law Calf.

To whom Sent.	English.	French.
British Government	19	.....
do Museum, London	2	.....
High Commissioner, London	2	1
Canadian Agency, Paris	1	1
Each Foreign Office, Europe	9	9
United States Secretary of State, Washington	1	1
Attorney General, Washington	1	1
United States Library of Congress	1	1
Prefect Propaganda, Rome .....	.....	1
Canadian College do .....	.....	1
do Club, New York	1	.....
Colonial Governments	9	.....
Members of Commission for Revising Statutes	7	.....
Foreign Consuls General in Canada	2	3
British Legation, Washington	2	2
Total	57	21

RECAPITULATION.

<i>Copies bound Half Sheep.</i>		
Parliament of Canada	1,006	201
Province of Ontario	813	5
do Quebec	209	293
do Nova Scotia	225	.....
do New Brunswick	165	2
do Manitoba	68	2
do British Columbia	62	.....
do Prince Edward Island	60	.....
North-West Territories	47	.....
Departments, Seat of Government	152	32
Judges and Registrar, Supreme Court	7	.....
do Exchequer do	2	.....
Members of Commission for Revising Statutes	7	.....
Per orders of Secretary of State	7	8
Per sales	897	52
<i>Copies bound Full Calf.</i>		
Per annexed List No. 2	256	78
Per Special List	57	21
<i>Copies bound Half Calf.</i>		
Per annexed List No. 3	40	.....
<i>Copies bound Full Sheep.</i>		
Per annexed List No. 4	74	40
Total distributed	4,154	734
In Government Store—Full Calf	112	51
do Half do	216	100
do Full Sheep	675	110
do Half do	2,329	1,005
Short from Binder	13	.....
Total ordered	7,500	2,000

OFFICIAL RETURN of the Distribution of the Revised Criminal Law of Canada, 1887,
English and French Versions, Bound Half Law Sheep.

LIST No. 1.

To whom Sent.	English.	French.	English	French.
<i>Departmental List.</i>				
Honorable Judges, Supreme Court.....	6			
Registrar do	1			
Honorable Judge, Exchequer Court.....	1			
Registrar do	1			
Law Department, House of Commons.....	3			
Department of Justice, for Crown Prosecutors, N.W. Territories...	6			
Per orders of Secretary of State.....	9	3		
Per cash sales	136	13		
Total			163	16
<i>Province of Ontario.</i>				
Honorable Judges, Toronto	15			
Registrars of Courts do	4			
Reporters of Superior Court	8			
Commissioner in Extradition	1			
Justices of the Peace.....	6,958	3		
Total			6,986	3
<i>Province of Quebec.</i>				
Honorable Judges, Queen's Bench.....	3	3		
do Superior Court.....	20	11		
do Vice-Admiralty Court.....	1	1		
Stipendiary Magistrates.....	3	7		
Clerk of the Crown.....		1		
Justices of the Peace	721	1,364		
Total			748	1,387
<i>Province of Nova Scotia.</i>				
Honorable Judges, Supreme Court.....	8			
Justices of the Peace.....	2,637			
Total			2,645	
<i>Province of New Brunswick.</i>				
Honorable Judges, Supreme Court.....	6			
Police and Sitting Magistrates.....	24			
Justices of the Peace.....	2,195	3		
Total			2,225	3
<i>Province of Prince Edward Island.</i>				
Honorable Judges.....	3			
Justices of the Peace.....	610			
Total			613	
Carried forward.....			13,380	1,409

OFFICIAL Return of the Distribution of the Revised Criminal Law of Canada, 1887,
English and French Versions, bound Half Law Sheep—Continued.

LIST No. 1—Concluded.

To whom Sent.	English.	French.	English.	French.
Brought forward.....			13,380	1,409
<i>Province of British Columbia.</i>				
Honorable Judges.....	8			
Justices of the Peace.....	179			
Total.....			187	
<i>Province of Manitoba.</i>				
Honorable Judges.....	3	1		
Justices of the Peace.....	459	37		
Total.....			462	38
<i>North-West Territories.</i>				
Honorable Judges.....	5			
Justices of the Peace.....	252	13		
Total.....			257	13
Total for List No. 1.....			14,286	1,480

LIST No. 2.

<i>Copies Bound in Full Law Sheep.</i>				
Judges, County Courts, Ontario.....	41			
do Nova Scotia.....	8			
do New Brunswick.....	7			
do Manitoba.....	4	1		
do Prince Edward Island.....	3			
Judges, Session of the Peace, Quebec.....	2	2		
Recorders, Quebec.....	2	2		
Clerks, Recorders and Session Courts, Quebec.....	2	2		
Stipendiary Magistrates, Quebec.....	3	7		
Total for List No. 2.....			72	14

LIST No. 3.

<i>Copies Bound in Full Law Calf.</i>				
Honorable Judges, Supreme Court.....	4	2		
do Exchequer Court.....	1			
do Ontario.....	15			
do Queen's Bench, Quebec.....	3	3		
do Superior Court do.....	9	22		
do Nova Scotia.....	8			
do New Brunswick.....	6			
do Prince Edward Island.....	3			
do British Columbia.....	8			
do Manitoba.....	4			
do North-West Territories.....	5			
Total for List No. 3.....			66	27

OFFICIAL Return of the Distribution of the Revised Criminal Law of Canada, 1887,
English and French Versions—*Concluded.*

RECAPITULATION.

To whom Sent.	English.	French
<i>Copies Bound in Half Law Sheep.</i>		
As per annexed List No. 1	14,286	1,460
<i>Copies Bound in Full Law Sheep.</i>		
As per annexed List No. 2	72	14
<i>Copies Bound in Full Law Calf.</i>		
As per annexed List No. 3	66	27
Total distributed.....	14,424	1,501
In Government Store—Full calf.....	134	23
do Full sheep.....	328	86
do Half calf.....	200	50
do Half sheep.....	2,388	2,824
Short from binder.....	26	16
Total ordered	17,500	4,500

APPENDIX B.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY,

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE, OTTAWA, 30th January, 1888.

The Honorable J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State of Canada, &c., &c.,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit for your information a general statement of the accounts of the Stationery Office for the year ended 30th June, 1887, as follows, viz. :—

To value of goods brought forward 1st July, 1886.....	\$ 29,688 68
To value of goods received from 1st July, 1886, to 30th June, 1887.....	128,463 16
To balance profit	2,298 70
	<u>\$160,450 54</u>
By goods issued to Departments, inside service.....	\$ 26,355 91
do do do outside do	35,408 67
do do Queen's Printer, work account.....	64,528 18
books do Departments, inside.....	4,104 52
do do do outside.....	1,916 60
	<u>\$132,313 88</u>
Net total discharge.....	28,136 66
Value of stock in hand 30th June, 1887 (verified)...	<u>\$160,450 54</u>

The expenditure, as compared with that of last year, shows an increase of \$13,687.39, and the discharge of goods an increase of \$18,059.99, which is accounted for, thus :

Departments, inside service, goods, increase.....	\$ 1,143 92
do outside do do	793 82
do inside books do	3,103 97
do outside do do	1,431 09
Queen's Printer, work account.....	11,587 19
	<u>\$18,059 99</u>

The increased demand for ordinary goods for both branches of the service is, therefore, only \$1,937.74, which is less than usual. That for books, \$4,535.06, must be chiefly owing to the transfer of these payments from the account of contingencies to this office, while the large increase in the work account is partially explained by the payments for printing papers having been wholly transferred to this office for a portion of the year, these payments amounting to *\$4,605.07 over those of last year.

Details of all the accounts will be found in the statements hereto attached :

1st. A statement of expenditure for and issue of goods.

2nd. A comparative statement of the discharge of goods for the two years, 1885-86 and 1886-87.

3rd. A statement of expenditure and discharge by months which is brought down to the end of December, 1887.

As regards the work of the office, there have been 10,297 demands, an increase of 1,480; 917 invoices and accounts have been entered; 948 letters (apart from invoices) received and registered, and 3,243 letters sent by mail. There have also been 4,389 packages of goods despatched by mail, and 102 cases by freight for the outside service.

The whole is respectfully submitted, and

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

JAMES YOUNG,
Superintendent of Stationery.

*I have no means at hand of proving how much of these items of increase (books and printing paper) are actually transferred, but assuming the whole to be : books, \$4,535.06; paper, \$4,605.07= \$9,140.13, deducted from \$18,059.99, leaves the net increase only \$8,919.86, which is \$2,048.38 less than the increase of the previous year, and shows economy.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

GENERAL STATEMENT of Accounts exhibiting Details of Expenditure for Goods Received, and Value of Goods Issued to the Civil Service, during the Year from 1st July, 1886, to 30th June, 1887.

Class of Goods.	Goods Entered during the Year ending 30th June, 1887.		Departments.		Goods Issued during the Year ending 30th June, 1887.	
	£	s. d.	\$	cts.	Department.	Outside.
To Book papers.....	580	2	4,851	24	2,860	73
Foolcap.....	2,289	17	8,278	74	361	75
Double cap.....	304	1	974	16	1,534	82
Post folio.....	489	15	1,453	53	1,305	85
Printing.....	87	4	20,574	48	370	20
Loan.....	216	3	633	67	254	42
Blotting.....	19	19	1,926	40	376	52
Copying.....	112	2	590	00	1,338	86
Manilla.....	10	14	4,366	90	1,315	91
W. R. and cartridge.....	59	3	113	01	101	86
Drawing.....	30	0	365	70	742	54
Tracing paper and cloth.....	166	0	60	00	237	28
Cut 4tos and 8 vos.....	760	6	313	40	159	37
B. B. papers and envelopes.....	48	10	51	64	211	61
Envelopes.....	27	0	16,981	47	192	42
Parchment and buckram.....	83	3	75	00	28	01
Drawing instruments.....	133	5	45	48	1,252	00
do materials.....	18	18	10	42	96	60
Colors and India ink.....	48	15	234	05	148	01
Pens.....	410	7	1,868	16	576	94
Penholders.....	479	13	763	61	1,077	07
Sundries, A and B.....	14	15	214	44	460	22
Cards, cardboards, &c.....	67	4	555	69	1,484	90
Cheque Books.....	13	14	371	16	180	59
Sundries, C.....	85	12	152	69	815	30
Copying material and presses.....	3	16	71	24	1,191	80
Despatch boxes and satchels.....	6	2	1,399	38	2,680	71
Diaries, office and pocket.....	1	17	53	25	2,329	81
	1	17	560	35	1,172	15
Carried forward.....	6,537	6	66,810	26	20,505	26
						28,058
						26

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

GENERAL STATEMENT of Accounts exhibiting Details of Expenditure for Goods Received, and Value of Goods Issued to the Civil Service, during the Year from 1st July, 1886, to 30th June, 1887.

Class of Goods.	Goods Entered during the Year ending 30th June, 1887.			Departments.	Goods Issued during the Year ending 30th June, 1887.	
	£	s.	d		Department.	Outside.
Brought forward						
Sundries, D	6,539	6	0		\$ 20,505 28	\$ cts. 28,098 26
Elastic bands	39	18	0		316 88	51 06
Sundries, E	10	8	4	Secretary of State	1,353 42	
Fasteners	1	18	0	do Registrar's Branch	218 94	
Fylies and folders	68	17	2	do Queen's Printer's Branch	130 42	
Gum and mucilage	19	11	6	do Work Account		64,528 18
Gum bottles and brushes				do Stationery Office	201 60	
Ink, various	6	2	5	do Interior		94 55
Inkstands and glasses	1,037	74		do Ordnance Lands	5,928 20	2,665 32
Sundries, I	69	11	1	do do Geological Survey	41 69	
Sundries, J	125	4	0	do do North-West Government		475 66
Knives, pocket	459	12	9	do do do Police		1,063 44
do desk and erasor	66	8	2	do do do		2,685 44
Scissors	62	7	6	Indian Affairs	1,075 18	1,476 68
Sundries, L	19	10	10	Clerk of the Crown in Chancery		72 87
Memo books, &c	48	11	4	Departments generally	23 38	
Needles, newsrappers, &c				Library of Parliament		397 53
Sundries, P	7	0	0	Auditor-General	665 76	
Rulers				Charges of Management		242 34
Scrap books				Senate		38 07
Sundries, S	45	0	0	Refunds, Supreme Court		4 05
Tape, taste, &c	133	18	4	Total for Outside Service		101,863 45
Twine				do do Department	30,460 43	30,460 43
Tapers, thermometers, &c	5	10	0			
Wax wafers and vestas	355	10	6	Net Total Issue		132,313 88
Blank books				Value of Stock in hand, 30th June, 1887, verified		28,136 66
Almanacs and annuals						
Books of reference, maps and school	72	17	4			160,450 54
Printing, ruling and binding						
Stamping and engraving						
Sundries, general	53	10	0			

Cases, packing, &c.....	147 14 0	91 09		
Charges, insurance, &c.....	34 4 5½	5 55		
Freight.....		2,987 57		
By Discount.....	8,427 18 8½	93,411 11		
	667 9 3	2,715 58		
Total currency.....		90,695 53		
do sterling.....	7,760 9 5½	37,787 63		
Net Total Expenditure.....		128,463 16		
By Goods brought forward 1st July, 1886.....		29,688 68		
Balance, profit.....		2,298 70		
		160,450 54		
			To Refund for goods.....	4 05
			Waste paper sold.....	138 97
			Waste cases sold.....	14 35
			Overcharge refunded.....	2 00
				159 37
			By Deposited to credit of Receiver-General.....	159 37

Railways and Canals	1,116 11	2,225 12	2,680 71	416 93	1,564 60	439 60
do Canadian Pacific Railway	769 41	2,786 15	329 81	782 77	1,415 92	
Post Office	9,069 55	1,172 15	10,485 47	239 65		
do Savings Bank Branch	27 36	316 68	51 06	34 18	23 70	
do Money Order Branch		1,353 42		515 15		
Secretary of State		218 94		80 74		
do Registrar's Branch		130 42		59 01		
do Queen's Printer's Branch	52,940 99	201 50	64,538 18	22 13	11,587 19	44 00
do do Work account			91 55			
do Stationery Office Branch	138 55	5,928 20	2,665 32	1,706 75	813 87	
do Board of Civil Service Examiners	4,221 45	41 89			0 55	
Interior	42 24					
do Ordnance Lands			475 66			119 23
do Geological Survey	594 89		1,063 44		603 41	
do North-West Government	460 03		2,685 44			244 53
do do Mounted Police	2,929 97		1,476 59	287 48		290 65
Indian Affairs	777 70	1,075 18			22 12	
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery	50 75	23 38	72 87			
Departments Generally	44 51		397 53			291 20
Library of Parliament	660 38	665 76	242 34	15 38		32 41
Auditor-General			33 07		38 07	
Charges of Management			4 05			
Senate	5 45					
Refund, Supreme Court						1 40
Total Issue to Departments	26,212 54	30,460 43	101,853 45		18,035 01	
do Outside Service	88,041 35			5,574 55		4,222 91
Increase for Departments						1,326 66
do Outside Service						
Decrease for Departments						
do Outside Service						
Gross Increase					5,574 55	1,326 66
do Decrease					23,509 56	5,549 57
Net Increase					5,549 57	18,059 99

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

STATEMENT of Expenditure for Issue of Goods in each Month of the Year ending 30th June, 1887, and for the Six Months ending 31st December, 1887.

	GOODS ENTERED.		Goods Issued.
	Sterling.	Currency.	
	£ s. d.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1886.			
July	1,797 13 1	5,076 15	12,141 79
August	793 1 11	5,571 81	10,904 63
September.....	672 8 3	5,674 77	8,308 67
October	459 7 1	4,273 37	9,047 35
November	636 6 7	8,704 42	11,031 50
December	810 2 0½	7,214 85	11,286 84
1887.			
January.....	542 15 8	5,121 78	10,111 69
February.....	117 18 11	7,104 17	8,159 80
March.....	820 7 8	9,091 52	11,897 64
April.....	702 19 2	13,110 37	16,315 70
May.....	447 3 4	11,773 83	12,309 11
June.....	160 14 9	7,978 50	10,795 11
Refunds, Supreme Court			4 05
Paid in currency		90,695 53	
Paid in sterling.....	7,760 9 6½	37,767 60	
Balance of exchange.....		0 03	
Total Expenditure.....		128,463 16	
Value of stock brought forward, 1st July, 1886.....		29,688 68	
Balance—profit on year's business.....		2,298 70	
Total of goods issued.....			132,313 88
Value of stock carried forward, 30th June, 1887.....			28,136 66
1887.			
July	537 15 11	10,782 26	13,167 44
August.....	93 17 0	12,487 67	15,499 06
September.....	810 16 3	8,982 64	11,819 43
October	399 1 5	15,438 43	11,778 54
November.....	577 19 4	16,735 55	16,699 90
December	384 10 0	12,624 78	16,531 45
Refunds: Agriculture, \$14.50; Indian Affairs, \$62.50.....			77 00
Paid in currency.....		71,251 33	
Paid in sterling	2,803 10 11	13,943 90	
Total Expenditure.....		84,895 23	
Total Issue			79,572 87

APPENDIX C.

REPORT TO COUNCIL, *RE-EXPENSES OF REVISION OF VOTERS' LISTS AND COST OF PRINTING IN CONNECTION THEREWITH.*

The undersigned has the honor to report :

That by the Electoral Franchise Act (R. S. of Canada, Chap. 5), it is provided that, on or as soon as may be after the first day of June in each year, the Revising Officers appointed under the provisions of that Act shall proceed to the revision of the lists of voters of the several electoral divisions then in force.

That such revision was made in the year 1886. That the cost of that revision ascertained and paid, including the salaries and expenses of the different Revising Officers, their subordinates and those employed by them therein, together with the cost of printing and advertising, amounted to the sum of \$406,677.69, and there still remain some unsettled claims for services and expenses in connection therewith.

That, of this total cost of \$406,677.69 the sum of \$180,960.43 was paid for the printing of the lists, as appears by a statement of the Auditor General hereto annexed, he having been entrusted by Order in Council of the 23rd December, 1885, with the adjustment of the accounts and payment of the expenses of this revision.

That, in consequence of the large expenditure incurred for such revision, it was deemed advisable and Parliament enacted, by the Act 50-51 Victoria, Chap. 5, that such revision be dispensed with in the year 1887.

That the undersigned, after having carefully enquired into the working of the said Act and into the expenditure already incurred and that which will necessarily be required for the next and subsequent revisions of the Electoral Franchise lists, is of opinion that the method followed in 1886, is altogether too expensive.

That the expenditure will remain permanently large for all future revisions, if made under the same system, and that a new method should therefore be adopted for the purpose of decreasing such expenses.

That, leaving aside, at present, the expenditure for salaries and expenses of the different Revising Officers and of other persons employed for the revision of the voters' lists (which expenditure might, he believes, be greatly reduced),—the undersigned is of opinion that the printing and advertising in connection with this revision might be executed and procured in such a manner as to greatly reduce the cost of the next printing of them, and render such cost insignificant for the following revisions.

At the same time, a desirable uniformity in the form and printing of such lists would be secured.

And to obtain these results, the undersigned has the honor to submit :—

1st. That the lists be printed by the Queen's Printer, and by him distributed, previous to the date fixed for the beginning of the work of revision each year, to the different Revising Officers in the Dominion; that the type and plant required for this work be bought by the Department of Printing and Stationary, and the type kept standing so as to allow the corrections or reprints required thereafter to be made at a trifling cost.

2nd. That the different Revising Officers be instructed, after the preliminary revision of such lists, to make a list on a separate sheet showing specifically all the corrections and additions made by them to the lists and to send forthwith a duplicate copy of such special list to the Queen's Printer, whose duty it will be to print such duplicate lists without delay, and to forward them to the different Revising Officers, who will have them posted with the amended lists for the final revision thereof.

3rd. That, after their final revision, the lists be sent in duplicate to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, for publication, in the "Canada Gazette," of the notice required by the said Act, and to the Queen's Printer for the final printing of such list.

4th. That after such final printing of the voters' list, copies of the same be supplied, by the Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, to the different Revising Officers and to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, in such numbers as may be by them requested, such copies to be accounted for to the Queen's Printer; and that such copies, when certified by the Revising Officer or by the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, shall be the authentic copies of such lists.

5th. That, with the exception of the copies to be supplied in virtue of the said Electoral Franchise Act (sub-section 2 of section 17, and section 31), a fee of ten cents per hundred names on such lists shall be paid for every copy delivered to persons asking for the same; such rates being equivalent to an average, of one cent per hundred words, if the same lists were copied by hand.

6th. That a fee of five cents be charged for each certified copy of summons to witnesses. (Schedule H)

7th. That schedule B of the said Act be amended so as to allow abbreviations in the form thereof.

8th. That the publication of the notice required by section 18, of the said Act, be dispensed with, the publicity given in accordance with section 17, being fully sufficient for the purposes of the Act.

And the undersigned further submits—

That the Superintendent of Printing has been instructed by him to prepare a minute and accurate estimate of the expenditure required for supplying the plant necessary for printing the next lists and their corrections, and for printing the lists at each subsequent revision;

That such statement is hereto annexed and thereby it appears:

That the cost for supplying the material will be.....	\$63,849 80
The cost of composition, press work and paper for the first printing previous to revision.....	23,059 00
The cost of printing corrections on revision.....	4,489 00
The cost of re-printing after final revision.....	3,366 95
Total cost for the next revision.....	\$94,734 75
The cost of printing and correcting the voters' lists at each subsequent revision will be.....	\$7,826 85

Taking the whole into consideration, the undersigned recommends that the above suggestions be adopted, that the printing, plant and material required be purchased and form part of the Government Printing establishment, and that the work of printing the voters' lists be thenceforth executed by the said Government Printing establishment.

That the printing of the lists be immediately proceeded with and without interruption by the Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

That, considering that the manufacturing of the type for the printing of the lists and the composition of such lists, is the work of about twelve months, according to the report of the Superintendent of Printing—the law be so amended as to dispense, during the year 1888, with the revision prescribed by the Electoral Franchise Act, and that such other amendments to the said Act, as will be necessary for the carrying out of the above suggestions, be proposed to Parliament at its next session.

J. A. CHAPLEAU.

OTTAWA, 7th December, 1887.

EXTRACT from a letter of the Auditor General, dated 10th November, 1887, on enquiry respecting the expenditure connected with the work of the first revision of the electoral lists, under the Franchise Act.

"The expenditure to date has been:—

1885-86.....	\$159,882 85
1886-87.....	196,575 07
1887-88.....	50,219 77
	\$406,677 69

"In all probability this amount will, as anticipated, rise little beyond \$410,000.

"Yours respectfully,

"(Signed)

J. L. McDOUGALL,

"Auditor General."

STATEMENT of cost of Franchise Act Printing.

List.	Names.	Certificates.		Advertising.		Sundry.	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
1st.....	Names	106,863	24				
	Advertising for applications				392	50	
	do preliminary revision.....				3,065	13	
	Blanks for writing						368 63
	Postage and freight						83 07
2nd.....	Certificates and notices.....		1,867	00			
	Names.....	45,892	36				
	Advertising final revision				3,629	12	
	Certificates and notices			2,352	23		
	Blanks for writing						35 87
3rd.....	Postage and freight						26 69
	Names	15,788	04				
	Certificates and headings			593	49		
	Postage and freight						2 92
	Total	\$180,960.43	168,543	64	4,812	81	7,086	75
							517 23
	Paid to April 11	179,924	32				
	Paid since	1,013	57				
	Transfer from expenses of revision	22	54				
				180,960	43		

(Signed)

F. HAYTER,

Auditor-General's Office.

10th November, 1887.

ESTIMATE of cost for printing Voters' Lists, and cost of material required for such printing.

	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
1st. —1,000,000 names, at 200 names per page, will give 5,000 pages. One page weighs 23 lbs.; 5,000 pages will weigh 115,000 lbs. (minion), at 40c.	46,000	00		
Additional headings, 1,300, each heading weighing 5-10 lbs., making 7,231 lbs., at 40c. per lb.	2,892	40		
Galleys, 6,300, at \$1.50.	9,450	00		
Rules for headings, 4,200 ft., at 22c.	924	00		
Single rules, 11 per page, 10 inch each, making 45,834 feet at 10c.	4,583	40		
			63,849	80
2nd. —Cost of composition, 1st printing: Each page contains 10,640 ems. A compositor can set one page of the list in two days. His wages, at \$1.84 per day, would give \$3.68 per page—5,000 pages, at \$3 68	18,400	00		
Additional headings, 1,300, at 75c. each.	975	00		
			19,375	00
3rd. —Cost of press-work, 1st printing.	1,000	00		
Making ready for press, &c., printing and cutting paper.	50	00		
Paper, 630 reams No. 3, 30 lbs., at 6c. per lb.	1,134	00		
Proof reading, 5,000 pages, at 30c.	1,500	00		
			3,684	00
			23,059	00
4th. —Cost for revision in 1889. Paper, 630 reams, at \$1.80.	1,134	00		
Press-work and cutting paper.	1,050	00		
About 10 per cent. on composition for alterations and additions.	2,305	90		
			4,489	90
5th. —Cost for printing final lists in 1889;—				
Same amount of paper (630 reams)	1,134	00		
Press-work and cutting.	1,050	00		
About 5 per cent. on composition for last corrections.	1,152	05		
			3,336	95
6th. —Cost for every other subsequent revision—2 revises and 2 printings—				
Paper, 1,260 reams, at \$1.80.	2,268	00		
Press-work and cutting.	2,100	00		
15 per cent. on composition for alterations and additions.	3,458	85		
			7,826	85

The whole respectfully submitted.

A. SENÉCAL,
Superintendent of Printing.

OTTAWA, 10th November, 1887.

REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF EXAMINERS

FOR THE

CIVIL SERVICE IN CANADA

FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER,

1887.

Printed by Order of Parliament.



OTTAWA:
PRINTED BY MACLEAN, ROGER & CO., WELLINGTON STREET.
1888.

BOARD OF CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINERS,

OTTAWA, 2nd February, 1888.

SIR,—I have the honor of addressing you herewith a Report of the proceedings of the Board of Civil Service Examiners for the year ended 31st December last, embracing :—

1. Statements of the examinations held during the year, and the number of candidates at each.
2. Copies of the question papers used at the several examinations.
3. The names of the successful candidates thereat.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. LESUEUR,

Secretary.

The Honorable

J. A. CHAPLEAU, L.L.D., Q.C., &c.,

Secretary of State

REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1887.

To the Honorable

J. A. CHAPLEAU, LL.D., Q.C.,
Secretary of State.

SIR,—The undersigned, constituting the Board of Civil Service Examiners for the Dominion of Canada, have the honor to report, that during the year ended the 31st day of December, 1887, they held, or caused to be held the several examinations hereinafter specified, as required by the Civil Service Act. The Chairman of the Board supervised the Entrance examinations held in Toronto, and the Secretary those held in Ottawa; in the other places, viz., Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P. E. I., Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, Hamilton, London, Winnipeg, and Victoria, B. C., the examinations were conducted by the sub-examiners employed on previous occasions, who have now become perfectly familiar with their duties.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

The practice of the Board, hitherto, has been to hold Entrance examinations open to the youth of Canada, twice in the year, viz., in May and November, but the Civil Service Act, does not require two such examinations each year, and certain considerations, hereinafter stated, will probably make it evident than one such examination per annum will better serve the public interest than two.

THE MAY EXAMINATIONS.

The May examinations were commenced, as usual, by the examination of candidates for Lower Grade offices, and was held on Tuesday, the 10th day of that month.

The subjects in which the aspirants were tested were Penmanship, Orthography, the first four rules of Arithmetic and Reading—both print and manuscript.

The numbers present were as under, viz. :—

At Halifax.....	24
St. John, N.B.....	3
Quebec.....	9
Montreal.....	64
Ottawa.....	54
Kingston.....	9
Toronto.....	51
Hamilton.....	28
London.....	21
Winnipeg.....	10
Victoria, B.C.....	3
	—
Whole number of candidates.....	276
	==

QUALIFYING OR HIGHER GRADE EXAMINATION.

On the two succeeding days, viz., the 11th and 12th, the examination of candidates for higher grade offices was held, and the numbers in attendance were as follows, viz. :—

At Halifax.....	23
St. John, N.B.....	12
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	5
Quebec.....	11
Montreal.....	50
Ottawa.....	95
Kingston.....	30
Toronto.....	58
Hamilton.....	25
London.....	40
Winnipeg.....	19
Victoria, B.C.....	9
	—
Total.....	377
	==

Of this number, however, 58 attended both examinations, so that the actual number of persons present was 595.

The subjects in which the candidates are examined for qualification to the Higher Grade classes, are Penmanship, Orthography, Arithmetic, Geography,

History (of the United Kingdom, France and Canada) Composition, Grammar and Transcription.

Copies of the papers used at the examinations are given in the Appendix.

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.

The Candidates who come up to the Higher Grade or Qualifying examination, are also permitted to treat any or all of the following subjects, viz., Translation from English into French, and French into English; Composition in English and the same in French.

(The Candidates who have used English at the main examination, have to translate into, and compose in, French, while the order is reversed in the case of those who have used the French language.)

Book-keeping by Double Entry; Précis writing; Stenography; Type-writing and Telegraphy.

In order to succeed in any of these subjects the candidates must make at least 50 per cent, or 50 marks out of the hundred—the maximum. No account is taken of the work of those candidates in Options who, on the examination of their Qualifying papers, are found to have therein failed.

The Optional subjects are taken up on the two days which follow the Qualifying examination.

On this occasion 120 candidates undertook to treat Options; but on the valuation of their Qualifying papers 33 were discovered to have failed. There remained therefore 87, and of those 49 were successful and 38 not.

Of the 49, 32 took 1 option.

12 do 2 do

3 do 3 do

2 do 4 do

—

49

==

NOVEMBER ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS—LOWER GRADE (PRELIMINARY).

This examination was held on Tuesday, the 8th day of November, and was, save in respect of the questions proposed, similar to that of May.

The candidates present were, viz :—

At Halifax	7
St. John, N.B.....	4
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	2
Quebec	16
Montreal	33
Ottawa	49
Kingston	4
Toronto	38
Hamilton	18
London.....	17
Winnipeg	4
Victoria, B.C.....	6
	—
Whole number	198
	==

QUALIFYING OR HIGHER GRADE EXAMINATION.

At this examination, which was held on the two following days, the candidates were, viz :—

At Halifax	11
St. John, N.B.....	7
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	5
Quebec	11
Montreal	40
Ottawa	70
Kingston	10
Toronto	34
Hamilton	12
London	20
Winnipeg	11
Victoria, B.C.....	6
	—
Whole number	237
	==

This gives a total at both examinations of 435, but as 49 of the candidates at the Preliminary or Lower Grade examination presented themselves also at the Qualifying, the actual number of persons in attendance was 386, or 209 less than at the May examination.

 OPTIONS.

The number of candidates who undertook to treat Optional subjects was 67, but of these 21 were found to have failed at the Qualifying examination, so that there remained 46, and of this number 28 came short of the 50 marks required. Of the 18 who were successful, 13 passed in one subject and 5 in 2.

GENERAL PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

The regular Promotion examination for the whole Civil Service (the Excise Branch of the Inland Revenue Department excepted), was held, according to established usage, immediately after the close of the Entrance examinations in May, at which there were present from the Inside Service at Ottawa 56 candidates, of whom 44 passed and 12 failed.

From the Outside Service there were present, viz.:—

At Halifax.....	7
St. John, N. B.....	7
Charlottetown, P. E. I.....	2
Quebec.....	1
Montreal	18
Ottawa.....	12
Kingston	3
Toronto.....	12
Hamilton	7
London.....	8
Winnipeg.....	5
Victoria, B. C	3
	—
In all.....	85
	==

Of the above 54 passed and 31 failed.

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

In obedience to Orders in Council, on the 26th of January, a candidate for the office of District Inspector of Inland Revenue was examined in London, and one for that of Collector of the same Department was examined at Winnipeg, when both passed.

On the 1st of March an examination was held at Ottawa of 4 candidates from the Post Office Department, Outside Service, viz.:—

One for the Office of Inspector in Ontario, and one for a similar office in Que-

bec; one for Assistant Chief Post Office Inspector, and one for a first-class Railway Mail Clerkship.

The candidate for the Post Office Inspectorship in Ontario, and the one for the Assistant Chief Inspectorship, passed successfully, and the two others failed.

On the same day a similar examination was held at Halifax in connection with the Customs Department service in that city, for the offices of Surveyor, Chief Clerk, and Cashier, then vacant. The candidate for the first-named office failed, and the two others passed.

On the 23rd of August examinations for promotion in connection with the Excise Branch of the Inland Revenue Department, were held at the following places, viz.:—

At Montreal.....	7
Toronto.....	15
London.....	8
St. John, N.B.....	1
	—
	31
	==

Of the above 24 passed and 7 failed.

On the 13th of September a special class examination of Excisemen was held, attended as under:—

At Montreal.....	5
Toronto.....	18
London.....	1
	—
In all.....	24
	==

Of these 10 were successful and 14 failed.

RESULTS OF ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS,

From the foregoing statements it will appear that at the May examinations there were present :

Of Lower Grade candidates.....	276
And at the November examination...	198
	—
	474
	==
The successful candidates of the same class :	
At the May examination numbered.....	185
And at the November examination.....	136
	—
	321
	==

At the May examination the Higher Grade :	
Candidates numbered	377
And at the November examination.....	237
	-- 614
	==
Higher Grade candidates who passed :	
At the May examination.....	178
At the November examination.....	120
	-- 293
	==
The successful candidates of both classes were of Lower Grade :	
In May and November.....	321
Of Higher Grade.....	293
	--
Total of candidates who passed the Entrance examinations of 1887.....	
	619
	--
Total of Entrance candidates in 1887.....	1,088
Number who succeeded.....	619
Number who failed.....	469
	==

The very large number of candidates reported by the Board as having passed the Entrance examinations, beginning with November, 1882 (when the first examination was held) to the present time, and the impossibility of providing places in the Civil Service for so many, seem to indicate the expediency of applying some check to the influx for the future. The most simple and effective mode would probably be the limitation of the Entrance examinations to one in the year. With two in the year, young persons who try and fail, buoy themselves up with the hope that they will do better on a second trial, and as there will be only a few months to wait, they wait, instead of seeking other occupations, in which many of them would probably succeed better than in the Public Service.

The holding of one Entrance examination in the year and raising the standard somewhat, would certainly tend to reduce the number of aspirants, and, at the same time, ensure a higher average of intelligence and culture in those who come forward.

The Civil Service Act does not demand two Entrance examinations in the year but leaves the times and regulations to be determined by the Governor General in Council, and it may be added that the present practice—of holding two—was at first intended as experimental only. The results are now sufficiently well ascertained to justify a modification.

Another mode of reducing the number of applicants would be the application, in some form, of the principle of competition to the examinations. It is now in operation to a considerable extent in England and the United States and seems to be working satisfactorily.

As will be seen by reference to the statements of the attendance, the candidates are much more numerous at the Entrance examinations held in May than those held in November, and the work for four months—the two months before and the two months after the examinations—is quite sufficient to tax the energies of the Board as at present constituted. But as the General Promotion examination, under the present arrangement immediately follows the May examination, the pressure becomes very onerous and the determination of the results—in one case—is thereby unavoidably delayed.

If the Government should concur in the opinion that one Entrance examination in each year is sufficient to meet the requirements of the Public Service that examination might be held in May, and the examination for Promotion in November, or the order could be reversed.

This suggestion is respectfully submitted, and the Board entertain the hope that it will find favor.

Copies of the Entrance and Promotion examination papers—excepting those for the Excise Branch of the Department of Inland Revenue—will be found in the Appendix, together with lists of the candidates who passed successfully the first named examinations in May and November.

The Excise examination papers are not reproduced, the reason being that, as they cannot be much varied from year to year, their publication would be almost equivalent to putting the answers in the hands of the candidates in advance of the exercises.

The undersigned have the honor to remain, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

J. THORBURN, LL.D., *Chairman,*

A. D. DECELLES, F.R.S.C.

P. LESUEUR, *Secretary.*

Civil Service Examiners.

BOARD OF CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINERS,
OTTAWA, 23rd January, 1888.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION OF MAY, 1887.

No. 1.

CIVIL SERVICE OF CANADA.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

PENMANSHIP.

Tuesday, 10th May, 1887, from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m.

WAR OF 1812.

Value.

60

Copy the following :

In the year 1812 Canada was called upon to undergo a severe ordeal through the United States declaring war against Great Britain, partly because of sympathy with France and partly through misunderstandings between the two governments. The United States naturally selected Canada as the first object of their attack. The position of the two countries was very unequal. Canada was totally unprepared for the conflict. She had less than 6,000 troops to defend a frontier of 1,500 miles. Her entire population was under 300,000 while that of the United States was eight millions. Despite this startling disparity, the Canadians, rallying as one man to the loyal support of their Government, bore themselves so nobly throughout the two years' struggle which ensued, that when it ended the advantage lay clearly upon their side, and the victories of Queenston Heights and Chateauguay are to-day pointed to with the same patriotic pride as the Englishman takes in Waterloo or the Frenchman in Austerlitz.—“*Canada*,” *London Exhibition*, 1886.

No. 2.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

Tuesday, 11th May, 1887, from 11 a. m. to noon.

Value

60

Marks.

Copy what follows, and correct the errors in spelling. For every error not corrected or for every one introduced, 3 marks will be deducted.

LAW OF MARRIAGE IN ONTARIO.

The lawe of marryage in Ontario is contaned in the Revized Statootes Chaptor 124, wich provides for the sollelnisation of a marryage by anny minnister or clergiman of everry church and relligions dinnomination duely appinted or ordayned according too the rites and seremonnies of said church : but no minnister shall celebrate the seremonny onlesse duely autherised so too doo by lisencc onder the hand and seel of the Liftenant Gubernor, or by a sertificate onder the Act, or onless the inntenntion of the too partys too interr marry haz ben proclaimed wonce openley and in an awdibble voyce ither in the church chappel or meatin house in wich won of the partys as hen in the habbit of atending wurship or with wich the minister who perforums the seremonny is coneckted, and in the lokal muenicippality, parrish or charge where won of the partys has, for the space of fifteen days imejately ; resseeding had his or her useal plaice of residence ; such proclamaton to be on a Sondag immigiately after serviss begins, or after it ends, or at- sum intermeegiate part of sayde sarviss.

No. 3.

ARITHMETIC.

Values. Tuesday the 10th May, 1887, from 1:30 p.m. to 3 p.m.

10 1. Add the following column of figures at foot, then do the same across, so that the total will thus be proved :—

43958	38756	488	205	.....
18919	8963	8520	7501	.....
10195	17945	2543	3985	.....
80631	21555	17449	40914	.....
58392	2779	876	1350	.....
16228	10075	15587	862	.....
487	9135	74	12815	.....
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

5 2. Add the following sums (dollars and cents) :—

33,966.22
17,889.97
32.11
9.12
115,255.44
8,819.19
12,269.58

10 3. Deduct the lower from the upper line, then multiply the remainder by 8, and afterwards divide the product by 4.

96,968,574,635,230
48,484,287,317,615

Remainder.
8 Multiply.

4 Divide.

5 4. Subtract upper from lower line (dollars and cents.)

\$73,635,498.92
92,746,507.35

10 5. Multiply upper line of figures by lower line.

37912542
483

10 6. Divide \$185,916 between 3 boys, so that the 1st will receive 40 per cent. (that is 40 cents for each dollar), the 2nd " 50 " (that is 30 " the 3rd " 20 " (that is 20 " the balance, viz., 10 per cent. to be given to the poor. Show what each of the 4 sums will be.

10 7. Divide 8,899,775,566 by 432.

No. 4.

READING.

Tuesday, 10th May, 1887, from 3 to 4 p. m.

The candidates were tested in Reading both print and manuscript, portions of the examination papers being used for that purpose.

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

No. 5.

PENMANSHIP.

Wednesday, 11th May, 1887, from 10 a. m. to 11 a. m.

Copy the following extracts :—

AMERICAN AND FRENCH BUDGETS.

Value.

100

Those who have attempted to compare the public expenses of the French and American governments have justly observed that it is impossible to compare the two in respect of the expenditure as a whole, and they have accordingly confined themselves to particular portions of it. But, if we try to compare the Budget of France with that of the United States, we must remember that the central government of the latter embraces a much smaller range of subjects than that of the former, and the outlay will, therefore, be much less. On the other hand, if we contrast the Budgets of the several French Departements with those of the several States of the Union, we must observe that, as the powers exercised by the American States are much larger than those wielded by the French Departements, their expenditure is also more considerable. As for the budgets of the American Counties, there is no parallel to them in French finance; and there is always a doubt whether the expenses that most nearly correspond to them should be classed under the general budget of the French State, or under the various budgets of the municipalities. Even if we knew the exact pecuniary contributions of every French and American citizen to the coffers of the State, we should not have arrived at the whole truth. Governments do not only demand supplies of money but they require personal services, which may be regarded as an equivalent to a given sum of money, the amount of which depends on the use the citizen might make of his time if he were not in the service. The Governments of France and America both levy taxes of this kind, but to a relative amount which is beyond accurate calculation. We must conclude that it is as difficult to compare the social expenditure as to estimate the relative wealth of the two countries. Statistics, which are not strictly accurate, mislead instead of guiding.

No. 6.

COMPOSITION.

Wednesday, 11th May, 1887, from 10:30 to noon.

Candidates are requested to observe the Regulations strictly.

Values.	
25	1. Criticise and amend the following extracts:— (a.) Dr. Kane described the Arctic silence as sometimes almost dreadful; and one day at dinner, while Thackeray was quietly smoking, and Kane was fresh from his travels, he told them a story of a sailor reading Pendennis. (b.) The highly raised expectation of the audience was more than satisfied with the exuberance of his (Burke's) thought, and the splendour of his diction, while the character and institutions of the natives of India were described by him; the circumstances in which the Asiatic empire of Britain had originated were recounted; and the constitution of the company and of the English Presidencies were set forth. (c.) I remember when the French band of the Guides were in this country reading in the "Illustrated News." (d.) I cannot think of leaving you without distress. (e.) He (Gibbon) incurred the imputation of avarice, while he was, in fact, exceedingly generous, simply by his ignorance of the purchasing power of money.
12	2. "England and all the rest of Europe," "not only England but also the rest of Europe." Is there any distinction in meaning between these two expressions? If so, state wherein it consists.
63	3. Write a letter, of not less than 300 words, on the best means of developing national character.
100	

No. 7.

ARITHMETIC.

May 11th, 1887, from 1:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.

Candidates are required to observe the Regulations strictly.

Values.	
10	NOTE.—The full work of each question must be given. 1. If it costs \$50 to support a family of 8 persons for $2\frac{1}{2}$ weeks what will it cost to support 10 persons for three weeks?
10	2. Add together $2\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{17}{46}$, $2\frac{3}{11}$, $3\frac{5}{4}$ and $2\frac{1}{6}$.
16	3. A, B and C hire a pasture for \$170. A puts in 70 sheep for $6\frac{1}{2}$ months, B 24 cattle for $4\frac{1}{6}$ months, C 10 cattle and 35 sheep for $5\frac{1}{2}$ months. If 2 cattle eat as much as 7 sheep, how much should each pay?
16	4. A regiment of soldiers, consisting of 1,100 men, was furnished with bread sufficient to last it for 8 weeks, allowing each man 15 oz. per day. If $\frac{1}{3}$ of it was unfit for use, how many ounces per day should each man receive so that the balance may last 8 weeks?
24	5. A merchant holds two notes, one for \$187.25, due Feb. 15, 1887, and the other for \$382.75, due April 1st, 1887. What would be due him in cash, on both notes, January 1st, 1887, interest at 7 per cent?
24	6. I desire to invest in county bonds which bear 6 per cent. interest, a sum sufficient to bring me an income of \$1,000. If the bonds can be bought at 91 per cent., how much money must I invest, brokerage $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.?
100	

No. 8.

GEOGRAPHY.

