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SESSIONAL PAPERS.

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VOLUME 5.
—



FOURTH SESSION OF THE FIFTH PARLIAMENT

OF THE

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SESSION 1886.

VOL. XIX.

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CONTENTS OF VOLUME A.

Census of the Three Provisional Districts of the North-West Territories, 1884-85—
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CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 1.

1. Tables of the Trade and Navigation of the Dominion of Canada, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 1st March, 1886, by Hon. M. Bowell—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 2.

2. Public Accounts of Canada, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 1st March, 1886, by Hon. A. W. McLelan. Estimates of the sums required for the service of the Dominion, for the year ending 30th June, 1887; presented 24th March, 1886. Supplementary Estimates of Canada for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1886; presented 26th May, 1886. Supplementary Estimates of Canada for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1887; presented 28th May, 1886.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 3.

3. Annual Report of the Auditor-General on Appropriation Accounts, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 1st March, 1886, by Hon. A. W. McLelan.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 4.

4. Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs, for the year ended 31st December, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 3rd March, 1886, by Sir John A. Macdonald—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.

5. Annual Report, Returns and Statistics of the Inland Revenues of the Dominion of Canada, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 1st March, 1886, by Hon. J. Costigan.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*

5a. Canal Statistics for season of navigation, 1885, being Supplement No. 1 to the Inland Revenue Report, for the year ended 30th June, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 3rd May, 1886, by Hon. J. Costigan. Twelfth Report on Inspection of Weights, Measures and Gas, being Supplement No. 2 to the Report of the Department of Inland Revenue. Presented 2nd June, 1886.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 5.

- 6.** Annual Report of the Department of Militia and Defence of the Dominion of Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 4th March, 1886, by Sir Adolphe Caron.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 6a.** Report upon the suppression of the rebellion in the North-West Territories, and matters in connection therewith, in 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 20th May, 1886, by Sir Adolphe Caron.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 6.]

- 7.** Annual Report of the Postmaster-General, for the year ended 30th June, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th March, 1886, by Sir Hector Langevin—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 8.** Annual Report of the Department of the Interior, for the year ended 31st December, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 8th March, 1886, by Hon. Thos. White—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 8a.** Annual Report of the Commissioner of the North-West Mounted Police Force, for the year 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 24th March, 1886, by Sir Hector Langevin—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 8b.** Detailed Report upon all claims to land and right to participate in the North-West Half-breed grant by settlers along the South Saskatchewan and vicinity west of Range 26, West 2nd Meridian, being the settlements commonly known as St. Louis de Langevin, St. Laurent or Batoche and Duck Lake. Presented to the House of Commons, 15th April, 1886, by the Hon. Thos. White.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 7.

- 9.** Annual Report of the Secretary of State of Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 12th March, 1886, by Hon. J. A. Chapleau—
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- 9a.** Synopsis of companies incorporated under the Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1869 and 1877, from 7th May, 1869, to 31st December, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 12th March, 1886, by Hon. J. A. Chapleau*Not printed.*
- 10.** Annual Report of the Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion of Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 15th April, 1886, by Hon. J. Carling.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 10a.** Criminal Statistics for the year 1884.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*

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- 10b.** Report on Canadian Archives, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 20th May, 1886, by Hon. J. Carling.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 10c.** Abstracts of the Returns of Mortuary Statistics for the year 1885—
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- 11.** Eighteenth Annual Report of the Department of Marine, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 1st March, 1886, by Hon. G. E. Foster—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 11a.** Report of the Chairman of the Board of Steamboat Inspection for the calendar year ended 31st December, 1885..... *Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*

- 11b.** Annual Report of the Department of Fisheries, Dominion of Canada, for the year 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 27th May, 1886, by Hon. G. E. Foster—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 11c.** Report of the second Hudson Bay Exploration, under the command of Lieut. A. R. Gordon, R.N., 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th May, 1886, by Hon. G. E. Foster—
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- 11d.** Charts showing the mean, monthly and annual temperatures of Hudson Bay region and eastern Canada, September, 1884, to October, 1885, by Andrew R. Gordon. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th May, 1886, by Hon. G. E. Foster..... *Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 10.

- 12.** Annual Report of the Minister of Public Works of Canada, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1885, on the works under his control. Presented to the House of Commons, 26th February, 1886, by Sir Hector Langevin.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 13.** Annual Report of the Minister of Railways and Canals for the past fiscal year, from 1st July, 1884, to 30th June, 1885, on the works under his control. Presented to the House of Commons, 8th March, 1886, by Hon. J. H. Pope.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 13a.** Reports and Railway Statistics of Canada, and capital, traffic and working expenditure of the railways of the Dominion, 1884-85. Presented to the House of Commons, 7th May, 1886, by Sir Hector Langevin..... *Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 14.** Abstract of Statements of Fire and Inland Marine Insurance Companies in Canada, for the year 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd April, 1886, by Hon. A. W. McLellan—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 11.

- 15.** Annual Report of the Ministers of Justice as to Penitentiaries in Canada, for the year ended 30th June, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 1st March, 1886, by Hon. J. S. D. Thompson.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 15a.** Correspondence, Reports of the Minister of Justice, and Orders in Council upon the subject of provincial legislation, 1867-84. Presented to the House of Commons, 1st April, 1886, by Hon. J. S. D. Thompson.....*Printed for Distribution only.*
- 16.** Report of the Joint Librarians of Parliament on the state of the Library of Parliament. Presented to the House of Commons, 25th February, 1886, by Hon. Mr. Speaker—
Printed for Sessional Papers only.
- 17.** Shareholders in the Chartered Banks of the Dominion of Canada, as on the 31st December, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 17th March, 1886, by Hon. A. W. McLellan—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 18.** Accounts of the late Province of Canada and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec with the Dominion of Canada, from 1st July, 1867, to 30th June, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 29th May, 1886, by Hon. A. W. McLellan—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 19.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 30th March, 1885, for a Return showing the date and hour of departure from Toronto and arrival at Brockville of all trains on the Grand Trunk Railway carrying Her Majesty's mails, from 1st February to the 30th April, in the years 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, and in the present year up to the date of the Return; also the date and hour of departure from Brockville and Ottawa and of arrival at Ottawa and Brockville of all similar trains on that portion of the Canadian Pacific Railway between the two points last named during the same periods of time. Presented to the House of Commons, 1st March, 1886—*Mr. Cameron (Middlesex)*..... *Not printed.*

- 19a.** Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 24th February, 1885, for copies of the Returns as required to be made under the Consolidated Railway Act of 1879 and the Acts in amendment thereof of 1881 and 1884, by the Grand Trunk Railway Company, for the fiscal year 1883-84, in each case separately; and 1st. The number of miles of main line of Grand Trunk, with statement of actual total cost of construction and equipment thereof. The separate cost per mile of construction thereof, without rolling stock. The total amount of capital account now standing against the said railway, including its equipment. 2nd. A statement in detail showing the several branches or side lines now owned by the said company, including the number of miles in each, with the amounts severally paid for each. How such amounts were paid; whether paid in cash or securities, and the statement and character thereof in detail. The amount for which each of such securities was sold, and the net amounts which were realized in each. 3rd. A statement in detail of any railway line or lines leased by the Grand Trunk Company or agreed to be worked by them on a percentage of earnings or other terms, with the length of each of such lines and the conditions in detail of the agreements in relation thereto. 4th. A statement in detail of any interest the Grand Trunk Railway may have in any other railway or railways, with the securities in detail that they may hold in relation thereto. 5th. A statement in detail of the net earnings of each of the railways mentioned in the four preceding clauses after the payment of working expenses for the past financial year of each of the said railways, with a statement in detail of the percentage that working expenses bear in each case to the gross earnings. 6th. Whether any and what amounts were paid by the Grand Trunk Company towards the construction of the Toronto and Ottawa Railway; and the amount thereof, with the statement of the gross as well as the net earnings of the said railway for the past financial year of the said railway; and a statement of where these funds came from; also a statement as to where they appear in the accounts of the Grand Trunk Company's accounts or returns. Presented to the House of Commons, 1st March, 1886.—*Mr. Mitchell*.....*Not printed.*
- 19b.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 24th February, 1885, for a list of the names, in detail, with the residence or business address of each of the several stockholders of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, on the first day of January, last. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd March, 1886.—*Mr. Mitchell*.....*Not printed.*
- 20.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 3rd March, 1884, for a statement showing the respective amounts of Dominion, Provincial and Municipal money paid, or grants of land given, either by way of bonus or otherwise, paid towards the construction or equipment of railways (other than the Canadian Pacific Railway) since Confederation, with dates of such payments and names of the respective railways so aided. Presented to the House of Commons, 1st March, 1886.—*Mr. Mulock*.....*Not printed.*
- 20a.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 1st March, 1886, for a Return showing all grants of land made to Mr. Valin, M.P., in the North-West Territories, with the date of the Letters Patent therefor, the quantity, location, price and payments; also all grants so made either to Mr. Valin alone, or to others jointly with him. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th March, 1886.—*Mr. Casgrain*.....*Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 12.

- 20b.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 29th March, 1886, for a Return showing:
1. The total number of acres of grazing land placed under lease up to 1st March, 1886.
 2. The names of grazing land lessees who have cattle upon their leaseholds, the number of acres in each leasehold, the date of the lease, the location of the land covered by the same, the number of lease, the number of cattle reported on each leasehold, the date when the leasehold was first stocked with cattle, and the aggregate area covered by such leases.
 3. The names of grazing lands lessees who have not placed cattle upon their leaseholds, the number of acres in each leasehold, the location of the land covered by the same, the number of the lease, and the aggregate area covered by such leases.
 4. The total revenue derived from pasture land leases.—All Returns asked for to be brought down to 1st March, 1886. Presented to the House of Commons, 22nd April, 1886.—*Mr. Charlton*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*

- 20c.** A certified copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by the Honorable the Deputy Governor in Council on the 19th day of May, 1885, respecting the North-West Coal and Navigation Company. Presented to the House of Commons, 28th April, 1886, by Hon. Thos. White.....*Not printed.*
- 20d.** 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 the 29th March, 1886, respecting the Winnipeg and Hudson Bay Railway and Steamship Company. Presented to the House of Commons, 28th April, 1886, by Hon. Thos. White.....*Not printed.*
- 20e.** Return to an Address of the Senate to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 4th May, 1886, for a list giving the names of all persons occupying, under annual leases, Government properties situated in the Seignior of Sorel. Presented to the Senate, 19th May, 1886.—*Hon. Mr. Guévremont*.....*Not printed.*
- 20f.** Copies of Orders in Council, correspondence, etc., relating to grants of Dominion Lands to the following railway companies: Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway Company; North-West Central Railway Company; and Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company. Presented to the House of Commons, 27th May, 1886, by Hon. Thos. White.....*Not printed.*
- 21.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 7th May, 1883, for copies of all correspondence, reports, accounts and other papers relating to any claim made by D. B. Woodworth and others, for compensation for gravel, said to have been taken from claimants' land for use on the Pembina Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway; together with a copy of the evidence respecting such claim taken before the Board of Dominion Arbitrators, showing the amount claimed and the award, if any, made by said Arbitrators, and what sums have been paid thereunder. Presented to the House of Commons, 1st March, 1886.—*Mr. Casey*.....*Not printed.*
- 22.** Statement of all superannuations and retiring allowances in the Civil Service during the year ended 31st December, 1885, giving the name and rank of each person superannuated, or retired; his salary, age, length of service, allowance granted him on retirement, cause of his superannuation, and whether the vacancy has been subsequently filled, and, if so, whether by promotion or by new appointment, and the salary of the new appointee, under the Act 46 Victoria, chapter 8, section 15. Presented to the House of Commons, 1st March, 1886, by Hon. A. W. McLelan.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 22a.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd April, 1884, for copies of all correspondence, papers and telegrams between the Government or any member thereof, and any person or persons, relating to the superannuation of James Hearn, late Preventive Officer at Arichat, N.S.; and also all correspondence and telegrams relating to the appointment of his successor and the continuance of the latter in office. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th March, 1886.—*Mr. Kirk*.....*Not printed.*
- 22b.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 4th March, 1886, for a Return showing:
1st. The name of each person on the superannuation list on the first of January, A.D. 1886.
2nd. The date at which each of such persons was superannuated. 3rd. The amount paid into the superannuation fund by each person now on the list. 4th. The total amount paid to each person now on the superannuation list up to the first of January, 1886. Presented to the House of Commons, 20th April, 1886.—*Mr. McMullen*.....*Not printed.*
- 23.** Statement of payments charged to Unforeseen Expenses under Orders in Council, from 1st July, 1885, to date; in accordance with the Act 48 Victoria, chapter 41. Presented to the House of Commons, 1st March, 1886, by Hon. A. W. McLelan—
Printed for Sessional Papers only.
- 24.** Statement of Governor General's Warrants issued since last Session of Parliament, on account of fiscal years 1885-86; issued under the authority of 41 Victoria, chapter 7, section, 32, subsection 2. Presented to the House of Commons, 1st March, 1886, by Hon. A. W. McLelan—
Not printed.
- 25.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 16th February, 1885, for a Return showing the expenses, in detail, with dates, incurred by the several members of the Govern-

- ment and any other person or persons in the service of the Government, sent to England or elsewhere, on behalf of the Government, from 28th January, 1884, to date. Presented to the House of Commons, 3rd March, 1886.—*Mr. Somerville (Brant)*.....*Not printed.*
26. Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 12th March, 1885, for copies of all correspondence between the Government of Prince Edward Island and the Government of the Dominion, since the last Session of Parliament, relating to the claim made by the former Government for moneys expended by them in the construction and maintenance of piers and wharves, from 1st July, 1873, to January, 1883; also of all reports made to the Minister of Public Works, or any of his officials, since last Session upon such claims, together with all Orders in Council made thereon. Presented to the House of Commons, 3rd March, 1886.—*Mr. Davies*.....*Printed for Distribution only.*
- 26a. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 5th March, 1886, for copies of all correspondence with the Department of Public Works, the Minister of Railways and Canals, and the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, relative to repairs of the public wharf at Port Hastings, Inverness, N.S. Presented to the House of Commons, 31st March, 1886.—*Mr. Cameron (Inverness)*.....*Not printed.*
27. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for copies of correspondence and petitions on the subject of the cases of criminal libel against Saunders and Wood, tried in December, 1884, before a judicial functionary in the North-West Territories. Presented to the House of Commons, 3rd March, 1886.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Not printed.*
28. Return (*in part*) to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 9th March, 1885, for a copy of the short-hand notes of the argument before the Privy Council in the late dispute between Manitoba and the Province of Ontario, as to the westerly boundary of the Province of Ontario; also copy of the claim as presented by the Attorney-General of Ontario before the Privy Council; also a statement of the reasons given by the Attorney-General of Ontario for abandoning his claim to that part of the territory lying between the Lake of the Woods and the Rocky Mountains; also a copy of all correspondence between the Government of the Dominion and the Government of Ontario in reference to the arbitration and award, and also in reference to the decision of the Privy Council not already moved for or brought down. Presented to the House of Commons, 3rd March, 1886.—*Mr. Rykert*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 28a. Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 8th March, 1886, for copies of all correspondence between the Government of Canada and the Government of Ontario in reference to proposed Imperial legislation to confirm the decision of the Queen in Council upon the west and north-west boundaries of Ontario. Presented to the House of Commons, 1st April, 1886.—*Mr. Mills*—
Printed for Sessional Papers only.
29. Draft of the Revised Statutes of Canada, laid before Parliament on the 3rd February, 1885, with which have been incorporated the Acts passed in the Session held in the 48th and 49th years of Her Majesty's reign. Presented to the House of Commons, 3rd March, 1886, by Hon. J. S. D. Thompson.....*Not printed.*
- 29a. Return in conformity with the Act 31 Victoria, chapter 1, section 14, Distribution of the Statutes of Canada during the year 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 8th March, 1886, by Hon. J. A. Chapleau.....*Not printed.*
30. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 1st March, 1886, for a Return showing the names of all persons who tendered for the contract for carrying the mail from Calgary to Fort McLeod, the amount of each tender, to whom the contract was let, together with all papers and correspondence relating to said contract. Presented to the House of Commons, 4th March, 1886.—*Mr. Landerkin*.....*Not printed.*
- 30a. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd March, 1886, for a Return of the number of post offices established in the Muskoka, Parry Sound and Nipissing districts, with the cost and revenue of each office for each year respectively, since 1879. Presented to House of Commons, 22nd March, 1886.—*Mr. Cook*.....*Not printed.*