Wednesday, 11th May, 1887, from 3:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Values.	
	1. How many zones are there on the globe, and where are they situated?
10	2. Explain the following terms: zodiac, ecliptic, promontory, strait, peninsula and archipelago.
10	3. Give the names of 3 rivers in the Province of Quebec which have their sources at the south and discharge their waters in the St. Lawrence. Mention also the principal Lakes and Mountains of the same Province.
10	4. Enumerate the cities and principal towns in Ontario, and also its lakes and rivers.
10	5. What are the principal lakes and rivers of Manitoba? Specify also its principal products.
10	6. Name the States and Territories of the American Union by which Canada is bounded from east to west.
15	7. Name the principal rivers, railways and canals of Canada.
15	8. What are the principal seaports of Canada, both east and west, and those on the lakes, gulfs and rivers?
10	9. Specify the principal mountains of British Columbia.
10	10. Name the principal rivers and most important seaports of the United States.

No. 9.

HISTORY.

Thursday, 12th May, 1887, from 9:30 a.m. to 11 a.m.

Values.	
	UNITED KINGDOM.
5	1. In whose reign was the Riot Act passed and what was its purpose?
8	2. Give some account of the principal achievements of Lord George Anson the navigator.
7	3. Describe the character, public and private, of King George III., and show what was his attitude towards the revolted New England Colonies.
8	4. What were the most important maritime discoveries made during the early part of the reign of George III., and by whom?
7	5. Mention some of the great mechanical inventions under the same reign, and give the names of the inventors.
8	6. Give the date (year) of Queen Victoria's birth, that of her accession to the throne, and that of her marriage.
7	7. Give a brief account of the Abyssinian (war) expedition, and the reason of it.
	FRANCE.
8	8. Explain what is meant by the Reign of Terror; state the time it lasted; give the names of its three principal promoters, and say when and how they severally died (precise dates not expected).
7	9. What was the condition of the church in France during the great Revolution?
5	10. What is the "Code Napoléon"?
5	11. Who was Lamartine and what part did he take in public affairs?

CANADA.

5	12. The Parliament of Canada at one time contributed to a fund for the widows and orphans of British soldiers, and you are desired to state what was the occasion and what the amount of the vote.
10	13. When was the seat of the Canadian Government first removed from Quebec, and to what place? Where did it go to then, and where next?
5	14. When and how was the question of the Seat of Government for Canada finally settled?
5	15. Name the Provinces which entered into the Confederation of 1867.
100	

No. 10,

Thursday, 12th May, 1887, from 11 a. m. to noon.

Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

12	1. Mention the different ways in which the place of an adjective may be supplied. Give an example of each.
18	2. Intransitive verbs are frequently converted into transitives. Give three examples; also give examples of other parts of speech that are used as verbs.
6	3. Sometimes phrases and clauses are used instead of adverbs. Give an example of each
13	4. Indicate briefly the difference in use between <i>shall</i> and <i>will</i> .
10	5. Give the past tense and past participle of the following verbs: <i>Bite, break, weave, get, win, begin, hang, do, fly, bid</i> .
6	6. How are noun clauses introduced? Give examples.
8	7. An adverbial phrase sometimes appears in other forms. Mention them, giving examples.
4	8. How may a predicate be enlarged? Give examples.
23	9. Parse the following extract:— "Upright in heart" can man attain to this? Or must he ever wearied be by vain attempt To reach the distant height, the seeming bliss Which nears—he thinks—when thought and creed are blent In harmony.
110	

No. 11.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

Thursday, 12th May, 1887, from 1:30 p. m. to 2 p. m.

Copy the following extract and correct the errors in spelling which you will find therein. For every error in the copy 5 marks will be deducted.

Value. THE INJUNS IN CANADA.

100.

The Governement haz taken charge of the Injuns. Like an army they hav ben and are still, in large numbers fedd and clothed by the adminstration. With there konsent there lands hav in many intences ben sold until an Injun Fond has accumululated amonting now to over \$3,000,000. Skools hav ben established fur thim, and about 140 teechers, many of whom are Injuns, are engaged in teeching. In these skools are over 4,000 puepills, and the annoal inspektion showes good resaults. Manny of these Injuns hav ayded by there labor in constructking the Canadian

Passific Rowley. In sum instances thay hav becom kontraktors and emploiers of labor. In won or too instances the trybes hav shone thimselves so well aible to mannage there owne affares that the Government haz releesed thim from there possition as wards of the cuntry and haz given intoo there owne keeping the monneys obtained from the sail of there laands. Under an Act of Parliment of 1884, privvilleges hav been confurred on the moore advansed bands with a vieu of traning them for the exercise of muenissippal powors—thay have also the rite too vote for mimbers of Parliment on the saime conditions as other inhabbitents of Cannada. These Injuns demunstraite the sucksess wich has attended the eforts of Cannada to raysse thim from there staitte of savaggery to a civillised condition.

No. 12.

TRANSCRIPTION.

Thursday the 12th May, 1887, from 2 p.m. to 3 p.m.

This slip is to be given by the Examiner to the Candidate together with the lithographed manuscript paper on Transcription.

The Candidate is to note that this exercise is in the nature of a rough manuscript draft, which he is expected to reproduce in proper form. The interlineations and marginal additions are to be embodied at the proper places in the text and the words scored out must be omitted. With care a perfect copy may very easily be made and therefore the merit of the performance will be estimated by the *neatness* as much as by the *accuracy* displayed. For every blot, blur, omission, and error in orthography, *from one to ten marks* will be forfeited. Slovenliness of writing will also operate to the disadvantage of the Candidate.

No. 13.

OPTIONS.

Thursday the 12th May, 1887, from 3 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Points.

COMPOSITION.

Correct the following sentences :—

1. Ces hommes qui sont grandes vienne d'arriver.

2. Après un marche forcé, je suis bien soif.

3. Ces personnes dont j'ai vu passer, étaient bien habillé.

4. Give the first person of l'indicatif présent, futur, subjonctif présent of the verbs *jouer, bénir, recevoir, prendre*.

Write a letter in French on the importance of learning the French language. The letter must contain 250 words.

50	
50	
100	

No. 14.

TRANSLATION.

Friday, 13th May, 1887, from 9 a. m. to 9:30 a. m.

Value.

100

NOTE.—Candidates who have taken the Qualifying Examination in English will translate the following extracts into French:—

Newspapers and periodicals printed and published in Canada, mailed by the publishers in the Post Office at the place where they are published and addressed to regular subscribers and news-dealers in Canada, resident elsewhere than at the place of publication—or at the place of publication, provided it be not in a city or town where free delivery by carrier has been established—are transmitted by mail to their respective addresses in Canada, the United States or Newfoundland free of postage.

The Postmaster General shall have power to decide whether any publication, for which free transmission is claimed, is or is not a newspaper periodical within the meaning and intent of the Act, and whether the requirements thereof have or have not been complied with in respect of it. The Postmaster General has power to make any regulation he may deem necessary to give effect to the provisions of the statute or to prevent evasions thereof.

Transient newspapers posted at an office for delivery therefrom, are liable to the ordinary rates of postage.

No. 15.

PRÉCIS.

Friday, 13th May, 1887, from 9:30 a.m. to noon.

NOTE.—The excellence of a Précis, or digest—for that is what is meant—consists in presenting the most important particulars of the full text in a brief, concise and comprehensive manner. The digest should not in this case exceed in volume one-third of the printed matter.

Value.

100

STATEMENT OF MR. JAMES FLETCHER, ENTOMOLOGIST.

In a large area of country like Canada, we find that the different Provinces have very distinct faunas. For instance, in British Columbia we have different insects from those which are found in Ontario, and so on; again in Quebec, and farther east in New Brunswick, in Nova Scotia and in Prince Edward Island. Each of these Provinces has certain insects which are found there alone; but then, on the other hand, there are a few which are found in all the provinces, and these few being so widespread and also very numerous, are for that very reason especially injurious to some plants that we require and cultivate over large areas. Any kind of insect which is very numerous must necessarily have a large food supply, and in cultivating extensive areas under any one crop, a large food supply is naturally produced. Thus, any insect which feeds upon that crop finds a large food supply, and this, we find, is the index which regulates the numbers of any injurious insect. In illustration of this, we find now over the greater part of Canada, as I mentioned to you once before, enormous numbers of the Colorado Potato Beetle, which, from being a very rare insect, has gradually attained its present wide distribution as increasing areas were put under potato cultivation, thereby increasing the food supply. Again, in the hay

crop, we find that many of the insects which attack the hay and grain crops, in fact all crops which belong to the grass tribe, are very wide spread, for the reason that there are very large areas being continually put under those crops, and therefore there is an increasingly large food supply. Perhaps the insect which has done the most damage during late years, is the small fly which has attacked the clover plant. I drew special attention to this in my report, and I would like also to refer to it again, as there is a mistake in the figures which were printed in the report of this committee last year. This insect is very small and for that reason its presence is often overlooked, and the damage is not attributed to the right cause. The seed of the clover, as you know, grows in the head, which contains a great many seeds, each of which is encased in a very small pod. The clover plant belongs to the same family as the pea, but with red clover there is only one seed in each pod. This insect lays an egg in the flower or its calyx, and it is so small that it can hardly be seen. The parent fly which lays it, it must be remembered, is not nearly the size of a pin's head. The tiny grub which hatches from each egg has the power to destroy one seed. They are in countless numbers, and the destruction of this insect is so great as to have almost entirely destroyed the Canadian clover seed crop. We find by the census of 1881 that Canada produced in that year 324,316 bushels of hay and clover seed. Of this quantity we will take, say, one-half as being the yield of clover seed, or say 162,000 bushels. The price ranges from \$3 to \$9 per bushel—of course many of the gentlemen present are able to give information on this head better than I am, but I am told that at seeding time \$9 is not an outside figure, while at some periods it may be down to \$3. If we take the moderate price of \$4 per bushel, we find that the loss to the annual revenue through the destruction of this crop would be about \$650,000. This loss has only taken place during the last five or six years, and so complete has been the destruction that we have actually had to import our seed, whereas formerly our Canadian clover seed, grown in a more northern latitude, always had a ready sale in the United States. So that, in fact, there is a direct loss every year from the work of this one minute insect. Now, through correspondence with farmers and others, I find that the farmers themselves are becoming interested in these entomological studies, and they, being on the spot at the time of attack, are able to make exact observations, and are discovering for themselves how to get a crop of clover seed. In order to do this they have found that they must not attempt to harvest the first crop of clover seed, but should feed it off, and only try to get a crop from the fall cutting. We find that this is done in actual practice. Some of them, moreover, have taken the trouble to find out the reason for this, and this could only be done by breeding or rearing, and studying the insect through all its different stages, learning its habits and studying its life history, and finding out where it is most vulnerable and how it should be attacked. You can quite understand that such a small insect—not so large as a pin's head—is a very difficult enemy to fight when it comes, as this has, in myriads. It has been found, and I believe the discovery was made, or, at any rate, was first brought to my notice, by Mr. Jabel Robinson, ex-Master of the Dominion Grange, that if the clover were cut about a fortnight earlier, or, better still, if it were fed off instead of being cut at all, these insects would then be in a soft state—the second or intermediate, the larval condition; for you all know that insects pass through four stages before they are complete, and the second stage is that which follows the egg—and in this stage they are easily managed. The cattle destroy them by eating the clover, and thus destroy the germs while in the larval condition from which the flies are produced. They are then so small that they cannot cause any appreciable taste in the fodder when eaten by the cattle, for it would take about ten

of them to cover the head of a pin. The practical effect of this plan is the destruction of the first brood, the eggs of which produce the second brood, the one which destroys the autumn crop of seed, and we find that where this practice of feeding off the first crop is carried on good crops have resulted. Moreover, where this plan has not been followed the clover crop has been lost. This insect, in its perfect state, being a fly with wings, it would naturally be supposed that it would fly from where it matured to clover fields at a considerable distance, and that thus, unless this remedy were universally practised, it would be useless. Of course, it would be far better if it were; but when insects are newly emerged from the chrysalis, their object, and in fact their chief business in life, is to lay eggs and propagate their species. Therefore, until that is done very few fly away far from the place where they originated. There may be a few species which fly long distances, as of course their habits vary somewhat, but what I have described is the general rule.

Now this I consider one of the most injurious insects in Canada, but I think we have the means, if this method is generally adopted, of keeping it very much in check. This is in Ontario; in the Lower Provinces, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, we find that the fruit insects are of the greatest importance.

It was first noticed in the United States, but it does not necessarily follow that because it appears suddenly in great numbers it is going to remain. Occasionally our own native insects develop in enormous numbers, in accordance with rules which are not as yet fully understood. They sometimes develop in very large numbers, and although they may have been known in certain localities for a long time, it is only occasionally that they increase in sufficient numbers to be injurious. When they do so, however, we generally find that there are natural causes which keep them in check. For instance, there is the Army-worm, which destroys so much hay, grass and other crops, including cereals, in the Lower Provinces. This insect is very well known, but it is only exceptional years that it becomes injurious. In the Sackville marshes last year, this injurious insect destroyed an enormous quantity of hay, and the year before that, it was abundant in another part of New Brunswick, but it was quite local. And although we always have it in Canada, it is only occasionally that it occurs in large numbers, and then we find that its natural enemies attack it. In the Ottawa district, two years ago, we had an insect, a kind of cut worm, which was very abundant, and destroyed everything in the shape of early garden plants. It was particularly injurious to the young buds of raspberries and to clover and to pease; acres and acres of peas were destroyed. Now, this insect was actually so rare before this when I wrote to Mr. J. B. Smith, of New York, now of the Washington National Museum, who makes a special study of these moths, he said this was such a rare insect that he did not know of a single collection in the United States which possessed a perfect specimen. In that year, however, it occurred all through this part of Ontario, and in parts of Quebec, and as far west as Michigan, where it was so numerous that it was called the Black Army-worm. Last year there were none at all. At the time it was here I collected large numbers for study, and found that it was attacked not only by many beneficial insects which feed upon it, but also by a fungous disease which attacks insects in a manner analogous to cholera among animals, and which took off enormous numbers upon a farm belonging to Hon. R. W. Scott, at Hull, P.Q., where the fatal effect of this disease was most remarkable. On looking through the hay field, it presented an appearance almost like a crop of timothy with black heads. It was found upon examination that these insects had climbed up to the tops of the stems of grass, and having clasped the stems tightly they had died there

and remained fixed to the stem. Now, this is one of the natural causes which is developed when insects occur in great numbers; but we cannot rely upon these always, because it may be a long time before they are developed, in the meantime the crops may be ruined. I have brought with me this morning, to show you, an insect (*Nematus Erichsonii*, the tamarac sawfly) of a rather interesting character, for this reason, that it is another pest which has suddenly developed in very large numbers. Opinions differ whether it was imported from Europe or not, the only reason for supposing that being that it has been found to have occurred, and was described many years ago in Germany. It destroys the tamarac trees, and Mr. Fisher, M.P., who has studied it considerably in his neighborhood at Brome, has given me some valuable information with regard to its habits. A few years ago it appeared at Washington in the gardens around the Department of Agriculture, and fed on the European larch. This is evidence in favor of its being an imported insect. But whether it be a native or an imported insect is a matter of small importance, except to the scientific student. The practical aspect of the case is: that now in Lower Canada, and down as far as New Brunswick, the tamarac trees are nearly defoliated and much injured from year to year in different sections. On the other hand, we find that it does not seem to be staying in the same place, and those districts which were defoliated three years ago entirely, were only partially so last year, and I hope that this year they will be let alone. This was the case in the Hon. J. J. C. Abbott's garden where these insects attacked his ornamental larch trees and ate off every leaf. The next year they occurred in smaller numbers, and last year there were none at all. Of course with ornamental trees there is no difficulty in fighting these insects, because we have certain general remedies which apply to all such cases. In forests, however, of larger area you can quite understand that an application of any poison would be out of the question, and we must to a certain extent rely upon natural causes for protection.

In reference to this insect that feeds upon the tamarac, it inflicts very serious injury, and destroys whole tracts of timber. But the tamarac is rather more hardy than some trees, and from the fact that this defoliation occurs early in the season, the caterpillars are not as a rule found later than July, the tree has then some time to put out new foliage, and it pushes out the same needles, which were eaten right down by the larvæ, to the extent of about a quarter of an inch. These absorb sufficient food from the air to keep the tree from dying. If this attack, however were kept up for some years, it would kill the tree altogether. On Mr. Fisher's property where I examined the trees two years ago, we found that sometimes one-half only of a tree would be attacked, or the top would be blighted. These trees showed a decided want of vigor on those portions the next year when the foliage came out, and it was evident that the trees had suffered from the injury. Now if the foliage had been entirely destroyed, no doubt the injury would have been much greater.

No. 16.

BOOK-KEEPING (DOUBLE ENTRY.)

Journal and Ledger only needed.

Friday, 13th May, 1887, from 1:30 p.m. to 4 p.m.

FACTS ASSUMED.—Mr. George Purvis is a Money Broker, Auctioneer and General Agent—ready for any kind of business. On 1st May he rents an office and store at \$500 per annum, and hires a clerk, also at \$500 per annum.

On the same day he borrows, on the security of real estate which he owns in the country, \$15,000 at $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. interest, payable half yearly, and deposits the money to his credit in the Bank of Toronto.

NOTE—that all the money he receives he lodges in the same bank, and all the money he pays out he draws from that bank.

Same day, takes out a license as Auctioneer, for which he pays \$200.

During the month of May he advances to Samuel White, on account of Merchandise to be sold by auction, and for the sale of which he is to receive 10 per cent. commission, various sums amounting in all to \$4,250.

June 1.—Receives in deposit the following sums :

from William Ross.....	\$ 172 50
from Alexander Bilton.....	203 00
from Augustin Smelter.....	75 00
from Jeremiah Taylor.....	1,000 00
	————— \$1,450 50

NOTE.—The conditions are that he will pay the depositors one-half of one per cent. per month interest, but for whole months only, not for fractions of months, so that when the money, or part, is drawn out, the completed months only will count.

Advances to William Rye, on the security of the Bills of Lading of a cargo of lumber, consigned to Robert Bruce & Co., Trinidad, \$5,700, for which, with $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. commission added, the shipper gives him a draft at 10 days' sight on the firm named.

Collects the Draft through the (Union) Bank, which charges him $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for doing the business, and gives him credit for the amount, less said commission.

July 1.—Receives deposits, as before, and on the same terms—

from Eliza Ritchie.....	\$ 90 00
from Peter Twofield.....	1,150 00
from Wm. Ross.....	100 00
from Jeremiah Taylor.....	500 00
	————— \$1,840 00

Sells by auction the Merchandise consigned to him by Samuel White to the amount of \$8,030, from which he deducts the advances made him and the commission agreed upon (10 per cent.), and pays White the balance.

Aug. 1.—Pays a quarter's rent.....	\$125 00
“ a quarter's salary to clerk.....	125 00
“ other business charges.....	100 00
“ personal expenses.....	250 00
	————— 600 00

Buys 10 acres of land contiguous to the City at \$1,500 per acre, paying 25 per cent. cash and giving a mortgage upon his other real estate for the balance, then divides the ten acres into 100 lots, which he sells by auction for half cash and half mortgages, as under :

25	lots	at	\$200	each.
25	"	"	\$250	"
25	"	"	\$300	"
15	"	"	\$400	"
5	"	"	\$500	"
5	"	"	\$750	"

It is now the 1st of November, and he pays, viz. :

1. The interest due on the \$15,000 borrowed ;
 2. The quarter's rent of office and store ;
 3. The quarter's salary to clerk ;
 4. Other charges on business, \$200 ;
 5. His own personal expenses, \$375.
-

Produce a Balance Sheet and show what is the present state of Mr. Purvis' affairs ; but to do this with exactitude an amount necessary to pay the interest due to the depositors must be debited to profit and loss and credited to " Reserved Interest," or to the depositors themselves -- either way will do.

Value.

100

No. 17.

SHORTHAND.

(For the time at which this Subject may be treated see Time Table.)

NOTICE TO THE EXAMINER.—He will first read the text by himself, so as to find out the rate of speed necessary to fix upon and to be ready to read it in exactly 6 minutes to the Candidates, which will be 70 words per minute.

When the Candidates are ready, he will read the paper to them once, before they begin taking notes, so as to make them acquainted with the matter, and after that he will start them and must make sure that he consumes neither more nor less than 6 minutes in the reading. After giving the Candidates who have followed him to the end 9 minutes' rest, which will make 15, he will require them to commence extending their notes, for which purpose he will grant them 45 minutes exactly, at the end of which he will require them to deliver both the notes and the written-out matter, which he will transmit under seal to the Secretary at Ottawa.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate :

Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

It is my pleasing duty on the opening of a new parliament to congratulate you on the general prosperity of the country and on the prospect of a coming season of peace and progress.

You will, I am sure, gladly join with the rest of the loyal subjects of the Queen in offering Her Majesty your sincere congratulations on her having reached the fiftieth anniversary of Her accession to the Throne, and in giving expression to an earnest hope that she may be long spared to reign over Her vast Dominions.

The prominent position taken by Canada at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition recently held in London has made the Dominion more widely and favorably known than before, and will, I have no doubt, contribute largely to its material progress by calling attention to the advantages offered by our country to the agriculturist, and by attracting the capital necessary for the development of its great natural resources.

Negotiations between Her Majesty's government and that of the United States on the Fishery question, with respect to which my government has been fully informed and consulted, are still in progress, and will, we may be permitted to hope, result in an arrangement honorable and satisfactory to both nations.

Meanwhile the necessary provision has been made for the protection of our inshore fisheries. The papers on this subject will be laid before you.

Your attention will be invited to the expediency of establishing a Department of Trade and Commerce under the supervision of a responsible Minister,

You will also be asked to consider the propriety of making such improvement in the organization of the Departments of Justice, Customs, and Inland Revenue, as will provide greater facilities for the despatch of the large and increasing volume of business with which those Departments are charged.

A measure will be submitted to you giving representation in the Senate to the North-West Territories in addition to that they now possess in the House of Commons.

Other measures will be laid before you, and among them will be found bills for the amendment of the Acts relating to Government Railways, for providing a better mode of trial of claims against the Crown, for the improvement of the procedure in criminal cases and for the further amendment of the Chinese Immigration Act.

I commend these important subjects and others which may be laid before you to your best consideration, with full confidence in your earnest desire to promote the development and well-being of Canada.

No. 18.

TELEGRAPHY.

May, 1887.

For the course to be pursued by Examiner see Time Table.

Message to be sent:—

<p>Value. For perfect work 50 marks</p>	<p>The promoters of the Montreal Island and Park Railway, organized two years ago, are pushing their project and will bring it before the Road Committee at once. This scheme includes an elevated road from St. Henri to Hochelaga, passing along Craig with a central station at the foot of St. George street. Starting from Craig the elevated road is to go up St. George, and to have stations at St. Catherine and Sherbrooke streets. It passes to the top of the mountain. A level line starts from Fletcher's field and skirts the foot of the mountain, with stations at the Exhibition, and at each cemetery. It passes through the municipalities of Outremont, Cote des Neiges, Notre Dame de Grace and Cote St. Antoine, and again</p>
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enters the city. The cost of the road is estimated at about \$2,000,000.

Message to be received:—

For per-
fect work
50 marks

Mr. W. D. Stroud with Messrs. G. B. Burland and Alfred Perry returned from Quebec this morning where they had been to confer with the local ministers relative to the Protestant Insane Asylum.

In conversation with a *Witness* reporter, Mr. Stroud said that they had been accorded a most satisfactory hearing by Premier Mercier, and the Hon. Messrs. Ross and McShane, who devoted two hours to them yesterday in taking into consideration the requests of Montreal. The Hon. Mr. Mercier seemed particularly desirous to forward the interests of the asylum and took great pains to find out exactly what had been done by the late Government so that any action of his ministry might not conflict with the plans of the previous administration to the detriment of the asylum. It is understood that the representatives of the institution ask that the Leduc farm be given by the Province, or that a gift in money of \$10,000 be supplemented by a loan of \$15,000. The official decision had not been announced last evening when the deputation left, but it was believed that the Government had come to a favorable decision.

NOTE FOR THE TELEGRAPH OPERATOR.—The operator who supervises these tests will award the marks he may deem equitable, observing that only the highest merit is entitled to the maximum of marks. After inscribing on the papers of the candidates the marks he awards, he will send them, signed by himself, to the Secretary of the Board at Ottawa. The papers are to be treated as confidential.

No. 19.

May, 1887.

TYPE-WRITING.

(For the time at which this subject may be treated see Time Table.)

Value.

100

NOTE.—At the time chosen, the Examiner will give a copy of this paper to each Candidate and will allow them the time requisite to read the matter to be copied. Then when they are all properly prepared to commence he will start them, noting the time to a second. At the end of exactly 10 minutes he will stop the work and gather in the transcriptions finished and unfinished, and seal them up for despatch to the Secretary of the Board at Ottawa.

THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

The Emperor of Germany, whose ninetieth birthday has just been celebrated in Berlin, acting in accord with precedents stretching back into remote antiquity, has resolved on a gift to the Queen, of extraordinary value. It is to consist of a magnificent and costly dinner service of Dresden porcelain. We give the description in the words of the editor. He says: "It will comprise, besides tureens, sauce-boats, and fruit dishes, four hundred and eighty pieces, of which two hundred and eighty-eight are large and one hundred and twenty small plates, and seventy-two are dishes. The centrepiece for fruit and flowers will be surmounted by a statuette of the Queen, and upon medallions in relief will be portraits of the members of the Royal Family, in white and gold. On each plate, also, there will be five medallions, containing either portraits of famous people who have lived during Her Majesty's reign, or allegorical representations of remark-

able events. The service promises to be a truly Imperial gift, worthy alike of the giver and the receiver."

The "coming gift" of the Emperor William will doubtless illustrate the highest German taste and talent, but its value as the editor remarks "will lie in the fact that it is a token of the Emperor's love and respect for the Queen."

There will therefore be no offence, and no departure from ancient and modern usage if the rich citizens of Ottawa should subscribe and procure a service of porcelain to be presented to Her Majesty as a Jubilee gift. Perhaps however, it may be resolved to do something whereby our own very modern city may be beautified, and at the same time commemorate the Jubilee of the best and noblest Queen that ever sat upon the Throne of Empire.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION OF NOVEMBER, 1887.

No. 1.

CIVIL SERVICE OF CANADA.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

PENMANSHIP.

Tuesday, 8th November, 1887, from 10 a.m. to 11.

*(Candidates must observe the Rules strictly.)*Value
60
Marks.

Copy what follows:—

JACQUES CARTIER'S FIRST VOYAGE.

The discovery of Canada was made by Jacques Cartier, a seaman of *St. Malo*, in France. He left the port on Monday, April 20th, 1534, and had under his command about 120 men in two vessels of 60 tons each or thereabouts. On May 10th he reached Cape Bonavista, Newfoundland, and thence sailed in a northerly direction until he came to an opening—the *Straits of Belle Isle*—which led into the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Some time was spent in coasting along the south shore of Labrador, and Cartier was struck by the rocky and barren appearance of that region. He said of it "there is no good soil—it is more likely than not that this is the land which God assigned to Cain."

The little squadron after steering southward along the west shore of Newfoundland passed thence to the Magdalen Islands, where prodigious numbers of birds were found, of which many were killed for food. Sailing on a southwesterly course Cartier reached the main land at a point of the coast of Gaspé, and on July 1st, entered the Bay des Chaleurs which he so named on account of the heat of the weather. Here he erected a wooden cross 30 feet high, with great ceremony, fired guns and in this way took possession of the new country in the name of his sovereign. He next proceeded to the Island of Anticosti and after sailing some distance up the St. Lawrence retraced his course towards France and arrived at *St. Malo* on the 5th of September.

No. 2.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

Tuesday, 8th November, 1887, from 11 a.m. to noon.

NOTE.—Many of the words in this exercise are mis-spelled and the duty of the Candidates is to make the necessary corrections in their copies.

JACQUES CARTIER'S SECOND VOYAGE.

Value
60
marks57 marks
will be
deducted
for each
mistake.

Cartier maid a repport of his furst voige to his king, Francis 1st, and shoed too natives whom he had brawt holme as sampels of the people inhabbitting thoose disstant reegions. The King and Cort ware plesseed with watt had bean dun and reddilly agreed to furrnish shippes and men for a second voige. It was thought that a passage of the Indies mite bee fownd out thare, and, possibibly, gould and pressious stoanes, and that if a

passage to the Indies could not be found out there, yett gold and precious stones mite be procured. Another objectt waz to impart too the heethen natives a nowlege of the christian faith. Three vessells were prepared for the perpose and with theese onder his comand Cartier departed on his second voige on Mai 19th, 1635. In addition too the ofissers and men requiord for navigating the shipp, there ware severall who went out as vollontiers. The too savvages ware on bord, now abel to bee of sum serviss as interpreters

No. 3.

ARITHMETIC.

Tuesday, 8th November, 1887, from 1:30 p.m. to 3 p.m.

Candidates are required to observe the Rules strictly.

<p>Total Value 60 Marks.</p> <hr/> <p>10</p>	<p>1. Add together the understated figures:—</p>	<table border="0" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>7</td><td>9</td><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>8</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>7</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>7</td><td>5</td><td>3</td><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>6</td><td>4</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>6</td><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>7</td><td>9</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>8</td><td>7</td><td>6</td><td>5</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>7</td><td>9</td><td>8</td><td>6</td><td>4</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>6</td><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>7</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>7</td><td>3</td><td>1</td><td>9</td><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>8</td></tr> </table> <hr/>	1	3	5	7	9	2	4	6	8	2	4	6	8	1	3	5	7	9	9	7	5	3	1	8	6	4	2	8	6	4	2	3	5	7	9	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	3	5	7	9	8	6	4	2	8	6	4	2	1	3	5	7	9	5	7	3	1	9	2	4	6	8
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<p>10</p>	<p>2. Deduct 1,000 tons (each ton being 20 cwt. or 2,240 lbs.) from 4,966,476,279 lbs., then show how many tons and lbs. there will be left.</p>																																																																																		
<p>10</p>	<p>3. Multiply 612 by 8, then deduct one-fourth of the product, and show how many dozen there will be left in the remainder.</p>																																																																																		
<p>10</p>	<p>4. If peaches cost $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents a piece, how much will 3,333 doz. cost.</p>																																																																																		
<p>10</p>	<p>5. Multiply 666 by 666, then divide the product by 9.</p>																																																																																		
<p>10</p>	<p>5. Divide 88559933772266 by 735291.</p>																																																																																		

No. 4.

READING.—Both print and manuscript.

No. 5.

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

PENMANSHIP.

Wednesday, the 9th Nov., 1887, from 9:30 a.m. to 10:30 a.m.

*The Candidates are required to observe the Rules strictly.*HAWARDEN CASTLE,
7th January, 1887.

Value.

100
marks.

SIR,—As the oldest among the confidential servants of Her Majesty, I cannot allow the anniversary to pass without notice, which will to-morrow bring your Royal Highness to full age and thus mark an important period in your life.

The hopes and intentions of those whose lives lie, like mine, in the past, are of little moment; but they have seen much and what they have seen suggests much for the future.

There lies before Your Royal Highness in prospect, the occupation, I trust at a distant date, of a throne, which, to me at least, appears the most illustrious in the world, from its history and associations, from its legal basis, from the weight of the cares it brings, from the loyal love of the people, and from the unparalleled opportunities it gives, in so many ways and in so many regions, of doing good to the almost countless numbers whom the Almighty has placed beneath the sceptre of England.

I fervently desire and pray, and there cannot be a more animating prayer, that Your Royal Highness may ever grow in the principles of conduct, and may be adorned with all the qualities which correspond with this great and noble vocation.

And, sir, if sovereignty has been relieved by our modern institutions of some of its burdens, it still, I believe, remains true that there has been no period of the world's history at which successors to the monarchy could more efficiently contribute to the stability of a great historic system, dependent even more upon love than upon strength, by devotion to their duties and by a bright example to the country. This result we have been happily permitted to see, and other generations will, I trust, witness it anew.

Heartily desiring that in the life of Your Royal Highness every private and personal may be joined with every public blessing.

I have the honor to remain,

Sir,

Your Royal Highness' most dutiful and faithful servant,

(Signed) W. E. GLADSTONE.

H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor, &c.

No. 6.

COMPOSITION.

Values.

Wednesday, 9th Nov., 1887, from 10:30 to 12 (noon).

15

Candidates are required to observe the Regulations strictly.

20

1. How do you distinguish between tautology, redundancy and verbosity? Give an example of each.
2. Criticise and correct, when necessary, the following sentences:—
 - a. Lothair was unaffectedly gratified at not only receiving his friends at his own castle, but under these circumstances of intimacy.
 - b. He could see the lake over the woods, two or three miles ahead and that the river made an abrupt turn southward.
 - c. Whatever qualities he himself, probably, had acquired without difficulty or special training, he seems to have supposed that I ought to acquire as easily.
 - d. We are at peace with all the world, and seek to maintain our cherished relations with the rest of mankind.
 - e. Every one that resided in the valley was required to propose whatever might contribute to make seclusion pleasant, to fill up the vacancies of attention, and lessen the tediousness of time.

8

3. Distinguish between the meanings of the following:—
Learn and teach, apparently and evidently, risible and ridiculous, plea and argument.

10

4. Change the following extract into prose:—
Far up the lengthen'd lake were spied
Four darkening specks upon the tide,
That, slow enlarging on the view,
Four mann'd and masted barges grew,
And bearing downwards from Glengyle,
Steer'd full upon the lonely isle.

47

5. Write a letter, of not less than 250 words, on the benefits of Industrial Exhibitions.

100

No. 7.

ARITHMETIC.

Wednesday, 9th November, 1887, from 1:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.

Candidates are required to observe the Regulations strictly.

Values.

NOTE.—The work of each question must be fully given.

10

1. Add the following sums vertically and crosswise:—

6 4 8 2 5	4 8 3 7	5 6 8 3 9	2 7 2 5	4 6 7 8 5	.....
4 7 8 9 3 7	5 9 4	2 7 4 3 2 1	8 5 6 3 4	3 9 7 6 5 7	.....
4 9 7 3 5	5 3 7 3 8	6 3 7 4 5	2 0 1 9 3	4 8 7 4 6	.....
2 6 8 5 4 6	5 8 4 9	5 7 8 3 6 4	6 5 4 9	5 6 3 9 2 8	.....
4 3 6 5 7	4 8 5 9 4	6 4 3 7 5 3	5 7 6 7 8	4 8 5 6 7	.....
5 9 6 4 7 5	3 9 2 7 5	6 4 3 7 5	7 5 7 6 9	6 5 9 3 8 2	.....
5 9 7 6 4	6 4 9	8 5 7 2 6 4	5 7 6 7 4	9 3 6 7 5 4	.....
4 8 6 7	9 3 7 2 6	5 8 5 7 5	5 8 9	6 9 5 7 3	.....

- 8 2. There are $272\frac{1}{2}$ sq. feet in a sq. rod. How many sq. feet are there
in $\frac{2}{3}$ of a sq. rod?
- 10 3. *A* can do a piece of work in 10 days, and *B* can do the same work
in 8 days, what part can both do together in one day, and how many days
would be required for both together to do the work?
- 8 4. If a locomotive runs $96\frac{1}{2}$ miles in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours, how many miles will it
run in $5\frac{1}{2}$ hours?
- 12 5. Mr. Black sells a horse for \$198, which was 10 per cent. less than
he asked for him, and his asking price was 10 per cent. more than the
horse cost him. What was the cost of the horse?
- 12 6. I sold 135 shares of railroad stock at a discount of $15\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.,
paying $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. brokerage. How much did I receive for it?
- 20 7. A note was due on September 1st, but on Aug. 11th the maker
proposed to pay as much in advance as will allow him 2 months after
Sept. 1st to pay the balance. How much must be paid on Aug. 11, money
being worth 6 per cent.?
- 20 8. The difference between the simple interest and the true discount
on a certain sum at 5 per cent. is \$12. Find the sum.

100

No. 8.

GEOGRAPHY.

Wednesday, 10th Nov., 1887, from 3:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

- Value
100.
- 5 1. Name the Cities of Canada numbering over 50,000 inhabitants.
- 5 2. Name the chief Ports of Canada East and West.
- 5 3. Name the principal rivers of Manitoba and the North-West Terri-
tories.
- 5 4. State the route a vessel will have to follow from Halifax to British
Columbia.
- 10 5. What are the principal islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, also
those in the Pacific Ocean, west of British Columbia, belonging to that
Province?
- 10 6. Name four of the largest rivers, and six of the principal cities in
the United States.
- 15 7. Name the different countries in Europe and their Capitals.
- 10 8. What are the dependencies of Great Britain in Oceania?
- 5 9. State what seas are united by the Suez Canal?
- 10 10. Name three of the chief cities in England, three in Ireland, and
three in Scotland.
- 10 11. Define the geographical terms, longitude, latitude, zodiac and
meridian.
12. What is the circumference of the earth, and what, also, its diame-
ter expressed in miles.

No. 9.

HISTORY.

Thursday, 10th Nov., 1887, from 9:30 a.m. to 11 a.m.

BRITISH EMPIRE.

- Values.
- 5 1. When the Anglo-Saxons settled in Britain they were slaves of a
gross and idolatrous superstition, the memory of which is preserved in the
names of our week days. State the names of the deities they worshipped,
and show how they are incorporated in our language.

- 5 2. How did King John, after signing Magna Charta, observe its provisions? Give also your conceptions of his general character.
- 8 3. How and when was the electorate of Hanover annexed to the British Crown? When did it cease to be one of its dependencies, and why?
- 10 4. British India advanced to great importance under the Government of a large Commercial Company, and several persons rose into note by their services, military and civil. Give the name of the Company, and state what its powers were, and what business it carried on. Then name four of the men who attained eminence, and if you can, describe the nature of their services.
- 8 5. Give some account of the Indian Revolt in 1857, and show how and by whom it was suppressed.
- 8 6. Explain the causes of the Crimean War, name the parties to it, and state its results.
- FRANCE.
- 8 7. Explain what is meant by the wars of the Fronde.
- 10 8. Name some of the great men who flourished during the long reign of Louis 14th, viz., generals, statesmen, poets, painters and preachers.
- 7 9. Who were Turgot, Necker and Madame de Staël? Give a brief notice of each.
- CANADA.
- 10 10. How many voyages did Jacques Cartier make to Canada? Give the date of the first, and say how far up the St. Lawrence he came; also how far the second time. What purposes besides the discovery of new lands were these expeditions expected to subserve?
- 7 11. Were there any attempts on the part of the revolted British American Colonies during the war of Independence to conquer Canada? If so, state what you know of them.
- 7 12. Name the Canadian Commanders who during that war, and also during the war of 1812, especially distinguished themselves and specify some of their achievements.
- 7 13. Give the names of the leading statesmen of Canada during the last 50 years.

No. 10.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Values.

Thursday, 10th November, 1887, from 11 a. m. to noon.

Candidates are required to observe the Regulations strictly.

- 14 1. Distinguish between abstract and concrete nouns. Give an example of each. How are abstract nouns derived? When abstract nouns are used in the plural what do they become?
- 10 2. Sometimes the pronoun *it* has a retrospective reference and sometimes an anticipatory one. Mention some of the ways in which this occurs and give examples.
- 8 3. What is meant by adversative conjunctions? Into what classes are they sub-divided? Give an example of each.
- 8 4. Distinguish between restrictive and predicate or co-ordinating adjectives. Give examples.
- 16 5. What are meant by strong and weak verbs? Give an example of each. Give also six verbs that are both strong and weak.

- | | |
|-----|---|
| 12 | 6. Give the feminine forms of the following nouns : Duke, emperor, testator, czar, sultan, hart, colt, tutor, ruff, stag, rabbit, fox. |
| 15 | 7. Point out and correct the errors in the following sentences :
<i>a.</i> Every officer and private as they passed by gave their usual salute.
<i>b.</i> If any one wishes to subscribe let them give their names to the Secretary.
<i>c.</i> This lesson is more difficult than any in the book.
<i>d.</i> He divided his goods between his three sons, giving each one an equal share.
<i>e.</i> No man has, or ever will be perfectly happy. |
| 17 | 8. Parse the following :
Deep in the shady sadness of a vale,
Far sunken from the healthy breath of morn ;
Far from the fiery noon and eve's one star,
Sat grey-haired Saturn, quiet as a stone. |
| 100 | |

No. 11.

ORTHOGRAPY.

Thursday, 10th November, 1887, from 1 p.m. to 2 p.m.

Value
100
marks.

The exercise which follows is purposely mis-spelled and the duty of the Candidates is to make the necessary corrections. The paper is shorter than at former examinations and 8 marks will be deducted for each mis-spelled word.

ADDISON AS A SATIRIST.

That wich cheefley distinguishes Addison from Swift, from Voltaire, from all the other grate marsters of redicuele, is the grayce, the nobelness, the morral pueritty wich wee find eeven in his merimment. Sevrerrittey, graddually hardning and darkning intoo mizanthroopy, carackterizes the works of Swift. The nayture of Voltaire was indeed not inhueman ; but he venerated nothing. Neether in the masterpeaces of art, nor the puerest exampels of vertue ; neether in the Great First Cause nor in the orful eniggma of the grayve could he sea annything but subjecks for drolery. The more solem waz the theame the more monky-like waz his grimmacing and chatering. The merth of Swift is the merth of Mephistopheles ; the merth of Voltaire is the merth of Puck. The merth of Addison waz consistant with tendre cumpasion for all that is frale, and with perfound reverence for all that is sublime. Nothing grate, nothing aimiable, no morral dutey, no dogtrine of nattural or reveled relligion haz ever been asociated by Addison with anny degraiding ideaa. His humanitty is without a paralell in litterary historey. No kind of power is more formiddable than the power of making men rediculus, and that power Addison possessed in boundless masure. But of him it may be confidantley affirmed that he has blackend no man's caracter, nay, that it would be difficult, if not imposible, to find in all the volumes which he haz left us a single tawnt wich can bee cawled ungenerous or unkynd.—*Macaulay*.

No. 12.

TRANSCRIPTION.

Thursday, 10th November, 1887, from 2 p.m. to 3 p.m.

Remarks to be noted by the Candidates.

Values.

100

With this slip the candidates will receive a lithographed copy in manuscript of an article which, they will find, is purposely interlined and otherwise amended, so as to test their ability to produce a neat and correct document. The interlineations and marginal additions must, of course, be embodied in the text at the proper places, and the words scored through left out.

For every error, blot, blur, erasure, omission or surplus word, and for the improper use of capitals, deductions varying from one to five mark will be made from the total value assigned to the paper (100). The whole of the text must be reproduced—not part only—ample time being allowed for the work. The intention is to have such a copy as could properly be issued from a Department, if the paper treated of some important official matter. Careless and slovenly writing, even if the paper be otherwise unobjectionable, will be held as defective—and so treated by the examiners. Let this be perfectly understood.

No. 13.

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.

COMPOSITION FRANÇAISE.

Jedi, le 10 novembre 1887, de 3 p.m. à 4 p.m.

100
Points.

Pour les candidats qui ont fait les exercices de l'examen d'aptitude en anglais.

10

1. Donnez en français l'équivalent des expressions anglaises qui suivent :—*It is raining. I am hungry. It is fine (speaking of the weather.)*

10

2. Donnez le présent de l'indicatif à toutes les personnes des verbes :—*Laisser, fuir, percevoir, rompre.*

10

3. Comment l'adjectif s'accorde-t-il en français avec le nom auquel il se rapporte ?

15

4. Donnez la forme directe du discours au passage qui suit :—

Le Pape Urbain dit aux futurs Croisés qui étaient réunis devant lui qu'ils avaient entendu le récit des affronts dont leurs frères de la Palestine étaient abreuvés ; il leur dit que comme ils cherchaient sans cesse de vains prétextes de guerre, ils devaient se réjouir car ils avaient la perspective d'une guerre légitime. Ils ne devaient pas être effrayés à l'idée de quitter leur pays, ils ne devaient pas être retenus au foyer par de lâches affections. Soldats du Dieu vivant, ils ne devaient écouter que les gémissements de Sion.

55

5. Ecrivez une lettre à un ami pour lui raconter les incidents d'une promenade ou voyage que vous avez fait.—Au moins 200 mots.

No. 14.

TRADUCTION (de l'Anglais en Français).

Vendredi, le 11 novembre 1887, de 9.30 a.m. à 10:30 a.m.

Cet exercice est pour les candidats qui ont répondu en anglais aux questions de l'examen d'aptitude.

Valeur.

100

WHAT TO DO WITH THE SURPLUS.