- 30b.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 5th March, 1886, for copies of all reports made by Inspector Sweetnam concerning alleged irregularities in connection with the management of Pickering post office, in the county of Ontario, and in particular of his report upon the investigation held by him at the village of Pickering in December, 1883; and copies of all correspondence between Inspector Sweetnam and the Post Office Department relating in any way to charges made against the management of said post office, and a copy of instructions to the inspector given upon such report. Presented to the House of Commons, 19th April, 1886.—*Mr. Edgar*.....*Not printed.*
- 31.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 1st March, 1886, for a Return of the receipt and expenditure, in detail, chargeable to the Consolidated Fund, from the 1st day of July, 1884, to the 1st day of March, 1885, and from the 1st day of July, 1885, to the 1st day of March, 1886. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th March, 1886.—*Sir Richard Cartwright.*
Printed for Distribution only.
- 32.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 9th March, 1885, for copies of all papers, letters, correspondence and Minutes of Council relative to making Port Mulgrave, in the county of Guysboro', a sub-port of Port Hawkesbury, in the county of Inverness. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th March, 1886.—*Mr. Kirk.*
Not printed.
- 33.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd April, 1883, for a Return of the number of children's carriages imported into Canada each and every year from the 1st July, 1878, to the 1st July, 1882, with the amount of duty collected in each year. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th March, 1886.—*Mr. McCraney*.....*Not printed.*
- 34.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for copies of all papers, orders, letters, vouchers, correspondence or any other memoranda whatever in the possession or under the control of the Department of the Minister of Customs, or any of the members of the Government, or of any of the officials of the Government, relating to, or in any way connected with, the alleged violations of the Customs laws by swearing to false invoices, or in any other mode, by one John Leander McKenzie, of Canning, King's county, Nova Scotia, and of the firm of Sheffield & McKenzie, of the same place, with a copy of the decision of the Customs Department in such cases. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th March, 1886.—*Mr. Moffat*.....*Not printed.*
- 34a.** Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for copies of all papers, orders, letters, vouchers, correspondence or any other memoranda whatever in the possession or under the control of the Department of the Minister of Customs, or any of the members of the Government, or of any of the officials of the Government relating to, or in any way connected with, the alleged violations of the Customs laws by swearing to false invoices, or in any other mode, by one John Leander McKenzie, of Canning, King's county, Nova Scotia, and of the firm of Sheffield & McKenzie of the same place, with a copy of the decision of the Customs Department in such cases. Presented to the House of Commons, 27th April, 1886.—*Mr. Moffat*.....*Not printed.*
- 35.** 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, 1886, by Hon. A. W. McLellan—
Printed for Sessional Papers only.
- 35a.** 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 reser-

tion 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, 11th March, 1886, by Hon. J. H. Pope—

Printed for Sessional Papers only.

35b. Return of correspondence between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Department of the Interior, as required by Resolution of the House of Commons of the 20th February, 1882. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th March, 1886, by Hon. Thos. White—

Printed for Sessional Papers only.

35c. Articles of agreement entered into between Andrew Onderdonk and Her Majesty Queen Victoria, represented by the Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, to erect and complete a combined passenger and freight building at North Bend; one at Chinaman's Ranche, and one at Pennie's, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, in British Columbia. Also between Wilson and McCrady and Her Majesty Queen Victoria, represented by the Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, to erect a ten-stall engine house on the station ground of the Canadian Pacific Railway at North Bend, British Columbia. Also between Messrs. Head, Wrightson & Company and Her Majesty Queen Victoria, represented by the Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, to supply iron piles, caps and points for the Canadian Pacific Railway Wharf at Port Moody, British Columbia. Presented to the House of Commons, 19th March, 1886, by Hon. J. H. Pope.....

Printed for Sessional Papers only.

35d. Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 5th March, 1886, for copies of all correspondence between the Government, or any member of the Government, with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the North Shore Railway Company, and between the two companies concerning the prolongation of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the harbor of Quebec; of all contracts between the said two railway companies in reference to the same; of all Orders in Council passed in reference to the same; together with a statement of all moneys paid by the Government, and of the names of the persons to whom such payments were made, also in reference to the same, and in conformity with the Acts 47 Victoria, chapter 8, and 48-49 Victoria, chapter 58. Presented to the House of Commons, 15th April, 1886.—*Mr. Laurier*.....

Printed for Sessional Papers only.

35e. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 29th March, 1886, for copies of any agreements or contracts entered into between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Northern Railway Company of Canada, and the Hamilton and North-Western Railway Company as lessees of the Northern and Pacific Junction line from Gravenhurst to Callander, providing for through rates and fares and proper traffic arrangements for freight and passengers over the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as stipulated in the agreement of 12th April, 1884, under which the Government granted the subsidy of \$12,000 per mile for the construction of the railway from Gravenhurst to Callander. Presented to the House of Commons, 15th April, 1886.—*Mr. Edgar*.....

Printed for Sessional Papers only.

35f. Copies of letters from James A. Dickey, Office of Government Inspecting Engineer, summit of the Selkirks, enclosing extracts from diary, as to weather reports, snow-slides, etc. Presented to the House of Commons, 3rd May, 1886, by Hon. J. H. Pope—

Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.

36. Return under Act 48-49 Victoria, chapter 3, intitled: "An Act to provide for the taking of the Census in the Province of Manitoba, the North-West Territories and the District of Keewatin." Presented to the House of Commons, 9th March, 1886, by Hon. J. Carling—

Printed for Sessional Papers only.

36a. Report of expenditure incurred on account of the Census of 1881, required by the "Census and Statistics Act, 1879." Also a report of all things done and expenditure made under the Act 48-49 Victoria, chapter 3, intitled: "An Act to provide for the taking of a Census in the Province of Manitoba, the North-West Territories and the District of Keewatin." Presented to the House of Commons, 15th March, 1886, by Hon. J. Carling.....

Not printed.

- 36b.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 31st March, 1886, for a copy of the appointment of Angus McDonald, of Upper Washabuck, Victoria county, N.S., as census enumerator in 1881; also copies of all correspondence between the Government, or any member thereof, and any other person relative to the cancellation thereof. Presented to the House of Commons, 29th April, 1886.—*Mr. Kirk.....Not printed.*
- 37.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 30th March, 1885, for a Return showing the number of persons who, on the 30th June, 1884, had deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank of the following amounts:—Number having sums not exceeding \$100; number having sums between \$100 and \$300; number having sums between \$300 and \$500; number having sums between \$500 and \$1,000; and (if any) number having sums exceeding \$1,000, and the amount (if any) of the several sums exceeding \$1,000, and in each class giving the number of males and females depositing, also the Province in which the deposit was made, and the same information in all respects regarding depositors in the Government Savings Banks. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th March, 1886.—*Mr. Fairbank.....Not printed.*
- 37a.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 31st March, 1886, for a Return showing the amount held by the Government, through the several savings banks and Post Office Savings Banks throughout the Dominion, on the 30th June last, giving the location of each savings bank or Post Office Savings Bank, and the sum held by the Government through each separately. Presented to the House of Commons, 7th May, 1886.—*Mr. McMullen.....Not printed.*
- 38.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for a statement showing :
 1. The number of lots sold in the township of Viger, Témiscouata, belonging to the Indians, the amount of the sale and the name of the purchaser. 2. The payments made to the Department, to the agent, Mr. G. H. Deschêne, and to Mr. Antoine LeBel, showing in detail the date of such payments, when made and the amount of each payment. 3. A detailed statement of the amounts transmitted to the Department by Messrs. Deschêne and LeBel, out of all moneys received by them up to date, and the date of such transmission. 4. Copies of the report of Mr. Dingman, on the occasion of his visit to the Viger agency, in September, 1884. 5. Copies of correspondence with the Department in relation to the claims of Edouard Morin, and others, for lands purchased by them in the said Indian Reserve. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th March, 1886.—*Mr. De St. Georges.....Not printed.*
- 38a.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 4th March, 1886, for copies of minutes of the councils held by the Six Nation Indian chiefs during the month of December, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 22nd March, 1886.—*Mr. Paterson (Brant).....Not printed.*
- 38b.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 4th March, 1886, for a Return showing the amounts of money paid to Chief Kah-ke-wa-quo-na-by (otherwise known as Chief Jones) editor of "The Indian Newspaper," during the past four years, with a statement of the services rendered for such payments, and all correspondence and Orders in Council in connection therewith. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd March, 1886.—*Mr. Somerville (Brant).....Not printed.*
- 38c.** Return (*in part*) to an Address of the Senate to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 16th April, 1885, for copies of all correspondence between the Government of the United States and that of Canada, relative to the presence of American Indians on Canadian soil, all communications from officers of the Mounted Police upon that subject, and all Orders in Council or Departmental instructions relating thereto, which have not already been published in the Annual Report of the Indian Branch of the Department of the Interior. Also an estimate of the increase or decrease of the Indian population of the North-West, based upon the numbers who were paid at the various treaties made in 1871, and subsequent years, and the number now paid; such information regarding the number of Indians who have adopted agricultural pursuits not hitherto printed, and copies of complaints (if any) from the Aborigines Protection Society, the bishops and clergy of the various missionary bodies in the North-West, and from others, regarding the treatment of the Indians of the North-West. Also an approximate estimate of the cost of food supplies furnished to these Indians since Treaty No. 1, in 1871. Presented to the Senate, 23rd March, 1886.—*Hon. Mr. Schultz.....Not printed.*

- 38d.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 8th March, 1886, for reports made by persons not in the service of the Government to whom samples of flour for the Indians in the North-West were submitted for inspection during the years 1883, 1884, and 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 12th April, 1886.—*Mr. Paterson (Bran)*.....*Not printed.*
- 38e.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 31st March, 1886, for a copy of the Order in Council appointing certain persons as inspectors or commissioners of Indian Affairs in the North-West in the year 1878, together with the report, if any, of said inspectors or commissioners. Presented to the House of Commons, 14th April, 1886.—*Mr. Landerkin*.....*Not printed.*
- 38f.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, of the 4th March, 1886, for a Return showing copies of all reports, communications, letters or other papers from any Government agent or other person, to any member of the Government or to any Department of the Government, since the first of April, 1882, referring to the insufficiency of the food, either as to quality or quantity, supplied by the Government to any Indians in the North-West Territories, or referring to the case of any North-West Indians who may have suffered or died from starvation. Presented to the House of Commons, 14th April, 1886.—*Mr. Mulock*.....*Not printed.*
- 38g.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 1st April, 1886, for copies of all correspondence between the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, or any official of the Indian Department, or the revising officer for West Elgin, and Mr. Beattie, Indian Agent for the Indian Reserve in the township of Orford, in regard to his duties or action in connection with the registration of Indian voters, or as to the qualification of any Indian. Presented to the House of Commons, 21st April, 1886.—*Mr. Casey*.....*Not printed.*
- 38h.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 31st March, 1886, for a Return showing :
1. A copy of all contracts with I. G. Baker & Co. for supplies agreed to be furnished by them to the Indians for the years 1884 and 1885. 2. A copy of all accounts for such supplies for said years by said I. G. Baker & Co. Presented to the House of Commons, 28th April, 1886.—*Mr. Cameron (Huron)*.....*Not printed.*
- 38i.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 8th March, 1886, for a Return of all statements and estimates made by the Department of Indian Affairs, of moneys due to Indians under the Robinson Treaty ; also of all correspondence and documents whatever in relation to the same subject. Presented to the House of Commons, 4th May, 1886.—*Mr. Dawson*—
Not printed.
- 39.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 8th April, 1885, for a statement of all sums entered in the Public Accounts of Canada as having been expended for railways, canals and navigation in British Columbia, the North-West Territories, Keewatin, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia proper, and Cape Breton Island, up to the 1st January, 1885 ; also the superficies and population of each of the said divisions of Canada respectively. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th March, 1886.—*Mr. Vanasse*—
Printed for Sessional Papers only.
- 40.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for a Return of all moneys received by the Government as export duty levied on oak, pine and spruce logs since Confederation, up to 1st January, 1885, showing the amounts received from each shipping point where such duties were levied, giving in detail the amounts collected each year, and giving the names of each person from whom duties have been collected, and also the amounts he or she has paid each year. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th March, 1886.—*Mr. Edgar*.....*Not printed.*
- 41.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 12th March, 1885, for copies of all reports, Orders in Council and correspondence, not already ordered, on the subject of the effect of the decision of the Supreme Court as to the License Act of 1883, and of the steps to be taken to review the same, and of the steps to be taken under the Act meanwhile, with copies of all letters or telegrams to the commissioners or inspectors giving them instructions as to their conduct or action, or information as to the intentions or action of the Government. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th March, 1886.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*

- 41a.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 2nd March, 1885, for the number and title of all causes entered for argument upon the docket of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick *in banco*, the date of each entry thereof, the date of the argument of each cause, and the date when judgment was given in each cause, the Return to include all causes from 1st May, 1879, to 31st December, 1884, and to specify the causes in which questions arising under the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878 or the Liquor License Act of 1883 were involved, and the cities or counties in which said actions were brought or such questions were first raised. Presented to the House of Commons, 31st March, 1886.—*Mr. Foster*.....*Not printed.*
- 41b.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 19th April, 1886, for a statement of the names of all cases in which judgment has been given by the Supreme Court of Canada, the reports of which have not yet been published, together with the respective dates on which such judgments were delivered. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th May, 1886.—*Mr. Barker*.....*Not printed.*
- 42.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 1st March, 1886, 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, 1884, to the 1st day of February, 1885, and from the 1st day of July, 1885, to the 1st day of February, 1886, distinguishing the products of Canada and those of other countries. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th March, 1886.—*Sir Richard Cartwright*—
Not printed.
- 43.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 1st March, 1886, for a copy of the report of the medical men appointed by the Government to enquire into the mental condition of Louis Riel, after his conviction. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th March, 1886.—*Mr. Coursol*—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 43a.** Memorandum of Sir Alexander Campbell in the case of Louis Riel, convicted of treason and executed therefor. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th March, 1886, by Hon. J. A. Chapleau.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 43b.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 5th March, 1886, for copies of all commissions, letters, telegrams or instructions whatsoever, given, furnished or sent by the Government, by any minister or ministers, or any officer of the Department of Justice, to His Honor Mr. Justice Hugh Richardson, in relation to the trial of Louis Riel at Regina. Also copies of any instructions given to any person whomsoever on the staff of the court presided over by the said judge, and to the counsel representing the Government at the said trial. Presented to the House of Commons, 12th March, 1886.—*Mr. Amyot*.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 43c.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 3rd March, 1886, for copies of all documents forming the record in the case of Her Majesty against Louis Riel, tried at Regina, including the jury list, the names of the jurors challenged and by whom they were challenged, the list of the jurors empannelled, the motions and affidavits filed, the evidence, the incidents of the trial, the addresses of counsel and of the prisoner, the charge of the judge; the names of the judges or assistant judges who tried the case, the names of the counsel for the prosecution and for the defence; and, in short, of every document whatsoever relating to the trial, and also of the verdict and of the recommendation to the mercy of the court. Presented to the House of Commons, 15th March, 1886.—*Mr. Amyot*.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 43d.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 4th March, 1886, for: 1. A copy of the shorthand notes of the application to postpone the trial of Louis Riel for one month from the 21st July, 1886; the arguments of prisoner's counsel in favor of and the arguments of the Crown counsel against such postponement, and the observations and decisions or rulings of the judge thereon. 2. The shorthand notes of that portion of Charles Nolin's cross-examination wherein Riel's counsel endeavored to establish Riel's insanity; Riel's protests against that line of defence and his desire to dispense with