Our friends across the line seem to be in a dilemma which is not likely to trouble us for a considerable time to come, namely, such an enormous excess of revenue over and above the expenditure of the government as to bring those in charge of the finances face to face with the question: What is to be done with the surplus? The answer which naturally and immediately presents itself to simple-minded persons is a reduction of the national debt; but no portion of the bonds for said debt are due before 1890, and even were that method of appropriating the surplus adopted it would simply transfer the funds from one pocket into the other so to speak, for, as we have already pointed out in these columns, when a nation owes a debt to its own people such debt takes the form of an investment for the latter, and the repayment of the same simply creates the demand for a fresh investment of idle capital, besides which the stoppage of the interest payable on the said debt actually creates a fresh surplus, so far as the needs of the government are concerned. We, therefore, find ourselves asking what is this surplus, and to whom does it belong? It seems to us these questions are easily answered. A surplus is solely and really an amount over and above what is necessary to carry on the government of a country, and actually belongs to the people from whom it was collected; and inasmuch as when there is a deficit of revenue the people have to meet the same by extra taxation, either in the shape of a loan bearing interest, or a direct increase of taxes; so in the event of a surplus, the people have a right to a proportionate return by a reduction of taxes or a repayment of what was collected from them to the extent of that surplus. If this is not done one of two things happens, either the surplus is wasted in useless expenditure which impoverishes instead of enriching the country; or the surplus accumulates idly in the public coffers and resembles the useless talent in scripture, which was wrapped up in a napkin and buried instead of being laid out at interest.

No. 15.

PRÉCIS WRITING.

Friday, 11th Nov., 1887, from 10.30 a.m. to 12:30 a.m.

Answer of the Canadian Minister of Justice to the contentions of the American Ambassador in regard of the proper interpretation of the Fishery Treaty of 1818, &c.

The Précis or Summary must not exceed one-fifth of the text, but cannot be properly treated in much less. The real substance of the argument must be given. This able document should, however, be carefully read by every intelligent young man.

Interpretation of the Treaty.

Mr. Phelps, after commenting in the language already quoted from his letter, on the claim for the Customs penalty, treats, as the only real question in the case, the question whether the vessel is to be forfeited for purchasing bait to be used in lawful fishing. In following his argument on this point, it should be borne in mind, as already stated, that, in so far as the fact of the bait having been intended to be used in lawful fishing is material to the case, that is a fact which is not admitted. It is one in respect of which the burden of proof is on the owners of the vessel, and it is one on which the owners have not yet obtained an adjudication by the tribunal before which the case has gone.

Mr. Phelps admits "that if the language of the Treaty of 1818 is to be interpreted literally, rather than according to its spirit and plain intent, a vessel engaged in fishing would be prohibited from entering a Canadian port for any purpose whatever, except to obtain wood or water, or to repair damages or seek shelter."

It is claimed on the part of the Government of Canada that this is not only the language of the Treaty of 1818, but "its spirit and plain intent." To establish this contention, it should be sufficient to point to the clear, unambiguous words of the Treaty. To those clear and unambiguous words Mr. Phelps seeks to attach a hidden meaning by suggesting that certain "preposterous consequences" might ensue from giving them their ordinary construction. He says that with such a construction a vessel might be forfeited for entering a port "to post a letter, to send a telegram, to buy a newspaper, to obtain a physician in case of illness, or a surgeon in case of accident, to land or bring off a passenger, or even to lend assistance to the inhabitants, etc."

There are probably few treaties or statutes, the literal enforcement of which might not in certain circumstances produce consequences worthy of being described as preposterous.

At most this argument can only suggest that in regard to this Treaty as in regard to every enactment its enforcement should not be insisted on where accidental hardships or "preposterous consequences" are likely to ensue. Equity, and a sense of natural justice, would doubtless lead the Government with which the treaty was made to abstain from its rigid enforcement for inadvertent offences, although the right so to enforce it might be beyond question. It is for this reason that inasmuch as the enforcement of this Treaty, to some extent, devolves on the Government of Canada, the Parliament of the Dominion has in one of the sections already quoted of the statute relating to "Fishing by Foreign Vessels" (31 Vic., Cap. 61, s. 19) entrusted the Executive with power to mitigate the severity of those provisions when an appeal to Executive interference can be justified. In relation to every law of a penal character the same power for the same purpose is vested in the Executive. Mr. Phelps will find it difficult, however, to discover any authority among the jurists of his own country or of Great Britain, or among the writers on International Law, for the position that against the plain words of a statute, an interpretation is to be sought which will obviate all chances of hardship and render unnecessary the exercise of the Executive power before mentioned.

It might fairly be urged against his argument, that the Convention of 1818 is less open to an attempt to change its plain meaning than even a statute would be. The latter is a declaration of its will by the supreme authority of the State, the former was a compact deliberately and solemnly made by two parties, each of whom expressed what he was willing to concede, and by what terms he was willing to be bound. If the purpose for which the United States desired that their fishing vessels should have the right to enter British American waters included other than those expressed, their desire cannot avail them now, nor be a pretext for a special interpretation, after they assented to the words "and for no other purpose whatever." If it was "preposterous" that their fishermen should be precluded from entering Provincial waters "to post a letter," or for any other of the purposes which Mr. Phelps mentions, they would probably never have assented to a treaty framed as this was.

Having done so, they cannot now urge that their language was "preposterous" and that its effect must be destroyed by resort to "interpretation."

But that which Mr. Phelps calls "literal interpretation" is by no means so preposterous as he suggests, when the purpose and object of the treaty come to be considered. While it was not desired to interfere with ordinary commercial intercourse between the people of the two countries, the deliberate and declared purpose existed on the part of Great Britain, and the willingness existed on the part of the United States to secure, absolutely and free from the possibility of encroachment, the fisheries of the British possessions in America, to the people of those possessions, excepting as to certain localities in respect of which special provisions were made. To effect this it was not merely necessary that there should be a joint declaration of the right which was to be established, but that means should be taken to preserve that right. For this purpose a distinction was necessarily drawn between United States' vessels engaged in commerce and those engaged in fishing. While the former had free access to our coasts, the latter were placed under a strict prohibition.

The purpose was to prevent the fisheries from being poached on, and to preserve them to "the subjects of His Britannic Majesty in North America" not only for the pursuit of fishing within the waters adjacent to the coast (which can under the law of nations be done by any country) but as a basis of supplies for the pursuit of fishing in the deep sea. For this purpose it was necessary to keep out foreign fishing vessels, excepting in cases of dire necessity, no matter under what pretext they might desire to come in. The fisheries could not be preserved to our people if every one of the United States' fishing vessels that were accustomed to swarm along our coasts could claim the right to enter our harbours "to post a letter, or send a telegram, or buy a newspaper, to obtain a physician in case of illness, or a surgeon in case of accident, to land or bring off a passenger, or even to lend assistance to the inhabitants in fire, flood or pestilence," or to "buy medicine" or to "purchase a new rope." The slightest acquaintance with the negotiations which led to the Treaty of 1818, and with the state of the fishery question preceding it, induces the belief that if the United States' negotiators had suggested these, as purposes for which their vessels should be allowed to enter our waters, the proposal would have been rejected as "preposterous," to quote Mr. Phelps' own words. But Mr. Phelps appears to have overlooked an important part of the case, when he suggested that it is a "preposterous" construction of the treaty which would lead to the purchase of bait being prohibited. So far from such a construction being against "its spirit and plain intent," no other meaning would accord with that spirit and intent. If we adopt one of the methods contended for by Mr. Phelps, of arriving at the true meaning of the treaty, namely, having reference to the "attending circumstances," &c., we find that so far from its being considered by the framers of the treaty that a prohibition of the right to obtain bait would be a "preposterous" and an "extreme instance," a proposition was made by the United States' negotiators that the proviso should read thus: *Provided, "however, that American fishermen shall be permitted to enter such bays and harbours, for purposes only of obtaining shelter, wood, water and bait," and the insertion of the word "bait" was resisted by the British negotiators and struck out. After this how can it be contended that any rule of interpretation would be sound which would give to United States' fishermen the very permission which was sought for on their behalf during the negotiations, successfully resisted by the British representatives, and deliberately rejected by the framers of the Convention?*

It is a well known fact that the negotiations preceding the Treaty had reference very largely to the deep sea fisheries, and that the right to purchase bait in the harbours of the British possessions, for the deep sea fishing was one which the United States' fishermen were intentionally excluded from. Referring to the difficulties which subsequently arose from an enforcement of the Treaty, an American author says: "It will be seen that most of those difficulties arose from a change in the character of the fisheries. Cod being caught on the banks were seldom pursued within the three mile limit, and yet it was to cod, and perhaps halibut, that all the early negotiations had reference."

“The mackerel fishing had now sprung up in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and had proved extremely profitable. This was at that time an inshore fishery.”—(Schuyler's American Diplomacy, page 411).

In further amplification of this argument the undersigned would refer to the views set forth in the memorandum, before mentioned, in the letters of Mr. Bayard, in May last, and to those presented in the report of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, approved on the 14th June, ultimo.

While believing, however, that Mr. Phelps cannot, by resort to any such matters, successfully establish a different construction for the Treaty from that which its words present, the undersigned submits that Mr. Phelps is mistaken as to the right to resort to any matters outside the Treaty itself to modify its plain words. Mr. Phelps expresses his contention thus: “It seems to me clear that the Treaty may be considered in accordance with those ordinary and well settled rules, applicable to all written instruments, which, without such salutary assistance, must constantly fail of their purpose. By these rules the letter often gives way to the intent, or rather is only used to ascertain the intent, and the whole document will be taken together, and will be considered in connection with the attending circumstances, the situation of the parties and the object in view, and thus the literal meaning of an isolated clause is often shown not to be the meaning really understood or intended.” It may be readily admitted that such rules of interpretation exist, but when are they to be applied? Only when “interpretation” is necessary. When the words are plain in their ordinary meaning, the task of interpretation does not begin, Vattel says, in reference to the “Interpretation of Treaties”:

“The first general maxim of interpretation is that, *it is not allowable to interpret what has no need of interpretation.* When the deed is worded in clear and precise terms; when its meaning is evident, and leads to no absurd conclusion, there can be no reason for refusing to admit the meaning which such deed naturally presents. To go elsewhere in search of conjectures, in order to restrict or extend it, is but an attempt to elude it.”

Those cavillers who dispute the sense of a clear and determinate article are accustomed to seek their frivolous subterfuges in the pretended intentions and views which they attribute to its author. It would be very often dangerous to enter with them into the discussion of those supposed views that are pointed out in the piece itself. The following rule is better calculated to foil such cavillers and will at once cut short all chicanery. *If he who could, and ought to have explained himself clearly and fully, has not done it, it is the worse for him*; he cannot be allowed to introduce subsequent restrictions which he has not expressed. This is a maxim of the Roman law: *Pactionem obscuram iis nocere in quorum fuit potestate legem apertius conscribere.* “The equity of this rule is glaringly obvious and its necessity is not less evident.” (Vattel's “Interpretation of Treaties,” Lib. II, Cap. 17.)

Sedgewick, the American writer, on the “Construction of Statutes” (and treaties are constructed by much the same rules as statutes), says, at page 194: “The rule is, as we shall constantly see, cardinal and universal, that if the statute is plain and unambiguous, there is no room for construction or interpretation. The legislature has spoken, their intention is free from doubt, and their will must be obeyed. ‘*It may be proper*,’ it has been said in Kentucky, in giving a construction to a statute, to look to the effects and consequences, when its provisions are ambiguous, or the legislative intention is doubtful. But when the law is clear and explicit, and its provisions are susceptible of but one interpretation, its consequences, if evil, can only be avoided by a change of the law itself, to be effected by legislative and not judicial action. So, too, it is said by the Supreme Court of the United States, where a law is plain and unambiguous, whether it be expressed in general or limited terms, the legislature should be intended to mean what they have plainly expressed, and consequently no room is left for construction.”

At the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva, held under the Washington treaty in 1872, a similar question arose. Counsel for Her Majesty's Government presented a supplemental argument in which the ordinary rules for the interpretation of treaties

were invoked. Mr. Evarts, one of the Counsel for the United States, and afterwards Secretary of State, made a supplemental reply, in which the following passage occurs, "At the close of the special argument we find a general presentation of canons for the construction of treaties, and some general observations as to the light, or the controlling reason, under which these rules of the treaty should be construed. These suggestions may be briefly dismissed. It certainly would be a very great reproach to these nations, which had deliberately fixed upon three propositions as expressive of the law of nations in their judgment for the purpose of this trial, that a resort to general instructions, for the purpose of interpretation, was necessary. Eleven canons of interpretation drawn from Vattel are presented in order, and then several of them, as the case suits, are applied as valuable in elucidating this or that point of the rules. But the learned counsel has omitted to bring to your notice the first and most general rule of Vattel, which being once understood, would, as we think, dispense with any consideration of the subordinate canons, which Vattel has introduced, to be used only in case his first general rule does not apply. This first proposition is that "*it is not allowable to interpret what has no need of interpretation.*" (Washington Treaty Papers, Vol. III. pp. 446-7.)

In a letter of Mr. Hamilton Fish to the United States Minister in England, on the same subject, dated 16th April, 1872, the following view was set forth:—

"Further than this it appears that the principles of English and American law (and they are substantially the same) regarding the construction of statutes and treaties and of written instruments generally, would preclude the seeking of evidence of interest outside the instrument itself. It might be a painful trial on which to enter, in seeking the opinions and recollections of parties to bring into conflict the differing expectations of those who were engaged in the negotiation of an instrument." (Washington Treaty Papers, Vol. II, page 473.)

But even at this barrier, the difficulty in following Mr. Phelps' argument, by which he seeks to reach the interpretation he desires, does not end after taking a view of the treaty which all authorities thus forbid. He says: "Thus regarded, it appears to me clear that the words 'for no other purpose whatever,' as employed in the Treaty, mean 'for no other purpose inconsistent with the provisions of the Treaty.'"

Taken in that sense the words would leave no meaning, for no other purpose would be consistent with the treaty, excepting those mentioned.

He proceeds, "or prejudicial to the interests of the Provinces or their inhabitants." If the United States authorities are the judges as to what is prejudicial to those interests, the treaty will have very little value. If the Provinces are to be the judges, it is most prejudicial to their interests that United States fishermen should be permitted to come into their harbours on any pretext, and it is fatal to their fishery interests that those fishermen, with whom they have to compete at such a disadvantage in the markets of the United States, should be allowed to enter for supplies and bait, even for the pursuit of the deep sea fisheries. Before concluding his remarks on this subject, the undersigned would refer to a passage in the answer on behalf of the United States to the case of Her Majesty's Government, as presented to the Halifax Fisheries Commission in 1877: "The various incidental and reciprocal advantages of the Treaty such as the privileges of traffic, purchasing bait and other supplies, are not the subject of compensation, because the Treaty of Washington confers no such right on the inhabitants of the United States, *who now enjoy them merely by sufferance, and who can at any time be deprived of them by the enforcement of existing laws, or the re-enactment of former oppressive statutes.*"

Mr. Phelps has made a lengthy citation from the Imperial Act, 59 Geo. III, cap. 38, for the purpose of establishing:—

1st. That the penalty of forfeiture was not incurred by any entry into British ports, unless accompanied by fishing, or preparing to fish, within the prohibited limits.

2nd. That it was not the intention of Parliament, or its understanding of the

Treaty that any other entry should be regarded as an infraction of the provisions of that Act.

As regards the latter point it seems to be effectually disposed of by the quotation which Mr. Phelps has made. The Act permits fishermen of the United States to enter into the bays or harbours of His Britannic Majesty's Dominions in America for the purposes named in the Treaty, "and for no other purpose whatever," and after enacting the penalty of forfeiture, in regard to certain offences, provides a penalty of £200 sterling against any person otherwise offending against the Act. It cannot therefore be successfully contended that Parliament intended to permit entry into the British American waters for the purchase of bait or for any other than the purposes specified in the Treaty.

As to the first point it is to be observed that the penalty of forfeiture was expressly pronounced as applicable to the offence of fishing or preparing to fish. It may be that forfeiture is incurred by other legal entry, contrary to the Treaty and contrary to the Statute. It may also be contended that preparing within the prohibited limits to fish in any place is the offence at which the penalty is aimed, or it may be that the preparing within these waters to fish, is evidence of preparing to fish within prohibited waters under the Imperial Statute, and especially under the Canadian Statute which places the burden of proof on the defendant.

The undersigned does not propose, at this time, to enter into any elaborate argument to show the grounds on which the penalty of forfeiture is available, because that question is one which is more suitable for determination by the courts, to whose decision it has been referred in the very case under consideration.

The decision in the case of the "David J. Adams" will be soon pronounced, and as the Government of Canada will be bound by the ultimate judgment of competent authority on this question, and cannot be expected to acquiesce in the view of the United States' Government, without such judgment, any argument of the case in diplomatic form would be premature and futile.

In order, however, to show that Mr. Phelps is in error when he assumes that the practical construction hitherto given to the Treaty is in accordance with his views, it is as well to state that in the year 1815 the Commander of one of Her Majesty's ships of war seized four United States' fishing vessels (see Sabine on fisheries), and again in 1817 the Imperial Government acted on the view that they had the right to seize foreign vessels encroaching on the fishing grounds. Instructions were issued by Great Britain to seize foreign vessels fishing or at anchor in any of the harbours or creeks in the British North American possessions, or within their maritime jurisdictions, and send them to Halifax for adjudication. Several vessels were seized and information was fully communicated to the Government of the United States. This, it will be remembered, was not only before the Treaty, but before the Imperial Act above referred to.

The following were the words of the Admiralty instructions then issued: "On your meeting with any foreign vessels fishing or at anchor in any of the harbours or creeks in His Majesty's North American Provinces, or within our maritime jurisdiction, you will seize and send such vessel so trespassing to Halifax for adjudication, unless it should clearly appear that they have been obliged to put in there in consequence of distress, acquainting me with the cause of such seizure, and every other particular, to enable me to give all information to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty."

Under these instructions eleven or twelve American fishing vessels were seized in Nova Scotia on 8th June, 1817, in consequence of their frequenting some of the harbours of that province.

In 1818 the fishing vessels "Nabby" and "Washington" were seized and condemned for entering and harbouring in British American waters.

In 1839 the "Java," "Independence," "Magnolia" and "Hart" were seized and confiscated, the principal charge being that they were within British American waters without legal cause.

In 1840 the "Papineau" and "Mary" were seized and sold for purchasing bait.

In the spring of 1819 a United States' fishing vessel named the "Charles" was seized and condemned in the Vice-Admiralty Court of New Brunswick for having resorted to a harbour of that Province after warning and without necessity.

In the year 1871 the United States fishing vessel "J. H. Nickerson" was seized for having purchased bait within three marine miles of Nova Scotia shore, and condemned by the judgment of Sir William Young, Chief Justice of Nova Scotia, and Judge of the Court of Vice-Admiralty. The following is a passage from his judgment: "The vessel went in, not to obtain water or men, as the allegation says, but to purchase or procure bait (which as I take it, is a preparing to fish), and it was contended that they had a right to do so, and that no forfeiture accrued on such entering. The answer is, that if a privilege to enter our harbours for bait was to be conceded to American fishermen it ought to have been in the Treaty, and it is too important a matter to have been accidentally overlooked. We know, indeed, from the State papers, that it was not overlooked, that it was suggested and declined. But the Court, as I have already intimated, does not insist upon that as a reason for its judgment. What may be fairly and justly insisted on is, that beyond the four purposes specified in the Treaty—shelter, repairs, water and wood—here is another purpose or claim, not specified, while the Treaty itself declares that no such other purpose or claim shall be received to justify an entry. It appears to me an inevitable conclusion that the "J. H. Nickerson" in entering the Bay of Ingonish for the purpose of procuring bait, while there, became liable to forfeiture and upon the true construction of the Treaty and Acts of Parliament was legally seized." (Vide Halifax Com., Vol. III, pp. 3398, Washington Edition.)

In view of these seizures and of this decision it is difficult to understand the following passage in the letter of Mr. Phelps: "The practical construction given to the Treaty, down to the present time, has been in entire accord with the conclusions thus deduced from the Act of Parliament. The British Government has repeatedly refused to allow interference with American fishing vessels, unless for illegal fishing, and has given explicit orders to the contrary."

"Judicial authority upon the question is to the same effect. That the purchase of bait by American fishermen in the Provincial ports has been a common practice is well known, but in no case, so far as I can ascertain, has a seizure of an American vessel ever been enforced on the ground of the purchase of bait, or of any other supplies. On the hearing before the Halifax Fishery Commission in 1877-78 this question was discussed and no case could be produced of any such condemnation. Vessels shown to have been condemned were in all cases adjudged guilty either of fishing or preparing to fish, within the prohibited limits."

Although Mr. Phelps is under the impression that "in the hearing before the Halifax Fishery Commission in 1877 this question was discussed and no case could be produced of any such condemnation," the fact appears in the records of that Commission, as published by the Government of the United States, that on a discussion which there arose, the instances above mentioned were nearly all cited, and the judgment of Sir William Young in the case of the "J. H. Nickerson" was presented in full, and it now appears among the papers of that Commission (see Vol. III Documents and Proceedings of Halifax Commission, page 3398, Washington edition). The decision in the case of the "J. H. Nickerson" was subsequent to that in the case of the "White Fawn" mentioned to the exclusion of all other cases referred to by Mr. Phelps. Whether that decision should be re-affirmed or not is a question more suitable for judicial determination than for discussion here.

RIGHT OF THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT TO MAKE FISHERY ENACTMENTS.

Mr. Phelps deems it unnecessary to point out that it is not in the power of the Canadian Parliament to alter or enlarge the provisions of the Act of the Imperial Parliament, or to give to the Treaty a construction or legal effect not warranted by that Act.

No attempt has ever been made by the Parliament of Canada or by that of any of the Provinces to give a "construction" to the Treaty, but the undersigned submits that the right of the Parliament of Canada, with the Royal assent given in the manner provided in the constitution, to pass an Act on this subject to give that Treaty effect, or to protect the people of Canada from the infringement of the Treaty provisions, is clear beyond question. An Act of that Parliament duly passed, according to constitutional forms, has as much the force of law in Canada and binds as fully offenders who may come within his jurisdiction, as any Act of the Imperial Parliament.

The efforts made on the part of the Government of the United States to deny and refute the validity of Colonial statutes on this subject have been continued for many years, and in every instance have been set at naught by the Imperial authorities and by the judicial tribunals.

In May, 1870, this vain contention was completely abandoned. A circular was issued by the Treasury Department at Washington, in which circular the persons to whom it was sent were authorized and directed to inform all masters of fishing vessels that the authorities of the Dominion of Canada had resolved to terminate the system of granting fishing licenses to foreign vessels.

The circular proceeds to state the terms of the Treaty of 1818, in order that United States's fishermen might be informed of the limitations thereby placed on their privileges. It proceeds further to set out at large the Canadian Act of 1868, relating to fishing by foreign vessels, which has been hereinbefore referred to.

The fishermen of the United States were by that circular expressly warned of the nature of the Canadian Statute which it is now once more pretended is without force, but no intimation was given to those fishermen that these provisions were nugatory, and would be resisted by the United States Government. Lest there should be any misapprehension on that subject, however, on 9th June of same year, less than a month after that circular, another circular was issued from the same Department, stating again the terms of the Treaty of 1818, and these containing the following paragraph:—

"Fishermen of United States are bound to respect the British laws for the regulation and preservation of the fisheries, to the same extent to which they are applicable to British and Canadian fishermen." The same circular, noticing the change made in the Canadian Fishery Act of 1868, by the amendment of 1870, makes this observation: "It will be observed that the warning formerly given is not required under the amended Act, but that vessels trespassing are liable to seizure without such warning."

THE CANADIAN STATUTE OF 1886.

Mr. Phelps is again under an erroneous impression, with regard to the statute introduced at the last session of the Dominion Parliament.

He is informed that "since the seizure the Canadian authorities have pressed, or are pressing through the Canadian Parliament, in much haste, an Act, which is designed, for the first time in the history of the legislation under this Treaty, to make the facts upon which the American vessels have been seized illegal, and to authorise proceedings against them therefor."

The following observations are appropriate in relation to this passage of Mr. Phelps's letter:—

1. The Act which he refers to, was not pressed with haste. It was passed through the two Houses in the usual manner, and with the observance of all the usual forms. Its passage occupied probably more time than was occupied in the passage through the Congress of the United States, of a measure which possesses much the same character, and which will be referred to hereafter.

2. The Act has no bearing on the seizures referred to.

3. It does not make any Act illegal which was legal before, but declares what penalty attaches to the offences which were already prohibited.

It may be observed in reference to the charges of "undue haste" and of "legislating for the first time in the history of the legislation under the Treaty," that before the Statute referred to had become law the United States' Congress passed a Statute containing the following section:—

"That whenever any foreign country whose vessels have been placed on the same footing in the ports of United States as American vessels (the coastwise trade excepted) shall deny to any vessels of the United States any of the commercial privileges accorded to national vessels in the harbours, ports, or waters of such foreign country, the President, on receiving satisfactory information of the continuance of such discriminations against any vessels of the United States, is hereby authorised to issue his proclamation, excluding, on and after such time as he may indicate, from the exercise of such commercial privileges in the ports of the United States as are denied to American vessels in the ports of such foreign country, all vessels of such foreign country of a similar character to the vessels of the United States thus discriminated against and suspending such concessions previously granted to the vessels of such country, and on and after the date named in such proclamation for it to take effect, if the master, officer or agent of any vessel of such foreign country excluded by said proclamation from the exercise of any commercial privileges shall do any act prohibited by said proclamation, in the ports, harbours, or waters of the United States for or on account of such vessel and its rigging, tackle, furniture and boats, and all the goods on board shall be liable to seizure and to forfeiture to the United States, and any person opposing any officer in the United States in the enforcement of this Act, or aiding and abetting any other person in such opposition, shall forfeit eight hundred dollars, and shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years. Sec. 17 of Act No. 85 of Congress, 1886.

This enactment has all the features of hostility which Mr. Phelps has stigmatised as "unprecedented in the history of legislation under the Treaty."

ENFORCEMENT OF THE ACTS WITHOUT NOTICE.

Mr. Phelps insisted upon what he regards as "obvious grounds of reason and justice" and "upon common principles of comity" that previous notice should have been given of the "new and stringent restrictions" it was intended to enforce.

It has already been shown that no new restrictions have been attempted. The case of the "David J. Adams" is proceeding under the Statutes which have been enforced during the whole time when the Treaty had operation.

It is true that for a short time prior to the treaty of Washington, and when expectations existed of such a Treaty being arrived at, the instructions of 1870, which are cited by Mr. Phelps, were issued by the Imperial authorities. It is likewise true that under these instructions the rights of Her Majesty's subjects in Canada were not insisted on, in their entirety. These instructions were obviously applicable to the particular time at which and the particular circumstances under which they were issued by Her Majesty's Government.

But it is obviously unfair to invoke them now, under wholly different circumstances, as establishing a "practical construction of the treaty, or as affording any ground for claiming that the indulgence which they extended should be perpetual.

The fishery clauses of the Treaty of Washington were annulled by a notice from the Government of the United States, and, as has already been urged, it would seem to have been the duty of that Government, rather than of the Government of Canada, to have warned its own people of the consequences which must ensue. This was done in 1870 by the circulars from the Treasury Department at Washington, and might well have been done at this time.

Mr. Phelps has been pleased to stigmatise "the action of the Canadian authority in seizing and still detaining the 'David J. Adams' as not only unfriendly and discourteous, but altogether unwarrantable."

He proceeds to state that that vessel "had violated no existing law," although his letter cites the statute which she had directly and plainly violated, and he states she "had incurred no penalty that any known statute imposed," while he has quoted at large the words which inflict a penalty for the violation of that statute. He declares, it seems impossible for him to escape the conclusion that "this and similar seizures were made by the Canadian authorities for the deliberate purpose of harassing and embarrassing the American fishing vessels in the pursuit of their lawful employment," and that the injury is "very much aggravated by the motives which appear to have prompted it."

He professes to have found the real source of the difficulty in "the irritation which has taken place among a portion of the Canadian people on account of the termination by the United States Government of the Washington Treaty," and in a desire to drive the United States, by "harassing and annoying their fishermen, into the adoption of a new Treaty, by which Canadian fish shall be admitted free," and he declares that "this scheme is likely to prove as mistaken in policy as it is unjustifiable in principle."

He might, perhaps, have more accurately stated the real source of the difficulty had he suggested that the United States authorities have long endeavoured and are still endeavouring, to obtain that which, by their solemn Treaty, they deliberately renounced and to deprive the Canadian people of that which by Treaty the Canadian people lawfully acquired.

The People of the British North American Provinces, ever since the year 1818 (with the exception of those periods in which the Reciprocity Treaty and the Fishery clauses of the Washington Treaty prevailed) have, at enormous expense, and with great difficulty, been protecting their fisheries against encroachments by fishermen of the United States, carried on under every form and pretext, and aided by such denunciations as Mr. Phelps has thought proper to reproduce on this occasion. They value no less now than they formerly did the rights which were secured to them by the Treaty, and they are still indisposed to yield those rights, either to individual aggression or official demands.

The course of the Canadian Government since the rescission of the Fishery clauses of the Washington Treaty has been such as hardly to merit the aspersions which Mr. Phelps has used. In order to avoid irritation, and to meet a desire which the Government represented by Mr. Phelps professed to entertain for the settlement of all questions which could re-awaken controversy, they conceded, for six months, after the expiration of those clauses, all the benefits which the United States fishermen had enjoyed under them, although during that interval the Government of the United States enforced against Canadian fishermen the laws which those fishery clauses had suspended.

Mr. Bayard, the United States' Secretary of State, has made some recognition of these facts in a letter which he is reported to have written recently to the owners of the "David J. Adams." He says:—

"More than one year ago I sought to protect our citizens engaged in fishing from results which might attend any possible misunderstanding between the Governments of Great Britain and the United States, as to the measure of their mutual rights and privileges in the territorial waters of British North America. After the termination of the Fishery Articles of the Treaty of Washington, in June last, it seemed to me then and seems to me now, very hard that differences of opinion between the two Governments should cause loss to honest citizens, whose line of obedience might thus be rendered vague and uncertain, and their property be brought into jeopardy. Influenced by this feeling I procured a temporary arrangement, which secured our fishermen full enjoyment of all Canadian fisheries, free from molestation, during a period which would permit discussion of a just international settlement of the whole fishery question; but other counsels prevailed, and my efforts further to protect fishermen from such trouble as you now suffer were unavailing.

"At the end of the interval of six months, the United States authorities concluded to refrain from any attempt to negotiate for larger fishery rights for their

people, and they have continued to enforce their customs laws against the fishermen and people of Canada."

The least they could have been expected to do under these circumstances was to leave to the people of Canada the full and unquestioned enjoyment of the rights secured to them by Treaty.

The Government of Canada has simply insisted upon those rights, and has presented to the legal tribunals its claim to have them enforced.

The insinuations of ulterior motives, the imputations of unfriendly dispositions, and the singularly inaccurate representation of all the leading features of the questions under discussion may, it has been assumed, be passed by with little more comment. They are hardly likely to induce Her Majesty's Government to sacrifice the rights which they have heretofore helped our people to protect, and they are too familiar to awaken indignation and surprise.

The undersigned respectfully recommends that the substance of this memorandum, if approved, be forwarded to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, for the information of Her Majesty's Government.

(Sd.) JNO. S. D. THOMPSON,

Minister of Justice.

OTTAWA, 22nd July, 1886.

No. 16.

BOOK-KEEPING (BY DOUBLE ENTRY.)

Friday, Nov. 11th, 1887, from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Value.
100

Messrs. Hamilton and Cross agree to go into partnership in the cattle raising and exportation business. John Hamilton provides \$65,000 and William Cross \$35,000, and the profits and losses are to be shared in proportion to the capital invested, but each partner is allowed to draw from the concern, and charge Expense Account with \$2,000 per annum for personal use.

1. They secure from the Dominion Government the lease of 5,000 acres of grazing land at the rate of \$500 per annum for the tract, with the right of purchase at any time within 10 years at \$1 per acre.

2. They buy 1,000 animals, viz, 10 bulls at \$100 each, 290 oxen at \$30 each, and 700 cows at \$20 each, for which they pay cash.

3. They build sheds, stores, lodging houses and fences upon which they expend \$11,375, and procure agricultural implements and dairy furniture at a cost of \$9,300. They also buy 10 horses, harness, carriages, waggons and stable necessaries to the amount of \$4,650, for all of which they also pay cash.

4. They procure feed and fodder at a cost of \$1,730, and provisions for their men in the sum of \$2,117.

5. At the end of two years they export 30 oxen and 117 cows, for the freight of which to Montreal they pay the Pacific Railway \$9 per head, and to the Allan & Rae Line of Steamers \$12 per head freight to Liverpool.

6. The charges in Liverpool are 15s. Stg. for each beast, and 5 per cent. commission on the sales to the agent.

7. They sell the oxen at an average of £19 Stg. each, and the cows £15 15s. each, and the agent remits them the balance.

NOTE—Calculate in all cases the £. Stg. @ \$4.87.

8. Within 3 months they make another shipment of 40 oxen and 85 cows, for which they pay the same freights and the other charges. The

oxen bring £21 2s. 6d. Stg., and the cows £19. After deducting the charges at Liverpool (which are the same as before) the agent remits them the balance.

9. Encouraged by this sale they forward another lot consisting of 60 oxen and 145 cows at the same rates of freight and other charges, selling the oxen in Liverpool at £22, and the cows at £20 5s. all round. The remittances are made for balance (after deducting the charges at Liverpool.) as on the two previous occasions.

10. Three years have now expired. The partners have drawn out \$2,000 each year, and they have paid 1st to the Government, rent \$1,500, 2nd, men's wages \$7,750, and contingencies \$6,330 (inclusive of additional provisions, fodder, &c.)

11. On taking stock they find the provisions, feed and fodder all consumed, but the horses, buildings, implements, furniture and fences (which have been well taken care of) to be worth all they cost.

12. They have now on hand 10 bulls, 160 oxen and 343 cows, which they value at 25 per cent. over the original cost, besides 389 heifers and calves, calculated to be good value for \$12 a piece on the average.

13. Show the results of the 3 years' operations by producing a correct balance sheet.

No. 17.

STENOGRAPHY.

This subject may be taken on Friday, the 11th November, 1887, afternoon, if there is time; if not, on Saturday morning, the 12th. The examiner to fix the time.

The examiner will read the conditions (sub-joined), and also the matter to be stenographed (in a slow and deliberate manner) so that the candidates may have a perfect acquaintance with the subject. After this and when all express themselves as ready he will read the matter to be taken, in exactly six (6) minutes, which will be at the rate of 70 words per minute, and if any of the parties fail to keep up with the reading they must of necessity drop out.

After 5 minutes' rest the candidates will commence the transcription of their notes, and for this purpose they will be allowed one half hour. For correct transcripts, 100 marks will be awarded, and for every word omitted and every surplus word introduced, 5 marks will be deducted. No account will be taken of papers short written to the extent of 100 words.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF INDUSTRY, SCIENCE AND
ART, KELVINGROVE PARK GLASGOW, 1888.

PROSPECTUS.

It has been decided to hold an international exhibition at Glasgow during the summer of 1888, and Her Majesty the Queen has been graciously pleased to lend Her Royal patronage to the undertaking.

The proposal has been taken up by the nobility and gentry of Scotland, and by the citizens of Glasgow and other towns, with such general approval that the guarantee fund already exceeds £240,000, and is still being increased.

Value
100

The city of Glasgow is situated in the centre of the chief industries of Scotland, and has, including its suburbs, a population of 761,000, and including the surrounding district and neighboring towns, a population exceeding 1,500,000. Edinburgh and other centres of population are within one hour's journey, and the tourist routes to the Western Highlands radiate from Glasgow.

The objects of the exhibition are to promote and foster industry, science and art, by inciting the inventive genius of our people to a still further development in arts and manufactures, and to stimulate commercial enterprise by inviting all nations to exhibit their products, both in the raw and finished state. Examples of the manufactures by which Glasgow and the surrounding districts have become famous—chemical, iron and other mineral products, engineering, shipbuilding, electrical and scientific appliances, and textile fabrics—will be exhibited both in process of manufacture and in the finished state.—

Similar and other varied exhibits may be expected from other parts of Great Britain and from the Continent, whilst from America, India, the Canadian, Australian, Cape, and other Colonies, promises of substantial support have been received.

A fine arts section will form an important part of the exhibition. For the accommodation of the art treasures and historical objects a special block of the building will be reserved; and the most ample precautions will be taken for the security of valuable articles.

It is intended to afford full postal, telephonic, telegraphic and banking facilities within the exhibition buildings, so that all necessary business may be conducted by exhibitors and others without leaving the premises.

The whole arrangements are in the hands of the Executive Council, which has been chosen from the General Board of Guarantors, and has for its chairman the Hon. the Lord Provost of Glasgow.

Glasgow, April, 1887.

No. 18.

TELEGRAPHY.

Saturday, 12th November, 1887, or at any time after the Qualifying Examination which may be convenient to all parties, viz., the Examiner (who will make the necessary arrangements), the Telegraphic Operator to be employed, and the Candidates.

Send the following message:—

CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES, HALIFAX,
Digby, Nova Scotia, 11th May, 1886.

Captain SCOTT, *Fishery Officer,*
Commanding S.S. Lansdowne :

SIR: It has been brought to my knowledge that certain officers and men of the S.S. Lansdowne boarded the American schooner David J. Adams on the coast of Nova Scotia, and by force took therefrom the master and crew of said schooner, and that the said American schooner, David J. Adams, is now in your possession and custody, and held by you as commander of the Canadian Marine Police against the owners and master thereof.

Value for
sending
message.

50

Therefore, it becomes my duty, as consul general of the United States for the maritime provinces, to ask you to state in writing, fully and specifically, with as little delay as possible, why you detain such vessel, and refuse to restore her to the lawful owners and master.

I am, &c.,

M. H. PHELAN,
Consul-General United States.

Value for
receiving
message.

Receive this message :

Captain Scott to Mr. Phelan.

50

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT S. S. LANSDOWNE,
Digby, Nova Scotia, 11th May, 1886.

SIR: I am in receipt of your letter of this day's date, requiring to know why I have detained the American fishing schooner D. J. Adams, and in reply would beg of you to apply to the Deputy Minister of Fisheries in Ottawa for an answer, as I am acting under instruction.

I have, &c.,

P. A. SCOTT,
Captain Commanding the Marine Police.

The Hon. M. H. PHELAN,
Consul-General for the United States.

No. 19.

TYPE WRITING.

On Saturday morning, 12th November, 1887.

During the morning at convenience of the Examiner.

Value
1)

A copy of the matter to be written will be delivered to each candidate by the examiner, who will allow him time to read it, and when all are ready he will start them simultaneously. Exactly 10 minutes—no more—will be allowed for the work, at the expiration of which he will call "Time," and gather in the papers.

The work will, of course, be judged by its correctness, and for every error a deduction in proportion to its nature will be made from the maximum number of marks.

If the work be well done, but not completed, one mark for each word short will be subtracted from the 100.

GLASGOW EXHIBITION OF 1888.

Regulations for Exhibitors.

1. An International Exhibition of Industry, Science and Art, under the patronage of Her Majesty the Queen, will be held in Glasgow in 1888.

2. The Exhibition will be open early in May, and will continue open for a period of about six months.

3. The principal objects to be exhibited are comprised in the accompanying classification, which must not be considered to be exhaustive.

4. It is not intended to issue any awards.

5. Charge will be made for space, except in special cases to be determined by the Executive Council. The charge for space inside the building will be 2s. per square foot, with a minimum charge of £2 10s. Whatever vacant space exhibitors require around their exhibits, beyond the usual passages, will have to be paid for, and exhibitors requiring wall-space must mention the fact when making application, when they will be informed on what conditions it will be granted. Space in the grounds will be let at rates to be arranged by the committee, but in such cases plans must accompany application, and all surface damage must be made good by the exhibitor on removal. Payment to the extent of 25 per cent. of the amount payable must accompany the application, and the balance must be forwarded on receipt of the notice of allotment. In no case, however, can the deposit be less than the minimum charge of £2 10s. Exhibits will on no account be allowed to be placed unless payment has been arranged. Spaces not occupied seven days previous to the opening of the Exhibition will be otherwise allotted, and all payments made in respect thereof absolutely forfeited. Exhibitors will have to pay all expenses of conveying, delivering, arranging, fixing, and removing their exhibits, and also the cost of the erection of all fixtures, screens, and counters when required; and they must personally, or by a representative, superintend the transmission, reception, unpacking, installation, and (at the close of the Exhibition) the removal of their goods. The Executive Council reserve to themselves the right of doing whatever may be considered necessary at the expense of the exhibitor, unless this regulation is strictly complied with. Should any goods be deposited in the Exhibition premises during the absence of the exhibitor or his representative, the Executive Council will not be responsible for any loss or damage from whatsoever cause arising.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

No. 1.

CIVIL SERVICE OF CANADA.

PENMANSHIP.

Tuesday 17th May, 1887, from 10 a.m. to 10:30 a.m.

Value.

100

BLENHHEIM.—Upon the arrival of the news of the victory of Blenheim, the Lord Treasurer Godolphin, in the fullness of his joy, meeting with Lord Halifax, told him it was a pity the memory of such a victory should be ever forgot; he added he was pretty sure His Lordship, who was so distinguished a patron of letters, must know some person whose pen was capable of doing justice to the action. Lord Halifax replied that he did indeed know such a person, but would not desire him to write upon the subject his Lordship had mentioned. The Lord Treasurer, entreating to know the reason of so unkind a resolution, Lord Halifax briskly told him, that he had long with indignation observed that, while too many fools and blockheads were maintained in their pride and luxury at the expense of the public, such men as were really an honor to their country were shamefully suffered to languish in obscurity. The Lord Treasurer hereupon promised that any gentleman whom his Lordship should name to him as

capable of celebrating the late action would find it worth his while to exert his genius on the subject; whereupon Lord Halifax named Mr. Addison, who was sent for and engaged. He was at once made Commissioner of Appeals, as an earnest of something more considerable. The Lord Treasurer did not forget his promise, and Mr. Addison, soon after the publication of his poem, was preferred to a considerable post.—*Addisoniana*.

No. 2.

COMPOSITION.

17th May, 1887, from 10:30 a.m. to noon.

Values.

Candidates are requested to observe the Regulations strictly.

24

1. How do you distinguish between *ceremonious* and *ceremonial*; *continual* and *continuous*; *convince* and *convict*; *deadly* and *deathly*; *definite* and *definitive*; *purpose* and *propose*; give examples.

10

2. Change the following quotation into prose:—

Far along
From peak to peak the rattling crags among,
Leaps the live thunder; nor from one lone cloud,
But every mountain now hath found a tongue:
And Jura answers from her misty shroud,
Back to the joyous Alps, who call to her aloud.

16

3. Criticise the following extract, and show how it may be improved:—
Coningsby, who had lost the key of his carpet-bag, which he finally cut open with a pen-knife that he found on his writing table, and the blade of which he broke in the operation, reached the drawing room as the figure of his grandfather, leaning on his ivory cane, and following his guests, was just visible in the distance.

50

4. Write a letter to a friend, of not less than 300 words, on the future of the Dominion.

100

No. 3.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

Tuesday, 17th May, 1887, from 1:30 p.m. to 2 p.m.

Five marks will be deducted for every mis spelled word.

Value.

100

CHINA COLLECTIONS.—The fashion of collecting useless pieces of china—recently revived—was very prevalent in the beginning of the last century. It was indulged for some years at grate expense, and to astonishing degrees. Nothing was to be seen but vast pyramids of this ware in boxes, on chimney places, and wherever they could be placed; in so much that houses in those days looked more like shops full of this merchandise for sale than habitations furnished for use or convenience. Addison ridicules this absurdity in a paper in *The Lover* (No. 10) finished after his best manner.

The most beautiful and the most precious specimens now existing in this country are at Blenheim, the seat of the Duke of Marlborough. The collection was formed by the care of Mr. Spalding during a long course of constant traveling in almost every part of the globe. It was bequeathed by him to the Marlborough family on certain conditions respecting its arrangement and preservation. The Duke built a suite of rooms, under the direction of Mr. Spalding, where the china is ingeniously arranged for the public eye, but often escapes the notice of the curious. It exhibits specimens from the remotest ages of society.—*Addisoniana*.

No. 4.