- the services of his counsel; and the arguments of counsel and the observations and decisions or rulings of the judge thereon. Presented to the House of Commons, 15th March, 1886.—*Mr. Cameron (Huron)*.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 43e.** Petitions addressed to His Excellency the Governor General:—Of A. B. Dunnet, and others, of Regina, N.W.T., and of A. G. Hamilton, and others, of Moosomin, N.W.T., severally praying that the sentence passed upon Louis Riel be not disturbed in any way; that the law be permitted to take its course, and that Executive clemency be refused. A communication signed by James Boddy, district secretary, on behalf of the Loyal Orange Association of West Toronto, urging the carrying out of the sentence of death passed upon Louis Riel. Also a letter addressed to the Honorable the Privy Council, signed by Charles O'Hara, of Cranbourne, in the province of Quebec, laborer, setting forth the necessity of the carrying out of the sentence of death passed upon Louis Riel. Presented to the House of Commons, 18th March, 1886, by Hon. J. A. Chapleau.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 43f.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 4th March, 1886, for copies of all petitions, communications and representations in favor of the commutation of the sentence of Louis Riel. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd March, 1886.—*Mr. Laurier*.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 43g.** The Queen *versus* Louis Riel, accused and convicted of the crime of high treason. Report of the trial at Regina; Appeal to the Court of Queen's Bench, Manitoba; Appeal to the Privy Council, England; Petition for medical examination of the convict; List of petitions for commutation of sentence. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th March, 1886, by Hon. J. A. Chapleau.....*Printed for Distribution only.*
- 43h.** Return (*in part*) to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 4th March, 1886, for copies of all papers found in the council room of the insurgents, or elsewhere at Batoche, especially including: 1. The diary of Louis Riel. 2. The minute book and Orders in Council of the insurgent council. 3. The correspondence of Louis Riel. Presented to the House of Commons, 17th May, 1886.—*Mr. Laurier*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 43i.** Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 4th March, 1886, for copies of all papers found in the council room of the insurgents, or elsewhere at Batoche, especially including: 1. The diary of Louis Riel. 2. The minute book and Orders in Council of the insurgent council. 3. The correspondence of Louis Riel. Presented to the House of Commons, 17th May, 1886.—*Mr. Laurier*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 44.** Report of the Commissioner, Dominion Police, in compliance with the Act 31 Victoria, chapter 73. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th March, 1886, by Hon. J. S. D. Thompson—
Not printed.
- 44a.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 19th April, 1886, for a Return showing the names and number of those who acted as police scouts during the North-West insurrection; also the names of those who have since applied for a land grant bounty for said services, the same as that given to the volunteers. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th May, 1886.—*Mr. Sproule*.....*Not printed.*
- 45.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 5th March, 1886, for copies of all Orders in Council in relation to the Half-breed prisoners in the North-West, passed during the three months next preceding the 16th November, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th March, 1886.—*Mr. Desaulniers (Maskinongé)*—
Not printed.
- 45a.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 4th March, 1886, for a Return showing the number of Half-breeds of the North-West Territories who proved their claims before the Commission at Fort Qu'Appelle, Touchwood Hills, Qu'Appelle Valley, Regina, Maple Creek, Calgary, Fort McLeod, Pincher Creek, Edmonton, St. Albert, Fort Saskatchewan, Victoria, Fort Pitt, Battleford, Prince Albert, Batoche, Duck Lake, Forks of Saskatchewan, Fort à la Corne, Cumberland House, Moose Jaw and Willow Branch, in the North-West Territories; also at Grand Rapids, in Keewatin, and Winnipeg and Griswold, in Manitoba, giving in each

- case the number of heads of families and minors; also the number of males and females; also copies of all the petitions filed in the Department of the Interior praying that grievances be redressed, with the names of such petitioners, distinguishing those who had their claims already settled in Manitoba and those who had not; also the number of Manitoba Half-breeds who proved their claims prior to the 20th of April last on the supplementary list, and those who have proved their claims since that date. Presented to the House of Commons, 24th March, 1886.—*Mr. Ross*.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 45b. Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 7th March, 1883, for copies of all correspondence and memorials relating to the claims of the inhabitants of Prince Albert, and the neighboring districts in the North-West Territories, in respect of the lands they occupy, and to other matters affecting their condition. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th April, 1886.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 45c. Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 14th April, 1886, for copies of all the depositions or other evidence submitted in favor of Half-breeds or Metis sentenced to imprisonment in the gaol at Regina and in the Provincial Penitentiary of Manitoba; and also all depositions submitted on behalf of André Nault and Abraham Monteur, Metis prisoners confined at Regina and Battleford. Presented to the House of Commons, 17th May, 1886.—*Mr. Mills*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
46. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 4th March, 1886, for a Return showing, in detail, sums borrowed by way of temporary loan by the Government, on 1st March, 1886, from banks or other parties, in Canada or elsewhere. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th March, 1886.—*Sir Richard Cartwright*.....*Not printed.*
47. Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 9th March, 1885, for copies of all memorials and papers presented to the Government, or any member thereof, relating to the Canada Temperance Act by deputations, on Thursday, the 19th February last. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th March, 1886.—*Mr. Kranz*—*Not printed.*
- 47a. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 4th March, 1886, for a Return showing the amount paid P. M. Barker, of Orangeville, returning officer under the Canada Temperance Act for the county of Dufferin, Ontario, for the vote taken under the provisions of said Act on the 30th day of October, 1884, giving a detailed statement of his account and the amount paid him, giving each item separately. Presented to the House of Commons, 15th March, 1886.—*Mr. McMullen*.....*Not printed.*
- 47b. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 29th March, 1886, for a Return showing the amount paid to P. R. Jarvis, Esq., of the city of Stratford, county of Perth, returning officer under the Temperance Act for the county of Perth, Ontario, for the vote taken under the provisions of the Act on the 18th day of June, 1885; a detailed statement of all monies paid to such returning officer, for what purpose, and to whom paid by him. Presented to the House of Commons, 15th April, 1886.—*Mr. Trow*.....*Not printed.*
- 47c. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 28th April, 1886, for a Return showing the number of establishments now in operation in Canada in which liquors of all kinds are manufactured; the number of hands employed; the amount of capital invested, and wages paid to employees during the year ending 31st December, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 6th May, 1886.—*Mr. Robertson (Shelburne)*.....*Not printed.*
- 47d. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 28th April, 1886, for a statement showing the amount of liquor of all kinds manufactured in Canada during the year 1885; the amount of same exported, and the estimated value of same. Presented to the House of Commons, 6th May, 1886.—*Mr. Robertson (Shelburne)*.....*Not printed.*
- 47e. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 28th April, 1886, for a statement showing the amount of liquor of all kinds imported into Canada during the year 1885, and duties collected for same. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th May, 1886.—*Mr. Robertson (Shelburne)*.....*Not printed.*

 CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 13.

- 48.** The Civil Service List of Canada, on the 1st July, 1885, under the 59th section of the Civil Service Act. Presented to the House of Commons, 3rd May, 1886, by Hon. J. A. Chapleau—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 48a.** A Return of the names and salaries of all persons appointed to or promoted in the Civil Service during the year ending 1885, 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, 15th March, 1886, by Hon. J. A. Chapleau..... *Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 49.** Detailed statement of all bonds and securities registered in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, in conformity with the Act 31 Victoria, chapter 37, section 15. Presented to the House of Commons, 12th March, 1886, by Hon. J. A. Chapleau..... *Not printed.*
- 50.** Return of expenditure under appropriation of \$2,300,000 to defray expenses and losses arising out of the troubles in the North-West Territories, from 1st July, 1885, to 15th March, 1886; and subsidiary statement, "Hudson Bay Company's Supplies." Presented to the House of Commons, 30th March, 1886, by Hon. A. W. McLelan—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 50a.** Report of the Board of Examiners for the Civil Service in Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 19th April, 1886, by Hon. J. A. Chapleau..... *Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 51.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for copies of all correspondence, reports, recommendations and representations received at, and sent from, the Department of Customs since the year A.D. 1880 to this day, on the subject of the Richibucto harbor, the Customs business done thereat, and in any way relating to the Customs service thereat, including all claims made for extra services by or on behalf of any preventive officer of the ports of Richibucto and Kingston. Presented to the House of Commons, 15th March, 1886.—*Mr. Landry (Kent)*..... *Not printed.*
- 51a.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 5th March, 1886, for copies of all correspondence with the Department of Public Works relative to protection required to the north of Smith's Island to prevent the total destruction of Port Hood harbor, Inverness, N.S.; also a copy of the engineer's report thereon. Presented to the House of Commons, 31st March, 1886.—*Mr. Cameron (Inverness)*..... *Not printed.*
- 51b.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 29th March, 1886, for copies of all correspondence between the Municipal Council of Bayfield or other persons and the Department of Public Works, in reference to the repairs to the harbor of Bayfield. Presented to the House of Commons, 6th April, 1886.—*Sir Richard Cartwright*..... *Not printed.*
- 52.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 5th March, 1886, for copies of all documents forming the record in the cases of Her Majesty against the different parties tried in connection with the late rebellion, including the jury lists, the names of the jurors, the lists of the jurors empannelled, the motions and affidavits filed, the evidence, the incidents of the trial, the charges of the judge, the names of the judges who tried the different cases, the names of the counsel for the prosecution and for the defence, the pleas entered, the verdicts and the sentences, and, in short, of every document whatever relating to the said trials. Presented to the House of Commons, 15th March, 1886.—*Mr. Laurier*..... *Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 52a & b.** A Supplementary Return and a final Supplementary Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 5th March, 1886, for copies of all documents forming the record in the cases of Her Majesty against the different parties tried in connection with the late rebellion, including the jury lists, the names of the jurors, the lists of the jurors empannelled, the motions and affidavits filed, the evidence, the incidents of the trial, the charges of the judge, the names of the judges who tried the different cases, the names of

the counsel for the prosecution and for the defence, the pleas entered, the verdicts and the sentences, and, in short, of every document whatever relating to the said trials. Presented to the House of Commons, 19th March, 1886.—*Mr. Laurier*—

Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.