ARITHMETIC.

Wednesday, 16th May, 1887, from 9:30 a. m. to 11 a. m.

Candidates are required to observe the Regulations strictly.

NOTE 1.—The work of each question must be fully given.
 NOTE 2.—Add the columns both vertically and crosswise, by which means the correctness of the work will be proved.

Value, 24.							Totals.
347589	619354	279658	259	78597	365976	23456	.....
75896	49875	653027	149596	4978	78567	978564	.....
867587	758964	24735	327659	54732	5849	29657	.....
24965	485697	486578	65432	947654	83208	567845	.....
673289	374752	375687	490375	654732	67097	58637	.....
28	9645	2835	853264	78526	394785	369548	.....
57689	48376	25749	267546	785034	679428	590786	.....
708575	32784	658637	95673	29785	5873	286575	.....
2893	785437	87540	457264	487523	47639	568437	.....
64245	678549	765903	24785	59302	854387	396	.....
956457	327694	679530	42876	95035	583476	856732	.....
78575	73965	465983	576483	659358	496328	67457	.....
654364	95264	34757	67305	65985	943682	785734	.....
457	78	593564	39	485678	6795	49365	.....

Values.	
8	2. Two brothers together own $\frac{1}{2}$ of a flour mill valued at \$1300; one owns $\frac{2}{3}$ as much as the other. What was the value of each man's share?
10	3. A carriage maker sold two carriages for \$300 each, on one he gained 25 per cent., on the other he lost 25 per cent. How much did he gain or lose; and how much per cent.?
12	4. Find the compound interest of \$318.25 for 2 years and 4 months at 7 per cent., interest being compounded yearly.
12	5. How large a bill of exchange at sight on London can be bought in New York for \$3762.50 in currency, when gold is at 105 $\frac{1}{2}$ and exchange is \$1.87?
24	6. A merchant bought a quantity of pork for \$5000, and forwarded it to his agent to sell again. He paid 9 per cent. of the cost for freight and other charges; it was then sold by his agent at an advance of 30 per cent. on the prime cost, commission 5 per cent. How much was the net gain?
10	7. If 7 horses or 9 cows eat 15 tons of hay in 78 days, in what time will 3 horses and 4 cows eat a similar quantity?
100	

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

ARITHMETIC,

1. Define abstract and concrete numbers, and explain how they may be combined in arithmetical operations.

2. Simplify $\frac{4\frac{1}{6}}{1\frac{1}{6} \text{ of } 3\frac{1}{5}}$ ($\frac{2}{7}$ of $\frac{2\frac{2}{3} + 1\frac{1}{6}}{2 - \frac{4}{5}}$)

3. The sum of three fractions is $2\frac{2}{3}$, and 5 times the first are equal to 7 times the second and to 9 times the third; find the fractions.
4. Subtract .4375 from .5, and divide the remainder by .0023. Show that the result is the same as would be derived from changing the quantities into vulgar fractions.
5. Find the least common multiple of 12, 15, 27, 38, 95, and 20.
6. Find the present value of \$930 due 140 days hence when money is worth 5 per cent.
7. If in Canada a franc is now worth $24\frac{1}{2}$ cents and 20 francs sell for a pound sterling, how many more francs would be obtained for £17 than now can be had if exchange between Canada and Great Britain were to rise $1\frac{1}{2}$ th., the franc remaining unchanged in our currency?
8. If \$118.34 amounts at the end of three years, to \$135.05, money being supposed to be re-invested at the end of each year, what is money worth per annum?
9. On what day of the week was the 18th September, 1871.
10. Extract the square and cube roots each to 2 places of decimals of 7.459.
11. What will it cost to paper the walls and carpet the floor of a room, the dimensions of the floor being 16 ft. 4 in. by 25 ft. 8 in., and the height of the wall 12 ft. 3 in., carpet and paper being sold by lineal measure at \$1.50 and 30 cts., a yard respectively, and the widths being 27 and 20 ins.
12. If 7 men can do a piece of work in 12 days of 11 hours each, how many men working 10 hours a day can do a piece $\frac{1}{4}$ th larger in $\frac{1}{5}$ ths of the No. of days, supposing that 3 of the former do as much as 5 of the latter in an hour.
13. If, after the Grand Trunk is double-tracked, a down train 330 ft. long leave Toronto at 8 o'clock with a continuous speed of 25 miles an hour, including stoppages, and an up-train 550 ft. long start from Montreal on the adjacent track at 9 o'clock with a speed of 30 miles an hour; supposing the distances between the planes of the fronts of the trains before starting to be 330 miles, at what time will the trains just pass each other?

No. 4.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—ARITHMETIC.

Tuesday, 17th May, 1887, from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

The work of each question must be fully given.

Values.			
No. 1, 15	1.	2.	
No. 2, 15		\$	
	185,972,592		48,751 89
	851,729,629		15,784 98
	972,185,944		57,148 63
	927,158,371		39,386 21
	753,412,173		72,799 57
	684,903,309		62,318 75
	139,782,287		81,326 03
	266,859,959		67,997 44
	319,267,762		79,976 30
	786,342,243		84,174 36
	549,683,386		62,318 19
	910,217,712		86,393 27
	287,639,936		15,784 98
	355,863,368		84,175 36
	448,899,998		68,393 12
	889,944,449		79,976 91
	368,553,355		283,594 55
	712,019,910		936,459 21
	958,662,266		693,945 12
	581,279,972		6,177,582 88
	279,581,185		7,265 13

5	3. Deduct £4 9 7, 5 3 8, 1 6 2, 4 0 8 1 9s 1 1d. from 5 8 3, 6 4 9, 2 7 3, 5 1 9 1 8 9
15	4. Multiply the remainder by $76\frac{1}{2}$.
10	5. Multiply 189765234 by 58972.
10	6. What will 100,000 dozen oranges at $67\frac{7}{8}$ cents per 100 cost?
10	7. A piece of ground—197 feet 9 inches, by 83 feet 3 inches—is sold at \$1.17 per square foot. How many square feet does it contain, and what is the sum paid for it?
10	8. Divide \$100,000 between the four children and 2 nieces of a deceased man, as follows:—One 7th part to the 1st child, one 6th part to the 2nd, one 5th part to the 3rd, and one 4th to the 4th—the balance equally to the 2 nieces. What will each get? Exhibit the work, fractions of cents not to be noted.
10	9. Divide 216,601,894,577 by 368925.

The Duties papers which follow are given as they were received from the Departments.

TRAVAUX PUBLICS, DEVOIRS DU BUREAU.

Valeur	
10	1. En quelle année a été institué le Ministère des Travaux Publics tel qu'il existe aujourd'hui?
10	2. Quels sont les différents travaux sous le contrôle de ce Ministère?
10	3. Nommez les différentes branches du service du Ministère des Travaux Publics, et leurs chefs actuels respectifs?
10	4. Par l'intermédiaire de quels officiers le Ministère communique-t-il avec les autres départements?
10	5. Si le Département doit communiquer avec un gouvernement provincial à qui devra-t-il s'adresser?
10	6. Si une demande est faite au Département pour le creusement d'une rivière, ou la construction d'un quai, à qui cette demande sera-t-elle référée pour rapport?
10	7. Lorsqu'un constructeur de bureau de poste ou d'une maison de douane présente une réclamation après la terminaison de son contrat, à qui cette réclamation doit-elle d'abord être soumise?
10	8. De quelle manière les argents nécessaires au fonctionnement du Département sont-ils mis à la disposition du Ministère?
10	9. Par qui sont faits les paiements des argents déboursés par le Département?
10	10. Qui a la charge spéciale de la correspondance du Département?
100	

THE SECRETARY OF STATE'S DEPARTMENT.

REGISTRAR'S BRANCH—DUTIES.

1. When a document cancelling a patent is sent to the Registrar's Branch, what action does it necessitate?
2. How to treat an application for exemplification, and what are the different processes by which the document has to go through before completion?
3. How to deal with a security bond when received, and what are all the other processes by which it has to go through, and what is to be done with it?
4. What is the system adopted for the General Index of Commissions and documents other than bonds and letters patent for lands?
5. What are generally the documents registered in the office of the Registrar's Branch?

CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH.

Values	
10	1. When was the Department of the Secretary of State created? What is its distinctive feature?
5	2. State concisely your specific duties.
20	3. What do you know about the system of registration of documents in the Correspondence Branch?
	4. What is the <i>immediate</i> action on the following subjects?
5	(a.) For a charter of incorporation under the Canada Joint Stock Companies' Act, 1878 (fee paid).
5	(b.) An application (without fee) for a passport.
5	(c.) An application for leave of absence from a County Court Judge in the Province of Ontario.
5	(d.) As to the appointment of a Consul or Commercial Agent by Order in Council.
5	(e.) The receipt of a petition for bringing into force of the second part of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, in a county or city.
10	5. Endorse the following in the usual Departmental form for registration: Messrs. A. & B., Barristers of Toronto, transmit an application for a charter to "The Coal Oil Wells Co." in Petrolia—the date of their letter is 26th April, 1885, the date of its receipt in the Department the 27th April, 1885.
10	6. Prepare a Memorandum to Council recommending the appointment of John Roe, who has passed the necessary examination, to a Third-class clerkship.
20	7. Write a letter on your knowledge of the Civil Service Act, not to exceed 200 words.
100	

FISHERIES DEPARTMENT. (Paper No. 1.)

Values	
9	1. State under what statute Fishery Officers are appointed, and describe the relative nature of their powers and duties.
9	2. For what term of years has the Minister of Marine and Fisheries power to grant leases or licenses?
9	3. What is the legal mesh of nets for salmon, whitefish and salmon trout?
9	4. Describe the action necessary to compel mill-owners to build fishways on their dams, and state the penalty for non-compliance with the law in this respect.
9	5. What is meant by the "Sunday clause"?
9	6. What is the close season for lobsters, pickerel, bass, whitefish, salmon trout and speckled trout in the several Provinces of the Dominion?
9	7. What is the maximum of fine provided by the Fisheries Act?
9	8. What are the most important commercial fishes in the several Provinces?
9	9. Under what treaty are United States fishing vessels excluded from Canadian ports; and for what special purposes can they enter such ports? Where was the treaty signed?
9	10. What is the first duty of a foreign fishing vessel on entering a Canadian port?
9	11. Translate from English into French that portion of Secretary Manning's despatch on page 186 of the Fisheries correspondence.
100	

(Paper No. 2.)

FISHERIES DEPARTMENT.

Values.

- | | |
|----|---|
| 9 | 1. State under what statute Fishery Officers are appointed, and describe the relative nature of their powers and duties. |
| 9 | 2. For what term of years has the Minister of Marine and Fisheries power to grant leases or licenses? |
| 9 | 3. What is the legal size of nets for salmon, whitefish, and salmon trout? |
| 9 | 4. Describe the action necessary to compel mill owners to build fish-ways on their dams, and state the penalty for non-compliance with the law in this respect. |
| 9 | 5. What is meant by the "Sunday clause"? |
| 9 | 6. What is the close season for lobsters, pickerel, bass, whitefish, salmon-trout and speckled trout in the several Provinces of the Dominion? |
| 9 | 7. What is the maximum of fine provided by the Fisheries Act? |
| 9 | 8. State the rate at which licenses are granted by the Department for pound nets, gill nets, seines, and other modes of fishing in the different Provinces. |
| 9 | 9. What are the most important commercial fishes in the several Provinces? |
| 9 | 10. How many fish-breeding establishments are there in the Dominion, and where situated? |
| 10 | 11. How are fines under the Fisheries Act disposed of? |

100

(Paper No. 3.)

FISHERIES DEPARTMENT.

Values.

- | | |
|----|---|
| 6 | 1. What was the amount of indemnity awarded Canada by the Halifax Fisheries Commission? |
| 6 | 2. What is the amount provided for by statute for the encouragement and development of the sea fisheries? |
| 6 | 3. What are the conditions entitling owners of vessels and boats to receive fishing bounty? |
| 6 | 4. What is the rate of bounty to each vessel and boat, and how is it divided? |
| 6 | 5. What kinds of fish are excluded from participation in the bounty? |
| 6 | 6. Describe the routine of work in connection with the payment of a bounty claim. |
| 6 | 7. Draft a report to Council recommending the distribution of the fishing bounty. |
| 6 | 8. State why the sum of \$150,000, now distributed as bounty, was fixed upon. |
| 6 | 9. What are the recent circumstances which rendered necessary a return on the part of Canada to the terms of the Convention of 1818 as regards the fisheries? |
| 6 | 10. Describe the system of credits and payments under which a parliamentary vote is made available. |
| 6 | 11. What is a letter of credit? |
| 8 | 12. Describe book-keeping by double entry. |
| 8 | 13. Prepare twelve specimen entries under the system of double entry. |
| 8 | 14. Journalize them and post them in ledger. |
| 10 | 15. Prepare specimen of a balance sheet. |

100

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE, MAY, 1887.

CANAL BRANCH.

Values.	
16	1. What books are used in the Canal Branch and what must each show ?
20	2. By whom is the revenue from canals collected, and in what manner
20	are the collections accounted for to the Department ?
15	3. What means has the Department of checking the correctness of the returns of the canal collectors ?
15	4. How do the collectors determine the amount to be collected ?
14	5. By whom may fines be imposed for violation or neglect of canal regulations ?
100	6. What returns are submitted to Parliament in relation to the business done on the canals ?

SECRETARY'S BRANCH.

Values.	
10	1. State as briefly as you can the mode of recording the letters received by the Department.
10	2. Write out a submission granting a gratuity to the widow of a deceased officer, and state to whom you apply for the cheque when the Order in Council is passed.
20	3. State what you know about the abolishing of the duty on Promissory notes, &c., &c., up to what date were they redeemable ?
15	4. Write out a submission for the acceptance of a ferry tender in a case where three tenders have been received.
10	5. Write out a submission appointing an Excise officer and advise him of his appointment through his collector.
10	6. When a security bond is received what is done with it and where is it finally filed ?
25	7. State generally what you know about the routine working of the Branch.
100	

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Values.	
5	1. How many Registration Divisions has the North-West Territory been divided into, and what is the address of each Registrar ?
5	2. Name the existing Land Agencies, and the Post Office address of each Agent.
5	3. What is the Western limit of the Canadian Pacific Railway land grant ?
10	4. Name the colonization Railroads in Manitoba and the North-West Territories that have received land grants.
10	5. State the duty imposed upon the Minister of the Interior by the Military Bounty Act of 1885.
5	6. How may Military Bounty, Half-breed, and other Scrip be redeemed ?
10	7. Did the odd-numbered Sections in the Menonite Reserves revert to the Government on the re-opening of those Reserves ?
10	8. How was the difficulty between the Ranchers and Squatters settled ?

10	9. What arrangement was made in 1886 as to the payment of Pre-emptions due and accruing due?
10	10. State briefly the nature of the occupation required to secure title to a homestead under the Amendment of 1884.
10	11. In the settlement with the Colonization Companies what option was given to the Companies?
10	12. How much land must be cultivated in each of the two first years by Homesteaders who avail themselves of the Amendment of 1886?
100	

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH.

Values.	
10	1. State generally the mineralogical composition of granite, diabase, syenite, dolerite, porphyry, dolomite.
10	2. State the difference between dolomite and limestone, and how they can be distinguished.
10	3. State the difference between granite and gneiss.
10	4. Name some of the most important minerals in Canada, and the Geological formations in which they are mostly found.
10	5. Name some of the minerals of scientific interest found in the Archean rocks in Canada.
10	6. What geological systems are most largely represented in Canada?
10	7. Explain the meaning of the terms "dip" and "strike."
10	8. Name the various divisional planes that characterise rocks and their origin.
10	9. State some of the differences between volcanic and plutonic rocks.
10	10. State some of the ways in which rocks are formed.
100	

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Questions on Departmental Duties.

Values.	
10	1. State what steps are taken on a reference for advice or opinion from its receipt to its final disposal.
10	2. State what steps are taken on a reference to purchase or appropriate land for a public purpose.
5	3. What is the meaning in the Department of the word "Docket?"
10	4. How many Registers are kept in the Department of Justice? Describe each of them briefly.
5	5. What steps are taken on an application for clemency?
5	(a.) In an ordinary convict case?
5	(b.) In a capital case?
20	6. What is the delay for reporting on Acts of Provincial Legislatures?
15	7. State briefly the various stages of an Extradition case where no unusual feature exists.
5	8. Give the duties of the Minister of Justice.
5	(a.) As such.
5	(b.) As Attorney-General.
100	

Values.	MILITIA AND DEFENCE.
7	1. Give territorial limits of all Military Districts, with headquarters of each and officers commanding.
6	2. What is the difference between active and reserve militia, and of what class of men are they composed?
6	3. What gives substantive rank in the militia, and under what conditions can an officer retire from service and retain his rank?
7	4. Has an officer in command any authority to incur expenditure for militia purposes, and when such is required, how must he act in order that when accounts are sent to the Department they may be authorized and paid?
8	5. In cases of riot, how is the militia called out, and what provision is made for the payment of the force?
6	6. How does the General Officer Commanding procure such arms, accoutrements and clothing as may be required for the militia?
7	7. In how many branches is the Department of Militia divided, and what are the duties connected with each branch respectively?
6	8. In the case of an issue of stores on repayment, what course is pursued, on whose authority are the stores issued, and what is done with the money?
6	9. In what manner are unserviceable stores disposed of—how are they declared unserviceable?
6	10. In whom is vested the command of the militia?
7	11. How many yards of cloth would be required to clothe 615 men, allowing three yards per coat, two per pants and one for vest, and what would be the cost of the whole quantity at \$1.51½ per yard?
7	12. If one team of horses is required to draw a load of rations of 3,000 lbs. a distance of 25 miles, how many teams of equal strength would be required to draw 270,000 lbs. a distance of 50 miles?
7	13. What number of yards in length of carpet would be required to cover a room 18 feet wide by 25 long, the carpet being 30 inches in width?
7	14. Convert £716 8s. 9d. sterling at par into \$ and cts.
7	15. Convert \$3,550 into sterling money @ par.

100

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

1. How should an account of general disbursements and travelling expenses be made out and certified and be supported by vouchers?
2. How should Capital and Consolidated Fund expenditure be separated?
3. What, in your opinion, should be the functions of Parliament, of the Government and of the Audit Office with reference to Public Expenditure?
4. What are the general principles which govern the office of the Auditor General in England in Examining Revenue Accounts?
5. Explain the regulations which prevail with the Central Government in the United States and those which have been in force here, with reference to travelling expenses.
6. In the United States it is the practice to call upon an official to refund any portion of the expenditure made by him which is in excess of the appropriation, even if the expenditure was made for public purposes. Should such a practice be adopted here? Give reasons.

7. Describe how the different accounts with the various banks are kept and closed.
8. Answer one of the following questions:—
 - (1.) Give the principal points of the Penitentiary Act;
 - (2.) Describe the provisions of the Civil Service Act as it affects the outside service;
 - (3.) Define the duties and powers of the Treasury Board.
9. With reference to the recent discussion in Parliament about Governor General's warrants; explain how the necessity for such warrants would be lessened by having—
 - (1.) The financial year terminate during a session of Parliament;
 - (2.) The vote for unforeseen expenses of the magnitude compared with our controllable expenditure, that the English Treasury chest and the Civil Contingencies fund are compared with the English controllable expenditure.

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.

1. What documents are required to be filed at the Custom House by the master of a vessel arriving from a foreign port?
 2. What further documents or information may be required by the Collector of Customs from such master?
 3. What documents are required from the master of a vessel before sailing for a foreign port?
 4. What documents should the Collector furnish in ordinary cases to such master before sailing for a foreign port?
 5. What further document should the Collector furnish in case of any epidemic disease being prevalent in other parts of the world, but not at his port?
 6. What documents are importers of goods required to produce at the Customs when making entry, and what disposal should the Collector make of such documents?
 7. What constitutes the true value of goods to be entered for *ad valorem* duty, and state the different requirements in determining the same?
 8. To whom may copies of invoices be furnished by the Collector, and state whether they may be shown to any other parties, and if so, under what circumstances?
 9. What is required of a party exporting goods, duty paid, or Canadian produce?
 10. What is required of a party exporting goods ex-warhouse?
 11. What Canadian products are subject to export duty?
 12. What offences against the revenue laws render the perpetrators liable to penalty and goods to forfeiture?
 13. What books of account should be kept in every Custom House, and what for statistical purposes?
 14. What returns and accounts are required to be furnished by the ports to Customs Department?
 15. When such returns and accounts are received, what disposal of them is made in the Department?
 16. Is there any offence against the Customs which is classed as a felony, and if so, what?
 17. How are offences against the Customs laws in general classed?
 18. What returns are required to be made by the Customs Department to the Finance Department? What to, the Auditor General—and when are they required to be made?
 19. State the different classes of expenditure or payments that the Customs Department is authorized to make, and the authority in law therefor?
 20. What must be certified, and by whom, on all vouchers transmitted to the Department for services rendered or material supplied, before the same can be paid?
- The above questions are valued at 5 marks each.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Values.

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.

Questions for Second Class Clerkship.

- 5 1. A depositor loses his deposit-book and obtains a new one from the Department. The finder, by means of the old book, attempts to withdraw the money. Describe what checks are provided against such an operation.
- 20 2. You are appointed to instruct in Ledger duties (deposits only) a clerk previously engaged in writing Acknowledgments. Describe exactly what your instructions and explanations to him would be.
- 15 3. Illustrate a depositor's Ledger Account by diagram, showing columns and headings, and carry out seriatim the following transactions: Deposits \$21 on 13th December, 1873, \$15 on 9th February, 1881, and \$50 on 7th June, 1882; Withdrawals of \$10 on 2nd April, 1880, \$5 on 20th February, 1881, and the balance with interest on 16th July, 1882.
- 5 4. A opens an account as Trustee on behalf of B, a minor aged 13 years. If A dies, who is entitled to control the deposits, and what steps are necessary to establish the title?
- 5 5. Suppose yourself to be Postmaster of a Savings Bank Office, state how you would receive and report a first deposit by a new depositor, describing every process up to the despatch of the Daily Account.
- 15 6. Describe the process in the Head Office of duplicating a withdrawal cheque reported by a depositor not to have reached him. What measures are taken to prevent both original and duplicate being paid?
- 5 7. The Bank of Commerce at Collingwood cashes, in usual course, a Savings Bank Withdrawal Cheque "pay-stamped" by the Postmaster of that place. State what becomes of the Paid Cheque. How does it afterwards reach the Department, and describe exactly how the bank is recouped by the Department for the amount paid out?
- 5 8. From what sources do Postmasters transcribe the totals of Savings Bank transactions into their Money Order Returns?
- 10 9. What is the treatment of paid withdrawal cheques after reaching the Head Office until finally filed away, and how are they filed for reference?
- 10 10. An Ontario depositor dies leaving \$350 in the P. O. Savings Bank. His widow applies for the money stating that the deceased left no will and that it is not the intention to administer to the Estate. Write a letter to her in reply.

MONEY ORDER BRANCH.

Values.

Questions for Second Class Clerks.

- 5 1. Name the Countries in which the Original Money Order of Canadian issue is paid on presentation by the payee.
- 20 2. What source of profit or revenue has the Money Order System over and above the commissions paid by the public for Money Orders? If any, explain how it arises.
- 10 3. Why are paid Money Orders of French origin treated as a distinct class in Postmaster's Money Order Returns, instead of being included among other paid Foreign Orders?

10	4. A Postmaster's Money Order Return describes a Money Order for \$42 as drawn upon Bath and accounts for the domestic rate of commission only. The Order was really drawn upon Bath, England. Is there any check upon such an irregularity? If so, describe what it is, and state how the Postmaster is debited with the additional commission, and what it amounts to.
10	5. A Postmaster issues a Money Order on another country, and by some accident the Advice is lost in his office. Does the Department exercise any vigilance to see that all sums paid in for transmission abroad, are promptly "advised" to the paying country? If so, describe how such an incident would come to the knowledge of the Head Office, and how soon after the issue of the Money Order.
10	6. A person pays in the sum of \$48.70 (also 50 cts. commission) for remittance to Natal. What sum in £. s. d. will the payee receive?
15	7. Have any changes taken place within the past six months in the manner of compiling the Cash accounts of Money Order Returns at certain City Offices? If so, describe them and state the object.
10	8. On presentation of a Money Order at the Toronto Post Office, it is found to exhibit erasures and alterations affecting the amount. May the amount be paid without previous reference to Head Office? If so, state precisely in what way.
5	9. The Postmaster of Westport issues a domestic Order on Upham for \$100. State <i>exactly</i> what Officer the ensuing Postmaster should notify in order that funds may be provided to meet the Order when presented.
5	10. From what source does a Postmaster supply the particulars of Money Orders issued, in his Money Order Returns? Has he any other source of information by which to check such particulars?
100	

Values.	<i>Questions for 2nd Class Clerkships in the Secretary's, Printing and Supply, and Account Branches.</i>
10	1. How are Postmasters appointed to Office, and under what authority do they act?
10	2. For what periods do Postmasters render accounts?
20	3. How are Post Offices supplied with Postage Stamps, and how is the sale to the public regulated?
10	4. At what rates of Commission is Salary allowed to Postmasters?
10	5. Under what regulations are blank forms supplied to Postmasters?
10	6. What are the postage rates of the Dominion, and how far is prepayment enforced by the regulations?
10	7. Under what regulations is the Parcel Post with the United Kingdom carried on?
10	8. For what reasons are letters sent to the Dead Letter Office?
10	9. What are the Provinces and Territories comprising the Dominion?
100	

Values.	<i>Questions on Duties for Assistant Postmasters, and for First and Second Class Clerkships.</i>
20	1. What are the duties of an Assistant Postmaster in a City Post Office?
20	2. Under what provisions do newspapers and other printed matter pass by Mail within the Dominion?
10	3. What are the Registration rates on letters posted in Canada?
20	4. How should an efficient check be maintained over the due care and disposal of Registered letters passing through a City Post Office for delivery and despatch respectively?
10	5. How should postage on unpaid or short prepaid matter received for delivery be accounted for?
10	6. What correspondence should be allowed to pass free of postage?
10	7. What are the regulations governing the Parcel Post exchanges with the United Kingdom?
100	
Values.	<i>Questions on Duties.—For 1st and 2nd Class Clerkships—Inspectors' Offices.</i>
20	1. In what does the clerical work of an Inspector's office chiefly consist?
10	2. How is supervision maintained over Mail service?
5	3. What is the procedure in making a Contract for Mail service?
5	4. How may a Mail Contract be terminated?
20	5. What is the system under which the Department secures correct payment for Mail service performed?
10	6. How is increased frequency of Mail service upon any Contractor's route arranged for?
10	7. What Returns are made by Railway Mail Clerks to their Inspector?
10	8. What is the Forward duty performed by certain Postmasters in the distribution of correspondence?
10	9. What are the regulations of the Parcel Post exchange with the United Kingdom?
100	
Values.	<i>Questions for Inspectorships and Assistant Inspectorships.</i>
15	1. Describe the general range of the functions of a Post Office Inspector.
10	2. What are his duties in connexion with applications for establishment of new Post Offices and their subsequent organization when authorized?
10	3. What are his duties in connexion with Mail service and the formation of Mail Contracts?
10	4. And with respect to the Railway Mail Clerks serving in his Division?
15	5. What should an Inspector look to, in inspecting a Money Order-Post Office?
15	6. Also when inspecting Post Office Savings Bank business?
5	7. What are the chief penal clauses of the Post Office Act?
5	8. Under what general provisions as to postage rates do letters, newspapers and other Mail matter, pass between Canada and the United States?
5	9. What are the statutory provisions for the transport of Mails by Railway in Canada?
10	10. What are the chief features of the Universal Postal Union, regulating the exchange of correspondence between the principal countries of the World?
100	

Values.	Questions on Duties—For Chief Railway Mail Clerks and for 1st and 2nd Clerkships.
20	1. What are the ordinary duties of a Railway Mail Clerk?
10	2. What Returns does he make to the Inspector of his Division?
20	3. What record should be kept by him of the receipt and disposal of Registered Letters on each trip he makes?
10	4. How should a Railway Mail Clerk keep up a correct knowledge of the distribution he should make of mail matter passing through his hands, and of the variations from time to time in such distribution?
10	5. What is the best method of communicating to a R. M. Clerk the information he should have of the trips he is expected to undertake and of the time he should come on duty for this object?
10	6. What is a Railway Mail Clerk's duty with respect to irregularities he may see in the exchange of mails with the Post Offices and Mail Couriers on his route?
10	7. What is the regulation observed as to the safe keeping by a Railway Mail Clerk of the Mail key or keys in his custody?
10	8. Under what conditions are closed parcels exchanged between Canada and the United Kingdom?
100	

No. 6.

GEOGRAPHY (FOR P. O. DEPARTMENT ONLY.)

Values.	Wednesday, 18th May, 1887, from 11 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.
5	1. Name two or three of the highest mountains in each of the four quarters of the globe, and give their altitudes in round figures.
5	2. Name one or more of the largest rivers in the same divisions, with their length, approximately.
10	3. Name the different countries on the American continent, not inclusive of the British dependencies.
10	4. Name the cities and 20 of the principal (county) towns in the Dominion.
10	5. Name the principal grain, lumber, fish, coal, coal oil and manufacturing centres in Canada.
15	6. State (approximately) the population: 1st, of the Dominion; 2nd, of each of the Provinces embraced therein; 3rd, that of each of the cities.
30	7. Specify as nearly as you can the distances by the shortest railway routes: (1st) between Halifax and Pictou, N.S., (2nd) between Halifax and St. John, N. B., (3rd) between St. John, N. B., and Quebec, (4th) between Quebec and Montreal, (5th) between Montreal and Ottawa, (6th) between Montreal and Toronto, (7th) between Ottawa and Toronto, (8th) between Ottawa and Winnipeg, (9th) between Ottawa and Vancouver, B. C., (10th) between Halifax and Annapolis, N. S., (11th) between Halifax and Yarmouth, N. S., (12th) between St. John, N. B., and Fredericton, (13th) between St. John, N. B., and St. Andrews, N. B., (14th) between Toronto and Hamilton, (15th) between Hamilton and Suspension Bridge (Niagara). NOTE—Two marks will be awarded for each substantially correct answer; inaccuracies under 10 miles not noted.
5	8. Name the principal waterfalls in Canada—not including the North-West.
5	9. Explain the uses of the Welland, Rideau and Chambly canals.
5	10. Name the most celebrated mineral springs in Canada.

No. 7.

THE CONSTITUTION (B. N. ACT.)

Wednesday, 18th May, 1887, from 2 p.m. to 3 p.m.

Values.	
10	1. What Government is charged with the defence of the country?
10	2. What is the duration of the Federal Parliament and of the Legislatures of Quebec and Ontario?
25	3. What are the provisions of the Confederation Act of 1867 relative to the representation of the several Provinces in the House of Commons?
25	4. What are the provisions of the same Act relative to Education?
10	5. By which Government are the judges of both inferior and superior courts appointed, and by what power are the several tribunals organized?
10	6. Can the Provincial and Federal Constitutions be modified, and if so, by what Power?
10	7. What powers does the Senate possess in relation to the subsidies demanded by the House of Commons?

Values.

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION FOR CANDIDATE FOR THE POSITION OF COLLECTOR OF INLAND REVENUE TO BE HELD AT WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, ON 26TH JANUARY 1887.

15	1. What course should a Collector follow upon receiving applications for license?
30	2. State the routine in regard to— (a.) Bonded goods received from another division. (b.) Goods ex-warehoused for removal in bond. (c.) Goods ex-warehoused for exportation. (d.) Goods ex-warehoused for duty at the headquarters of the division. (e.) Goods ex-warehoused for duty at an out-office of the division.
25	3. How are duties collected to be dealt with? Give details.
50	4. What are a Collector's duties in regard to the licensed factories and warehouses in his division?
20	5. How should the expenditure of a division be dealt with? Both salaries, and contingencies, and with regard to both the head office, and out-offices.
10	6. What are a Collector's duties upon the discovery of illicit manufacture of Excisable goods?
150	

Values.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION FOR CANDIDATE FOR THE POSITION OF DISTRICT INSPECTOR OF INLAND REVENUE TO BE HELD AT LONDON ON THE 26TH JANUARY, 1887.

5	1. How often is a District Inspector required to visit the different divisions in his District?
50	2. State in detail how you would inspect a division having an out office. Give the order in which you would proceed.
25	3. How would you satisfy yourself, that all the duties collected had been accounted for; and that the deposits had been made at the proper dates?

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|-----|--|
| 25 | 4. Suppose goods have been taken from warehouse for duty, and no corresponding deposit has been made. Who may be the delinquent, or delinquents, and what means would you adopt to prevent the concealment of the circumstance from you, upon your unexpected arrival in the division? |
| 15 | 5. What are a District Inspector's duties in regard to contingent accounts? Also in regard to the payment of the salaries of a division? |
| 30 | 6. What are the duties of an Inspector as to bonded manufactories at the close of each quarter, and how should he satisfy himself that the business has been conducted lawfully, and properly? |
| 150 | |

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PENMANSHIP.

(For Post Office and Customs Departments—Outside Service.)

Tuesday, 1st March, 1887, from 9:30 a.m. to 10:30 a.m.

Value.

100

Copy the following:

WASTE IN HOUSEHOLDS.—In every household occurs more or less waste. A great deal of coal is lost by some people who think it does not pay to sift ashes. From the furnace, perhaps not, especially if you have to hire a man to do it. But in a small house where the work is not very heavy, the cinders from the kitchen are so well worth doing that a scuttle nearly full of good fuel will result from the morning sifting; if the sifter is fixed on a barrel and covered, it is not disagreeable work, nor will it take ten minutes to sift cinders from two or three fires. Another source of waste is the fat. In some houses everything is put away for soap, which is sold to the junk man for a trifle and lard bought for cooking; in others, beef fat is kept and all else is thrown away. As a matter of fact, most families would have little need to buy lard, and soap only for laundry purposes, if all fat was saved. It is needless to say, perhaps, that the fat of beef is as wholesome as butter, or that hog's lard is one of the most unwholesome ingredients of our food, yet, in spite of this acknowledged fact, it is the beef fat which is often thrown away and the lard that is purchased for use. There are two reasons for this, no doubt. The lard comes ready rendered and in a neat shape, and although it is high in price and largely adulterated, it is bought for convenience. A second reason may be that, although it is known beef fat is wholesome, it is not known as widely that every bit of the dripping, every bit of fat steak, the skimming of water in which beef is boiled, can be tried out and clarified into the purest and sweetest beef lard.

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ARITHMETIC. (2 Hours.)

(For the Department of Customs—Outside Division.)

NOTE.—1st. The work of each question must be fully given.

NOTE 2ND.—Questions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, are to be treated by candidates for the offices of Chief Clerk and Cashier, and questions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 9 by the candidate for the office of Surveyor.

Values.

10

1. A farmer wished to obtain \$120. He sold 16 barrels of apples at \$3.50 per barrel, and enough barley at 80 cents a bushel to make up the sum required. How many bushels of barley did he sell?

12

2. If 52 men can dig a trench 355 feet long, 60 feet wide and 8 feet deep, in 15 days; how long will a trench be that is 45 feet wide and 10 feet deep, which 45 men can dig in 25 days?

- 14 3. A, B, and C agree to build a house. A and B can do the work in 32 days, B and C in 28 days and A and C in 26 days. How long would it take them to do it by working together? How long would it take each to do it alone?
- 12 4. A man bought 20 bushels of wheat and 15 bushels of corn for \$36, and 15 bushels of wheat and 25 bushels of corn for \$32.50. What did he pay per bushel for each?
- 14 5. What is the present value of \$316, due in two years, money being worth 8 per cent.
- 19 6. After marking goods at an advance of 25 per cent. over cost, a merchant made an abatement of 20 per cent. from the marked price. Did he gain or lose, and how much per cent.?
- 19 7. When a man can borrow money at 8 per cent.; which is more profitable, and how much per cent. to buy goods at 3 per cent. off for cash or on 3 months' credit.
- 19 8. What is the cube root of 9 to 4 decimal places?
- 19 9. Which is more profitable, to sell goods now, that cost 18 cents a yard, for 20 cents a yard or keep them 1 year and sell them at 21 cents when money is worth 6 per cent.? How much more profitable on an investment of \$1,000?

ARITHMETIC.

(For Candidates of Post Office Department, Outside Service.)

- 20 1. Add vertically and across, the following figures, proving the result, by making the sum of the separate columns agree with the sum of the totals:

38756	17955	4785	5417	24293	Totals.
43958	8963	18919	43986	12120	
10895	9572	22279	7893	6754	
785673	49	5864	48567	37678	
67408	15728	47976	5032	4567	
987	4537	6748	43576	48925	
75264	53764	74296	57842	3764	
497853	4378	5409	64537	89546	
63574	54285	67591	3764	8479	
574367	25706	78645	74932	57637	
82456	324657	4356	7654	2954	
673548	56785	27634	84765	34865	
65487	468732	49753	2573	5678	
498756	37546	7649	54862	76543	
46547	876432	54733	8675	8756	
537849	784625	5437	67568	78503	
84327	57832	47852	9456	7395	

- 16 2. What is the simple interest of \$590 50 for 3 years 7 months at 5 per cent., at 7 per cent., and 9 per cent.?
- 12 3. When wheat is selling at $\$1\frac{7}{8}$ per bushel, how many bushels can be bought for \$3,168?

12	4. What is the simple interest on \$784.25 from Aug. 7, 1884, to July 19th, 1887, at 8 per cent.? What will the total be with the interest added?
12	5. A merchant sold 4,500 bushels of wheat at \$1.60 per bushel. The amount received was 90 per cent. of the cost of the wheat. How much did it cost?
16	6. Twelve men do the third part of a piece of work in 6 days, when two are taken ill, how long will it take the remainder to finish it?
12	7. What is the rate per cent. when the interest of \$215 for 2 years, 7 months, 10 days is \$39.30?
100	

COMPOSITION.

Values.	(For the Post Office and Customs Departments—Outside Service.)
10	1. How do you distinguish between a comparison and a metaphor, also between a comparison and a contrast?
15	2. In the following sentences, state which are comparisons and which metaphors:— (a) The antlered monarch of the waste, Sprang from his heathery couch in haste. (b) The dew drops from his flanks he shook, Like crested leader, proud and high. (c) Pleasures are like poppies spread.
15	3. In the following sentences point out and correct any errors of construction you may see:— (a) Homer was the greater genius; but, as an artist, Virgil was superior to him. (b) Washington loved his country; Napoleon was most attached to himself. (c) A friend exaggerates a man's virtues; but by an enemy his crimes are made worse than they are.
10	4. Change the following extract into prose, keeping as closely to the sense as you can:— This England never did, nor never shall, Lie at the proud foot of a conqueror, But when it first did help to wound itself. Now that her princes are come home again, Come the three corners of the world in arms, And we shall shock them! Nought shall make us rue, If England to itself do rest but true.
50	5. Write an official letter of not less than 250 words, giving an account of your duties; making any suggestions as to changes in the mode of conducting the work which you may consider desirable.
100	

For Post Office and Customs Department—Outside Service.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

(Correct the spelling.)

Value.	LOUIS PHILIPPE. At the moment when aul was thuss crumblin to peeces rownd the throne a man, selebrated by the vaste part attributed too him in the comon rooin, saught to rekonsile himself with the King; this was Loois Phillippe Dook d'Orleand fust prinse of the bludd. I pawse
100	

for this man before hoom history has hithertoo pawsed, without bein ayble too diskover the real plaice wich shoold bee assined to him among the passiok evants. And enikma too himself, he remanes an enikma for poss-territory. Was the riel sollution of this enikma ambition or patriotism, weakness or conspirasy? let faks repply. Publick oppinion hass its perjudice-. Struk by the imensitty of the wurk it akomplishes, gidly, as it were, by the rappiditty of the moovement wich urges things on, it kannott beleeve that a serees of natural causes, combyned by provviddence with the rize of sertan ideeas in the humen mynd, and ayded by the coeinsidenses of the tyme, kan of ittself perduse sich vaste komotion. Itt seaks, then, the soepernateral—the wunderfull—fattality. It taikes plesure in immaginning laytent causes akting with mistery, and komPELLing with hiddin hand men and evvents. Itt taikes, in a word, evvery revellution for a konspirracy; and ifitt meats at starting, in the midle, or att the end of sitch crysees sum leeding man, to hoose interest these evvents may tend, itt suposes ittself the orthor, attribbutes to ittself awl the action of these revollutions, and awl the skope of ideeas that akkomplishes them; and, fortunante or onfortunante, inosent or guilty, clames for ittself awl the gloery or demmeritt of the result. It rendore its name divyne or its memory curssed. Such, for fifty yeers, was the destinny of the Dooke of Orleans.

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.

Questions on the practice and duties of the office of Surveyor—Outside Service.

- 1st. What are the general duties of a Surveyor in Her Majesty's Customs?
- 2nd. The master or person in charge of a vessel arriving or touching at a Canadian Port is required to make a report at Customs—state what this report is required by law to show, how and when it is to be made, and the penalties for not reporting or for false reporting.
- 3rd. What are the requirements with reference to reporting outward and the penalties for neglecting to comply with the law?
- 4th. State the requirements with reference to the reporting of coasting vessels, in what manner made, what goods they may carry and under what conditions and penalties.
- 5th. State the manifesting Regulations—to what class of common carriers they apply and under what supervision are they carried out.
- 6th. Within what time after the arrival of goods by sea from any place out of Canada must entry thereof be made and by whom?
- 7th. When goods are entered for warehouse what is required with reference thereto?
- 8th. When goods are entered for ex-warehouse or for removal what is required with reference thereto?
- 9th. What are the requirements with reference to the storing or locking of goods in warehouse?
- 10th. What goods (and in what quantities) may be entered ex-warehouse for Ships' Stores?
- 11th. What precautions are required to be taken with reference to surplus stores, and what must be eventually done with them?
- 12th. What are the requirements *re* buildings used as bonded warehouses?
- 13th. How often and by whom should account of stock be taken of goods in warehouse and describe the manner of doing it?
- 14th. What are the requirements *re* the transfer of ownership of goods in bond?

15th. Within what time must all warehoused goods be cleared, and how cleared or disposed of?

16th. State in detail the duties of Landing Waiters and Tide Waiters, and in what respect do the two offices differ.

17th. State in detail the duties of Lockers.

18th. State in detail the duties of Gaugers.

19th. With respect to goods gauged or weighed, what legal allowances over and above the actual gauge or weight can be allowed, and state the authority for such allowances?

20th. State the law with reference to goods entered for warehouse and not duly carried into and deposited in warehouse, or having been so deposited are afterwards taken out without lawful permit—and as regards goods entered ex-warehouse for exportation.

The value to be given each question is five marks.

CUSTOMS.

Questions on the practice and duties of the Office of Chief Clerk.

1. What documents must be presented by an importer when making entry of goods, and on the entry of goods what records must be made thereof at Customs and what documents connected therewith found on file?

2. Name the various points upon which an Entry Clerk must satisfy himself when taking entry of the goods, and what should be done to ensure the correctness of invoices presented for entry, and how should invoices be treated after examination and acceptance of entry, and in whose custody should they be held.

3. On the entry of a lot of goods what portion thereof must be examined and in what manner are the Appraisers notified as to what special packages are to be so examined, and what precautions should be taken in designating certain packages for examination in order to ensure a fair representation of the whole?

4. In what currency must invoices of goods be made out?

5. In case a dispute arises as to the proper rate of duty upon any particular goods, who shall decide the matter?

6. What is the limit as to time within which a debt to the Crown for the true amount of Customs duties payable can be recovered?

7. When a bond is given for exportation or removal of goods what evidence of the fulfilment of the bond and what authority is required to cancel the same?

8. To what penalties are railway and express employées liable who aid or abet the unlawful importation of goods?

9. In case goods have received damage on the voyage of importation, what course is necessary and within what time must the damage be assessed in order to secure a remission of the duty?

10. In case of the presentation of a false or fraudulent invoice by an importer and the fact being known at the time of such presentation, what steps should be taken by the Officer having knowledge thereof?

11. In case an Officer has knowledge of the fraudulent entry of a lot of goods and he anticipates a repetition within a few days of the offence, what course should he pursue with reference to those already entered?

12. What bonds are required and for what amount by Regulations from Railway Companies before they can be permitted to transport bonded goods?

13. What are the special duties of a Chief Clerk having supervision over the Long Room?

14. Describe the proper mode under regulations of dealing with goods arriving at a frontier port destined for and to be forwarded to an inland port in bond.

15. What is the law with reference to allowing the deferring of payment of duty on dutiable goods not actually placed in a bonded warehouse?

16. What certificate does the law require in connection with vouchers for work performed or material supplied before same can be paid?

17. State the general requirements with reference to drawback on goods manufactured in Canada from imported material and exported therefrom, and what is the law with reference to claims for refund on duty paid goods destroyed by fire or other unavoidable accident as defined by the Audit Act?

18. When entries are made by Brokers on behalf of importers, what additional requirements are necessary under Customs law and in case of consigned goods what special requirements is there concerning the same?

19. Describe explicitly the respective duties required to be performed by Long Room Clerks.

20. What is the Chief Clerk's duty in relation to preparation and forwarding of accounts to the Custom's Department?

The value to be given to each question is five marks.

No. 5.

CUSTOMS.

Questions on the practice and duties of the office of Cashier.

1st. Detail the duties of a Cashier in Her Majesty's Customs at a principal Customs Port.

2nd. What books are required to be kept by the Cashier, and with what other Customs books must they agree and in what respect must they agree?

3rd. Detail the various items of revenue required to pass through the Cash Book and how and to whom are they respectively to be accounted for.

4th. What penalty is provided by law in case of any officer or person acting in any office or employment connected with the collection of revenue making any false entry in any book, or making or signing any false certificate or return of any matter which by law or regulation he is required to sign or certify?

5th. When, how and where are moneys collected by Officers of Customs to be deposited?

6th. What is the law with reference to allowing the deferring or avoiding of the payment of duty on dutiable goods not actually placed in a bonded warehouse?

7th. What is required of an importer before duty on his goods can be accepted?

8th. In what currency must invoices of goods be made out?

9th. What are the regulations with reference to the receiving of cheques in payment of duties or other moneys payable to Customs?

10th. What and how many vouchers are required from a Bank when making deposit of Customs money?

11th. What is the value in avoirdupois weight of a kilogram—Spanish pound—Chinese picul—Batavia picul?

12th. What is the value for Customs purposes of the pound sterling—mark—franc—Austrian florin—Turkish piaster and Spanish peseta?

13th. What discounts shown on the face of invoices are allowable when making entry for duty?

14th. What certificate does the law require in connection with vouchers for services performed or material furnished before such vouchers can be paid?

15th. What is the rate per ton on a vessel's tonnage levied for Sick Mariner's dues? What class of vessel are required to pay the same and how often?

16th. What tonnage dues are payable by the owner or master of a steamboat under the provisions of the Steamboat Inspection Act, and when and how often should the same be paid?

17th. What is the fee for inspection payable on a passenger steamer exceeding 100 tons measurement?

18th. What classes of steamboats are entirely exempt from the requirements of the Steamboat Inspection Act?

19th. To what persons other than the importer concerned or an officer of Customs may an invoice that has been presented at Customs be shown or a copy thereof given?

20th. What penalty does the law impose upon an Officer of Customs who having knowledge or information of the violation of any Revenue Law or fraud committed by any persons against the Crown under any Revenue Law, fails to report such knowledge or information to his superior officer?

The value to be given to each question is five points.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Questions for special promotion examination of candidates for Post Office Inspectorship's Duties.

Values.

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|----|---|
| 10 | 1. What are the functions assigned to an Inspector by the Post Office statutes? |
| 10 | 2. What powers are specially vested in an Inspector by the Post Office Statutes with reference to certain of his duties? |
| 10 | 3. What are an Inspector's duties with regard to the inspection of Post Offices in his Division? |
| 5 | 4. What is the ordinary procedure in respect to questions touching the establishment of a new Post Office or post route, or the modification of a postal service already established? |
| 5 | 5. What is the ordinary procedure under the Statutory directions, in the formation of a mail contract? |
| 10 | 6. What are the Inspector's duties with respect to the general supervision of the mail service in his division? |
| 10 | 7. Under what general conditions is the mail service of the Dominion by Railway secured and performed? |
| 5 | 8. Under what system of check does the payment for mail service take place? |
| 7 | 9. What are the chief features of the Money Order system? |
| 7 | 10. What also of the Savings Bank system (Post Office)? |
| 7 | 11. What also of the Registration system? |
| 7 | 12. What also of the Parcel Post with the United Kingdom? |
| 7 | 13. What are the main conditions under which correspondence passes between Canada and the United States? |

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Questions for special promotion examination of Railway Mail Clerks.

Values.

DUTIES OF OFFICE.

- | | |
|----|--|
| 30 | 1. What are a Railway Mail Clerk's general duties ? |
| 10 | 2. How should a check be maintained over the number of Mail Bags received and despatched on each trip ? |
| 15 | 3. What should a Railway Mail Clerk do in the event of a failure to receive a mail which in ordinary course should have reached him, or in the event of non-receipt of registered matter, or other part of the contents of mails received by him ? |
| 15 | 4. What are a Railway Mail Clerk's duties with respect to registered matter coming into his custody, as well on receipt of the same, and in regard to safe keeping whilst in his charge and to his disposal thereof ? |
| 15 | 5. What should be done with mis-sent mail matter coming into a Railway Mail Clerk's hands ? |
| 5 | 6. What is the regulation with respect to the admission of persons into a postal car ? |

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY THE CIVIL SERVICE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

MAY, 1887.

At Halifax.

Anderson, Robert M.	Clarke, Duncan.
Colter, Wimburn.	Hennessey, William.
Currie, Richard.	Lewis, Wm. C.
Cameron, Jas. A.	McDonnald, Archibald.
Dwyer, Mortimer.	McDonald, John.
Davis, John C.	McDonald, Alex. H.
McIsaac, Allan R.	McRae, Christopher.
McIntosh, Archibald.	McAulay, David.
Murray, Robert P.	MacAulay, Chas. H.
Proctor, Reuben P.	Purcell, John.
Wood, James K.	Webb, Vincent.
Briand, Alfred.	

At St. John, N.B.

Somers, Alex. M.	Young, Adam.
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At Quebec.

Bourget, P. A.	Kane, Peter.
Dubé, Antoine.	Sexton, John.

At Montreal.

Brabant, Joseph.	Manning, John.
Brazeau, Louis.	Massé, Ubalde.
Courval, Henri.	Millot, Pierre.
Darnell, Herbert F. B.	Morgan, George.
Denis, Jos. F. X.	Desrosiers, Joseph A.
Dixon, H. G. S.	Moore, Thomas.
Duggan, Patrick.	O'Connell, Patrick.
Drury, James.	Payment, Godfroi.
Filion, Louis.	Reilly, John.
Finlay, Wm. M.	Shephard, William.
Flynn, Thomas.	St. Louis, Olivier.
Gauthier, Aldério.	Speer, Henry B.
Grénier, Arthur.	Sterne, Emanuel A.
Grogan, Martin.	Symington, Thomas.
Heaney, John.	Tattersall, Albert.
Holland, Thos. Jas.	Valiquette, Joseph.
Holdbrook, Benj. T.	Vincent, François P.
Lacken, Hugh.	Vézina, Elie.
Lanning, Robert.	Williams, Joseph.
Larose, Félix.	Dever, Samuel.
Latimore, Michael.	Lavigne, C. A.
Lewis, Thos. T.	Burden, Michael.
Malette, Georges.	

At Ottawa.

Angel, Angelo.
 Burroughs, Wm. T.
 Byshe, Fredk. R.
 Beamer, Ida May.
 Cooch, Charles.
 Chamberlin, Howard.
 Crawford, Robt. E.
 Corcoran, Blanche.
 Dorion, Victorine.
 Evans, F. Aug.
 Graham, Eliza M.
 Giroux, F. X.
 Hayter, Benjamin.
 Hinchey, Edward H.
 Hunter, Rachel.
 McCullough, Anthony.
 Marshall, Jas. H.

Noel, J. O.
 Oliver, Fredk. A.
 O'Neil, Herbert.
 Payne, Edward.
 Robillard, Annie.
 Rosa, Edmond.
 Seguin, J. Pierre.
 Whitehead, Fannie.
 Young, J. W.
 Moore, Chas. V.
 Poirier, Leopold J.
 Cross, Isaac E.
 Smith, Alfred.
 Bell, John A.
 Boyd, Mina.
 Thompson, Clara.
 Holmes, Eliza.

At Kingston.

Cameron, John P.
 Deane, Wm. J.
 Donaldson, Jos. R.
 Moore, Norman A. H.

Baker, George.
 Sutherland, Jessie B.
 Reeves, James H.

At Toronto.

Alexander, James G.
 Adams, Benj.
 Buyers, Thos. J. D.
 Colwell, Fredk.
 Croke, Michael.
 Durham, John.
 Davis, Thomas J.
 DeGuerre Eli H.
 Dey, Alexander.
 Fraser, John.
 Gordon, Alexander H.
 Griffith, Edward D.
 Lamb, James A.
 Lewis, John.
 McDonell, Allan.
 McGirr, Wm. J.
 Mack, Joseph.
 Pope, Jas. Alex.

Robb, Jas. A.
 Storey, Cosby F.
 Shortt, Richard.
 Smith, Wm. E.
 Woodcock, Ernest.
 Wilson, James.
 Weir, Armour A.
 Wiggins, William.
 Young, William J.
 Edward, James.
 Forfar, James E.
 Gillis, Edward.
 Miller, John.
 Meredith, Wm. Edward.
 Nicholls, A. J.
 Nidle, Henry.
 Riddell, Robert.

At Hamilton.

Burns, John.
 Cann, George.
 Hill, Wm. A.
 Hamill, Henry.
 Hutton, William.
 McCarthy, John.
 McMillen, Chas. G.

Mason, J. R.
 Smith, Edwd. F.
 Sando, John.
 Thomas, Richard F.
 Towers, George.
 Shepherd, John P.
 Gates, Joseph.

At London.

Bondy, Jacob J.
 Campbell, Angus P.
 Duguid, Thos. H.
 Garland, Thos. W.
 Gignac, Adolphe L.
 Hagarty, Timothy M.
 Hughes, Anthony J.
 Henderson, William.

Harris, James H.
 Howard, Wesley.
 McMaster, James H.
 Routledge, Geo. W.
 White, William.
 Webb, Wesley.
 Thomas, Robert.

At Winnipeg.

Aldritt, Joseph.
 Martin, Robt. W.

Moodie, Evan.
 Wallis, James E.

At Victoria.

Mills, Thomas A.

McRoberts, John E.

**LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY THE CIVIL
 SERVICE QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.**

May, 1887.

At Halifax, N.S.

Bruce, Edward D.
 Clarke, Duncan.
 Davis, John Chas.
 McDonald, Archibald.
 McDonald, John.
 Magee, George.

McRae, Christopher.
 McAulay, David.
 Ross, Francis F.
 Ross, Robert H.
 Gilpin, Alfred E.

At St. John, N. B.

Chapman, Frederick S.
 Goodwin, Wm. Isaac.
 Hamilton, Frank M.

Steeves, M. J.
 Scribner, John F.

At Quebec.

Gauvreau, Ulric.
 Routhier, Antoine A.

Delisle, Chas. T.

At Montreal.

Bourgeau, J. E.
 Bouchard, C. E. F.
 Benoit, Ernest.
 Carufel, J. A.
 Doray, J. L. A.
 De Martigny, J. P. L.
 Demers, Olivier.
 DeCarufel, Alex. S.

Lessard, F. X.
 Perras, J. E.
 Renaud, Arthur.
 Rouillard, Chas. C.
 St. Jean, Joseph.
 Tremblay, J. M.
 Valeur, Joseph A.
 Nadon, Joseph Isidore.

Montreal—Concluded.

Globensky, Lambert.
Holland, G. P.
Harris, William.
Keraval, E.
Kingston, Chas.
Lavigne, C. A.
Lavoie, J. A.
LeSueur, Ernest A.

Brabant, Joseph.
Dansereau, Jos. C.
Quenault, Maurice.
Dixon, Henry G. S.
D'Amour, Joseph Ed.
Vinet, Avila S.
Belair, Arthur P. dit.
Paquette, John F.

At Ottawa.

Allen, George A.
Burrongs, Wm. T.
Byshe, Fredk. R.
Buckley, James.
Bower, Ira.
Bell, Alexander.
Cross, Isaac E.
Coburn, W. B. S.
Chassé, Jude A.
Chesley, Annie.
DesRivières, J. Arthur.
Dunne, Peter B.
Farrell, Wm. John.
Johnston, John F.
Loftus, James.
Macara, John.
Macdonald, F. C.
Murphy, James.
McLaren, Alexander.
Mercure, George G.

Pooler, Ed. Jas.
Payne, Edward.
Primeau, Joséphine.
Roche, Wm. W.
Ross, Alex. M.
Smith, Elizabeth.
Starr, Kirby.
Spittal, George P.
Trépanier, Joseph A.
Walker, W. H.
Wills, George W.
Waller, John.
Roy, J. A.
Poirier, Léopold J.
Surtees, Wm. S.
De la Naudière, Chs. T.
Grant, Alpine F.
Lawless, Edith M.
Rea, Mary Zilla.
Vernon, H. H.

At Kingston.

Baiden, Henry E.
Bradley, Carrie.
Deane, Wm. John.
Donaldson, Jos. R.
Elliott, Jos. J.
Etherington, Edward Jas.
Howard, Florence.

Howland, Patk. Jos.
Miller, Fredk. T.
Reeves, James H.
Sutherland, Jessie B.
Wells, Wm. John.
Bédard, John O.
Metcalfe, Hiram.

At Toronto.

Arnoldi, Charles.
Barker, Edwin P.
Birchall, George S.
Beale, James.
Campbell, W. A.
Campbell, Joseph.
Edwards, Arthur J.
Edwards, James.
Eckardt, Alfred E.
Finlayson, Donald.
Forfar, James E.
Gillis, Edward.
Hodgson, Joseph.
Johnston, Robert.
Johnston, Louis.

James, C. W.
Madden, George F.
Meikle, Victoria.
Miller, John.
Nicholls, H. A.
Nidle, Henry.
Patterson, George G.
Penton, Augustus H.
Phillips, Lort.
Reddan, Chas. Jos.
Rorke, Herbert V.
Watson, Charles.
Watson, William S.
Woods Wm. P.

At Hamilton.

Heaney, William.
 Irwin, Robert.
 Jamieson, William.
 Stuart, Maggie.

Ward, Minnie.
 Fee, John Jos.
 Hillman, O. S.
 Allan, Elsie.

At London.

Bealy, John M.
 Billington, Frances H.
 Edwards, Clarence B.
 Fawcett, Thos. D.
 Gunson, Llewellyn.
 Kerr, Eliz. O. R.
 King, Thomas.
 Hall, Bella.
 Hammond, Chas. M.
 Hurst, Albert.
 Lee, Frederick.
 McCallam, Malcolm.

McCracken, W. H.
 McGregor, Daniel A.
 McMaster, James H.
 Porter, Wm. Henry.
 Rothwell, Horatio L.
 Simpson, Hector E.
 Spence, John H.
 Thomas, Robert.
 Taylor, John F.
 Talbot, Oscar H.
 Weir, James.
 Patterson, Andrew.

At Winnipeg.

Holland, R. W.
 Ledingham, Alex. P.
 Lusted, D. H.

McCulloch, H. H.
 Royal, A. S.

At Victoria, B. C.

Calder, Arthur B.
 Drummond, Robert F.
 Gordon, Robert Geo.
 Miller, Bertram.

McDonald, Boswell R.
 McLeod, John O.
 Shaw, John.
 Tiedemann, Tudor.

CANDIDATES WHO PASSED IN OPTIONAL SUBJECTS AT THE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION HELD IN MAY, 1887.

At Halifax, N. S.

Bruce, Edward D., *Precis writing.*
 Ross, Robert H., *Book-keeping.*

At St. John, N. B.

Steeves, M. J., *Book-keeping.*
 Scribner, John F., *Book-keeping.*

At Montreal.

Bourgeau, J. E., *Translation and Stenography.*
 DeMartigny, J. P. L., *Translation.*
 DeCarufel, Alex. S., *Precis.*
 Dixon, Henry G. S., *Composition, Translation, Book-keeping and Precs.*
 Keraval, E., *Precis.*
 Kingsten, Chas., *Composition.*

At Ottawa.

Allen, George A., Book-keeping.
 Burroughs, Wm. T., Book-keeping and Précis.
 Buckley, James., Book-keeping and Précis.
 Cross, Isaac E., Book-keeping and Précis.
 Chesley, Annie., Précis.
 Johnston, John F., Book-keeping and Stenography.
 Loftus, James., Précis.
 McDonald, F. C., Composition, Translation and Précis.
 Payne, Edward., Book-keeping.
 Roche, Wm. W., Précis.
 Ross, Alex. M., Précis.
 Smith, Elizabeth., Composition, Translation and Book-keeping.
 Spittal, George P., Précis.
 Walker, W. H., Composition, Book-keeping and Précis.
 DelaNaudière, Chs. T., Précis.
 Grant, Alpine F., Telegraphy.
 Vernon, H. H., Précis.

At Kingston.

Bradley, Carrie., Précis.
 Deane, Wm. John., Book-keeping.
 Donaldson, Jos. R., do and Précis.
 Ethington, Edward Jas. do do
 Howland, Patrick Jos., Précis.
 Miller, Fred'k T., Book-keeping.
 Sutherland, Jessie B., Composition and Précis.

At Toronto.

Barker, Edwin P., Book-keeping and Précis.
 Edwards, James, Book-keeping and Précis.
 Madden, George F. do do
 Nicholls, H. A., Précis.
 Rorke, Herbert V. do

At Hamilton.

Irwin, Robert, Book-keeping.

At London.

Kerr, Eliz. O. R., Précis.
 Hall, Bella, Stenography.
 Hammond, Chas. M., Book-keeping, Précis, Stenography, and Telegraphy.
 Hurst, Albert, Composition.
 McCallum, Malcom, Précis.
 Rothwell, Horatio, do
 Spence, John H., do
 Thomas, Robert, do
 Taylor, John T., Book-keeping and Précis.
 Talbot, Oscar H., Telegraphy.

(Signed) J. THORBURN, LL.D.,
 Chairman.
 A. D. DUCELLES, F.R.C.S.,
 P. LUSUEUR,
 Secretary.

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY THE CIVIL
SERVICE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

NOVEMBER, 1887.

Halifax, N.S.

Anderson, Paul.	O'Donnell, James J.
Harris, Wm. C.	Olive, John L.
Hartigan, Francis.	Somers, Louis A.
Macdonald, Wm. A.	

St. John, N.B.

Glendenning, John A.	Smith, Joseph L.
McGinn, George F.	Walsh, Patrick.

Charlottetown.

Davies, John R.

Quebec.

Couture, F. X.	Godbout, Antoine.
DeBlois, Charles N.	Rousseau, Eutrope.
Fecteau, Etienne.	Waters, James G.
Fecteau, F. X. G.	

Montreal.

Baker, Joseph S.	Lalonde, M. J.
Connor, John.	Pepin, Dolphis.
Carle, J. L. G.	Riley, William.
Dansereau, Maxime.	Soucy, Joseph.
Fox, Fredk. E.	Thompson, Henry.
Hammill, William P.	

Ottawa.

Archambault, Parmelia.	Morey, Dorcas M.
Blanchet, Marie-Louise.	O'Neill, Allan J.
Bowes, William.	O'Gara, Patrick J.
Bell, John C.	Patrick, Mary.
Bliss, J. D. F.	Perry, Cathne. S.
Beardwood, Margaret.	Proulx, Isidore.
Burns, Edward.	Ross, Caroline.
Chamberlin, Mary L.	Seguin, Aristide.
Carleton, Wm. Henry.	Simpson, Lizzie.
Empoy, Mary R.	Tench, Mary.
Firth, William B.	White, E. F. G.
Graham, Alexander.	Woodland, Isaac H.
Gosselin, Louise A.	Webber, Sybella.
Hamilton, Elizabeth.	York, George O.
Hanington, May.	Sullivan, Owen.
Hartney, Annie W.	Barrell, Emily.
Lightbody, Eliza.	Duhamel, Sephora.
Morse, Caroline.	Dowd, Robert S.
Morse, Frank.	Annable, William.
McBride, Henry H.	Murphy, James.

Kingston.

Angrove, Samuel.
Kiel, William L.

Quigley, Joseph.
Stacey, James.

Toronto.

Armstrong, Thomas B.
Allen, Arthur A.
Ball, Thomas.
Bonar, James S.
Bowbeer, Wesley C.
Conquest, Horace.
Carroll, Wm. H.
Darlington, Wm. H.
Foster, Henry.
Ferguson, William.
Gould, William S.
Garner, John N.
Hawthorne, Alexander.
Jeffery, James E.
Jollow, Fredk. J.
Keefer, Ethel C.

LeBarre, Albert W.
Leach, Henry S.
Morrison, George E.
Percival, James.
Phillipeau, James H.
Phillips, Alfred E.
Sproule, Oliver.
Smith, Henry C.
Stanley, Thomas R.
Still, Neil.
Stevens, William F.
Ward, William.
Worraker, Reginald F.
Hughes, Michael J.
Ivory, Fredk. W.
Walton, Robert F.

Hamilton.

Brown, Charles A.
Ford, John Joseph.
Graham, Harry.
Hodd, Frank.
Kerr, Alfred J.
McKenzie, Alexander.

McLean, Donald.
McKeown, James A.
Nolan, James H.
Tyson, Hugh H.
White, David.
Wellinger, Albert.

London.

Condie, John.
Cochrane, Thomas.
Calhoun, William W.
Cameron, Colin S.
Evans, Fredk. Geo.
McMullen, Thomas F.

Orr, Alexander B.
Porte, Ida Kate.
Talbot, Freeman E. L.
Talbot, Charles.
Watson, George E.

Winnipeg.

O'Brien, Thomas.

Wallace, William S.

Victoria, B.C.

Esnouf, Richard B.
Moore, Charles F.
Smith, Ashton.

Stevens, William Albert.
Wynne, George.

(Signed)

J. THORBURN, LL.D.,

Chairman.

A. D. DECELLES, F.R.C.S.,
P. LESUEUR,

Secretary.

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY THE CIVIL
SERVICE QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

—
NOVEMBER, 1887.
—

Halifax, N.S.

Anderson, Paul.
Cunningham, Francis W.
Harris, Wm. C.

McIsaac, Allan R.
McLennan, Duncan A.
Rolston, Edward.

St. John, N.B.

Harrison, George H.
Kyle, Daniel W.
LeBlanc, Louis J.

Lingley, Allan W.
Montgomery, John.
Town, Henry.

Charlottetown.

Gill, Wm. H. Fenwick.
Hunt, Wm. J. F.

McDonald, Angus.

Quebec.

Bellisle, Adolphe.
Bédard, Azarie.
Dubé, Joseph.
DeBlois, Charles N.

Fecteau, Etienne.
Fecteau, F. X. C.
Marcotte, Arthur.

Montreal.

Belhumeur, J. E.
Bathurst, James W.
Collins, Michael.
Ducharme, J. R. E.
Flynn, Patrick H.
Frigon, Joseph A.
Grenier, Arthur.
Keating, John.

Lepine, Magloire.
Matte, Arthur.
Renaud, Hormidas.
Soucy, Joseph.
Turcotte, J. B. E.
Tremblay, J. L.

Ottawa.

Armstrong, Maggie E.
Armstrong, John G.
Bowes, William.
Brash, Alice.
Brophy, Lewis L.
Campbell, Arthur.
Cousineau, E. J.
Darcey, Mary C.
Dickinson, William.
Dowd, Robert S.
Duhamel, Sephora.
Empey, Mary R.
Ellis, Rachel G.

Holt, Esther E.
Holmes, Eliza.
Macoun, James M.
Macdonald, John L.
Mahon, M. J.
Martin, Iva E.
McNulty, Annie.
Morey, Dorcas M.
Narraway, James E.
O'Gara, Patrick J.
Patrick, Mary.
Powell, A. H. H.
Rogers, Charles G.

Ottawa—Concluded.

Emond, Emery.
 Boyd, Mina.
 Gibson, Nina Mary.
 Graham, Eliza M.
 Hunter, Thomas J.
 Lightbody, Eliza.

Saunders, John C.
 Seguin, Aristide.
 Teuch, Mary.
 Woodland, Isaae H.
 Wright, Mary, E.

Kingston.

Chamberlin, Allan J.
 Gaskin, Thomas.
 McInnes, Aggie.

Sullivan, Louis D.
 Vandusen, Edgar T.

Toronto.

Bell, James E.
 Campbell, Thomas B.
 Davis, William E.
 Dunn, Nellie.
 Flinn, William.
 Hamilton, Andrew.
 Howarth, Chas. E.
 Lawder, Edward O.
 Marrs, Wm. Henry.
 Meredith, William E.

Lawrence, William J.
 Smith, Wm. H.
 Sparrow, Malcolm W.
 Stewart, Walter F.
 Sullivan, James A.
 Taylor, George W.
 Thompson, George.
 Walton, Robt. F.
 Jeffery, James E.

Hamilton.

Browne, Mary.
 Brown, Wm. C. L.
 Harvey, Joseph.
 Howells, Nellie.

Moyer, Isaac M.
 McKenzie, A. C.
 Wisser, John J.

London.

Axford, Montessor.
 Campbell, Angus P.
 Cadman, Asa Jas.
 Doherty, William Jas.
 Durkin, Mary.

Gow, John E.
 Johnson, John E.
 Sutton, Augusta.
 Turner, Charles.

Winnipeg.

Boyce, Edward T.
 Burley, C. S. B.

Porter, William A.
 Wade, Augustus R.

Victoria, B. C.

Atkins, William.
 Phelps, Wm. Henry.

Warburton, Henry H.

(Signed) J. THORBURN, LL.D.,
Chairman.

A. D. DECELLES, F.R.S.C.,
 P. LESUEUR,

Secretary.

CANDIDATES WHO PASSED IN OPTIONAL SUBJECTS AT THE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION HELD IN NOVEMBER, 1887.

Halifax, N. S.

Cunningham, Francis W., Book-keeping.

Montreal.

Frigon, Joseph A., Précis-writing.

Ottawa.

Brophy, Lewis L., Composition.
 Campbell, Arthur, Précis-writing.
 Ellis, Rachel G. do do
 Emond, Emery, Translation and Composition.
 Hunter, Thos. John, Book-keeping.
 Lightbody, Eliza, Précis-writing.
 McNulty, Annie, Translation and Composition.
 Patrick, Mary, Précis.
 Seguin, Aristide, Précis and Book-keeping.

London.

Axford, Montessor, Précis-writing.
 Cadman, Asa Jas. do and Book-keeping.
 Suttom, Augusta. do
 Turner, Charles. do and Book-keeping.

Winnipeg.

Burley, C. S. B., Précis-writing.
 Wade, Augustus R., Précis-writing.

Victoria, B. C.

Atkins, Williams, Précis-writing.

(Signed) J. THORBURN, LL.D.,
Chairman.
 A. D. DECELLES, F.R.C.S.
 P. LESUEUR,
Secretary.

EXHIBITION AT ANTWERP.

25th March, 1886.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith, for the information of the Government, my report on affairs connected with the representation of Canada at the Antwerp International Exhibition last year.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHARLES TUPPER.

To the Honourable,
The Secretary of State, Ottawa.

(Translation.)

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

(Extract from "*l'Indépendance Belge*," 18th May, 1885.)

We now enter the annex of the English Court which is occupied by Canada. The exhibits here are well arranged and in order, and a very interesting show it is. All the products of the Dominion, of which we in this country have but a very imperfect idea indeed, are grouped around an obelisk of gold representing the quantity of the precious metal that has been obtained during last twenty years.

The classification of the exhibits is a very ingenious one and statistical tables assist the visitor to form an exact idea of the riches of the country. We specially recommend this section, which, although not presenting a brilliant appearance, possesses this merit, that the true aim and end of an international exhibition is remarkably well understood.

(Translation.)

(Extract from "*l'Opinion*.")

We specially commend to the public the Canadian Exhibition which presents considerable interest and which is arranged in a very practical manner; the decoration of the court is simple but elegant. One will remark in this section of natural products a magnificent collection of cereals; potatoes and turnips which by their dimensions recall the famous bunch of grapes from the Promised Land.

The following are some of the figures taken from a notice which is distributed to visitors and which will give our readers an idea of the marvellous fecundity of the Canadian soil.

Weight of certain vegetables: turnips, 15 kilos each; carrots, 5½ kilos; melons, 9 kilos; onions, ¾ kilos; yellow beet root, 13½ kilos; red beet root, 11½ kilos; cabbage, 24½ kilos; diameter of a pumpkin, 1 metre 65.

One might be led to believe that this was intended for a joke if the Canadians had not sent us specimens of these gigantic vegetables.

Next to the products of agriculture are specimens of wood for cabinet making and for building; then we find charming furniture, which enables us to appreciate

the wood after manipulation, magnificent furs, samples of coal of enormous dimensions. In one district alone, that of the Souris, the beds of coal cover a distance of more than 230 kilometres square, and have a thickness of at least two metres. After this we can form an idea of the resources of Canada in fuel, without mentioning the forests of the Rocky Mountains which the Canadian Pacific Railway has just penetrated, and which extend over immense tracts. The attention of the visitor to the Canadian Court is further attracted by the heads of buffalo, cariboo, elk, moose and antelope which are used for decoration, and which will give to sportsmen a high opinion of the hunting resources of Canada.

(“*Topical Times*,” London, England, 13th June, 1885.)

Passing from the British Court we enter a really charmingly arranged court. Surely this must be England too. There are the Royal Arms, there are the Union Jacks, there are—but no, two smart men with “Canada” on their caps keep guard. We are on the ground devoted to the most go ahead of all our colonies, the great Dominion of Canada. The aspect of the court only makes our appreciation of the humiliation of the Mother Country the greater. Good taste is apparent everywhere, from the neat cases of Canadian wood, down to the very entrances and exits. The two things which first catch the eye are the Hubbard collection of Manitoba game (heads of elk, deer, antelope, &c.,) and the model column of the gold mined in Nova Scotia since 1862. Both are interesting in their way.

The editor prefers the game; the wicked uncle prefers the gold, and ends with a sigh, that he wishes it were real. The furniture in this department is extremely good, notably the highly finished work exhibited by J. Hoodless & Son, of Hamilton, and the geometrically designed inlaid table of J. White, Woodstock. Nor must I forget the fine suite in walnut made by the Upper Canada Furniture Company of Bowmanville, Ontario, nor the elegant furniture of Messrs. Owen McGarvey & Son., Montreal, nor the fine display of woods shown by the New Brunswick Railway Company. The middle of one end of the court is occupied by a square counter, whereat some deft damsels are instructing a crowd of gaping sightseers into the mysteries of the Star Knitting Machine, the invention of the Brothers Creelman, of Georgetown, Ontario, and a capital invention it seems to be, saving both time and labour. Then there is Stenshorn's, Halifax, N. S., beautiful birch-bark canoes, and the Rob Roy ribbed canoes of the Ontario Canoe Company, of Peterborough. The prices seem wonderfully cheap.

Mr. Ince, of Oxford Street, London, has a goodly show of Hudson Bay furs; and the Dominion Organ and Piano Company, of Bowmanville, Ont., and the Huntingdon Organ Company, have sent specimens of their workmanship. Mr. Stenshorn has also a case crammed with moccasins, and bead work, and porcupine quill embroidery; and see, says the wicked uncle triumphantly, they have not forgotten the whiskey. No, they have not.

Mr. Leagram, Messrs. Gooderham & Worts, Toronto, and Messrs. Hiram Walker & Sons, Walkerville, Ont., are represented by a noble array of bottles. Altogether, as I have said, the Canadian Court is a right royal show. It is not big, but it is good.

(Translation.)

“*De Koophandel van Antwerpen*,” (a leading commercial newspaper)
24th June, 1885.

By entering the Exhibition through the entrance situated to the left of the principal approaches towards the extremity of the grounds, we find ourselves in an extensive court, where everything is arranged with much order, bearing the words Dominion of Canada. The map placed over the entrance to the Court, shows that

this title is very justly assumed, for the English possessions of North America cover an extent equal to the United States, thus much greater than a-third of the whole of North America. The object of the Canadian Exhibition is evidently an appeal to emigrants in showing them by a practical display the products of a country which in many parts is so richly endowed by nature, and where all who know a good handicraft may hope to find a better lot than in the over-populated districts of Europe.

Agriculture plays a principal part here, and on entering we meet first of all with a fine collection of agricultural produce and implements.

Agriculture is, and will remain, the first and most prominent industry. As it diminishes in Europe to give place to other commercial enterprises, so does it, on the other hand, visibly increase in the far west, and remains the principal means of existence for man, for we see that North America, British India, and (though of less importance, still on the increase) South America and Australia are the granaries of the world.

Any agriculturist who arrives in Canada with a little means, may hope to obtain a better position than he can expect elsewhere. The land is rich in all kinds of forest produce as is evidenced by the many samples of wood displayed. The fine collection of minerals shows that the country is also rich in mineralogical products.

Every form of industry is represented here by good samples. We remark indeed well made carriages, canoes of remarkable finish, excellent organs, furs, clothing, preserves, rich and artistically inlaid furniture, leather, spirits, sewing and knitting machines, the latter always in operation.

The country also produces marble and coal. Amidst this display of the present condition of the Dominion the remains of the former times have not been forgotten. In a large show case we find a quantity of antiquities, and Indian basket work, with models on a small scale of wigwams and canoes, snowshoes and a few specimens of prehistoric hammers made out of stones lashed to a wooden handle with cane.

What progress the country has made we find detailed in a pamphlet which is distributed in the court.

We quote two passages from this little work.

Winnipeg, capital of Manitoba, in 1871 was a commercial station of the Hudson Bay Company, and had but few houses; now it numbers 30,000 inhabitants, and is supplied with electric light. Brandon, indistinguishable from the surrounding prairie in 1882, is now a city of 4,000 souls.

The schools are under Government direction, and education is gratuitous.

There are 200 millions of acres to be distributed in lots of 160 acres, to the head of a family, or male of 18 years of age. Yet anyone who imagines that out there, baked apples will fall from the trees into his mouth, will be as likely to realize his hopes in this respect, as the loungers at the lazy corner at Antwerp.

At the bottom of the court we see a large installation of the wealth of the country in grains and cereals, which are tastefully and instructively arranged in glasses and in sheaves.

The Manitoba farm which lies at the immediate right of the main entrance to the grounds, shows how economically one can establish a farm in that Province. The stable is constructed from the outside planks sawn from the trunk of the tree, the inner boards of which serve to build the house. In glass cases are to be seen various samples of soil, and under the shed we have the waggon, wooden sleigh, the wheelbarrow (bowl shaped) a mowing machine and a harvester, tubs and pails of various kind, and other utensils. We find here also a portable tent, supported on light poles, and tightly pegged to the ground. It is waterproof and can seat ten persons. The farm is fenced off with pine railings. In short one has everything to one's self.

(Translation.)

(“*Les Nouvelles du Jun*” Brussels, 24th June, 1885.)

We spoke in a previous article of the countries which had distinguished themselves in the organization of their court, among these countries we numbered Canada, whose most interesting exhibition in every respect merits attention. Canada, which is entered from the left hand side entrance to the exhibition, extends as far as the central gallery, where it nearly joins France on its right and Germany on its left. Such a position would seem to impose grave duties on Canada, she has understood this, for, placed there in the middle of three great nations she holds her own with perfect dignity; the Canadian section has become one of the attractions of our International Exhibition.

The exhibits of cereals in the grain and in the ear, the minerals, the woods, the knitting machines, the wall papers, and above all, the furniture, are indeed a revelation of Canadian industry which is most flattering. We must also call attention to a very fine exhibit of furs, buffalo and bear skins, a remarkable collection of stuffed fish, cloth that can vie with like products exhibited by European manufacturers. Gold—that vile metal as it is called by those who do not happen to possess any—is not wanting either; there are some admirable specimens from Nova Scotia.

We have also remarked charming sleighs, light and graceful summer carriages, and lastly a large canoe made of bark. In the centre of the Canadian section a trophy has been erected on which are hung heads of buffalos, stags and moose, the horns of which are of gigantic proportion. Against this trophy two large sofas are arranged which the visitor is very glad to find after having sought in vain in England and Germany a seat on which he can repose from the fatigues of a visit to the Exhibition. One sits down here with all the more satisfaction as the sight one has before one's eyes is not made to displease. To the right and to the left, on every side, there is something interesting or attractive.

Canada, by her rational but at the same time original display has found means of rising above the common groove in which ordinary exhibitions run. She has put herself on a footing with those countries which are counted as nations and which assert themselves as such. The products exhibited are of unquestionable value and the general arrangement pleases the eye while it gives satisfaction to studious enquiry.

In speaking of the Canadian Exhibition we could not overlook the special display of the products of Manitoba arranged by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in the central gallery, just in front of the Canadian Court. Here we find cereals, woods, and minerals from the North-West. The same company have also opened the Manitoba Farm in the garden to the right of the entrance, and here we should imagine that we were in the neighborhood of Winnipeg.

The Canadian Exhibition is especially interesting from an immigration point of view.

There are a great many more things that could be said on Canada, and also on the Canadian Pacific Railway which has opened the road from the Atlantic to the Rocky Mountains and will soon reach the Pacific Ocean, traversing in this way nearly 4,680 kilometres; unfortunately space fails us to tell it.

(“*The Belgian News*,” 27th June.)

The Exhibition of Antwerp must be no exception to the rule. America is conspicuous by its absence also in the exhibition for I can hardly recognize a few sewing machines, bicycles and perambulators as being exhibits representative of America's greatness. How differently has our pretty little Canada distinguished herself. Jonathan could do wonders, but he has not troubled himself about the matter, consequently, upon Canada has devolved the duty of showing what western progress means. How successfully she has discharged this duty may be seen by a visit to the Canadian Court.

(Translation.)

("L'Emigration," 1st July, 1885.)

As to the Canadian section itself we assert that taking all in all, it is much more important than that of England herself. The most exquisite good taste has presided over the different installations and over the arrangements of the numerous and rich products of all the Provinces from New Brunswick to the North-West Territories and British Columbia.

That which draws the attention from the very first is a magnificent trophy of heads of Manitoba game, and not far off one remarks the gold obelisk representing the amount of the precious metal which has been extracted from Nova Scotia since 1862.

Then comes the Canadian furniture with a richness of finish equal to the best European products of a similar kind. Do not let us forget the different models of canoes and the birch bark canoe. New models of sewing machines are very much appreciated by visitors.

Let us mention without further delay the grains from the experimental farms of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company which has an exhibition all to itself, and has established a model farm called the "Manitoba Farm," at the entrance to the grounds. On the walls of the Canadian Court are placed the principal specimens of the numerous varieties of fish found in Canadian waters, innumerable rows of tin cans containing preserved salmon, lobsters and many kinds of meats, condensed milk, vegetables, fruits, &c.

The furs sent by the Hudson Bay Company are very remarkable.

A Montreal house has exhibited wine, others have sent excellent whiskey, equal in quality to anything produced at the distilleries of Dublin and Edinburgh.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, which has erected an installation in the central gallery next to the Canadian Court, displays oats, barley, hops, wheat, potatoes, beet root, and several different kinds of grasses.

Thanks to the admirable position of Canada, a very great number of visitors enter through the Canadian section, and it is thus more numerous visited and more closely examined than the greater number of other countries, which are not so favourably situated.

(Translation.)

("Paris Canada," 8th July.)

The exhibition has suddenly changed its aspect. As regards the public who have visited it up to last week, it was more Belgian than international. They came from Brussels, from Antwerp, from Antwerp especially, but the flow of foreign visitors will set in before long.

Canada still continues to attract general attention. The various juries made it the object of careful examination. Among the distinguished men who have honoured the Court with a prolonged visit let me mention from memory: M. Emille Levasseur, member of the Institute, who is perfectly well acquainted with Canada; M. Louis Straus, Honorary Consul, who knows Canada equally well; M. Huges Krafft, whose account of a voyage round the world is now obtaining a legitimate success; M. Alexis Muzet, president of the General Syndicate of the National Union of Commerce and Industry of Paris; the delegate of New Caledonia, M. Adille Mercier, publican member of the Society of Political Economy, &c.

(Translation.)

A REVOLUTION IN THE WORLD.

(From "Le Nouvelliste de Bowen.")

It is Canada which has contrived this peaceable revolution and which is accomplishing it at this present moment. Canada, that race, half French, half English, yet

so united in spite of its duality of origins, of traditions, customs, religions, and laws, and which is regarded as the happiest and freest country in the world.

What power of expansion there is among this little people, what fabulous progression, what unprecedented prosperity?

There were only 1,500,000 inhabitants forty years ago; now they have, almost without the aid of immigration, reached five millions, for they practice the "Be fruitful and multiply" of the Scriptures, having to fill up their territory as large as our Europe. At that time they spent 3,500,000 fr. to instruct 17,000 of their children, under 2,000 masters; and now they spend 87 millions for 20,000 masters, and half a million of children. Their marine amounted to 3,000 tons; now it reaches 950,000. Their shores were protected by 41 lighthouses, which now number 324. The value of their exports and imports was 175 millions of francs; it is now increased to 1,200 millions. The produce of their mines has increased by 950 per cent.; that of their forest by 195 per cent.; that of their fisheries by 720 per cent.; that of their animals by 8,000 per cent. The export of their manufactures was only worth 30,000 frs.; now it has already mounted to 15 millions. They only exported 25,000 frs. worth of butter and cheese; now they export 35 millions worth. Lastly, forty years since they only had 100 kilometres of railway, and now they have 15,000 kilometres. Canada is still a small nation, but soon it will be a great nation. It bids fair to become the granary of Europe, a fact which is already being accomplished; as regards England the power of consumption of the Gargantua does not frighten it. In the meantime, the Canadians are making across their territory, quietly, without ostentation, without appeal to European capitalists, a road of a thousand leagues, which will connect their two oceans, and which becomes much the shortest route to the far east, from England and France.

Commenced a few years back it was not to be finished before 1891, but they have worked so well that they are ready in 1885. The first of next October, a first train will leave their great town of Montreal, which already numbers two hundred thousand inhabitants, for Coal Harbours, on the Pacific, where it will arrive without stopping in four days. From Liverpool to Louisburg, on the Atlantic, takes six days. From Louisburg through Canada six more days. From Coal Harbour across the Pacific fourteen days; total twenty-six days from Liverpool to Japan, or China; whereas at present it takes fifty through the Suez Canal and thirty-five by New York, the United States and San Francisco. Therefore twenty-six are gained over the route created by de Lesseps, a route so short and so quick that it was not believed that it would ever be surpassed. There they are both of them beaten by the same blow, the great Frenchman and Brother Jonathan.

Are we not right in proclaiming that a revolution is now taking place in the world. And this revolution has for its author a little people which to-morrow will be a great nation: Canada.

In the "Revue Française de l'Etranger et des Colonies," under the signature of M. H. de la Martinière, we find the following:—

(Translation.)

England not having responded officially to the invitation of the Belgian Government, the British Colonies are only represented at the Antwerp Exhibition by the exhibits sent over by the Dominion of Canada.

The exhibition of the Canadian Government is, however, very interesting for us Frenchmen. The prosperity, the riches and the extraordinary development of this country, almost unknown a century ago, should be most convincing argument to encourage us on the road of establishing colonies.

Canada gives the lie in the most absolute manner to that formula unhappily repeated so frequently with us, namely, that the French race cannot become colonists. The remarkable qualities which are to be met with among these Canadians, for the

most part descendants of French people who emigrated in the last century, are not lost among us; it suffices to offer to emigration a wisely administered country endowed with reasonable laws which protect it from the sudden changes of politics. Canada, that country so French in heart, in manners, in institutions and even in language, has been too frequently described amongst us, and in works of high merit, for it to be necessary for us to refer to it again.