52c. Message from His Excellency the Governor General, transmitting copies of certain letters of a confidential character respecting the rebellion in the North-West Territories during the year 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 29th March, 1886, by Hon. Mr. Speaker—

Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.

52d. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 29th March, 1886, for a Return showing all sums of money paid to any member or members of this House or the Senate, on account of services rendered in connection with the North-West rebellion, giving the names, the services performed and the respective sums paid each, the date at which the services commenced and terminated; also all sums paid on account of travelling expenses, outfit or otherwise, giving each name, amount paid, what for, and date of payment, separately. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th May, 1886.—*Mr. McMullen*. *Not printed.*

52e. Return to an Address of the Senate to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 5th April, 1886, for a Return setting forth the total amount of the claims which have been already acknowledged by the Government for losses sustained by the Hudson Bay Company and private parties, arising out of the North-West rebellion, up to the 1st March, 1886, giving the names and amounts. Presented to the Senate, 20th May, 1886.—*Hon. Mr. Alexander*—

Not printed.

52f. Return to an Address of the Senate to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 7th April, 1886, for copies of the commission or commissions, and instructions issued to the commissioners appointed to enquire into and report upon the losses sustained in the North-West Territories during the recent rebellion. Presented to the Senate, 20th May, 1886.—*Hon. Mr. Power*—

Printed for Sessional Papers only.

53. The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons, copies of despatches and other papers with reference to the transfer of Cape Race lighthouse and steam fog-whistle from the Imperial Government to the Government of the Dominion of Canada. Presented to the House of Commons, 19th March, 1886, by Hon. G. E. Foster. *Not printed.*

53a. Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 19th April, 1886, for copies of all correspondence and telegrams between the Government of Canada, or any member thereof, and the late superintendent of Scatterie fog-whistle, and any other person or persons, and any Order or Orders in Council relative to the dismissal or resignation of the said superintendent and the appointment of his successor. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd June, 1886.—*Mr. Kirk*. *Not printed.*

54. Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 4th March, 1886, for copies of instructions or circulars issued to revising officers in regard to the performance of their duties under the Electoral Franchise Act of 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 22nd March, 1886.—*Mr. Casey*. *Not printed.*

55. General statements and returns of baptisms, marriages and burials in the districts of Iberville, Montmagny and Quebec, for the year 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 22nd March, 1886. General statements and returns of baptisms, marriages and burials in the districts of Arthabaska, Gaspé, Kamouraska, Saguenay and Terrebonne, for the year 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 19th April, 1886, by Hon. Mr. Speaker. Returns for the district of St. Francis; presented 2nd June, 1886. *Not printed.*

56. Statement of the affairs of the British Canadian Loan and Investment Company, on 31st December, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 22nd March, 1886, by Hon. Mr. Speaker.

Not printed.

57. Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 28th March, 1884, for a statement showing the amount of bonuses that have been granted for railway purposes by the townships of Artemesia, Bentinck, Egremont, Glenelg, Normanby and the town of Durham; also for statement showing the amount expended by the Provincial Government in aid of railways within said townships. Presented to the House of Commons, 24th March, 1886.—*Mr. Thompson (Haldimand)*.....*Not printed.*
58. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 8th March, 1886, for a Return of the expenditure made by the St. John Bridge and Railway Extension Company on their railway and bridge connecting the Intercolonial and New Brunswick Railway, together with a statement of the amounts advanced by the Government to the said company, and the dates of such advances. Presented to the House of Commons, 24th March, 1886.—*Mr. Weldon*.....*Not printed.*
59. Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 1st March, 1886, for copies of all petitions or memorials received by the Government, since the 1st January, 1882, from riparian owners on the Richelieu river, complaining that the piers constructed in the said river near the towns of St. John and Iberville by the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly Railway Company raise the waters of the said river, and that their lands are consequently flooded, and praying for relief. Presented to the House of Commons, 24th March, 1886.—*Mr. Béchard*.....*Not printed.*
60. Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 30th March, 1885, for a copy of the report of the commissioners appointed to enquire into the claims of the merchants and fishermen of Prince Edward Island for a refund of duties paid by them in the years 1871 and 1872, on fish exported to the United States. Also all instructions furnished to said commissioner, and all correspondence between the commissioner and the Government, or any of the Departments, relating to the said refund, or the evidence or report of the said commissioner. Presented to the House of Commons, 24th March, 1886.—*Mr. Mills*.....*Not printed.*
61. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd February, 1885, for a Return showing: 1st. The total number of timber licenses or permits to cut timber granted since 1st February, 1883, and the total area covered by such licenses or permits. 2nd. The total amount of bonuses or premiums paid on such licenses or permits. 3rd. The name and residence of each grantee of a timber license or permit; the number of the license or permit; the area covered by each; the date of application for the same; the bonus or premium per square mile paid upon each; whether the survey of each berth or area covered by license or permit was made by the Government previous to granting the same, for the purpose of obtaining information as to its value; and the information, if any, in the possession of the Government as to the quantity, quality and kind of timber upon each; also the location of each berth or limit; also the names of all assignees of such licenses, and the consideration expressed in the assignment. 4th. The Crown dues or stumpage charged or chargeable on each license or permit. 5th. Whether in each case where a license or permit was granted the berth was first put up at public auction after public notice inviting tenders was given, and was sold to the highest bidder, or whether granted upon application from the grantee without public competition being invited. 6th. Copies of all petitions, remonstrances, claims or communications sent or made to the Government respecting such timber licenses or permits; and copies of all correspondence had with the Government respecting such lands, licenses or timber, and the action of the Government thereon. Presented to the House of Commons, 24th March, 1886.—*Mr. Charlton*.....*Not printed.*
- 61a. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for copies of correspondence between the Indians of the Fort William Reserve, or anyone on their behalf, and the Indian Department, and between the Indian Department and Indian agent, whether by telegraph or otherwise, on the subject of the action taken under the existing timber licenses. Presented to the House of Commons, 1st April, 1886.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Not printed.*
- 61b. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 10th May, 1886, showing the names of the persons who respectively owe the arrears of \$43,860.95, on account of cullers' fees, which appear to be according to the Report of the Department of the Interior for the year 1885, at page 23. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th May, 1886.—*Mr. Casgrain*.....*Not printed.*

- 61c.** Return to an Address of the Senate to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 16th July, 1885, for copies of all memorials, letters or telegrams, addressed to the Department of the Interior or any member of the Privy Council, respecting the land and timber regulations affecting Dominion Lands in British Columbia. Presented to the Senate, 20th May, 1886.—*Hon. Mr. McInnes* *Not printed.*
- 62.** Reports of the Chief Engineer and General Manager, Government Railways; the Dominion Government Agent in British Columbia; and the Engineer who personally directed the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd April, 1886 by Hon. J. H. Pope..... *Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 62a.** Copies of telegraphic communications respecting the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th April, 1886, by Hon. J. H. Pope—
Printed for Sessional Papers only.
- 63.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 29th March, 1886, for a copy of the report made F. N. Gisborne in February, 1885, on the application of the inhabitants of Bryer and Long Islands, Digby county, for telegraphic communication with the mainland. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th April, 1886.—*Mr. Vail*..... *Not printed.*
- 64.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 29th March, 1886, for a statement, in detail, of the several assets forming the sum of \$72,791,837, stated by the Minister of Finance to be available in reduction of the gross debt of the Dominion. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th April, 1886.—*Mr. Charlton*..... *Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 65.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 27th April, 1885, for copies of all memorials or papers relating to reciprocal trade between the United States and Canada, and of all correspondence between the Government of Canada and the British Government, the British Minister at Washington, or the Government of the United States, upon the subject of reciprocal trade relations with the United States; also copies of all reports, if any, made by agents of the Canadian Government upon the same subject. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th April, 1886.—*Mr. Charlton*—
Not printed.
- 66.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 4th March, 1886, for a Return of the rolling stock repaired at the Government workshops at Moncton for the Intercolonial Railway during the year ending 31st December, 1885; also of the rolling stock of the said railway repaired at other workshops during the same period, the places where such repairs were made, and the amounts paid. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th April, 1886.—*Mr. Weldon*—
Not printed.
- 66a.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 4th March, 1886, for a Return of the number of private or official cars built or purchased for the Intercolonial Railway since the year 1878, and the cost of each car. Presented to the House of Commons, 12th April, 1886.—
Mr. Weldon *Not printed.*
- 66b.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 4th March, 1886, for a Return showing the quantity of rolling stock purchased for the Intercolonial Railway during the last six months of the year ending 31st December, 1885, 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 showing what has been built in Government workshops of each kind. Presented to the House of Commons, 14th April, 1886. — *Mr. Weldon* *Not printed.*
- 66c.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 4th March, 1886, for a Return showing the cost and monies expended upon the railway station building in St. John, N.B., and of the furniture and fittings therein, the amount of the several contracts, names of contractors, and the place of manufacture of such furniture and fittings. Presented to the House of Commons, 15th April, 1886.—*Mr. Weldon*..... *Not printed.*