Let us notice the great variety of the products which are exhibited. The industries of Canada are already sufficiently well advanced to exempt it from the necessity of being a tributary to other countries, and agriculture, in praise of which there is nothing further to be said, is constantly turning up new and immense districts of virgin lands. In this vast section we see harmoniums, furniture, clothing, pottery, tools, carriages, &c., side by side with the remarkable agricultural products of this beautiful country. On the stand of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the whole cereal production is grouped under the form of fine samples of wheat, oats, maize and grains in general. Some of the monstrous mangel-wurtzels are absolutely astonishing. A fine collection of minerals gives us a fine idea of the mineralogical wealth of the country which is so varied. A gilded obelisk representing in natural size the auriferous productions of Nova Scotia since 1862 occupies a part of the Court. It contained 597,828 cubic centimetres. Its value in gold would be 37,513,000 francs, and in weight say—11,507 klograms.

Next we remark the elegant and practical shapes of the beautiful canoes built by the Ontario Canoe Company. They are constructed of fine woods, well put together with strong copper rivets. They seem to unite the conditions of solidity and lightness required in the craft used in the navigation of those large streams of North America. A collection of beautiful furs, natural heads of the principal game, with a nomenclature indicating the hunting grounds from which they come, attract the attention of naturalists and sportsmen alike. The fisheries of this vast country, it appears, offer the same resources. Here we have preserved milk, meat, fruits, while the models of the latter again appear phenomenal in size. The remainder of this exhibition consists of a complete collection of different industrial products, from the snowshoe to the minutest details of wearing apparel, such as drawers, undershirts, stockings, corsets, &c., nothing is wanting. Suites of furniture carefully executed, as well as beautiful drawing-room harmoniums (so popular in America) finish our instruction on the progress effected by industry. The Indians have exhibited, side by side with all these products of such finish, some primitive objects of their own manufacture which are worthy of figuring in an ethnological museum. We carry away from this Exhibition a lively impression of the well-being and the richness of Canada, and we feel ourselves forced to admire that valiant race of pioneers which has so well known how to develop itself by its incessant labours. But also with what regret are we filled in reflecting that such men who are our compatriots and who have formed the prosperity of that country were woefully abandoned by France during the unhappy Seven Years War.

Among the Belgian newspapers, which during the month of August contained favourable articles on the Canadian Exhibition at Antwerp, may be mentioned the following:—“*La Chronique Uemmoise*,” “*Journal des Adjudications*” or “*Weekblad voor Aanbestdinger*,” “*Weekblad van Deinze*,” “*Neimos van Gent*,” “*La Gazette International*,” “*La Constitution*,” “*De Thieltenaar*,” “*De Vrije Furnlionter*,” “*L'Ourthe*,” “*Brusselsch Volkblad*,” “*Het Zouïënbosch*,” “*Journal de Florenville*,” “*Newsblad van het Kanton Southoven*,” “*L'Echo de Monscrou*,” “*De Vrye Burger*,” “*La Liberte*,” “*Journal des Ardennes*,” “*De Meetjeslander*.”

(“*The Pall Mall Gazette*,” 3rd September, 1885.)

England is poorly represented, and Canada far exceeds the mother country proportionably in the number and entirety, in the character and arrangement of her exhibits.

The harvest machinery exhibited by the Massey Manufacturing Company has deservedly obtained the gold medal of the highest class, and Sir Charles Tupper has been loudly praised for having arranged the recent practical demonstration of its wonderful combination of labour saving machinery. But Canada not only sends products of her own industries, but carriages, the build of which would not disgrace Long Acre, and furniture finished in a Parisian style and combining durability and elegance. The Canadian boats, too, deserve especial mention.

“*L'Indépendance Belge*,” on the 13th September, in a specially illustrated number gave a good general view of the Canadian Court with the following article:—

(Translation.)

We need not be afraid of telling the Canadians, for they readily agree that they are accustomed to this kind of confidence, that before this Exhibition, Canada was but very little known, even in Belgium. The two countries in considering them well, have a seeming air of relationship. Same diversity of ideas, same political requirements, same position with regard to more powerful countries, which, nevertheless, respect a neutrality found on the general welfare quite as much as it is if consecrated by treaties. There is, nevertheless, this difference, that on the other side of the ocean, the space is immense and everyone has sufficient room. There would be room for Belgium, France and many other peoples, if they were ever tempted to leave old Europe.

The Antwerp Exhibition will no doubt be the starting point of still closer relations between Belgium and Canada, in like manner will the representatives which that country has appointed in our midst, and the numerous Canadian tourists also who have come to visit our Exhibition, carry back with them a more just appreciation of the advantage which closer connections with us would offer.

In the necessarily limited space assigned to her at Antwerp, Canada has succeeded in giving us a seemingly complete idea of her resources, her industries, and her products of every kind. There is as it were, a summarized representation of this vast country. We see it all with one glance. Contrasts are certainly not wanting, but we are first of all struck with the degree of progress, we may well say of perfection, at which this new country has arrived. The visitor is rather astonished at this, he only expected to find these things unknown, unheard of, and here he sees furniture the elegance and ease of which leave nothing to be desired, and which would look well in a drawing room at Brussels or Antwerp. We may add that this furniture does not sufficiently resemble our own to be confounded with it.

The Canadian, if we may judge of him by the details as well as by the general aspect of this Exhibition, has made his observations, holds his own, but does not imitate servilely. He has a certain aspect of innovation guided by decided taste which causes him to avoid eccentricities of form which would shock the experienced eye of the European.

We could not, for instance, imagine anything lighter and at the same time more solid, and more graceful also than the Canadian carriages.

The canoes recall to our minds the ideas we have received of Canada. Large lakes and large rivers require such boats as these. The models of these canoes must have arisen some day fully fitted out from the bosom of the waves of the St. Lawrence or Lake Ontario. However little we may have read Fenimore Cooper in times gone by we arrest our steps before this bark canoe, which appears so fragile, and with which the Canadian boatman braves the storm, or covers the longest distances, with the rapidity of an arrow skimming over the waves.

The bark canoe is the summer amusement of this vigorous people, and snow shoe is the winter pastime.

With the snowshoe firmly fastened to his feet the Canadian hunter runs over the snow like the angler in his bark canoe over the waves. It is quite a mistake to suppose that in Canada it is rather too cold during some months of the year. It is true that from December to March the temperature is cold, but the cold is very agreeable. The Canadians like the winter months above all. It is their favourite season of pleasure and open air amusements. They have besides, to protect themselves from the rigours of the temperature, the most beautiful furs in the world, as we see in the Exhibition thick soft furs that make us regret that the climate of Antwerp does not give us a pretext for wearing them. It must be nice to brave the wind and the snow wrapped up in one of those beautiful bear skins. What a pity it is that the Canadian Commissioners have not been able to obtain from Heaven just one week's winter, transported from Quebec to Antwerp, and to give us a miniature representation of the ice palace which in January attracts to Montreal all fashionable Americans who desire to skate, to go on snowshoes, to drive in sleighs, or to go tobogganing.

The chase also offers new prospects in the vast plains of the Canadian North-West which makes us dream in this season so dear to hunters. The buffalo they say is disappearing, and one must make haste if one wishes to have a shot at this kingly game.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company have a special display outside the Canadian Exhibition properly so called. Near the entrance to the grounds the Company have even arranged a farm; all that is wanting is a party of Canadian peasants, consisting of about twelve children, to make the illusion complete.

That extensive railroad, which is to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific without going out of Canadian territory, is now, as it were, completed. In any case it will be in a month, and it is to be solemnly inaugurated in the spring.

The Canadian Pacific, when finished, will be 4,630 kilometres long. It will be the shortest and quickest route between the two oceans, and also the most direct route to China and Japan. The passage from Liverpool to Vancouver on the Pacific, will be indeed, 1,234 kilometres shorter than by New York and San Francisco; and the journey to Japan *via* Montreal and the Canadian route will be 1,722 kilometres shorter than *via* New York and the United States.

In the month of May a Canadian Pacific train will carry passengers in eighty-eight hours from Quebec, on the St. Lawrence, to Vancouver, on the Pacific Ocean. British Columbia enjoys a delightful climate, and from next year the Canadians invite us to spend a fortnight with them between the seasons of Ostend and Spa. If we are to judge by the obelisk erected at the entrance of the Canadian Court, the district is also rich in gold, and while we are breathing the bracing air of the Pacific Ocean, we shall be able to form passing, but profitable, relation with Fortune."

"L'Exposition Universelle d'Anvers Illustré," on the 3rd October devoted a special number to Canada. This special issue was printed in English and French in alternative columns. After giving portraits and biographical sketches of the Executive Commissioner and his secretary it gave a lengthy article, illustrated by three fine cuts of the Canadian Court, on Canada in general, and on its exhibition in particular, of which the following are some of the most salient points:—

There can be no question about the wonderful attraction the Court containing the exhibits from the Dominion is to all who visit the Antwerp International Exhibition. The general impression here on the continent seems to have been that even to-day Canada is a green country, and that all her products, other than grains and minerals, are of a second rate nature.

Great has been the surprise then of many on viewing, for instance, the handsome furniture which has been sent by Hoodless & Son, Hamilton; Owen McGarvey

& Son, Montreal; White, Woodstock; and the Upper Canada Furniture Company, Bowmanville.

Every exhibit in the section under notice, is the source of great astonishment and curiosity. Canada to Belgium is a new country, and the products are accordingly of special interest.

The cost of the Court cannot have been very great, and the Government, we venture to predict, will be repaid with interest on the outlay incurred, for many thousands of the class from which emigrants are drawn have seen the contents of the Court. Seeing is believing, and tangible evidence is better than description. Now agriculturists and mechanics of this part of Europe have seen for themselves what Canada is capable of.

There is no doubt one enemy to fight, an opponent that will take a lot of beating, and that is the traducer of the climate.

On all sides one has expressions relating to the terrible severity of the winter, or the extreme heat in the summer. Canadians have but to thank those who have failed to earn a living in England, and have successfully repeated this process in the land of the Dominion, for the exaggerated reports on the temperature at different seasons of the year. It must be remembered that though, undoubtedly, parts of Canada are colder in winter than England, Ireland, and Holland, Belgium, and the north of France, still the absence of that slushy, horrid, half-and-half weather to which Europeans are habituated, makes the cold, bright, frosty Canadian mornings enjoyable.

The Canadian Court is remarkably well arranged and tastefully decorated.

On either side of the principal entrance to the Dominion section is a stall loaded with samples of cereals in grain and in the straw. These are of a very high order, and have attracted considerable attention. The general excellence of the grains shown may be realized when we state that the diploma of honor has been awarded to the Canadian Court.

Canned fish (salmon, lobster, haddies) tinned codfish, canned ham, beef (roast and corned), tongue, chicken, sausages, soups, kippered herrings, and Digby chicken are shown most prominently on stands just to the left of the entrance to the Court—illustrating the importance of the canned industry of the Dominion. In minerals the Dominion section is rich, in the Court on the side stalls, may be seen magnificent samples of the various economic minerals of Canada.

It is to be greatly regretted that petroleum is not conspicuously shown in the Dominion's section, for with Antwerp as the seat of the North European petroleum trade, no one could have foreseen what result might have been arrived at regarding the export of this justly famous Canadian product to this country.

The obelisk opposite the entrance inside the Canadian Court will, doubtless, attract our readers' attention. The golden monuments bear certain figures at the base informing the public of the quantity of gold raised in Nova Scotia and British Columbia.

There are exhibited some sleighs, pony carts and carriages. Specimens of various Canadian fish are to be seen in cases adorning the Court of this section. The cabinet organs sent over here by the Dominion Organ Company are by far the best toned instruments of this class in the exhibition. The quality of tone is very good, the touch is light, while the swell and grand are particularly effective. The Huntingdon Organ Company has also a cabinet organ over here, and a smart little instrument it is.

It is a pity that exhibitors have made no effort in the primary education apparatus and processes of the liberal class, for we remember well the success the exhibits under these headings met with at Paris in 1878.

The exhibits of the British North America Bank Note Company have obtained for them a gold medal.

The samples of wood are of exceptional quality, and we have frequently overheard those who should know all about it say that though the building contain some particularly fine samples, there is no section which shows all round such a good lot of wood. The Canadian Pacific Company's exhibits are very fine.

One exhibitor deserves special mention, viz.: Mr. Creelman, of Creelman Brothers, who exhibits his World's Star Knitting Machine on a raised installation in the centre of this Court. Here, assisted by three or four girls, the exhibitor works all day in the presence of a great crowd, at his socks and stockings. The machine is a very clever invention and has done a deal of good by showing foreigners that Canada and her sons are not only not behindhand with such useful aids to the textile industry, but even more advanced.

The other machines shown are also undoubtedly good ones. The wood-working machinery being the subject of some discussion among the German and Belgian machine makers. Massey's agricultural machines, which have gained a gold medal, have been shown in motion, and their excellence has been fully established. Mr. Ince, of Oxford Street, London, England, displays a splendid collection of the furs of the Dominion. Black oats, wheat, beans and other seeds, flour and many very fine specimens of potatoes, decorate the pretty installation of the Canadian Pacific Railway, which is just outside the upper entrance to the Canadian Court. Of vegetables, other than potatoes, our readers will observe some models of turnips, mangel-wurtzels and other roots from the North-West. These may be considered as fairly representative samples. The show of minerals is also very fine.

On the back of the stand are several bundles of grasses, and also photographic views which show the beauty of the journey from Montreal right away to the heart of the Rocky Mountains, going the whole way by the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The model of the Manitoba Farm, which is another exhibit of the company, is situated immediately to the right of the main entrance. There is the tent, the new arrival's camp on arrival, which has to be exchanged for the log hut or house when winter comes. Outside of the house is the stable, next to which are the farm buildings sheltering the farm implements—these consist of a reaper, rake, mower, farm waggon, plough (for breaking fresh land), harrows and smaller articles of necessity. In the yard is a Red River cart (this type was formerly much used), which is said to have travelled over 3,000 miles. The gentleman in charge of the farm gives most lucid information to all comers.

“*La Chronique des Beaux-Arts et de la Littérature*,” in its issue of the 10th October, gave four magnificent photographic illustrations of the Canadian Court with the following article:—

(Translation.)

It is a well known fact that for some years Canada has been seeking to cement close relation with Belgium, and that without having recourse to the ordinary means employed to draw foreign emigration.

The Canadian section at the Antwerp International Exhibition has enabled us to appreciate at its true value this vast country called Canada, endowed with such abundant and varied resources and the importance of which up to the present time, it has been impossible for us to appreciate, as we were but very imperfectly acquainted with the country.

To the greater part of Frenchmen this English colony is but a savage country, covered with impenetrable forest, and buried nearly all the year round under a thick coat of impenetrable snow. After the war which lost to France one of her brightest jewels, Voltaire said that France should esteem herself very fortunate in having obtained peace and tranquility at the price of the concession of a few acres of snow. But, Voltaire, and after him all the world, were ignorant of the fact that these few acres of snow have a superficial area of 3,469,392 square miles, and that several hundred millions of acres of territorial surface present a soil exceptionally fertile, and which has not yet been cultivated. Voltaire expressed an opinion without knowing anything about what he was saying; France accepted this judgment and in consequence always looks upon Canada as a lost country, a hyperboreal tract of land, the haunt of savage tribes, semi-cannibals, ever ready to attack and massacre colonists.

That these are false notions is established beyond a doubt. A visit to the Canadian section at the Antwerp Exhibition is sufficient to convince oneself of this fact. One finds there not only those things which are indispensable to existence, but also a variety of objects destined to enhance the pleasures of life, and articles of Indian workmanship which furnish the most clear proof that Canada offers to emigrants of the agricultural class as many, if not more, advantages than any other country in the world. If one considers that Europe with the islands does not exceed an area of 3,860,000 square miles, it becomes evident that no other country possesses an area equal in extent to that of Canada. The advantages which it offers are as incomparable as they are incontestable, and most people who have visited Canada speak of the country in the most eulogistic terms.

The appreciations are never unanimous, nor equally favourable, for in the emigration class two very distinct elements are to be found, the one industrious and beneficial, the other more injurious than useful to the country in which they establish themselves.

Other criticisms have also been formulated, they have found the winters in Canada long and rigorous, the summers very hot; they have considered that the commercial movement is altogether without importance and that it cannot possibly be compared with that amount of business which in other countries builds up those immense fortunes, the fabulous extent of which astounds the whole world.

Without doubt the question of climate should be taken into consideration by the immigrant, whatever may be the advantages offered to the farmer by the position of his farm, and the fertility of the soil they would be nothing in his eyes if death were to visit his home every year and carry off some member of his family. But the climate of Canada is in reality very favourable for the inhabitants of the north of Europe. The summers it is true are very hot, and the winters cold and long, nevertheless the heat is always very endurable. With regard to the cold it is dry and bracing, and the snow protects plants from the frost, beside furnishing a means of locomotion which is at the same time the most rapid and the least costly.

Moreover, the most convincing proof of the indisputable healthiness of the climate of the country is the force of vitality of the population which is quite exceptional. Trustworthy statistics have established the fact, that taking everything into consideration, the number of deaths in Canada is lower by more than half that in France and in England. This is the statement which presents much more importance for the French nation than for the Anglo-Saxon race, for the power of reproduction of the French race has considerably decreased for nearly a century. This fact is based on revelations resulting from various official statistics published every year in France, and which indeed creates alarm for the future and for the vitality of that country. It is true also that one finds in Canada nothing to be compared with that feverish activity which in some measure galvanizes trade in London, Liverpool and New York. Canada is far from being a land of cocagne, where the workman, even if he be indolent and incapable, can as soon as he arrives earn high wages which allow him to amass a fortune with very little trouble.

But good agriculturists, enterprising and energetic, honest and able-bodied men, are certain of arriving at comparative ease in these countries, which they cannot hope to attain at home, and which will largely compensate them for the regret experienced in leaving their native country.

Emigration to Canada is particularly advantageous to Frenchmen and Belgian Walloons, the French language having remained the usual language spoken by all Canadians of French origin, and because one of the clauses of the act of concession of New France to England assured to the inhabitants the liberty of Catholic worship. The French Canadians principally inhabit the Province of Quebec, where they are in a considerable majority. There are, however, also some to be found in the other Provinces, everywhere else it is true they are in the minority, which, however, is notably on the increase. In the Province of Ontario in particular the number of French Canadians has materially increased. In the two Houses the debates take place in French or in English, and all official documents must be published in both

languages. Liberty of worship in Canada is entire, absolute and unfettered in Canada. There is no religion of the State. Of all forms of worship the Catholic religion counts the most followers. Besides this religious freedom, the Canadians enjoy, as regards political rights, the most expansive liberty. We may mention, by way of example, the right of petition to the Sovereign, the right of assembly, the liberty of the press, &c.

Public instruction in Canada is based upon the same principles and the same religious liberty. Primary instruction is obligatory and free in every Province, each Province, however, preserving its autonomy in this matter. The Canadians make great sacrifices in favour of education; the result of this is that the country possesses good universities, excellent normal schools, and every village has its primary school. In 1883 these schools were frequented by 909,419 scholars, of both sexes and of every denomination, which gives a proportion of 21 scholars for every 100 of the inhabitants. The English and the French receive the same instructions, this system preventing all conflict of interest or nationality.

The agricultural production of Canada is very considerable, although one might be led to believe that the rigour of the climate is not very favourable for the cultivation of cereals. To judge, however, by the samples of wheat, rye, maize, barley, and of alimentary vegetables and roots exhibited in the Canadian section, the fertility of the soil is indisputable.

We may form the best opinion of the mineral wealth of Canada by studying the specimens of ores exhibited at Antwerp. The iron ores and the auriferous quartz are altogether remarkable; the quality of the manufactured iron and steel is excellent.

As regards gold, it is sufficient to mention the obelisks which are found in the exhibition, and which represent the amount of gold obtained from auriferous deposits in British Columbia and Nova Scotia.

The fisheries of Canada are most important and very extensive, and they are capable of still greater development. The game produce is the source of great profits and is in reality an industry.

Among the resources of Canada we might mention also the products of the forest.

The Antwerp Exhibition has furnished us with the most conclusive evidence of the importance of this industry.

As regards manufactures, Canada cannot yet be classed under the number of those countries which are essentially manufacturing countries, although its participation in the Antwerp Exhibition gives evidence of considerable progress effected of late years.

(Translation.)

("Les Nouvelles du jour," 29th October.)

We mentioned in a recent issue that it would be useful toward the close of the Exhibition, to return again to those countries which had most distinguished themselves at Antwerp. We will occupy our attention there to-day, with the interesting exhibition of Canada, which it is needless to say attracts attention by the products of its industry and by the fertility of its soil.

The appearance and manifestation of this little country at the Antwerp Exhibition have been a revelation which has claimed many admirers. Emigration which was but too often a groping in the dark is no longer undertaken, but with full cognizance of the fact at least, as far as Canada is concerned, one knows where one is going to.

Manitoba formerly made a part of the great North-West, a hunting ground for sportsmen and trappers up to recent years. Now it is under the administration of the Canadian Federal Government, which has opened up to emigration of the entire world the hundreds of millions of acres of marvellously fertile lands. Besides, emigration to Canada offers such great advantages to the labouring classes of Europe that it is easily understood that the number of colonists is yearly on the increase.

This is not an advantageous undertaking, in a country with a murderous climate. The temperature is very little different from our own, consequently no danger. While on another side, the facilities which are given to the emigrants assure him of a fairly lucrative situation, with freedom and independence, if he will only work.

The Antwerp Exhibition has been quite a special opportunity for Canada to make itself known. Canada will have succeeded in proving that it possesses many resources from which many Europeans could draw considerable advantage.

(Translation.)

("Journal de Grand—Echo des Haches, 31st October.")

The only exhibition of British possessions which is deserving of serious and attentive examination is Canada. (Here follows a brief sketch of the history of Canada, and a few remarks upon the imports and exports of the country.)

The Canadian department very worthily represents the delightful country which Voltaire certainly very ignorantly alluded to as "a few acres of snow."

In the central avenue we find a trophy of a complete collection of the characteristic products of the exceedingly fertile regions of the Canadian North-West. This collection is exhibited by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, who desire hereby to give an insight into the riches that abound along their line, which are truly extraordinary in their quality and variety.

The wheat, barley, oats and beans are all very fine specimens and appear to be of the first quality, which is not to be wondered at, considering the excellent composition of the soil which, according to recent analysis, contains the greater part of fertile matter found in soils that give abundant yields. The woods are already known and appreciated in our country, and now that the means of communication are considerably facilitated, the export trade cannot but be increased. Moreover, the collection of the minerals of Canada is very interesting, and the most convincing proof of this is that everybody is anxious to obtain specimens of them.

In the Canadian Court we find superb pieces of furniture which have excited the admiration of all. The bedroom suites are quite princely, and the spring mattresses, more especially, appear far superior to the system adopted among us. We remark, also, beautiful furs, a most interesting collection of heads of the animals of Canada, the fish of its water courses, &c., &c.

All this has had to be arranged, classified, labelled, a work certainly difficult and requiring very extensive knowledge.

The "*Précurseur*," the leading commercial journal of Antwerp, published on the 22nd October the following notice on the Canadian Exhibition:—

At the antipodes, as it were, of the Australian Colonies we find the Dominion of Canada, whose section constitutes one of the successes of the Antwerp Exhibition. The few acres of snow so cheerfully ceded to England, by Louis XV, in 1763, have become a power which has a part in the influence over the destinies of America. This colony, whose existence is too often lost sight of, offers to agriculturists, with less outlay and fewer risks, a field larger than the islands of Oceania. Up to very recent years very nearly the whole of European emigrants betook themselves to the United States. They seemed to be ignorant of the existence of the fertile plains of Canada. It is true that this region was always considered to be a worthless desert, and notwithstanding the results which are furnished by the colonization of Manitoba people in general continue to speak only of the Republican Union when there is question of North America.

It is for the purpose of making the Federation of Canada, its agricultural resources, its forests, mineral and maritime wealth better known in Europe that the Government of Ottawa has given a very great importance to its Exhibition at

Antwerp. This notice was followed on the 3rd and 4th of November by two excellent articles on the Dominion from the pen of M. Louis Strauss, Honorary Consul at Antwerp, in which the history of the country, its rise, its geographical and physical features, its canals and railways, fisheries, forests, mineral, were all exhaustingly dealt with in a masterly manner. Several statistical tables were comprised in these articles relative to emigration and commerce.

La Flandre Libérale, of Ghent, on the 28th October, 1885, alluded to Mr. Fabre's lecture in that town in the following terms:

(Translation.)

Yesterday the Artistic and Literary Club listened to a lecture on Canada delivered by Mr. Hector Fabre, Canada's Commissioner at Paris. Mr. Fabre is taking advantage of the limited time at his disposal before leaving Belgium to give a series of lectures in which he initiates us into certain features of the political and domestic life of the Canadian people. The lecturer speaks with a thorough knowledge of the subject, for he is well acquainted with the country and its inhabitants, as for many years he lived in Canada in the capacity of a newspaper editor. We have already published on subsequent occasions exhaustive treatises on the resources of every nature which are afforded by the colonial empire now in process of formation on the north of the United States.

The attention of the people of Europe is drawn now, more than ever, towards those new countries, which proffer an immense and fertile field to receive the surplus of its inhabitants.

There was a very good attendance at the Conference Hall of the Club yesterday. Mr. Fabre was not able to open the great economic side of the Canadian question, but he taught us many new particulars of the life in Canada, and he destroyed not a few of the prejudices which still exist on the subject of this country. During the course of this chit-chat he touched upon political organization, customs, ideas; he made us acquainted with the administrative machinery of the government of the Federation; he pointed out the perfect accord which exists in Canada between the usual languages spoken, French and English.

It was in this manner that Mr. Fabre was able to weave into his lecture curious details of Canadian customs, &c. He also gave us a rapid sketch of the topography of the country, with its plains, its forests, and its rocky mountains; he gave us an insight into the immense resources of the territories of the North-West; he called attention to the extraordinary rapidity with which civilization, preceded by the railway, advances into the unexplored regions; and lastly, he alluded to the temperature which prevails in Canada. The cold is intense it is true, but it is an honest cold which does not take any one by surprise. It attacks in a straightforward manner, and one can fight against it with effect.

La Meuse, in its issue of the 26th November, 1885, spoke of the lecture delivered by Mr. Fabre, at Leize, as follows:—

Mr. Hector Fabre delivered a very interesting lecture at the Emulation Club the day before yesterday, on "Canada such as it is."

The points of resemblance between this country and our own are, moreover, very numerous, and the political régime is much the same as that of Belgium. England confines her ambition to allowing her standard to float over this immense land without interfering with the politics of the country, which, nevertheless, owes to her its rising greatness.

But Canada still loves England and has no desire to sever itself from a purely nominal tutelage.

The lecturer dwelt at considerable length on the character and the customs of the inhabitants. Our selfish civilization has not yet completely invaded this country. The love of country and the love of family are held in great honour. In closing his instructive lecture, Mr. Fabre expressed the hope of seeing the relation between Belgium and Canada which had originated from the Antwerp Exhibition, assume a more intimate character.

The *Journal de Leize* also gave a very favourable notice on the same lecture. *Le Journal Populaire*, Brussels, 27th January, 1886.

"Mr. Ferd. Van Bruyssels, Consul-general of Belgium in Canada, has recently communicated to the "Union Syndicate," of Brussels, a report on the situation of the commercial relation between Belgium and Canada, as well as the connection it will be necessary to create, or to develop between the two countries.

This report is lodged with the secretary of the "Union Syndicate" at whose office it may be seen and consulted by the members of the society every day from 6 to 10 in the evening. Mr. Van Bruyssels places himself at the disposal of those persons who may desire, previous to his departure for Canada, to receive more ample information on the subject. Should anyone desire such information, he would do well to advise Mr. Van Bruyssels without further delay.

We read in the *Gazette*, of Brussels, on this subject :

It appears that our manufacturers are founding great hopes on Canada and believe that they will find a market for their goods in that country.

The requests for interviews and the demands for information which the new Belgian Consul-General for Canada, Mr. Ferdinand Van Bruyssel, are counted by hundreds. The Belgian manufacturing world answers to the appeal made to it. This eagerness is remarkable here, especially where the apathy exhibited by our countrymen on other occasions has frequently been the subject of complaint.

We know that Canada, during the last few years, has entered upon a period of extraordinary development, and the Canadian section at the Antwerp Exhibition was the subject of much comment.

To the Honourable the Secretary of State,

Ottawa.

I have the honour to submit for the information of His Excellency the Governor General in Council the following report on the representation of Canada at the Antwerp International Exhibition, 1885, to which I was appointed by Order in Council, dated 12th December, 1884, Executive Commissioner for the Dominion. It may be desirable to say generally at the outset, that the Exhibition received the distinguished patronage of His Majesty the King of the Belgians, and its administration was conducted under the direct supervision and control of a government board, presided over by an officer of the Crown. This board held its meetings in Brussels, it regulated all charges authorized and endorsed all contracts, and operated as the intermediary and channel of communication between the exhibitors and the committee of management at Antwerp.

The Exhibition occupied a total area of 350,000 square metres or upwards of 84 acres. It was practically sub-divided into three divisions, the Exhibition properly so-called (Industry and Commerce), the Fine Arts Exhibition and the Agricultural Show. Of this area 130,000 square metres or 31 acres were covered by the main building of the industrial section and the building of the fine art section, the building of the agricultural show, the large pavillions of the French colonies and the Congo

Free State. There were in addition the buildings of the Red Cross Society's section, besides some forty other erections in the grounds of the Exhibition.

In the industrial and machinery galleries alone fifty per cent. of the total square representing an area of 55,000 square metres, or about 6,000,000 square feet was actually occupied by exhibits. The total number of exhibitors entered was 17,348 and they were distributed in the following proportion under the various sections :

General, 14,516; fine arts, 1,547; agriculturists, 1,003; horticulture, pomology, &c., 252.

Over 10,000 truck loads of exhibits entered the Exhibition, and a vast quantity arrived by road. The total weight of exhibits received aggregated some 52,000 tons. The visitors to the Exhibition may be divided into three categories: Daily visitors, season ticket holders and free pass holders. With regard to the first two classes, 1,600,000 entrance tickets, and 15,229 season tickets were sold during the course of the Exhibition, while 8,853 permanent passes were issued to executing officers, jurors, representatives of the press, attendants, &c.

Having in the early part of December, 1884, submitted to the Minister of Agriculture my views upon the nature and extent of the exhibits it would be desirable to send to Antwerp from the Dominion, and the class of literature I thought would be most effective for dissemination during the course of the Exhibition, and which I suggested should be prepared by the Department of Agriculture, I put myself without loss of time in communication with the Exhibition authorities.

After settling the necessary preliminaries, I proceeded to Brussels and Antwerp for the purpose of selecting a site in the Exhibition building for the Canadian Court, and of engaging suitable offices and accommodation for the transaction of official business.

Upon the receipt of a communication on the 1st December, 1884, from Count d'Outremont, the Commissioner of the Belgian Government, on the subjects of the formation of an International Press Committee in connection with the Exhibition, and pressing for the delegation of an influential and prominent member of the press of Canada to act on such committee in the interests of the Dominion, the Honourable Hector Fabre was, with the concurrence of the Minister of Agriculture, appointed; that gentleman's capabilities as a journalist, statistician and public speaker, and his familiarity with the French and English languages particularly fitting him for the position.

I considered it also of importance that Mr. Fabre should lecture on Canada in the principal commercial and agricultural centres of Belgium during the two months preceding the Exhibition, and the month succeeding its close.

I felt that such a policy would materially help to ensure the realization of the objects of Canada's presence at Antwerp. A report of Mr. Fabre's work is appended.

The other portion of my staff consisted of Mr. F. Dore, who was appointed by Order in Council, secretary to the commission.

Two clerks and two caretakers were also employed.

As requested in a cablegram from the Minister of Agriculture, dated 6th January, 1885, I applied to the committee for an allotment of space of 1,000 square metres, or about 9,250 square feet. This space was subsequently augmented by 90 metres, or about 90 metres of this were taken up and occupied by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, for which it paid. Half of the total area, however, had to be deducted for passage ways, and the actual space occupied by the exhibits covered about 600 square metres, or 6,500 square feet. According to the regulations laid down by the committee of management, Canada had the option of purchasing space at 72 francs (£2, 17s. 8d.) a metre, inclusive of all charges for decoration, woodwork, removal of exhibits from the quays into and from the exhibition building, the storage of cases, and other minor incidental expenses, or of buying the space at 25 francs (£1) a metre, and making its own internal and external arrangements.

Upon due consideration, I determined to adopt the latter alternative, which I found was the course pursued by the majority of the other countries exhibiting, and I am pleased to be able to state that a considerable saving of money was effected

thereby. I then made arrangements with the Executive Committee at Antwerp for the conveyance of exhibits from the dock into the building, for the unloading of the trucks in the Court, for the removal and storage of the empty cases, for their re-delivery in good condition at the close of the Exhibition, and for the reloading and transport of the exhibits to the quays for shipment to London.

The site selected for the Canadian Section was in a most conspicuous and advantageous position.

The Court was situated in the eastern half of the building, between the English and German Sections and opposite that of France. It was rectangular in form, being a little more than 236 feet in length by 48 feet in width, and extended from the facade of the building to half way across the Central Gallery. I may safely say that, with the exception of Belgium, Canada had the best position of all the countries represented at the Exhibition.

Of the three principal entrances to the Main Building, two opened from the gardens into the Belgian Section, and the third into the Canadian Court. The approach to the latter being also very near the eastern turnstiles, through which the greater bulk of the visitors were admitted into the grounds, coupled with the fact that the completion of the grand facade of the central entrance was delayed for nearly two months after the opening day, and was consequently not available to the public, brought with it this advantage, that almost the entire stream of visitors made the Canadian Court a passage-way to and from the main arteries of circulation in the interior of the building, thus bringing the Canadian exhibit into prominent notice and more directly under the observation of the many thousands who visited the Exhibition during the months of May and June.

Designs and tenders having been solicited from English and Belgian contractors for the decoration of the Court, the contract for this work was finally awarded to a decorative artist of Liverpool, whose prices were lower than any other offered.

The decorations and general appearance of the Court were very satisfactory. One of its chief characteristics was the closed partitioning, which gave Canada an identity of its own, shutting out all view of surrounding sections, and thus enabling one to decorate and display Canadian exhibits with greater effect.

Above the entrances, at each extremity of the Court, large maps were hung, and the words "Dominion of Canada" ran across the archways from end to end. On the exterior side, panels. Statistical tables in different languages indicated the growth of the exports from Canada.

The side walls of the exterior of the Court were hung with various coloured drapery, giving it a very picturesque appearance.

A cornice, surmounted by plaster busts of classical designs, and a frieze, ornamented with medallions and plaster sprays of foliage, made the whole circuit of the Court 18 feet above the floor.

This was supported by pilasters with richly gilded caps, a plinth along the floor level adding completeness to the whole. At intervals shields were displayed, bearing the coats of arms of the Provinces, surrounded by spear headed flags, while from the roof the large ensiga of the Dominion was suspended.

Along both sides of the Court were placed a series of handsomely carved show cases, lent to me by the courtesy of their owner, Sir Philip Cunliffe Owen. These cases had a run of 145 and stood 11 feet high. They were made out of a variety of fine Canadian woods, and were not only much admired but were considered to be the best display of show cases in the whole Exhibition. Originally they formed a portion of the cases sent from Canada to the Paris Exhibition of 1878.

As regards the general appearance of the display, although it was late before the exhibits could be finished, owing to the many delays experienced in their transit, a very creditable effect, nevertheless, was eventually secured. Wide passage-ways were left between the installations to facilitate circulation, and by these means a good view of the exhibits was ensured from all sides. The general view of the Court was indeed a most attractive one, and it is pleasing to be able to record that a general consensus of opinion proclaimed the Canadian Section to be the most representative,

the most practical, and, at the same time, the most tastefully arranged, of the Exhibition. The first consignment of exhibits from Canada, consisting of 228 cases of general merchandise, was shipped from Halifax to Antwerp on the 31st March, by the S.S. "De Ruyter." The "De Ruyter" arrived in port on the 16th April, but as, through some inadvertence, no bill of lading had been forwarded from Ottawa, the shipping agents at Antwerp refused to deliver the goods until that document was produced, and it was not until the 23rd April that it was possible to obtain possession of them.

The 228 cases were landed and delivered in the Court on the 25th and 26th of April, and were unpacked with all possible speed. The absence of information respecting their contents (no particulars, or invoice of any kind, having previously been supplied) occasioned some trouble and loss of time, for it was not until the nature of the different exhibits had been ascertained that an idea could be formed of what preparations it was necessary to make for their display. It was soon found that a number of stands, pedestals and other indispensable adjuncts had to be immediately constructed, for, with very few exceptions, no provision for accessories of that nature had been made in Canada. Although the Court was naturally in a backward state, all efforts were directed towards making a creditable show on the opening day, and, notwithstanding the regrettable delay which happened in the despatch of the exhibits from Canada, the late date at which they were received, and inconveniences from other causes, I managed, within the short time still remaining, to have the Court placed, as far as appearances went, on a par with other countries and in advance of many.

The ceremony of the opening of the Exhibition took place on the 2nd of May with great éclat and was performed by the King of the Belgians, who was accompanied by the Queen and attended by his Ministers of State, the plenipotentiaries of foreign countries, the corps diplomatique, the chief notabilities of the Kingdom, and the commissioners representing the various exhibiting countries.

After having received an address from the President of the Executive Committee of the Exhibition, His Majesty proceeded with his suite to visit the interior of the building, stopping at the Court of each nation to have its official representative formally presented to him.

When the royal cortège reached the Canadian Section I was presented to their Majesties by His Excellency the British Ambassador. The King expressed his gratification that Canada had taken part in the Exhibition, saying that he hoped it would lead to intimate commercial relations between Belgium and the Dominion and that increased direct steam communication between Antwerp and Canadian ports might soon follow. His Majesty was much struck with the products of Canada exhibited, and promised to return and thoroughly inspect the Canadian Court at a future day.

After the opening of the Exhibition the work of unpacking and arranging proceeded and on the 7th and 8th of May, a further consignment of exhibits was received from Canada. This consisted of 131 packages which had been shipped on board the SS. "Hermann" on the 15th April and arrived at Antwerp on the 1st May. On the 11th May the SS. "Wandrahm" brought 30 more cases trans-shipped at Hamburg from the SS. "Glassbrook." And on the 1st June, 13 cases trans-shipped at London from the SS. "Hallanshire." The SS. "Wandrahm" brought the last consignment of 15 cases which were placed in the Court on the 8th August.

The Exhibition authorities made several concessions in regard to the limit of time for the entry of exhibits. Had they been at all exacting, and insisted on the strict observance of their regulations, many of the Canadian exhibits would have been refused admittance to the building. In addition to the exhibits that came direct from Canada the greater part of the mineralogical exhibits was formed out of the remnants of the collection exhibited at Paris in 1878, which had been stored at South Kensington since the close of that exhibition; while the chief grain exhibits of the Court had already served for exhibition purposes at various agricultural shows in the United Kingdom.

The New Brunswick Railway Company also forwarded the collection of Canadian woods exhibited by them at the Forestry Exhibition held in the city of Edinburgh in 1884. The specimens of stuffed fish were a portion of the Canadian collection exhibited at the Fisheries Exhibition and left in England for display in local exhibitions.

When the work of unpacking had been concluded and the arrangements for the proper display of the exhibits completed, the compilation of the catalogues was taken in hand.

In consequence of the paucity of the information that had been supplied this became a task of some difficulty, consequently we were represented in the general official catalogue issued by the Executive Committee, in a very imperfect manner.

JURIES.

Canada was represented on the International Jury by seven jurors, and the following gentlemen were appointed to act for the Dominion in that capacity:—

Group I.—Education and instruction apparatus, and process of the liberal arts, Mr. C. F. Just.

Group II.—Furniture and accessories, Mr. K. Bernz.

Group III.—Textile fabrics, clothing and accessories, Hon. H. Fabre.

Group IV.—Mining industries, raw and manufactured products, Mr. E. Arthur.

Group V.—Machinery apparatus and processes used in the mechanical manufactures, Mr. R. Gray, C.E.

Group VI.—Alimentary products, Mr. John Dyke.

Group VII and VIII.—Navigation and life-saving apparatus, fisheries and pisciculture, Mr. J. G. Colmer.

The members of the International Jury assembled for organization on the 29th June and were formed into class juries to whom were assigned the adjudicating on one or more classes of the exhibits contained in the groups to which they had been respectively appointed.

These juries proceeded to elect their officers, a president, vice-president, secretary and reporter, and then entered upon their duties.

The recommendations of these juries were subject to examination by the revising juries (juries de groupe) composed of the presidents and reporters of the class juries, while a final court of appeal for disputed awards was provided in a supreme jury, consisting of the Government commissioners and general secretary and the presidents and vice-presidents of the revising juries.

As thus, each group of exhibits was split up among several class juries the Canadian jurors were assigned to that class jury of their respective groups which dealt with those exhibits in which Canada was most fully represented. By these means it was intended to safeguard the interests of Canadian exhibitors, and I venture to think that the results have justified this precaution.

The labors of the juries commenced on the 29th June, and extended more or less over a fortnight. A detailed list of the awards to Canadian exhibitors, which are a gratifying proof of the general excellence of the exhibits, and of the appreciation they found at the hands of the International Jury, will be found appended.

I have to call especial attention to the subjoined certificate voluntarily tendered by the jury on alimentary products to Canada, and I consider this invaluable as an expression of the opinion of experts from many countries on the unrivalled excellence of the Canadian cereal exhibit, which obtained also a Diploma of Honour, the highest award.

Resolutions passed by the jury on cereals:

(Translation.)

“The Commission of the Jury appointed to examine cereals believe it to be their duty before indicating the awards they recommend to express their high appreciation of the excellence and the quality of the cereals exhibited by Canada.

"These products are assuredly superior to all of those exhibited by other countries."

The two further Diplomas of Honour for minerals and organs respectively are very valuable as a recognition of the mineral resources of Canada, and of the high position it occupies in a growing branch of industry, while the remaining awards may be accepted as a forcible tribute to the importance of the forests, fisheries and manufacturing resources of the Dominion.

A comparative table of the awards granted to the exhibitors of all nations, showing a marked percentage in Canadian favour will be found in the appendix.

Canadian Pacific Company Exhibit.

Directly fronting the principal entrance to the Court in the central avenue the Canadian Pacific Railway Company erected a very handsome trophy.

This trophy, about 40 feet long, was constructed in tiers with an elevated background, surmounted by a crescent bearing the words: "Canadian Pacific Railway of Canada" in bold characters, and flanked by two supporting columns.

On these tiers a practical assortment of various products of the North-West was displayed. Specimens of grain, seeds, minerals, woods, roots (some in their natural state, others modelled), sheaves of corn in the ear and various grasses were all tastefully laid out, the *tout ensemble* producing a very striking effect.

The rear of the structure was hung with photographs of the mountain and prairie scenery, traversed by the company's line of railway.

The company also exhibited a large map of the Dominion, 40 feet long, which stretched across one of the main approaches to the Court.

In the gardens the same company exhibited their Manitoba Model Farm, which will be found fully described in the catalogue.

This erection, which the foreign visitors looked upon as not the least interesting feature of the Exhibition, was situated in the immediate vicinity of the principal entrance, and its admirable position secured for it a large share of public notice.

Boots and Shoes.

This department was represented by samples of felt boots, samples of leather board for boot and shoe stiffening, and a case of patent boot and shoe stiffening in pressed leather.

There was an entire absence of samples of workmen's strong-made leather boots and boots of superior quality. This is to be regretted, considering the number of farmers, farm labourers and mechanics who visited the court continually, and it being in such articles of prime necessity as boots and shoes that Canadian exhibitors might fairly have been expected to excel.

Leather.

Of leather itself, the display comprised samples of calf and sheep skins, and specimens of leather board for book-binding, shoe heel stiffenings and inner solings, which might with advantage have been more strongly represented.

Tweeds and Knitted Goods.

In this branch of manufacture there was room for considerable improvement. The exhibits in this class consisting of the Galt Knitting Company, samples of heavy and medium shirtings and fine fancy shirts; and the Dominion Corset Weaving Company's specimens of ladies' corsets.

The same remarks are applicable to the exhibitors of cotton goods, such as under clothing generally, shirts and quilts.

Woollen Goods.

The Inman Manufacturing Company, of Paris, Ontario, were the most noteworthy exhibitors of this class of goods.

They made a good display of undershirts, stockings and socks, and exhibited a number of patent horse rugs.

It will thus be observed that there was in the textile exhibits hardly anything shown of the fine qualities, nor was there any sample of a superior quality of broad-cloth. These omissions are, I think, much to be deplored.

Furs.

It is to Mr. Ince, of London, one of the largest dealers in Hudson Bay fur goods (who exhibited at my personal request), to whom thanks are due that Canadian furs were shown, this important branch of trade not having been represented by exhibits from the Dominion.

The collection sent by Mr. Ince was a most handsome one and most complete, comprising specimens of all the best and rarest Canadian furs, both in the skin, and made up into garments.

Sewing Machines.

In this branch of industry, the Williams Sewing Machine Company, of Montreal, were the only exhibitors, and their machines were much admired.

Knitting Machines.

Under this head I may mention a knitting machine known as the World's Stars which was exhibited by Creelman Brothers, of Georgetown, Ontario, the proprietor of the invention. This exhibit attracted considerable attention to the knitting industries of Canada, and formed one of the most interesting features of the Court. The machine has been largely purchased between the opening and the closing of the Exhibition, several hundred sales were made in Belgium and France alone. Mr. Creelman, one of the partners, who is established in Antwerp, has now founded agencies in Paris and other important cities, and as a machine both for domestic use and for industrial purposes, his invention is becoming widely known.

Petroleum and Products.

Antwerp being the seat of the petroleum trade of Europe, samples of coal oil, and other analogous products, could have been shown here to the greatest advantage and it is to be regretted that no firm came forward to represent this industry.

Considerable interest is manifested at Antwerp in the introduction of this valuable article of commerce, in consequence of the impending completion of the Russian petroleum wells, and I received numerous enquiries respecting its production in the Dominion, and the capabilities of establishing an export trade from Canada to foreign parts.

Agricultural Implements.

The principal exhibitors in this class was the Massey Manufacturing Company, of Toronto, whose machinery was publicly tested, and the results form the subject of an appendix.

The collection of tools exhibited was by no means important as regards quantity, but the quality excited the attention of all the agriculturists and mechanics who visited the Court.

Canned Provisions.

There was a very representative collection of the canning industries of the Dominion, the installations in the Canadian Court having been remarkably well filled with samples of nearly every variety of food.

The manufacturers of these showed marked anxiety to introduce their specialties, and I am glad to be able to inform you that their enterprise has met with its own reward, their goods having received the attention of dealers.

Condensed milk and evaporated vegetables were also the subject of much enquiry.

Carriages and Sleighs.

The display made of these exhibits, I regret to say, did not compare so favourably with other exhibits of a similar nature showed in various sections of the Exhibition, as might have been hoped.

Wines, Alcohols, &c.

The wine exhibits arrived too late for the jury tests; on the other hand, the alcohol, whiskeys and beers were highly thought of, and gained favour with all who tasted them.

The principal exhibitors in this class were the Cosgrave Brewing and Malting Company, Messrs. Gooderham & Worts, J. G. Seagram and Hiram Walker & Sons.

Cereals, &c.

The exhibits of grain were in every respect highly satisfactory, and many of the samples were pronounced, by the jury and the best judges, to be of the highest order. They certainly excelled those of other competing nations. The flour was also greatly admired by millers and others interested in this produce. The high praise bestowed by the jury for Canadian cereals, &c., being specially dealt with in another portion of this report.

Musical Instruments.

The cabinet organs exhibited by the Dominion Organ and Piano Company, were declared by the best judges to be superior, in quality of tone, to any exhibits of a like nature in the French or Belgian courts, while they compared more than favourably with any cabinet organs exhibited in the entire Exhibition.

Machine Tools.

Of machine tools, there was but one firm of manufacturers represented, Messrs. MacGregor, Gourlay & Co., Galt.

Their exhibits were much admired and were looked upon as practical and well adapted for their use, by both engineers and foreign manufacturers.

Paper Hanging, Carpets and other Stuffs for Furniture.

Messrs. Colin McArthur & Co., of Montreal, and Messrs. Staunton & Co., of Toronto, sent over some very fine specimens of wall paper, which were much admired, both by the trade and private individuals. Many of the latter class of visitors expressed great surprise to find the Dominion represented by such excellent specimens of this nature.

Education.

I am sorry to say that the important subject of education received no practical illustration. When it is remembered with what eagerness representatives from other nations procured from the Canadian Court, at the Paris Exhibition, instruments and appliances used in the instruction of the children of the Dominion, their absence will be all the more regretted. Most of the countries exhibiting at Antwerp, notably Belgium, made primary education a strong feature of their representation.

Products of the Cultivation of the Forests and of the trades appertaining thereto.

A good collection of the woods of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and a collection of specimens of woods from the North-West Territories were shown. The principal exhibits in this class were the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and the New Brunswick Railway Company. There was also a large assortment of brush goods and wooden ware, generally articles of prime necessity in Belgium and Holland and in which Canadian manufacturers should be able to do a good export trade with these countries.

Minerals.

Canada's gold exhibit, arranged in a handsome case placed opposite the chief entrance to our Court, met with universal admiration. In this show case three large blocks of auriferous quartz, with pure and massive clusters of the precious metal cropping out, were displayed. These handsome specimens, which have been rarely surpassed in richness, came from the Blue Nose Lode, Montague, Nova Scotia, and were exhibited by the Government of that Province.

Five small pieces, almost entirely composed of nuggets, from Burn's Mountain, Cariboo, British Columbia, exhibited by Messrs. Oppenheimer & Company, Victoria, British Columbia, were also remarkably fine specimens. The Dufferin Mining Company, Salmon River, East Halifax, Nova Scotia, also exhibited several specimens of auriferous quartz.

Besides these specimens of real gold in the native state, two gilded obelisks occupied a central position in the Court, representing the amount of gold obtained from gold deposits in British Columbia and Nova Scotia during the past 20 and 25 years respectively.

The pedestals upon which these obelisks were mounted bore explanatory inscriptions in the English, French, German, Flemish and Italian languages, so that visitors, after examining the metal in its natural state, could turn to these columns for a practical demonstration of the extent to which it was found in the gold bearing regions of the Dominion.

The general exhibit of minerals attracted marked attention, and it was declared by competent mineralogists to be the best collective display of its kind in the Exhibition. The results of the awards gained by this class of exhibitors, and the endless number of requests for samples by public bodies, museums, colleges, normal schools, scientific institutions of every description, and from almost every country, afford ample evidence of this fact.

Notably among a large class of applications, I may single out the offer of the Italian Minister to purchase the whole collection for the Natural Museum at Rome, the request of the Director of the Royal Museum at Berlin for samples, and the demand of the Belgian Government for a collection of specimens for the Commercial Museum at Antwerp.

It was a source of great regret to me not to be able to comply immediately with these demands, but, as most of the private exhibitors had entered their specimens to serve for both the Antwerp and the Colonial and Indian Exhibitions, and the exhibits sent over by the Geological Survey, as well as those from South Kensington, were also destined for both Exhibitions, I could not, of course, avail myself of them for distributing purposes. Taking into consideration the effect the mineral exhibits at Antwerp produced on the minds of the Continental public, and the incalculable benefit the interests of Canada would derive from a judicious distribution of fitting samples among the principal museums on the Continent, I hope that it may be found possible to comply with some of the more important applications at the close of the Colonial and Indian Exhibition of 1886.

The minerals most noticed outside the gold specimens were phosphates, abestos and copper ore.

An apatite crystal, the property of Mr. W. A. Allan, of Ottawa, was the admiration of every mineralogist who examined it, and it was unanimously pronounced to be the finest individual mineral specimen in the whole Exhibition.

Vessels of all Kinds.

There were several most excellent models of ships constructed in Nova Scotia exhibited; a very finely wrought-iron hand forged patent ship's tiller, by Mr. W. H. Gridley, Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, and admirable specimens of canoes, exhibited by the Ontario Canoe Company.

These exhibits, together with the birch bark canoe made by the Millicite Indians, were first-class specimens of canoe workmanship and were much admired and enquired after.

Natural History.

The Hubbard collection of game from Manitoba and the North-West Territories was, to a large number of visitors, one of the chief attractions of the whole Exhibition. The handsome specimens it included being generally very much admired.

Crystals, Glass, Stained Glass and Pottery.

Some well executed leaded lights in stained glass, a practical exhibition of pottery and Chinaware and many articles in Bristolware were exhibited.

Stationery, Bookbinding, Printing, &c.

Not the least interesting exhibits were the specimens of steel plate engravings, (bank notes, railway bonds, stamps, etc.) sent over by the British North America Bank Note Company. The samples of note and other paper were of a quality superior to the Continental make, and this was duly noted by those most interested.

Furniture.

Of furniture there was a most excellent display. A richly carved walnut bedroom suite, a walnut sideboard, and a very handsome mahogany and marble bedroom suite, by Messrs. J. Hoodless & Son, of Hamilton, held their own against any exhibit of this class in the building. These articles created a very favourable impression among continental visitors.

The exhibits of the Upper Canada Furniture Company, a carved walnut bedstead and suite, were very handsome and also elicited well deserved praise.

Messrs. Owen McGarvey & Son, of Montreal, exhibited some inexpensive artistic furniture and some patent sofas, which gained much attention.

A Mosaic table of geometrical design and several other specimens of inlaid work (J. White, Woodstock), came in for a fair share of notice, and the Dominion Mattresses (G. Gale & Son, Waterville), which were considered to be superior to any known system of wire mattress, were also highly spoken of.

The number of persons who inscribed their names and addresses in books, kept for the purpose of having the latest printed information concerning the Dominion forwarded to them from time to time, was 18,116. The number of daily visitors to the Canadian Court, according to careful observation, averaged about 5,000.

The number of official letters received during the course of the exhibition was 1,838. And of those dispatched upwards of 2,000. Whilst the newspapers, pamphlets, catalogues, maps, etc., forwarded by post from the office in the Exhibition numbered 6,778.

The pamphlets distributed by hand from the Canadian Court during the course of the Exhibition was as follows:

English.....	25,200
French.....	23,430
German.....	52,000
Dutch.....	21,000

Grand total..... 121,630

The want of a French pamphlet during the earlier stage of the exhibition was seriously felt. Provisional arrangements, however, were made to meet the pressing demands until a supply of printed matter in the French language was received from the Dominion.

Visit of the King.

On the 10th of October, His Majesty the King of the Belgians, with his suite, visited the Canadian Court. In my absence, Mr. Dore acting on the occasion as my representative, placed himself at His Majesty's disposal, and accompanied him on his tour of inspection. The King examined with great interest and some minuteness all

the most prominent exhibits, and asked many questions concerning the various industries of the Dominion. He seemed particularly struck with the cereals, woods and minerals, and enquired what the probable cost of the delivery into Belgium of corn, marble, timber and other products of Canada would be. After a somewhat protracted stay His Majesty expressed himself as very much pleased (to use his own words) "*With the most interesting and practical display,*" and said that he was extremely gratified that Canada had come such a long distance to take part in this International Exhibition, and he hoped that her presence there, as he had mentioned on the opening of the Exhibition, would lead to the establishment of closer trade intercourse between the two countries, which could not fail to be mutually beneficial.

Among the visitors to the Canadian Court may also be chronicled the names of many members of the Imperial and Royal families of Europe, as well as of other distinguished personages.

Having now touched briefly upon the chief topics of interest connected with the actual working of the Exhibition at Antwerp, I have now to offer a few observations upon subjects correlative with the practical results which might reasonably be expected to accrue from it.

From its geographical position and its increasing importance no more suitable place on the continent probably than Antwerp could have been selected for the International Exhibition, from a Canadian point of view.

The city is the third largest port in Europe, coming immediately after London, with a return of 3,788,095 tons for arrivals and departures during 1883. It is a large and most important commercial centre with trade ramifications stretching over the whole of continental Europe. Antwerp possesses through railway connections with the principal industrial centres of the neighbouring countries. Paris, Cologne, Frankford, Munich, Nurmberg, Leipzig, Dresden, Berlin, Vienna, a largely developed system of canals connecting with the systems of France, Germany, and Holland, and a regular steamship service up the Rhine.

Remembering this, the spot would also appear to be well adopted as a basis of operations for carrying out the objects of Canada's presence at the Exhibition, namely to promote closer trade relations with Belgium and Europe generally, and to secure a fair share of the emigration from that continent that annually takes place. Closer trade relations between the two countries, however, can scarcely be secured unless corresponding facilities for the exchange of such trade be provided by direct communications, and His Majesty the King of the Belgians fully recognized this by laying particular stress in his remarks to myself on the necessity of increased direct steamship communication between Antwerp and Canadian ports as a *sui qua non* of those more intimate commercial relations which Canadians and Belgians alike are anxious to bring about.

Having regard to the area and population of Belgium, and the position of the port of Antwerp in relation to Western Europe, there is no doubt that the great staple products of Canada would readily find a large expanding market in these ports. For inward cargoes, therefore, there need be no apprehension.

The crux of the situation lies, however, in the return cargoes, but even this should not be beyond the range of a practical commercial policy, if Canadian merchants, in their own and their country's interests, would combine to import their European purchases by a Canadian line, *via* Antwerp.

There is nothing unsound in such a policy, nor would it be at all opposed to their individual interests; on the contrary, there is much to be gained by such a course. It has already been shown that Antwerp is the port towards which the greater portion of the outward freight of Europe naturally gravitates. It is more over a route by which all things being equal, lower rates to Canada can be obtained than from any other continental ports, provided direct sailing at regular intervals throughout the year could be established. There is no doubt that if the above suggestion could be carried out, our imports at the present moment from those portions of Europe that are favourably placed for Antwerp as their port of shipment would furnish sufficient return traffic for the maintenance of a line of steamers.

These imports, according to the latest statistics, represent a money value of some \$5,000,000, nine-tenths of which reach Canada through the United States, and this trade is steadily improving. This, however, takes no account of the imports of the class in question for the Western States of the Union which, during the summer season at least, could be imported, *vid* Antwerp and Canada, more advantageously than through the United States.

A regular service of the kind referred to would, moreover, draw to itself a substantial portion of the continental emigration proceeding annually to Canada.

The articles of European exportation to Canada, which are regularly shipped, are principally

Window Glass.

Eighty per cent. of window glass used in Canada is of Belgian manufacture.

Tram Beams, Rails, Girders, &c.

Over 75 per cent. of the rails used in Canada during the last three years are Belgian, and 90 per cent. of the bridges and girders during the same period.

Wire, Fancy Goods, Books and Prints, Dress Goods.

Especially ladies mantles are actually shipped in large quantities from Berlin to the United States, whence they find their way into Canada. Paris also exports very large quantities of ladies' wearing apparel, especially for summer attire, and in both these cities manufacturers could be influenced to patronize a direct Canadian line.

Drapery, Hosiery, Laces, Paper Ware, Fine Art Objects, Colours, Wine, Hats, Trimmings, Buttons, Alcohol.

In the case of Canadian export to Antwerp this principle of shipping by a direct and well established line is notably necessary for the development of a continental trade in our staple products. It will have the tendency to divert all such exports into a channel directly profitable to our shipping industries and other forwarding agencies, and above all, will secure the proper recognition of Canadian brands and works in European markets, which under the present system are merged into the general term of American, and ascribed to the United States.

With regard to mail matter, European mails by the Canadian Pacific can reach Eastern Asia and Australia in a considerably shorter time than *vid* Suez.

At present the mails from London and Liverpool, *vid* Suez, to Yokohama takes, upon an average, 37 days, by the Canadian Pacific Railway it will reach the same destination in about 25 days; the time for Sydney being about 35 days; Brisbane, 35 days; Melbourne, 37 days; Adelaide, 39 days; New Zealand, 34; Hong-Kong, 30. The time from Antwerp would be somewhat similar to those from London. The completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway will not be without its effect on the transmission of the eastern mails of the continent, and the inevitable result will be for them to adopt the most expeditious and the cheapest route which that line affords. It follows, moreover, that a certain portion of the continental trade with the eastern portion of the Asiatic Continent, notably that of Germany with China, must eventually take the same direction, and in view of these circumstances it becomes a question whether Belgium and Canada might not, as the most interested parties in such a matter, come to some understanding to mutually assist in the establishment of a line of mail steamers from the port of Antwerp to a Canadian port or ports throughout the year, a measure which at the same time might be expected to largely increase immigration and a brisker trade.

At the present time the Belgian Government are subsidizing a direct line of steamers between Antwerp and New York, and in view of the possibilities of a Canadian trade, an opportunity of securing greatly increased the shortest and most direct line to Eastern Asia from the Continent, the Belgian Government might also be induced to consider the question of a subvention to a Belgo-Canadian line.

Any measure for the promotion of Canadian interests on the Continent, should include, if possible, at the outset at least, an appointment analogous to those of officers of the Imperial Consular Service, with the distinction that he should be supplied with samples of products and manufactures, as might be desired to introduce for the inspection of buyers, and would use his influence, so far as possible, in promoting trade relations between the Continent and Canada, and placing the buyer in communication with the producer.

The selection of a suitable person, and the formation of the bureau that has been suggested, would appear to be a matter for the consideration of the Boards of Trade of the Dominion.

I may here mention that such an agency might be utilized by the Government for the dissemination of information on the Continent, and generally in making emigration propoganda with good results, inasmuch as the support of the Belgian authorities would be secured when once satisfied as to the *bona fide* origin of such propogandism.

It would be very useful, for the general introduction of Canadian articles to Europe, if a parcel express service could be connected with any direct Canadian line to Antwerp.

Low rates and regular service will do very much to cement and increase mutual relations in commerce. Such a parcel express service, under proper management, might very well be worked up to a paying branch of the direct Canadian and continental traffic. It would be a great boon to emigrants and their families, and also to settlers in Canada.

The statistics of emigration from Antwerp during the last four years furnished the following figures:—

	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.
New York	31,109	28,069	23,276	21,177
Philadelphia.....	2,818	2,474	1,655	1,606
Rio de Janeiro.....	813	793	733	850
Boston.....	385	327	160	.....
New Orleans.....	.....	909	971	424
Montreal.....	.....	59	5	.....
Baltimore .....	.....	22	.....	.....
Totals.....	35 125	32,653	26,800	24,057
Indirect sailing.....	2,069	1,836	1,776	1,602

Emigrants returned to Antwerp during 1885, from New York..9,782
From Philadelphia..... 3

9,785

The New Orleans direct steamers from Antwerp since 1883 sail only three times in three months, and have carried already nearly 1,000 emigrants, most of whom were bound for California.

Before the opening of the direct Red Star Line about 15,000 emigrants shipped from Antwerp *via* Liverpool every year, whilst at present the "indirect sailings" represented the exact number of emigrants *via* Liverpool to Canada and the United States.

Coal Oil, Petroleum, Kerosene.

Statistics show that large exportations of coal oil are made from North American ports to Continental markets, but the trade appears to be controlled entirely by

American houses, who generally export coal oil as "American" produce, amongst other merchandise coming from the United States, and by this means they avoid making known the real origin of the oil, and maintain their monopoly in the European markets. The Canadian refined coal oil, my enquiries lead me to believe, is sure to find a ready market in Belgium, and especially if shipping from a Canadian port direct to Antwerp would save transshipping expenses, leaving the profit otherwise absorbed by American traders, as an inducement to European merchants in favour of Canadian produce.

Canadian refiners will find at Antwerp a most convenient port for creating an independent competition against United States shippers, who ship chiefly to Bremen, a port which offers little or no facility for harbour traffic, in comparison with Antwerp, which has a special coal oil dock, recently constructed, with all the latest improvements, and containing accommodation for the handling of very large quantities of this article.

Phosphates, &c.

Phosphates are now mined in Canada to a very large extent. They have been exported to Europe and consumed in considerable quantities. The demand for them continues to increase, and the trade in this product is open to extensive development. It is now a well known fact that the very best soil in Europe will not yield crops without the aid of manure or phosphates, and if the latter could be placed on the Continental market at low prices, enormous quantities would be used, especially amongst the small farmers of Belgium, France and Germany. A large stock of it should be continually held in deposit at Antwerp, and large samples be freely distributed to agricultural colleges and institutions, &c., in order to attract attention and to induce agriculturists to make trials on an increasing scale. Phosphates have to be sold in large quantities to yield fair profit to the dealer, and no dealer will order a large quantity unless he can dispose of it. On the other hand, those who use fertilizers will certainly not buy until they have tested the article.

If the phosphate trade were once started on the Continent on a firm footing, there can be no doubt that it would yield most satisfactory returns.

Woods and Woodenwares.

Canadian woods are known throughout the world to be amongst the finest in existence. They have to compete on the Continent against Hungarian, Russian and Scandinavian timber, but as they present a far richer variety, especially in the finer class of cabinet woods, their importation must be attended with success. Oak for coopers will be a wood much in request for the wine-growing districts along the Rhine, for the beer brewing countries of Bavaria and Northern Germany, and for the pure spirit trade of Prussia, the latter demanding every season thousands of puncheons for the exportation of pure spirits to Spain and France, as well as to England.

The wood for this trade, until now, has been supplied from Hungary and Russia, and it might be necessary to obtain the dimensions of the casks and measures required for different districts.

Bark, for tanning purposes, has already been imported into Europe from Canada, but the trade might be considerably enlarged by a system of regular shipments.

Veneers and other woods for cabinet making and parquetterie (inlaid flooring, &c.) would find a rapidly increasing sale, if a finely assorted stock of samples could be kept in Antwerp for the inspection of intending purchasers.

Hickory and other woods for carriages builders are greatly in demand; shafts, spokes, axe handles, &c., &c., would be sure to sell from stock. Articles such as these might be sent to Belgium at once in small but fully assorted sample lots.

Woodenware and brush goods well packed, avoiding bulky parcels, would be very saleable, especially if made according to samples in use abroad. Once properly introduced, a large wholesale trade might be depended on. Samples should be placed at the disposal of manufacturers and vendors wanting them. Sales from stock would be sure to be profitable.

Carriages and Wheels

Have been imported into Belgium, but more especially into Germany and Austria.

Canadian carriage builders and wheelwrights, in order to develop their trade, should have a repository of carriages, say in Antwerp or Brussels. These carriages should be built to suit the various European tastes, and be placed in view ready for immediate sale. There would be no good prospect of creating a trade unless this is done.

Readymade wheels and all kinds of spokes would also find a profitable market abroad.

Furniture.

The exhibits of Canadian furniture at the Antwerp Exhibition met with most striking success, as is evidenced by the number of awards given to the exhibitors. For the continental market, a plain, neat and solid medium class of furniture would sell the best, but manufacturers will have to abolish their present principle of not making any consignments. A large assortment of Canadian furniture, adapted to ascertained European tastes, and placed under the care of reliable agents, would soon produce a valuable trade. Continental buyers generally insist upon seeing what they are about to purchase, and photographs of furniture, engravings, &c., would be likely to create difficulties and strangle the trade in its infancy.

Furs.

The centre of the European fur trade is Leipsic, where Canadian furs are very well known. Most of the best furs arrive there from England, yet English furriers buy their supplies in the Leipsic market. The principal landing port for American furs is Hamburg.

The freight by rail from Hamburg to Leipsic is not much cheaper than the freight from Antwerp, and special rates may be obtainable, within a short time, by the new German line of American steamers, which will receive a Government subsidy and call at Antwerp.

Canned Provisions.

Finned lobsters and salmon are almost entirely monopolized by English houses, who sell Canadian produce abroad, under some fancy brand devised and put on the tins in England. Thus the products of a number of promiscuous packers, are sold under the same brand.

The packers themselves have a remedy for this in their own hands, by using every means to foster a direct trade with the Continent, through their own agents.

The trade in *tinned meats, fruits and vegetables*, the use of which articles is steadily expanding on the Continent, might be largely developed in much the same way.

Agricultural Implements.

Agricultural machines and implements would have to sustain a very keen competition with the United States and Prussian manufacturers. The proprietors of large estates in Germany and Austria, and perhaps in France, would be the most likely purchasers. American machines are already much used in Germany, owing to the scarcity and high price of labour during harvest time.

Grains and Cereals.

About three years ago a direct cargo of Canadian grain was sent to Antwerp, and several other lots have since been shipped, direct to the same port.

These consignments were all profitably disposed of.

Most of this grain, however, had passed through the United States. There can be no doubt whatever that every description of Canadian cereals would fetch good prices abroad. Flour, also, and other milling products would find a ready market.

Further allusion to the importance of the grain trade with Belgium is made in a special memo. by Mr. Dyke, which will be found among the appendices.

THANKS TO COMMITTEE.

I cannot bring my report to an end without expressing a full sense of my appreciation of the invariable courtesy that was shown to myself and to the members of my staff by the members of the Government and Executive Committee of the Antwerp Exhibition, and to Count de Outremont, Count Duchastel, M. J. Gody, Mr. Boudian, Mr. Victor Lynan and Mr. Pierce Kock, my sincere thanks are more especially due for the valuable advice and co-operation they so cordially rendered in the discharge of manifold and onerous duties.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHARLES TUPPER.

APPENDICES.

1. Catalogue of Exhibits.
2. List of awards to Canadian Exhibitors.
3. Comparative list of awards to all Exhibiting Countries.
4. The Honourable Hector Fabre's Report.
5. Report on Cereals (Mr. Dyke).
6. Paper on Cattle Trade and Dairy Products (Mr. Just).
7. Trials of Massey Manufacturing Company's Machinery.
8. Statistical Tables of the Trade of Antwerp, 1884.
9. Opinions of the Press on the Canadian Exhibit.

NOTES ON THE BELGIAN TRADE IN LIVE STOCK AND DAIRY PRODUCTS.

(Mr. C. F. Just.)

The growth of the export trade of Canada in live stock and dairy products during the last ten years, unmistakeably proves that the industry is destined to become one of the very first magnitude, for which new markets will soon be indispensable. This especially will be the case when the rapidly growing ranching interest of the North-West Territory is in a position to swell the bulk of these exports; and in anticipation therefore of this development the question of making timely provision in the direction referred to is not the least important matter that should occupy public attention. The density of the population of Belgium, the industrial activity of the country and its geographical position naturally suggest the feasibility of finding there a general market for the food products of Canada and with the help of the *Annuaire Statistique de la Belgique, 1884*, which is the official statistical blue-book of the Belgian Government, it is not uninteresting to enquire into the capacity of Belgium for absorbing that particular class of Canadian exports with which we are at present engaged.

An examination of the most recent census returns of the live stock of Belgium is in so far encouraging, from a Canadian point of view, as it reveals a long continued and steady shrinkage of the number of the live stock of the kingdom in proportion

to its population. This proportion has fallen since 1846 from '68 head of live stock to every 100 of population to 47 head in 1880, and a further declension is reported to have taken place that year. The distribution of the returns of 1880 under the various heads of live stock is as follows:—

Horses.....	271,974	equal to	5	per cent.	inhabitants.
Horned animals.....	1,382,815	do	23	do	do
Sheep.....	365,400	do	7	do	do
Pigs.....	646,375	do	12	do	do
	<u>2,666,564</u>		<u>47</u>		

To balance this steady but ever increasing local deficiency comparatively heavy imports for so small a country are necessary. These imports in 1882 are returned at:—

	No.	Francs.
Cattle	103,043	32,974,000
Sheep.....	908,700	15,453,000
Pigs.....	92,248	4,981,000
Horses and colts.....	10,610	7,803,000
		<u>61,211,000</u>

In addition to these live stock imports there are the imports of dairy products which are also considerable and annually growing in volume.

They were for the same year:—

	Lbs.	Francs.
Butter.....	15,740,000	24,398,000
Cheese.....	8,696,000	6,522,000
		<u>30,920,000</u>

Roughly, therefore, the imports into Belgium of this character may be safely placed at 100,000,000 francs, or say \$20,000,000. It should be mentioned, however, that the estimate does not include the transit trade in live stock, which is returned in 1882 at 171,742 head of cattle, sheep and pigs, and 7,359 horses, valued at 14,579,000 francs (\$3,000,000).

The foregoing figures prove conclusively the existence of a large growing trade, but they would cease to be of interest to Canada if it could be shown that the Dominion was debarred from participating in it owing either to the operation of a prohibitive tariff or to local conditions of a nature that would preclude the possibility of a return commensurate with the risks of more than an ordinary kind which the trade involves. The Belgian customs duty on cattle, however, has been withdrawn since 1875, and secondly, the test of practical experience has already been brought to bear on the question. In 1881 the first experiment of supplying the Belgian markets with cattle was made, and in that able work "Die Ursachen der Amerikanischen Concurrenz," by Dr. Rudolph Meyer, a writer on economic subjects of European reputation, who implicitly believes in the future of the Canadian cattle trade with the continent, &c., who moreover has recently gone into ranching and dairy farming in the North-West Territories, the fullest particulars are given of that first consignment of Canadian cattle which was sent to Brussels *via* Antwerp, a transaction which, notwithstanding the extra expense that would naturally accompany a trial shipment of the kind, yet appears to have yielded a return of between 20-25 per

cent. The expenses according to Dr. Meyer, who obtained his figures from the shipper of the cattle, amounted to a fraction under 2 cents per pound, live weight, which it is obvious might be largely reduced under a perfect system such as an organized business would secure. Freight was at the rate of £3 10s. per head, a low figure certainly, but not one that it would be impossible to maintain with the shipping facilities at present obtaining, and then non-existing, in the form of a subsidized direct line of steamers between Montreal and Antwerp, facilities which must shortly be increased by reason of the impulse which the Exhibition will give to direct trade between Belgium and Canada.

A further feature, and one full of encouragement for the prospect of a cattle trade with Belgium, is the general firmness of the prices in the principal cattle markets of the country and their general upward tendency. The accompanying table from the *Annuaire Statistique* is interesting in this connection. The rates are per *kilogramme live weight :—

	1870.			1875.			1880.			1881.			1882.		
	Cattle.		Sheep.	Cattle.		Sheep.	Cattle.		Sheep.	Cattle.		Sheep.	Cattle.		Sheep.
	c.	f. c.	f. c.	c.	f. c.	f. c.	c.	f. c.	f. c.	c.	f. c.	f. c.	c.	f. c.	f. c.
Antwerp				78	0 94	1 09	92								
Brussels	81	0 70	1 12	94	0 76	1 08	92	0 93	1 13	90	0 85	1 17	94		1 13
Bruges	89	1 04	1 10	92	1 20	1 10	92	1 20	1 10	92	1 20	1 10	92	1 20	1 10
Ghent				78	0 84	1 06	98	0 75	1 16	87	0 74	1 10	83	0 80	1 11
Mous	70	0 70	0 70	75	1 00	1 10	87	1 00	1 00	86	0 95	1 00	88	0 95	1 00
Leige	95	0 90	0 85	93	1 06	1 18	93	0 95	1 10	92	0 95	1 10	90	0 85	1 12
Namur	83	0 78	1 00	85	0 90	1 05	93	0 90	0 92	95	0 90	0 90	95	0 90	0 90

One of the reasons that may be advanced in explanation of the general maintenance of prices may be found in the large draught that is annually made upon the live stock imports into Belgium and that raised in the country itself by the large industrial centres of France and Germany, immediately adjacent to her south-western, southern and eastern frontier, which are intimately connected with the Belgian railway and canal system.

These exports, as will be seen in the subjoined table, are large and not likely, on the whole, to decrease :—

	1870.	1880.	1881.	1882.
Cattle.....	36,959	49,436	42,911	44,973
Sheep.....	41,819	98,344	90,453	185,874
Pigs.....	80,490	92,575	93,078	105,800
Horses.....	8,067	11,262	11,508	12,526

The cattle business of Belgium is almost entirely conducted at fairs and periodical markets, an immense number of which are held in the course of the year, viz :— 27 daily markets, 600 weekly, 253 monthly and 997 others. The volume of the

* A kilogramme is two and a quarter pounds English weight.

transactions in cattle that took place on such occasions in 1882 is officially returned as under:—

	No.	Average.	
		Francs.	\$ cts.
Horses.....	42,878	610	122 00
Colts.....	10,506	362	72 00
Oxen.....	73,133	388	78 00
Milch cows.....	204,199	324	65 00
Bullocks.....	38,041	167	34 00
Heifers.....	73,242	244	50 00
Calves.....	74,980	76	16 00
Sheep.....	75,325	41	8 50
Lambs.....	2,233	31	6 50

This is considerable for a country which territorially is smaller than any one Province of the Dominion, excepting Prince Edward Island.

An examination of the details of the above table shows that the highest prices for horses were realized in the Provinces of Leige, West Flanders and Brabant, and they were: 964 frs., 784 frs., 724 frs. respectively. As a matter of fact, the army contractors of the great military powers of Europe regularly scour Belgium from end to end for horses suitable for remounts and other purposes, and hence there is always a ready market for serviceable animals. The prices which beef cattle fetched may appear low, but the average weight was light, viz., 760 lbs. In several divisions of the country, notably in Antwerp, West Flanders, Brabant and Namur, the beasts averaged 900 and 1,200 lbs., live weight, and realized prices in proportion. Sheep average but 80 lbs. over the whole country, but in Leige, Lunenburg and Namur, the general average was nearer 120 lbs.

This light weight of the cattle that pass through Belgian markets is not perhaps without its advantageous side for the breeders in Canada. For in addition to the market that undoubtedly exists for the fat stock, which are now all but exclusively exported from the Dominion, there would also appear to be an opening for the importation of stores of a cheap and somewhat inferior grade.

In the matter of butchers' meat, it goes without saying that the continental palate is not so hypercritical as the English, a result which the continental cuisine helps to bring about, and further animals of this class would come in very usefully in Belgium, where stall feeding and fattening is the rule, and where material for the purposes is everywhere available at exceedingly low prices from the many breweries distilleries, oil cake and seed-crushing mills that are to be found all over the country. It is, however, especially for Canadian sheep that the Belgian live stock market offers at present encouraging prospects for immediate action, enquiries made on the spot proving conclusively that the business can be safely undertaken at remunerative prices. As a matter of fact the Belgian imports of sheep have never relaxed since 1870, when they were 97,000. They rose to 201,000 in 1880, and to 308,000 in 1882, or over 107,000 within three years. An outlet of this character will no doubt be welcome by Canadian stockmasters, in face of the falling demand of the English market, where considerable difficulty has always attended the disposal of Canadian wether mutton, a difficulty aggravated of late years by the tremendous competition of frozen New Zealand and Argentine mutton, and latterly also by the improved position of English flocks.

Here again the refusal or inability of the continental palate to split hairs on the relative merits of prime and wether mutton is the gain of the Canadian. Happily also frozen mutton has not been able so far to force the continental market or to overcome the conservative instincts of the people on the subject. It will be well,

therefore, to seize without delay the opportunity thus afforded of inaugurating a cattle trade with Belgium and the continent *via* Antwerp.

Finally there remains the question of the prospects of a Canadian export trade in dairy products with Belgium, a reference to which has already been made. Canadian fresh and salt butter would doubtless command a ready sale.

The market being large and annually expanding, care, however, would have to be exercised in sending over only the best grades, as people on the Continent are particular in this matter. Butter making in Canada, moreover, is an industry which is not sufficiently well looked after, considering the large market that exists for this commodity in other parts as well. With regard to these the varieties suitable for the English market would meet with very little sale. Good Canadian Stilton and Gorgonzola might be made to supersede the Roquefort that is largely consumed, while the manufacture of the popular "Gruyère" and "Fromage de Hollande" is a matter to which our factories should give their special attention for the continental market, the consumption being simply enormous in Belgium and the adjoining States.

This question of continental cheeses, moreover, is one that no doubt will be forced upon us sooner or later by sheer necessity, as the capacity of the English market cannot keep place for an indefinite period with the ever increasing and enormous quantities of cheese that are annually imported from the United States and Canada. As a precautionary policy, therefore, and in the interest of the cheese industry tentative measures for export to the continental cheese market have much to recommend them to the careful consideration of the Canadian cheese interest.

TRIALS OF THE MASSEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

The public trials made of the Massey Manufacturing Company's harvesting machinery formed a noteworthy feature of the Exhibition. The firm exhibited four machines, viz :—A Massey harvester, a Toronto mower, self-binding harvester.

It was much to be regretted, however, that no one understanding the thorough working of these machines had been sent over from Canada to set them up. In Belgium agricultural machinery of this kind is little understood, and some difficulty and delay consequently occurred in finding competent men to put it together.

The three first mentioned machines were comparatively easy of adjustment, but the complicated self-binder at first completely baffled the ingenuity of the foreign mechanics.

These exhibits, however, were got into fair order in time for the inspection of the jurors who showed a just appreciation of their merits and recommended the award of a gold medal to the manufacturers. This award was subsequently confirmed by the superior jury.

When the harvesting season came on it was thought that the machines should be submitted to a practical test in the harvest field. To carry this idea into effect, however, would, it was felt at the outset, entail a good deal of trouble, for the machine had to be taken to pieces for removal from the Court, and inasmuch as the Exhibition building was some miles distant from any fields adapted for a suitable trial, they had also to be conveyed by road into the country. The circumstances having been made known to the Baron de Gruben, president of the permanent commission for agriculture in the Province of Antwerp, this gentleman at once took a lively interest in the matter, and vouchsafed us his hearty support and co-operation. He suggested that the trials should be made on his own estate, five miles from Antwerp and offered to allow them to operate on his standing crops.

This offer, under such valuable auspices, was readily accepted. The machines were dismantled and transferred to the Baron's Home Farm where they were set up and the trials took place in the presence of the Baron, his tenantry and a number of prominent agriculturists from the surrounding districts.

These trials proved a great success, and the celerity with which the crops were laid low created some wonder, and impressed the spectators with the valuable labour-saving powers of the Massey machinery.

Very flattering press notes of the results achieved appeared in the local newspapers, and those articles were reproduced in other journals circulating in many of the rural centres of France, Belgium and Holland.

AWARDS.

Diplômes d'honneur.

Commission géologique du Canada, le Département d'Agriculture; Dominion Organ and Piano Co.

Médailles d'or.

The British North American Bank Note Co.; J. Hoodless & Son; the National Manufacturing Co.; Irwin, Hopper & Co.; Somer, Robe & Co.; le gouvernement de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; Warnock & Co.; the Massey Manufacturing Co.; Chemin de fer du Pacifique; Forest & Co.; Suiner, Beeton & Co.; Gooderham & Worts; Département de la Marine et Pêcheries.

Médailles d'argent.

La Compagnie de papier Rolland; the Huntingdon Organ Co.; Owen McGarvey & Son; Upper Canada Furniture Co.; A. Glendenning & Son; the Galt Knitting Co.; Chemin de fer du Pacifique; W. A. Allan; Dufferin Mining Co.; W. Hall; Johnson & Co.; King Bros.; Alfred R. Selwyn; Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co.; Chas. Boeckh; Chemin de fer du Nouveau-Brunswick; James Ince; Macgregor, Gourlay & Co.; Creelman Bros.; Warnock & Co.; James Goldie; J. F. Hawks; M. B. Spain; Truro Condensed Milk Co.; W. Clark; Ewen & Co.; Golden Crown Packing Co.; P. B. Noble; Ontario Canoe Co.; S. H. & A. S. Ewing; Harris, Son & Co.

Médailles de Bronze.

The Burland Lithographic Co.; J. White; Owen McGarvey & Son; the St. John Stone Chinaware Co.; Colin McArthur & Co.; M. Staunton & Co.; A. Carreau; A. G. Van Egmond; the Dominion Corset Weaving Co.; the Penman Manufacturing Co.; the Acadia Coal Co.; Oppenheimer & Co.; H. R. Ives & Co.; Chemin de fer du Pacifique; Edson, Fitch & Co.; J. H. Hubbard; A. Stewart; the Dominion Leather Board Co.; the Williams Manufacturing Co.; C. Rochette; G. W. Robinson; H. Brent; Fish & Ireland; H. Hartney; Wm. Thompson; Whitlaw, Baird & Co.; D. W. Hogg & Co.; Joseph Spratt; Thistle Haddie Curing and Canning Co.; Bourret, Turcot & Co.; the Cosgrave Brewing and Malting Co.; Hiram Walker & Co.; George Moore; Andrew Myles.

Mentions Honorables.

G. Gale & Son; Chemin de fer du Nouveau-Brunswick; Gray & Betts; Hart Brothers & Sagies; W. E. Welding; W. Salmann & Son; C. V. H. Chittenden; Frank Prosper; C. Stenshorn; the Rosamond Woollen Co.; Albert Manufacturing Co.; James Ince; Canada Consolidated Gold Mining Co.; Berlin Felt Boot Co.; Henry S. Poole; Oxford Copper and Sulphur Co.; F. G. Bullock; William Dalby; O. Gignac & Son; A. Pion & Co.; F. D. Bryant; Ecole Beaux Arts, Ottawa; D. E. Eccles & Sons.

CLASSIFICATION DES RECOMPENSES.

Education et Enseignement.

Classe 5 (Papeterie, etc).—Cie de papier Rolland, St. Jérôme, près de Montréal, Que., médaille d'argent; Edwin Cox & Co., Montréal, Que., mention honorable.

Classe 6 (Dessin, etc).—The British North American Bank Note Co., Montréal, Que., médaille d'or; École des Beaux-Arts et Sciences, Ottawa, Ont., mention honorable.

Classe 8 (Instruments de musique).—Dominion Organ & Piano Co., Bowmanville, Ont., diplôme d'honneur; Huntingdon Organ Co., Huntingdon, Que., médaille d'argent.

Classe 11 (Cartes d'appareils de géographie).—Burland Lithographic Co., Montréal, Que., médaille de bronze.

Mobilier et Accessoires.

Classe 12 (Mobilier).—G. Gale & Son, Waterville, Que., mention honorable; J. Hoodless & Son, Hamilton, Ont., médaille d'or; Owen McGarvey & Son, Montreal, Que., médaille d'argent; J. White, Woodstock, Ont., médaille de bronze; Upper Canada Furniture Co., Bowmanville, Ont., médaille d'argent; Chemin de fer du Nouveau-Brunswick, mention honorable.

Classe 13 (Ouvrage du tapissier).—Owen McGarvey & Son, Montréal, Que., médaille de bronze; Dominion Leather Board Co., Montreal, Que., idem.

Classe 15 (Céramique).—Gray & Betts, Tilsonburg, Ont., mention honorable; Hart Bros. & Lazier, Belleville, Ont., idem; the St. John's Stone Chinaware Co., St. John's, Que., médaille de bronze; W. E. Welding, Brantford, Ont., mention honorable; W. Salmann & Son, Beamsville, Lincoln, Ont., idem.

Classe 17 (Papiers peints).—Colin McArthur & Co., Montréal, Que., médaille de bronze; M. Staunton & Co., Toronto, idem.

Classe 22 (Appareils et procédés de chauffage, etc).—W. Glendinning & Co., Montréal, Que., médaille d'argent.

Classe 24 (Maroquinerie, etc).—Charles Bœckh & Sons, Toronto, Ont., médaille d'argent; C. V. H. Chittenden, Victoria, C.B., mention honorable; Frank Prosper, Summerside, Antigonish, N.-E., idem; C.S. Stemshorn, Halifax, N.-E., idem.

Tissus, vêtements and accessoires.

Classe 28 (Fils et tissus de laine).—A. Van Egmond, Seaforth, Ont., médaille de bronze; Rosamond Woolen Co., Almonte, Ont., mention honorable.

Classe 32 (Articles de bonneterie et de lingerie).—The Penman Manufacturing Co., Paris, Ont., médaille de bronze; the Dominion Corset Weaving Co., Quebec, idem; the Galt Knitting Co., Galt, Ont., médaille d'argent.

Classe 33 (Habilllements des deux sexes).—C. Rochette, Quebec, médaille de bronze; Felt Boot Co., mention honorable; James Ince, London, Eng., idem.

Classe 36 (objets de voyage et de campement).—The National Manufacturing Co., Ottawa, Ont., médaille d'or.

Industries extractives.

Classe 38 (Produits de l'exploitation des mines and de la métallurgie).—Chemin de fer du Pacifique, médaille d'argent; Acadia Coal Co., Stellarton, N.-E., médaille de bronze; Albert Manufacturing Co., Albert, N.B., mention honorable; W. A. Allan, Quebec, médaille d'argent; Canada Consolidated Gold Mining Co., Delore, Hastings, Ont., mention honorable; Dufferin Mining Co., Salmon River, East Halifax, N.-E., médaille d'argent; W. Hall, Springhill, Cumberland Co., N.-E., idem; Irwin, Hopper & Co., Montreal, Que., médaille d'or; Johnson & Co., Thetford, Que., médaille d'argent; King Bros., Quebec, idem; Somer, Rohr & Co., Montreal, Que., médaille d'or; Oppenheimer & Co., Victoria, C.B., médaille de bronze; Oxford Copper and Sulphur Co., Capelton, Que., mention honorable; Henry S. Poole, Stel-

Iarton, N.-E., idem; Alfred R. Selwyn, Dr., médaille d'argent; Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co., Nanaimo, C.-B., idem; Commission Géologique du Canada, Ottawa, Ont., diplôme d'honneur; le Gouvernement de la Nouvelle-Ecscsse, médaille d'or; F. G. Bullock, Otterville, Ont., mention honorable; A. Carreau, Montreal, Que., médaille de bronze; H. R. Ives & Co., Montreal, Que., idem; Warnock & Co., Galt, Ont., médaille d'or.