- 66d.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for copies of a report made by Mr. Joseph Simard, Dominion Arbitrator, under date of 16th October, 1883, recommending that a sum of money should be paid to George Lavoie, of the parish of Ste. Cécile du Bic, for damages caused to his property by the Intercolonial Railway, or fixing the amount of such damages. Presented to the House of Commons, 3rd May, 1886.—*Mr. Langelier*—
Not printed.
- 66e.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 14th April, 1886, for copies of all documents addressed to the Honorable the Minister of Railways, praying, on the part of Jean Baptiste Plante, of St. Charles, that his claim for two horses killed on the Intercolonial Railway may be referred anew to the Dominion Arbitrators. Presented to the House of Commons, 6th May, 1886.—*Mr. Amyot*.....*Not printed.*
- 66f.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 28th April, 1886, for copies of the award or report of the Dominion Arbitrators, with the evidence and papers connected therewith, in the matter of claims in connection with section 16 of the Intercolonial Railway, on the part of the estate of the late John Bannon, Esq.; the late William Muirhead, Esq.; William Wilkinson, Esq., and the other claims investigated at the same time as those named above, and connected with the said report or award. Presented to the House of Commons, 31st May, 1886.—*Mr. Mitchell*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 66g.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 4th March, 1886, for a Return showing the quantity of stores purchased and taken into stock for the Intercolonial Railway during the last six months of the year ending 31st December, 1885, specifying what stores and of what kind purchased under contract, and the names of the several contractors, and the several amounts paid under such contracts. Presented to the House of Commons, 31st May, 1886.—*Mr. Weldon*.....*Not printed.*
- 66h.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 29th March, 1886, for a Return of the earnings and working expenses of the Intercolonial Railway for each month from 1st July, 1885, to 1st February, 1886, specifying the different sources of earnings and the amount (if any) in each month, credited from mechanical stores account to earnings. Presented to the House of Commons, 31st May, 1886.—*Mr. Weldon*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 66i.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 4th March, 1886, for a Return showing the number of men employed on the Intercolonial Railway between Campbellton and Halifax and between St. John and Shediac, including the men employed at the different stations, specifying the number at each station and the men employed on the machine shops at Moncton; the number and names of men dismissed or discharged from the employment of the railway since 1st October last, and the several causes of such dismissal or discharges; also any reduction of wages payable to the employees or any of them since the first day of October last. Presented to the House of Commons, 31st May, 1886.—*Mr. Weldon*.....*Not printed.*
- 67.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 8th March, 1886, for copies of all Orders in Council passed for the granting of the subsidy authorized by the Acts 47 Victoria, chapter 8, and 48-49 Victoria, chapter 58, "for a line of railway connecting Montreal with the harbors of St. John and Halifax by the shortest and best practicable route;" of all reports of engineers upon which said Orders in Council may be based, together with a statement of all monies paid in connection with the same, and of all persons to whom such payments may have been made. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th April, 1886.—*Mr. Laurier*.....*Not printed.*
- 67a.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 1st April, 1886, for copies of all correspondence between the Government of the Dominion of Canada and the Government of Nova Scotia, in reference to the Short Line Railway in Nova Scotia, and legislation affecting the same. Presented to the House of Commons, 28th April, 1886.—*Mr. Tupper*.....*Not printed.*
- 67b.** Report of the Chief Engineer of Government Railways, submitting the reports of Messrs. Donken and Hyndman on Cape Breton surveys, 1886. Presented to the House of Commons, 19th May, 1886, by Hon. J. S. D. Thompson—

68. Copy of an agreement between the Chignecto Marine Transport Railway Company (Limited) and Her Majesty Queen Victoria, represented by the Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, dated 4th March, 1886. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th April, 1886, by Hon. J. H. Pope..... *Not printed.*
69. Return to an Address of the Senate to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 15th April, 1886, for a copy of all correspondence between the Department of Justice and any member of Parliament or others in relation to the investigation which took place last summer in regard to the administration of the penitentiary of St. Vincent de Paul, and the difficulties in the administration of the said institution. Presented to the Senate, 30th March, 1886.—*Hon. M. Bellerose*..... *Not printed.*
- 69a. Return to an Address of the Senate to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 1st March, 1886, for a copy of a protest of the deputy warden of St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, Téléphore Ouimet, objecting to the evidence of Hector Demers, summoned as a witness on the 14th July, 1884, being taken before the commission of enquiry named to enquire into the management of the aforesaid penitentiary in 1884. Presented to the Senate, 30th March, 1886.—*Hon. Mr. Bellerose*..... *Not printed.*
- 69b. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd March, 1886, for a Return showing the number of convicts in the Dominion penitentiaries for the years 1884-85, who were employed at work that competes with free labor; the kind of work employed at; the number employed at each kind of work; the number employed outside by contractors; and the amount received per day by the Government for each convict so employed; and where the goods so manufactured were disposed of. Presented to the House of Commons, 22nd April, 1886.—*Mr. Wilson*..... *Not printed.*
70. Message from His Excellency the Governor General, transmitting copies of the several despatches from the Imperial Government in reference to the engineers' certificates of competency in the British mercantile marine. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th April, 1886, by Sir Hector Langevin..... *Not printed.*
71. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 31st March, 1886, for a Return showing the amount of notes of the several banks of the Dominion in circulation on the 1st March last; the amount of Dominion notes in circulation and in the hands of the banks on the same date; and the amount of gold held by the Government and the banks for the redemption of Dominion and bank notes at the same date. Presented to the House of Commons, 14th April, 1886.—*Mr. McMullen*..... *Not printed.*
72. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1886, for copies of all correspondence, minutes of evidence taken, reports, memoranda or telegrams whatsoever, relating to or causing the dismissal of one Brenton H. Dodge, of Kentville, King's county, Nova Scotia, from the office of collector of the port of Kentville, Nova Scotia. Presented to the House of Commons, 15th April, 1886.—*Mr. Moffat*..... *Not printed.*
73. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 29th March, 1886, for a Return showing seizures made at the port of Winnipeg, or any of its outports, by the Customs officers or officials, between 1st January, 1886, and the 11th March, 1886, in which fines were imposed, deposits forfeited, or goods sold after seizure; giving the names of the persons upon whom fines were imposed, who forfeited deposits, or whose goods were sold after seizure; giving the amount of each fine imposed, of each forfeit deposited, and of the amount obtained in each case in which goods were sold; and stating in detail the name, official position and salary of each officer to whom any part of the money so realized was paid, and the amount in each case thus paid to the said officer. Presented to the House of Commons, 15th April, 1886.—*Mr. Paterson (Brant)*..... *Not printed.*
74. Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 29th March, 1886, for copies of all the evidence, together with the judge's charge, and all other papers relating to the trial of Loison Mongrain for the murder of David L. Cowan, a