Classe 39 (Produits des exploitations et des industries forestières).—Ch. Boeckh & Sons, Toronto, Ont., médaille d'argent; Chemin du fer de Pacifique, médaille de bronze; William Dalky, Victoria, C.-B., mention honorable; Edson, Fitch & Co. Etchemin, Lévis, Qué., médaille de bronze; Chemin de fer du Nouveau-Brunswick médaille d'argent; O. Gignac & Son, Québec mention honorable.

Classe 40 (Produits de la chasse).—James Ince, London, England, médaille d'argent; G. H. Hubbard, Winnipeg, Man., médaille de bronze.

Classe 41 (Produits agricoles non alimentaires).—G. Moore, Waterloo, Ont., médaille de bronze.

Classe 42 (Produits chimiques).—A. Stewart, St. John, N.-B., médaille de bronze.

Classe 44 (Cuir et peaux).—A. Pion, Québec, mention honorable.

Outils et procédés des industries mécaniques.

Classe 46 (Matériel et procédés des exploitations rurales et forestières).—D. E. Eccles & Sons, Mouth of the Nerepis, King's County, N.-E., mention honorable.

Classe 47 (Matériel et procédés des usines agricoles et des industries alimentaires. Première partie).—The Massey Manufacturing Co., Toronto, Ont., médaille d'or; Harris, Son & Co., médaille d'argent.

Classe 50 (Machines outils).—MacGregor, Gourlay & Co., Galt, Ont., médaille d'argent.

Classe 53 (Matériel et procédés de la couture et de la confection des vêtements).—Creelman Bros., Georgetown, Ont., médaille d'argent; the Williams Manufacturing Co., Montreal, Qué., médaille de bronze.

Classe 57 (Carrossiers et charonnage).—G. W. Robinson, Kingston, Ont., médaille de bronze; Warnock & Co., Galt, Ont., médaille d'argent.

Produits Alimentaires.

Classe 63 (Céréales).—Département de l'Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont., diplôme d'honneur; H. Brent, Okanagan, C.-B., médaille de bronze; J. D. Bryant, South Saanich, C.-B., mention honorable; Chemin de fer du Pacifique, médaille d'or; Fish & Ireland, Argenteuil, Qué., médaille de bronze; James Goldie, Guelph, Ont., médaille d'argent; H. Hartney, Monteith, Man., médaille de bronze; J. F. Hawks, Soda Creek, C.-B., médaille d'argent; M. B. Spain, Wilmot, Annapolis, N.-E., idem; Wm. Thompson, South Saanich, C.-B., médaille de bronze; Whitlaw, Baird & Co., Paris, Ont., idem.

Classe 65 (Corps gras et alimentaires).—Truro Condensed Milk Co., Truro, N.-E., médaille d'argent.

Classe 66 (Viandes et poissons).—W. Clarke, Montreal, Que., médaille d'argent; E. Ewen & Co., New Westminster, C.-B., idem; Golden Crown Packing Co., Halifax, N.-E., médaille d'argent; Turner, Beeton & Co., Victoria, C.-B., médaille d'or; Joseph Pratt, Victoria, C.-B., médaille de bronze; Thistle Haddie Curing and Canning Co., N.-E., idem.

Classe 67 (Légumes et fruits).—D. W. Hoegg & Co., Fredericton, N.-B., médaille de bronze; S. G. Kerr & Son, Canning, N.-E., mention honorable.

Classe 68 (Condiments, stimulants, &c.).—Première sub-division—Bourret, Turcot & Co., Montreal, Qué., médaille de bronze; Andrew Myles, Portland, N.-B., idem; S. H. & A. S. Ewing, Montreal, Qué., médaille d'argent. Troisième sub-division—Andrew Myles, Portland, N.-B., mention honorable.

Classe 69 (Boissons fermentées).—Bières—The Cosgrave Brewing and Malt-ing Co., Toronto, Ont., médaille de bronze. Distilleries—Gooderham & Worts, Tor-onto, Ont., médaille d'or; Joseph E. Seagram, Waterloo, Ont., mention honorable; Hiram Walker & Sons, Walkerville, Ont., médaille de bronze.

Navigation et Sauvetage.

Classe 70 (Bâtiments en tous genres, matériel, etc).—William D. Lawrence, Maitland, Hants, N.-E., mention honorable; Wm. McDougall, South Maitland, Hants, N.-E.; Ontario Canoe Co., Peterborough, Ont., médaille d'argent; C. Stenshorn, Halifax, N.-E., mention honorable.

Pêche et Pisciculture.

Classes 73 à 78 (Pêche et pisciculture).—Mathias Owen, Victoria, C.-B., mention honorable; Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Ont. Médaille d'or

RELEVÉ indiquant le nombre d'exposants et le nombre d'exposants par pays.

Pays.	Nombre d'exposants.	Diplômes d'honneur.	Médailles d'or.	Médailles d'argent.	Médailles de bronze.	Mentions honorables.	Totaux.
Allemagne	861	50	146	237	204	124	761
Angleterre	305	12	49	77	56	23	217
Autriche	296	28	73	84	37	31	251
Belgique	3,411	184	456	723	604	447	2,414
Bombay	180	1	3	15	17	30	66
Bésil	1,425	13	33	53	59	58	216
Canada	176	3	13	31	35	31	113
Danemark	39	4	1	13	8	5	31
Egypte	32	1	2	7	1	1	12
Espagne	199	9	50	38	24	16	137
Etats-Unis	23	1	2	7	1	3	14
France	1,893	215	443	493	318	142	1,611
do (Colonies)	2,488	25	123	233	256	261	898
Haiti	90	1	3	15	13	14	46
Italie	660	25	91	179	159	113	567
Libéria	5	.....	.....	1	2	.....	3
Luxembourg	48	2	10	13	7	5	37
Monaco	63	.....	5	13	8	15	41
Paraguay	58	.....	4	7	10	15	36
Pays-Bas	296	14	45	78	63	52	252
Portugal	1,043	17	44	55	79	71	266
Russie	225	22	59	52	36	25	194
Serbie	312	2	18	38	53	47	158
Suède et Norvège	202	6	20	57	43	48	174
Suisse	102	2	14	22	28	16	82
Turquie	18	1	4	.....	3	2	10
Chili	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Chine	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Grèce	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Japon	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
La Plata	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Uruguay	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
République Argentine	3	1	.....	1	1	.....	3
	14,461	637	1,712	2,546	2,126	1,597	8,618

 REPORT OF MR. JOHN DYKE.

CANADA GOVERNMENT AGENCY, 15 WATER STREET,

LIVERPOOL, 22nd February, 1886.

SIR,—I have the honour to report that according to your instructions I proceeded to Antwerp on the 25th June, 1885, to perform my duties as juror on your nomination in class 63, group VI, at the International Exhibition.

The Belgian authorities paid the Dominion a great compliment by nominating me to act as president of the jurors in that class, and I was unanimously elected to that important position. Amongst these jurors may be mentioned Mr. Chaper, a delegate sent by the French Government, and a prominent member of the grain trade; the secretary of the jury, Mr. Fouchère, also nominated by the French Government, and a prominent member of the grain trade in Paris; the official reporter, nominated by the Belgian Government; Mr. D. Crisor, Directeur du Laboratoire Agricole d'Anvers; Mr. Way, head of the grain and oil associations in France; Mr. Gilbert, Président de la Société de Pomologie, Secrétaire de la Commission de Surveillance à l'école d'horticulture de l'État, à Vilucude; Administrateur des Sociétés Royales de Zoologie, d'Harmonie et d'Horticulture d'Anvers; Mr. Scheyk, nominated by the Portuguese Government, and a leading member of the Grain Association at Antwerp; Mr. Pelloy, nominated by the Brazilian Government; Mr. Franz Wiekeas, nominated by the Dutch Government, and a leading member of the Grain Association at Rotterdam; Mr. F. Fashender, nominated by the Austrian Government. This gentleman is recognized as the leading authority on barley and malting in Europe; Mr. L. G. Gilleken, a director of the State School of Horticulture in Belgium; Mr. C. Bastin, nominated by the Belgian Government, a prominent councillor and head of the grain trade in the district of Namur; Mr. Novakovitch, from Servia, and Mr. Adolf Brann, President of the State, appointed examiner of seed grain and head of the Grain Association in Sweden; he is well known throughout the world as a collector and examiner of seeds. Whilst performing my duties as president, I had a specially favourable opportunity of inspecting the grain samples exhibited by the various countries. The system of judging the cereals was the same as practiced at the International Exhibitions, namely, by points, and in no one case, with the exception of those from Servia, did the wheat approach the superior quality of the red Fyfe wheat of Manitoba and the white winter wheat exhibited by Ontario. Indeed one and all of the gentlemen whose names have been mentioned, and who rank among the first specialists of Europe, were amazed at the extraordinary quality of these wheats, and expressed the opinion that for mixing with the softer qualities of European, Australian, Indian and United States wheats, the red Fyfe wheat of Manitoba will in future be of great value. Small samples of Manitoba wheat had already been exhibited in the Paris and Antwerp grain markets, but it was impossible, from the limited supply sent, to give it a fair trial amongst continental millers, or to establish a grade or standard. In company with Mr. Dore I had a lengthened interview, by special appointment, with Mr. Lynen, son of Mr. Victor Lynen, the President of the Exhibition, and with several other members of the Grain Exchange at Antwerp, and according to their request arrangements are to be made through for a trial shipment of a few hundred or thousand bushels of selected Manitoba wheat, which they have promised shall be brought prominently before grain buyers on the European Continent.

The grains from Ontario were also remarked to be of special excellence, but the recommendation that the diploma of honour, the highest possible award, should be given for the collection of cereals exhibited by the Department of Agriculture, and

the gold medal to that exhibited by the Canadian Pacific Railway, show in what high estimation the various samples of grain sent from the Dominion were held. In addition to this, so superior were the cereals to all others that the following rider was attached to the recommendation for the diploma of honour and the gold and other medals:—

“La commission du jury chargé de l'examen des céréales, croit de son devoir avant d'indiquer les récompenses, qu'elle propose de rendre hommage à la beauté et à la qualité des céréales exposées par le Canada, les produits sont assurément supérieurs à tous ceux exposés par les autres nations.”

With this record to fall back on, coupled with the necessary energy and enterprise on the part of those interested in the grain trade in Canada, there is every reason to expect that Canadian cereals would rapidly find a market in Belgium, and in those parts of the continent immediately at its back. In any case the growing imports and exports show the existence of an enormous trade in grain, and who so able as Canada to obtain a share of that trade?

The total grain imports of Belgium in 1884 are calculated at 1,315,000 tons, and valued at upwards of 364,000,000*l.* (\$69,000,000.) Of this quantity, more than 525,000 tons were again exported into the adjoining countries, and in addition, some 60,000 tons passed through in transit. Nearly three-fourths of these imports, or about 45,000,000 bushels, entered Antwerp, the port which for some years past has monopolized, to a great extent, the imports of cereals into Europe. The annual average of cereals received at Antwerp for the period 1881-53 was 3,975,978 bushels; for 1870-79 it rose to 23,335,220 bushels; and for 1880-84 it had reached 41,192,306 bushels.

The geographical position alone of Antwerp must account in a great measure for this extraordinary development. Antwerp, in fact, is the one sea outlet of a Kingdom itself, a veritable hive of industry abutting on the busiest manufacturing centre of the surrounding countries, whose industrial position is greatly facilitated by the proximity to this sea port, whence they draw from abroad the vast proportion of the necessaries of life, and of the raw material employed in their manufactories.

With the view of demonstrating the remarkable growth of the grain trade of Antwerp, which practically represents Belgium and the Continent for our purposes, I attach two tables, the first showing the grain imports of that city since 1875, and the second the distribution by countries of the imports of that nature for 1884.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

JOHN DYKE.

IMPORTS of Grain into Belgium, *via* Antwerp (compiled from “le Commerce d'Anvers à l'Exposition Universelle”).

Year.	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Maize.	Totals.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
1875.....	8,590,892	3,523,679	2,016,902	.....	14,131,493
1876.....	17,871,130	4,125,000	3,278,855	.....	25,274,985
1877.....	14,989,337	4,631,045	3,850,000	487,132	22,957,514
1878.....	20,842,496	6,805,020	7,026,525	1,679,645	36,353,686
1879.....	29,940,456	5,735,000	6,464,810	1,827,858	43,968,124
1880.....	24,274,290	4,319,810	3,975,265	2,980,725	35,555,000
1881.....	23,333,224	4,519,000	5,305,320	3,376,165	36,553,725
1882.....	27,953,715	7,475,500	6,569,848	2,023,720	44,022,786
1883.....	28,896,747	6,892,555	7,748,492	1,381,161	45,018,955
1884.....	29,762,380	5,510,385	6,099,732	2,458,768	45,831,265

GRAIN IMPORTS into Belgium *vid* Antwerp, by Countries, for 1884 (compiled from "le Commerce d'Anvers à l'exposition Universelle").

Countries.	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Maize.
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Africa.....		129,250		
Algeria and Tunis.....		68,253		
England.....		223,350		
Black Sea.....	192,500	7,250	900	900
Australia.....	5,244,236	2,250,000	500,000	587,950
Canada.....	196,360	2,000		
California.....	181,644	2,000	13,425	3,300
Chili.....	4,750,000			
Denmark.....	132,786			
Danube.....		69,685		
Spain.....	2,003,815	536,935	2,336	478,640
Egypt.....	901,025			56,317
Limited States.....	9,000,000		700,000	442,202
France.....	8,711	179,575		
Hamburg.....	16,700	4,717		
East Indies.....	3,300,000	7,822		
Italy.....	38,877	266,696		
Prussia.....	430,851	82,167	1,100,000	
La Plata.....	3,041,942	20,487	23,550	880,266
Northern Russia.....	550,000	1,000,000	5,500,000	
Sweden.....		106,042	53,576	
Turkey.....	49,500	450,000	20,500	

Report of the Honorable Hector Fabre.

Sir CHARLES TUPPER,

Haut commissaire du Canada, à Londres,

Commissaire général du Canada, à l'expédition d'Anvers.

MONSIEUR LE COMMISSAIRE GÉNÉRAL, — Le rôle assigné aux délégués de la presse étrangère, d'après les termes de la lettre qui vous avait été adressée, le 29 novembre 1884, par M. le comte d'Outremont, commissaire général du gouvernement Belge à l'exposition d'Anvers, était celui d'intermédiaires officieux entre le commissariat général du gouvernement Belge, le comité exécutif de l'exposition et les journalistes étrangers. Il m'a semblé qu'il était utile, tout d'abord, d'élargir les limites un peu restreintes de cette mission et d'étendre à tous nos compatriotes visitant Anvers les facilités qui étaient accordées aux membres de la presse, secondant en cela, les efforts et le bon vouloir de la commission canadienne.

Le nombre des journalistes canadiens venant voir l'exposition ne pouvait en effet, être bien grand, et il n'y avait pas lieu d'établir une distinction entre eux et les autres visiteurs.

Tous les Canadiens qui sont venus en Belgique m'ont exprimé leur sentiment de haute satisfaction de la façon dont le Canada, ses ressources, ses industries, y étaient représentés. Ils m'ont paru très frappés en même temps de l'intérêt si considérable, si varié que présentait l'exposition en général et de l'importance qu'il y avait, pour le Canada, à y tenir une place si honorable.

L'impression des autres visiteurs a été, si c'est possible, encore meilleure, car le Canada se révélait à eux, pour la première fois, et ils ne se rendaient pas compte aussi bien que nous de ce qui manquait à notre exposition pour la rendre tout à fait complète. Le Canada n'était en somme, qu'assez vaguement connu en Belgique. On n'y avait pas de notions bien précises sur notre pays. Nous nous trouvions là, comme dans les autres pays du continent, en face des mêmes erreurs à corriger, de la même ignorance à dissiper. Aussi, grâce à la nouveauté du spectacle, notre exposi-

tion a-t-elle été l'objet d'une attention particulière, d'un examen minutieux et approfondi.

Les mêmes visiteurs en grand nombre, y revenaient souvent. Il était facile de voir à la multiplicité des questions qu'ils nous adressaient, combien il cherchaient à se rendre compte de ce qui s'offraient pour la première fois à leurs regards.

On peut dire, sans exagération que toute la Belgique a traversé notre exposition et y est souvent revenue. Les visiteurs Hollandais, Français et Allemands, ont été, en dehors des Belges, les plus nombreux et les plus assidus.

La principale partie de ma tâche a été de me mettre en relations avec les journalistes Belges et étrangers, d'attirer leur attention sur votre exposition, d'en faire la visite et l'étude avec eux, de leur fournir sur notre pays, tous les renseignements qu'ils pouvaient désirer. Ces relations constantes et suivies ont eu des résultats dont il y a lieu de se féliciter. Un grand nombre d'articles et de correspondance, traitant de notre exposition ont été publiés dans les feuilles Belges, et étrangères. Notre pays y était jugé, avec sympathie toujours, avec exactitude bien souvent, et lorsque quelques erreurs se glissaient dans les articles, elles n'altéraient pas la vérité de l'ensemble des appréciations, ni la justesse des conclusions.

A la clôture de l'exposition qui coïncidait, avec l'ouverture de la saison des conférences, j'ai donné sur l'invitation de diverses sociétés dont le patronage était précieux et m'assurait d'excellents et nombreux auditoires, une série de conférences sur le Canada.

J'ai parlé successivement, le 23 octobre, à Hasselt, devant la société littéraire de cette ville—

Le 27 octobre, à Gand, devant le cercle artistique et littéraire—

Le 30 octobre, à Bruxelles, devant le cercle artistique et littéraire—

Le 27 novembre, à Liège, devant la société d'émulation.

Dans toutes ces villes, j'ai trouvé un auditoire tout préparé pour notre exposition et extrêmement sympathique.

Dans ces conférences, qui seront suivies d'autres, à la saison prochaine, je me suis efforcé de compléter l'œuvre si bien commencée par notre exposition et de faire présenter dans les esprits une connaissance exacte de notre pays. Il y aura lieu de reprendre et de poursuivre cette campagne jusqu'à ce qu'il ne subsiste plus d'erreur dans les esprits à notre endroit. J'avais un double objectif : attirer sur nos ressources, notre industrie et notre commerce, l'attention des industriels et des négociants, provoquer une émigration belge vers les immenses territoires que la grande voie du chemin de fer du Pacifique ouvre à tous les peuples.

Le chiffre des affaires entre le Canada et la Belgique est encore bien modeste ; mais on a le droit de s'attendre à ce que le chiffre s'élève rapidement, grâce à la bonne impression créée dans le monde industriel par notre exposition. J'en ai recueilli de bien des côtés les vœux et même reçu l'assurance positive.

Quant à la question de l'émigration, elle a une importance qui ne saurait échapper à personne.

La Belgique pourrait certainement nous apporter un fort contingent de colons.

D'après des statistiques dont l'exactitude ne saurait être mise en doute, il n'y a pas moins de 600,000 Belges à l'étranger. Il est vrai que le plus grand nombre se trouve dans les pays voisins. Il y en a 450,000 en France, (432,265, d'après le dénombrement de 1881), 20,000 à 25,000 en Angleterre, quoique le recensement de l'Angleterre et du pays de Galles n'en indique que 2,639, environ 20,000 en Hollande, (18,816 en 1879), 4,555 en Allemagne d'après la statistique de l'empire allemand de 1880, enfin, le recensement des États-Unis de 1880 donne le chiffre de 15,535 pour l'Union américaine.

Il y a eu lieu de remarquer que les populations rurales ont en général assez de bien-être, et que l'émigration vers la France est surtout alimentée par les ouvriers qui vont travailler dans les départements du Nord et à Paris. Notons cependant, que parmi ceux-ci il y a un grand nombre de travailleurs agricoles, employés dans les fermes, même au delà de Paris, qui pourraient constituer un élément d'émigration fort important pour notre pays.

Ces Belges sont en effet assez recherchés à cause de leur ardeur au travail et de leur résistance à la fatigue.

Voici les chiffres de l'émigration répartis par Provinces, d'après l'Annuaire-Statistique de Belgique pour 1884, qui vient de paraître :

Provinces	1882	1883
Anvers.....	1,998	1,821
Brabant.....	3,741	3,268
Flandre Occidentale.....	3,219	2,983
Flandre Orientale.....	868	827
Hainaut.....	3,257	3,168
Liège.....	1,391	1,608
Limbourg.....	278	293
Luxembourg.....	805	794
Nanniz.....	695	446
Totaux.....	16,252	15,208

Les moyennes décennales avaient été comme suit :

1841-1850.....	5,052
1851-1860.....	8,861
1861-1870.....	10,194
1871-1880.....	7,427
1881.....	15,822

On voit d'un autre côté, que les émigrants ont pris les directions suivantes

	1881	1882	1883
France.....	10,877	10,799	9,336
Pays-Bas.....	2,107	2,293	2,286
Grand Duché de Luxembourg.....	334	404	396
Allemagne.....	1,379	1,732	1,895
Angleterre.....	237	250	239
Autres pays.....	888	779	1,056

Ces chiffres montrent que l'émigration vers l'Amérique est faible, mais susceptible de prendre un grand développement. Ce qui le montre d'une façon bien évidente, c'est qu'il y a eu, à plusieurs reprises, des exodes assez considérables.

En 1854, des paysans Wallons, des environs de Waire, Jodoigne, Nivelles (Brabant), Gemblow (Namur), ont établi, dans les environs de Greenbay, dans le Wisconsin, près du lac Supérieur, des villages dont quelques-uns portent même des noms belges.

En 1857, des Flamands du côté d'Echo, Hambeke, etc., ont été s'établir à Détroit, à l'intérieur du Michigan, et aussi à Chicago.

Enfin en 1862, des Limbourgeois sont allés fonder une colonie dans le Minnesota, près de St. Paul.

Plusieurs familles, après avoir réussi, ont fait venir des parents près d'elles, et il arrive assez fréquemment que des émigrés, revenus dans leur pays pour quelque temps, s'en retournent accompagnés d'autres familles.

C'est là ce qui constitue le meilleur élément de colonisation, et il y aura lieu de se préoccuper de ce mouvement si intéressant.

De temps à autre, également des ouvriers verriers et mineurs du Hainaut, se dirigent sur Pittsburg, l'Illinois et le Missouri. Ce courant, si on le désirait, pourrait sans doute être facilement détourné à notre profit, en leur assurant toute l'année un travail qu'ils ne trouvent là paraît-il, que durant quelques mois.

La province qui donne l'aliment le plus régulier à l'émigration trans-océanique, est le Luxembourg et notamment la partie allemande de cette province, aux environs d'Arlon.

Ces gens-là se sont surtout dirigés jusqu'à ce jour sur Chicago, l'Ohio et l'Iowa. Il n'y a pas de doute que, si on leur fait bien connaître le Canada et les avantages qu'il offre aux émigrants, ils ne se décident à venir de notre côté.

Voici la statistique de l'émigration par le port d'Anvers, par les navires expédiés directement pour les ports transatlantiques, et ne font mention ni des départs indirects par les ports anglais, ni de ceux qui n'ont fait que transiter par les pays d'arrivée des bateaux.

Il y a donc lieu de croire qu'une certaine partie des voyageurs partis à destination de New-York, ont dû, de ce port gagner le Canada.

Destination.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
New-York	13,768	32,331	30,550	28,669	23,281
Boston			944	327	160
Philadelphie	4,916	4,907	2,818	2,796	1,655
Nouvelle-Orléans				909	971
Brazil, La Plata	1,603	1,038	813	793	733
Totaux.....	20,287	38,276	35,135	32,694	26,800

Le nombre des émigrants expédiés par l'Angleterre a été de 1776 en 1884, et de 1836 en 1883. Avant 1872 presque tous les émigrants à destination de l'Amérique étaient dirigés *via* Liverpool, Anvers à cette époque n'ayant pas de service à vapeur sur le Nouveau-Monde.

Les éléments d'informations pour lois, manquent absolument de certitude, et il est préférable de ne pas s'y arrêter.

Il me semble résulter de tout ceci que nous pouvons espérer voir un courant régulier et important d'émigration s'établir entre la Belgique et le Canada, lorsqu'une propagande bien suivie aura fécondé les semences jetées par le travail préparatoire qu'on vient de faire.

En terminant ce résumé rapide de mes observations et de mes travaux, je crois utile d'appeler votre attention, monsieur le Commissaire Général sur un point qui d'ailleurs n'a pas dû vous échapper :—

Notre exposition à Anvers, a été une sorte de préparation à l'exposition coloniale de Londres, elle en a été comme le préliminaire obligé. A Anvers, le Canada se présentait un peu comme un inconnu ; la première impression en face de l'apparition des produits canadiens, était une sorte d'impression de surprise.

Nous avions tant à faire connaître aux Belges, et même au public cosmopolite qui fréquentait l'exposition : le pays lui-même, ses populations ses ressources. A Londres, nous aborderons un public mieux préparé, et qui nous connaît à l'avance.

L'exposition de Londres aura un autre avantage sur celle d'Anvers, ce sera le nombre des exposants, et la supériorité de l'ensemble des articles exposés.

La propagande qui avait précédé l'exposition d'Anvers n'avait pas été suffisante, du moins au Canada. Il en est tout autrement cette fois. Vous avez pris en personne, monsieur le commissaire général, la direction du mouvement au Canada. Vous êtes allé vous même expliquer sur places les avantages qu'offrait cette jôûte industrielle, à nos producteurs. Vous les avez stimulés et entraînés. Grâce à votre autorité personnelle, à vos appels pressants et réitérés, l'élan aujourd'hui est général, et on peut compter que le Canada ne se laissera distancer par aucun de ces rivaux.

J'ajoute que votre exposition à Anvers aura servi encore en un autre point. Bon nombre de nos visiteurs, à qui nous avons annoncé la prochaine exposition coloniale, nous ont manifesté leur intention de s'y rendre et de s'y livrer à une étude plus complète de notre pays.

J'ai donc la conviction que notre exposition d'Anvers se trouvera ainsi concourir puissamment au succès de celle de Londres ; et que la bonne impression qu'elle a créée, l'intérêt qu'elle a excité, contribueront grandement à accroître le nombre des

visiteurs qui du continent et de la Belgique en particulier viendront cet été voir l'exposition coloniale.

Veillez agréer, monsieur le commissaire général, l'expression de mes sentiments les plus dévoués.

HECTOR FABRE,

Délégué de la Presse Canadienne à l'Exposition d'Anvers.

ANVERS, le 30 novembre 1885.

No. 12,474 to 12,477.

Year, 1885-

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, CANADA.

Name :—High Commissioner for Canada.

Address :—London, England.

Date :—16 to 30 November.

SUBJECT.

Transmits correspondence and copy of agreement *re* Colonial and Indian Exhibition, London, 1886.

CONTENTS.

ACTION.

2nd December, Letter 4,571, to High Commissioner for Canada and referred to the Honorable the Privy Council.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State,
Privy Council.

Referred to Minister of Agriculture.

JOHN J. MCGEE.

4th. December 1885.

(*Colonial and Indian Exhibition, 1886.*)

OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR CANADA,

9 VICTORIA CHAMBERS,

LONDON, S. W., 16th November, 1885.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit herewith for your information a copy of a letter received from the Secretary of the Royal Commission for the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, on the subject of the signature of the agreement entered into by the Canadian Government to contribute £10,000 towards the Guarantee Fund of the Exhibition, as well as a copy of the reply sent.

I also enclose copies in duplicate of the printed form of Agreement, as well as of the list of the guarantees.

I have the honour to remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHARLES TUPPER.

The Honorable J. A. CHAPLEAU, Secretary of State.

9th November, 1885.

DEAR SIR,—Referring to your letter of the 29th ultimo, I beg to return herewith duly signed by myself, on behalf of the Government of Canada, the agreement relative to the guarantee of £10,000 contributed by the Dominion towards the Guarantee Fund of the Colonial and Indian Exhibition.

I shall feel obliged if you will favour me with two further copies of the printed form of agreement as well as of the list of the guarantees that have been promised.

I am, &c.,

CHARLES TUPPER.

Sir PHILIP CUNLIFFE OWEN.

SOUTH KENSINGTON, 29th October, 1885.

DEAR SIR,—Referring to your letter of the 8th January last in which you stated that the Government of the Dominion of Canada had authorized you to inform His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales that they were willing to contribute £10,000 towards the Guarantee Fund of this Exhibition, I now beg to inclose a copy of the agreement of guarantee for your signature on behalf of the Government of the Dominion, and I shall be extremely obliged by your returning the same to me duly signed and witnessed in the inclosed envelope at your early convenience.

I enclose also, for your information, a list of the guarantees which have been promised up to the present date, and you will notice that the total amount now reaches £198,670.

I remain, &c.,

PHILIP CUNLIFFE OWEN.

Sir CHARLES TUPPER, K.C.M.G., C.B.

High Commissioner for the Dominion of Canada.

An Agreement made the first day of October, one thousand eight and eighty-five, between the several corporations, companies, firms and persons whose titles or names are written in the first column of the schedule hereto, and who are hereinafter referred to as "the guarantors" of the one part, and the Colonial and Indian Exhibition Commissioners, 1886 (hereinafter referred to as "the Commissioners") of the other part.

Whereas it is intended to hold in London, during the year 1886, an exhibition of the products of industry, agriculture and the fine arts of Her Majesty's Colonial and Indian dominions, and the guarantors are interested therein and desirous for success thereof; and whereas it is possible that the moneys to be received in connection with the said Exhibition may be insufficient to discharge all the debts and liabilities to be incurred in connection therewith; now, in consideration of the expenses to be incurred by the Commissioners in connection with the said Exhibition it is agreed between the parties hereto as follows:—

1. The Commissioners shall have the sole and exclusive control of the financial arrangements of the said Exhibition, including the receipt, management, appropriation and disposal of the funds thereof, and no guarantor shall be entitled to object to or to raise any question as to appropriation by the Commissioners of any of such funds.

2. All moneys received from any source in connection with the said Exhibition shall be applied by the Commissioners in or towards payment of the expenses thereof, which expenses shall, for the purpose of this agreement, be deemed to be and include not only the expenses incurred in the promotion, carrying on and management of the said Exhibition, but also all sums of money recovered either as damages or costs in any action or other proceeding brought against the Commissioners or against any person or persons for the time being sued as the representative or representatives of the said Exhibitions, and also all sums of money which the Commissioners shall in their absolute discretion think proper to pay in the prosecution or defence of any

action or other proceeding or in settlement or satisfaction of any action, claim or demand brought or made against the said Exhibition or any person or persons connected therewith or otherwise in connection with the said Exhibition or in consequence thereof.

3. If at or after the close of the said Exhibition it shall be ascertained and certified by some duly qualified person to be appointed for that purpose by the Commissioners that the moneys arising from or received in connection with the said Exhibition have been or are insufficient to discharge all the expenses of or connected with the said Exhibition and all the liabilities of every kind arising out of the same or incurred in connection therewith, then the guarantors respectively will within fourteen days after being called upon so to do by notice in writing, left at or addressed by post to their respective usual or last known places of residence or business, pay to such person or persons as shall be appointed by the Commissioners to receive the same and either at one or more time or times such sum or sums of money not respectively exceeding in the whole the respective sums set opposite the titles or names of the guarantors respectively in the third column of the schedule hereto as shall in each such notice be required to be paid by them respectively.

4. Subject to the provisions of Article 5 of this Agreement no guarantor shall be liable to pay more than his rateable proportion (having regard to the total sum guaranteed by the several guarantors respectively of the entire sum required to be raised for the purpose of discharging the difference between the aforesaid expenses and liabilities of the said Exhibition and the moneys received therefrom or in connection therewith and any calls to be made by the Commissioners under Article 3 of this Agreement shall be made rateably accordingly.

5. The Commissioners shall have absolute discretion as to enforcing the payment of any sum which has been or may be guaranteed whether under this or any separate agreement or the payment of any call against any guarantor who may omit or refuse to pay the same within such time as aforesaid and as to taking or not taking any legal or other proceedings for any such purpose and as to accepting any payment by way of compromise or composition from any guarantor, whether under this or any separate agreement, who, in the opinion of the Commissioners, may not be competent to pay or ought on any ground not to be required to pay any call in full. And in every case in which the Commissioners shall not think fit to enforce or shall fail in obtaining payment in full from any guarantor, whether under this or any separate agreement, in respect of any call the sum left unpaid by such guarantor and also all legal or other expenses incurred in or about enforcing or attempting to enforce payment of any call and not recovered from the defaulting guarantor, shall be added to the expenses, the payment whereof is hereby guaranteed and be accordingly payable rateably by the other guarantors as part of such expenses.

In witness whereof, the guarantors have hereunto put their titles or names and the Commissioners have hereunto affixed their common seal, the day and year first before written.

To the Secretary of the Royal Commission

For the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, 1886.

SIR,—I authorize and request you to subscribe my name to the agreement of which the annexed is a copy, as guaranteeing the sum of..... pounds.

Signature in full.....
Address.....
Description.....

Witness.....
Address.....

NOTE.—Please return this form when signed to

The SECRETARY

To the Royal Commission

For the Colonial and Indian Exhibition,
South Kensington, S. W.

COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION (LONDON, 1886).

LISTS OF GUARANTORS.

Total amount of Guarantees to 23rd October, 1885 £198,670

Amounts subscribed to 23rd October, 1885 :—

The Government of India.....	£20,000
The Government of the Dominion of Canada.....	10,000
The Government of New South Wales.....	5,000
The Government of Victoria	5,000
The Government of New Zealand	5,000
The Government of South Australia.....	2,000
The Government of Queensland.....	2,000
The Government of the Cape of Good Hope.....	2,000
The Government of Mauritius.. ..	2,000
Augustus Jno. Adderlay, Esq., C. M. G.....	500
Messrs. Allen Bros. & Co.....	500
Messrs. S. Allsopp & Sons.....	2,000
The Anglo-Continental (late Ohlendorff's) Guano Works.	500
Sir W. G. Armstrong, Mitchell & Co.....	1,000
Messrs. Arthur & Co, (Limited) Glasgow.....	1,000
Messrs. Aynard & Ruffer.....	1,000
Messrs. Charles Baker & Co.....	100
The Bank of Australasia.....	1,000
Messrs. Baring Bros.....	1,000
Messrs. Barnet & Foster.....	500
Messrs. J. B. Barry & Son.....	500
Messrs. Bass & Co., (Limited).....	2,000
Messrs. Souchay & Co.....	1,000
Messrs. Benham & Sons.....	1,000
Wm. Botley, Esquire.....	210
Sir Fred'k Bramwell, F.R.S.....	1,000
Sir Thos. Brassey, K.C.B., M.P	1,000
Henry R. Brassey, Esq., M.P.....	1,000
Messrs. Jonas Brook & Brothers.....	1,000
Messrs. John Brinton & Co, (Limited).....	1,000
British India Steam Navigation Co., (Limited).....	1,000
The British and New Zealand Mortgage and Agency Co., (Limited).....	50
Messrs. Burt, Bolton & Haywood.....	1,000
The Earl Cadogan.....	1,000
D. P. Cama, Esquire.....	1,100
The Ceylon Tea and Coffee Agency.....	500
Messrs. Chappell & Co.....	1,000
Messrs. Child & Co.....	1,000
Messrs Chubb & Son's Lock and Safe Co., (Limited).....	500
W. H. Clabburn, Esq. (Norwich).....	50
Messrs. Clayton & Shuttleworth.....	1,000
Messrs. Wm. Clowes & Sons, (Limited)	1,000
Messrs. Coles, Son & Co.....	250
Messrs. Collard & Collard.....	1,000
Messrs. T. & J. Colman.....	1,000
Sir John Coode, C.E.....	1,000

Messrs. Cook, Son & Co.....	2,000
Sir Daniel Cooper, Bart., K.C.M.G.....	1,000
Messrs. Copestake, Hughes, Crampton & Co.....	1,000
Messrs. Coutts & Co.....	1,000
Messrs. Crosse & Blackwell.....	1,000
Messrs. Crossley Bros., (Limited).	1,000
Messrs. Dalgety & Co., (Limited).....	1,000
Thomas R. Dalmeyer, Esq.....	1,000
Messrs. Davy, Paxman & Co.....	1,000
Messrs. Debenham & Freebody.....	1,000
Messrs. Thomas De la Rue & Co.....	1,000
Messrs. Denny Bros. (Dumbarton).....	1,000
Messrs. Dent, Allcroft & Co.....	1,000
The Earl of Derby, K.G.	1,000
Henry Doutton, Esq.....	1,000
J. Edmonds, Esq. (Baker St.).....	1,000
Messrs. Elkington & Co.....	1,000
Alderman Sir John Whittaker Ellis, Bart, M.P.....	1,000
The Emigrant and Colonist's Aid Corporation (Limited).	100
The Right Hon. W. E. Forster, M.P.....	500
Messrs. John Fowler & Son (Leeds).....	1,000
Messrs. I. S. Fry & Sons.....	1,000
Messrs. W. & J. Galloway & Sons.....	1,000
Messrs. R. S. Garrard & Co.....	1,000
Messrs. Rich'd. Garrett & Co. (Saxmundham).....	1,000
Messrs. Anthony Gibbs & Co.....	1,000
Messrs. James Gibbs & Co.....	500
Messrs. W. & A. Gelly.....	1,000
Messrs. Joseph Gillot & Sons.....	1,000
Messrs. Gillow & Co.....	1,000
Messrs. A. Gordon & Co.....	500
J. G. Gordon, Esq.....	250
Messrs. W. & R. Graham & Co. (Glasgow).....	500
Thos. R. Grant, Esq.	250
Messrs. Greenwood & Batley.....	500
Sir Chas. Hutton Gregory, K.C.M.G.....	1,000
Messrs. J. & E. Hall.....	200
Messrs. Halling, Pearce & Stone.....	1,000
Messrs. Hancocks & Co.....	1,000
Messrs. W. & D. Harvest.....	250
Thos. Hawksley, Esq., F.R.S.....	1,000
Messrs. Heath & Co.....	1,000
Messrs. G. R. Herron & Son.....	100
Messrs. Hingley & Sons (Dudley).....	105
Messrs. Chas. Hoare & Co.....	500
Messrs. Hoare, Miller & Co.....	500
Arthur Hodgson, Esq., C.M.G.....	1,000
Messrs. Wm. Holland & Son.....	1,000
Sir Henry Thurston Holland, Bart, K.C.M.G., M.P.....	500
Colonel Michael Daintree Hollins.....	1,000
Messrs. Rich'd. Hornsby & Sons (Limited).	1,000
James Charlton Humphreys, Esq.....	1,000
The Hudson's Bay Company.....	1,000
Messrs. Hunt and Roskell.....	1,000
Messrs. Huntley and Palmers.....	1,000
Messrs. Frederick Huth & Co.....	1,000
The Imperial Fire Insurance Co.....	1,000

Messrs. Fred Coope & Co.....	1,000
George Jennings, Esq.....	1,000
Edmund Johnson, Esq., F.R.S.....	100
Messrs. James Keller & Son.....	1,000
Messrs. G. B. Kent & Sons.....	500
The Earl of Kimberley, K.G.....	100
Messrs. Henry S. King & Co.....	2,000
Messrs. Kinson & Co. (Leeds).....	1,000
Chas. Lancaster, Esq.....	105
Messrs. London and Ryder.....	1,000
Messrs. Lucas Bros.....	1,000
Messrs. Mappin & Webb.....	1,000
Messrs. Marshall & Snelgrove.....	1,000
Messrs. Matheson & Co.....	1,000
Messrs. Miles Bros. & Co.....	100
Messrs. H. Milward & Sons.....	500
Messrs. John Morin & Son (Limited).....	1,000
Samuel Montagu, Esq.....	300
Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co.	1,000
The Morgan Crucible Co.....	1,000
Messrs. J. & R. Morley.....	1,000
Samuel Morley, Esq., M.P.....	1,000
Messrs. John Mowleur & Co.....	500
Messrs. Nelson Bros. (Limited).....	100
Messrs. Nettleford & Sons.....	500
The New Zealand Agricultural Co. (Limited).....	200
The New Zealand and Australian Land Co. (Limited), Edinburgh.....	500
The Bank of New Zealand.....	1,000
The New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Co. (Limited).....	1,000
The New Zealand Thames Valley Land Co. (Limited)....	100
J. O. Nicholson, Esq.....	100
The Northern Assurance Co.....	1,000
The Orient Steam Navigation Co. (Limited).....	1,000
Messrs. Orlando Jones & Co.....	1,000
Messrs. F. & C. Osler.....	1,000
Messrs. Edward Packard & Co., Ipswich.....	500
The Partington Advertising Co.....	1,000
The Patent Waterproof Paper and Canvas Co. (Limited)..	100
Messrs. Peak, Fream & Co.....	1,000
The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.....	1,000
John Penn, Esq.....	500
Messrs. Perry & Co. (Limited).....	1,000
Messrs. Pittan, Levenson & Co.....	500
Price's Patent Candle Co. (Limited).....	1,000
The Proprietors of the "British Trade Journal".....	300
Messrs. James Purdey & Son.....	1,000
Messrs. Rallé Bros.....	1,000
Messrs. A. Ransome & Co....	1,000
Robt. Chas. Ransome, Esq.....	100
Messrs. Alexander Redfern & Co.....	100
Messrs. J. & G. Rennie.....	1,000
Baron Julius de Reuter.....	500
The Marquis of Ripon, K. G., G. C. S. I.....	250
Messrs. D. & W. Robertson.....	1,000
Messrs. Robey & Co. (Lincoln).....	1,000

Sir John Rose, Bart., K.C.M.G.....	100
The Earl of Rosebery.....	1,000
Messrs. Rothschild & Sons.....	1,000
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.....	1,000
Messrs. Frederick Sage & Co.....	500
Messrs. David Sasson & Co.....	1,000
Messrs. J. Schweppe & Co.....	1,000
Messrs. Shaw, Savill & Albion Co. (Limited)	1,000
Messrs. James Shoolbred & Co.....	1,000
Messrs. S. W. Silven & Co.....	1,000
The Right Honorable Wm. Henry Smith, M.P.	500
Felix W. Spiers, Esq.....	1,000
Messrs. Sprink & Son.....	1,000
Messrs. Spratts' Patent.....	500
Messrs. Spreckley, White & Lewis	100
Edwd. Stanford, Esq.....	100
Messrs. Thos. Tapling & Co.....	1,000
Messrs. Treloar & Sons.....	500
The Union Bank of Australia (Limited).....	1,000
John Unite, Esq	1,000
Messrs. James Veitch & Sons.....	100
Messrs. Vyse, Sons & Co.....	1,000
Thos. Wardle, Esq. (Leck).....	100
Messrs. Wm. Walker & Sons	1,000
Messrs. Wallace Bros.....	1,000
Messrs. Waterlow & Sons (Limited).....	1,000
Messrs. Watherson and Son.....	1,000
The Duke of Westminster, K.G.....	1,000
The White Star Line, per Messrs. Ismay, Lourie & Co....	1,000
Messrs. Willing & Co. (Limited).....	1,000
Messrs. W. D. and H. O. Wills.....	1,000
Sir Samuel Wilson.....	2,000
James Wyld, Esq.....	100
Sir Joseph Canston.....	1,000
Total.....	<u><u>£199,600</u></u>

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
OTTAWA, 2nd December, 1885.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 16th November, and of the enclosures therewith transmitted relative to the Agreement entered into by this Government to contribute £10,000 sterling to the Guarantee Fund of the forthcoming Colonial and Indian Exhibition.

I have, &c.,
G. POWELL,
Under Secretary of State.

To the Hon. Sir CHARLES TUPPER, K.C.M.G., C. B.,
High Commissioner for Canada,
London, Eng.