- policeman, late of the county of Carleton. Also all petitions, correspondence and Orders in Council relating to the commutation of the death sentence of Loison Mongrain. Presented to the House of Commons, 19th April, 1886.—*Mr. Trow*..... *Not printed.*
75. Message from His Excellency the Governor General, transmitting copies of certain despatches from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and of other papers, with reference to the Aspy Bay affair. Presented to the House of Commons, 20th April, 1886, by Sir Hector Langevin.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
76. Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 19th April, 1886, for copies of all despatches from or correspondence with the Imperial Government, respecting the complaint of the Legislature or Government of Prince Edward Island that the terms of Union between that Island and the Dominion have not been carried out, or with respect to the mission of delegates to the Imperial Government from Prince Edward Island on the subject of such complaint. Presented to the House of Commons, 19th April, 1886.—*Mr. McIntyre*.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 76a. Supplementary Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 19th April, 1886, for copies of all despatches from or correspondence with the Imperial Government, respecting the complaint of the Legislature or Government of Prince Edward Island that the terms of Union between that Island and the Dominion have not been carried out, or with respect to the mission of delegates to the Imperial Government from Prince Edward Island on the subject of such complaint. Presented to the House of Commons, 30th April, 1886.—*Mr. McIntyre*.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
77. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 29th March, 1886, for a Return of names, tonnage, number of men and armament of steamers or sailing vessels forming the present Marine Police Force of Canada, the extension of which is referred to in the Speech from the Throne. Presented to the House of Commons, 22nd April, 1886.—*M. Mitchell*.....*Not printed.*
- 77a. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 29th March, 1886, for a Return of the numbers and names of United States fishing vessels frequenting the inshores of Canada for fishing and kindred purposes, during each of the several years that the Treaty of Washington has been in operation; also the kinds and estimated quantities of fish taken yearly by each American vessel, and the probable period of each fishing voyage or voyages. Presented to the House of Commons, 22nd April, 1886.—*Mr. Mitchell*.....*Not printed.*
- 77b. Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 29th March, 1886, for a copy of the Report of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to the Privy Council under date of 15th December, 1869. Presented to the House of Commons, 22nd April, 1886.—*Mr. Mitchell*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 77c. Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 1st April, 1886, for copies of all fishery regulations or official notices, and of instructions to fishery officers or other persons commanding the alleged Marine Police Force of Canada, under the Fishery Act of 1868, relative to fishing practices by United States citizens exercising privileges conceded by the Treaty of Washington in common with Canadian fishermen, the said copies to be accompanied by a description of the various instances and of the manner and effect of enforcing the said regulations or notices. Presented to the House of Commons, 28th April, 1886.—*Mr. Mitchell*.....*Not printed.*
- 77d. Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 5th April, 1886, for copies of all correspondence between the Government of British Columbia, or any person, and the Dominion Government, with regard to the deep-water fisheries on the coast of British Columbia. Presented to the House of Commons, 29th April, 1886.—*Mr. Shakespeare*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 77e. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 19th April, 1886, for a Return giving the number of whitefish fry at the various fish hatcheries of the Dominion for distribution next

spring; also the number of pickerel and black bass; also the instructions that have been given for their distribution. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th May, 1886.—*Mr. Go don—*
Not printed.

- 77f. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 14th April, 1886, for copies of all claims for fishing bounties by Louis Pinault and Michel Pinault, of Ste. Cécile, Bic, fishermen; of all affidavits or declarations in support of the said claims; of all correspondence in relation to such claims between the Department of Fisheries or any other Department of the Government and the said Louis Pinault and Michel Pinault or other persons; also of all reports of fishery overseers in relation to the said claims. Presented to the House of Commons, 14th May, 1886.—*Mr. Langelier—*
Not printed.
78. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd March, 1885, for a Return of the names of the president, vice-president, directors (or provisional directors, as the case may be) and shareholders of the various railway companies for whose lines subsidies have been granted by the Parliament of Canada, and the amount of the stock held by each individual. Presented to the House of Commons, 28th April, 1886.—*Mr Lister—*
Not printed.
- 78a. Papers, correspondence, etc., respecting subsidies to certain railway companies, and towards the construction of certain railways, as follows: Moncton and Buctouche Railway Company; line of railway, Ingersoll to Chatham, Ontario; Northern and Western Railway Company; the Caraqueet Railway Company; Lake Erie, Essex and Detroit Railway Company; Thunder Bay Colonization Railway Company; Parry Sound Colonization Railway Company; railway from New Glasgow to Montcalm, Quebec; railway from Hereford to Eaton, Quebec; railway from St. Félix to Lake St. Gabriel, Quebec; railway from Glenannan to Wingham, Ontario; railway from McCann Station to Joggins, Nova Scotia; railway from L'Assomption to L'Épiphanie, Quebec; Montreal and Western Railway Company; railway from St. Andrews to Lachute, Quebec; Canada Atlantic Railway Company; railway from Truro to Newport, Nova Scotia; Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company; Cap Rouge and St. Lawrence Railway Company; Long Sault to Lake Témiscamingue; Gananoque to Delta; line of railway along Stewiacke Valley; Perth Station to Plaister Rock Island, New Brunswick; Fredericton to Prince William, New Brunswick; Newcastle to Douglastown, New Brunswick; point on Canadian Pacific Railway to Eganville, Ontario; Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company; and Albert Railway Company. Presented to the House of Commons, 27th May, 1886, by Sir Hector Langevin.....
Not printed
- 78b. Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 1st April, 1886, for copies of all petitions from the Legislature of Nova Scotia or any member thereof, and the Dominion Government or any member thereof; and all Orders in Council of either Government, respecting the re-adjustment or increase of the money subsidy paid, or to be paid, by the Dominion Government to the Government of Nova Scotia, not already brought down. Presented to the House of Commons, 31st May, 1886.—*Mr. Kirk—*
Printed for Sessional Papers only.
79. Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 14th April, 1886, for a copy of the memorial of the North-West Council presented to the Government by Messrs. Wilson and Ross, members of said Council, and of any answer made to said memorial and of any correspondence between the Government and the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories or other parties in reference thereto. Presented to the House of Commons, 29th April, 1886.—*Mr. Watson—*
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
80. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 31st March, 1886, for Return of names, rank and corps of the officers composing the Military Claims Commission, while at Winnipeg; stating also any subsequent changes in the personnel of the Commission, with reasons for the same. Presented to the House of Commons, 3rd May, 1886.—*Mr. Trow—*
Not printed.
- 80a. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 7th April, 1886, for copies of all correspondence between the Minister of Militia and Defence and any official of the Militia Department

- ment, and any officers of volunteer corps, whether on active service or not, all officials of rifle associations, and other parties, in reference to the character of the ammunition made at the Quebec Cartridge Factory and supplied for use in the field, for practice, or at rifle matches; including reports of all tests of such ammunition made by any such officers or officials of rifle associations. Presented to the House of Commons, 3rd May, 1886.—*Mr. Casey*.....*Not printed.*
- 80b. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 31st March, 1886, for a Return of names of the staff paymasters appointed, showing whether non-combatants or not, with rank and corps of such as were in the active militia; with rate of pay and length of services in all cases. Presented to the House of Commons, 7th May, 1886.—*Mr. Trow*.....*Not printed.*
- 80c. Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 7th April, 1886, for copies of all correspondence between the Minister of Militia and Defence and any official of the Militia Department, and any officers of volunteer corps, whether on active service or not, all officials of rifle associations, and other parties, in reference to the character of the ammunition made at the Quebec Cartridge Factory and supplied for use in the field, for practice, or at rifle matches; including reports of all tests of such ammunition made by any such officers or officials of rifle associations. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th May, 1886.—*Mr. Casey*.....*Not printed.*
- 80d. Statement of militia pensions, awarded by Order in Council, consequent upon the rebellion of 1885, North-West Territories. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th May, 1886, by Sir Adolphe Caron.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 80e. Copy of a Report of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 8th July, 1885, respecting regulations as to pensions and gratuities, rebellion, North-West Territories. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th May, 1886, by Sir Adolphe Caron.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 80f. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 31st March, 1886, for copies of instructions to Major Bell, Major-General Laurie, S. L. Bedson, and other non-combatants, employed during the North-West campaign, from the Minister of Militia, Major-General Middleton, or the Adjutant-General of Militia, and of correspondence between the last-named authorities and such non-combatants. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th May, 1886.—*Mr. Trow*—*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 80g. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 31st March, 1886, for a Return showing names of all militia officers and non-combatants appointed as transport and supply officers, giving rank and corps of militia officers, with dates of appointment, rates of pay, by whom appointed, and on whose recommendation, and total payments to each to date. Presented to the House of Commons, 14th May, 1886.—*Mr. Trow*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 80h. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 31st March, 1886, for a Return of all horses, ponies, cattle, furs, waggons, carts and other property seized by the Mounted Police or Expeditionary Force, while on service in the North-West between 27th March and 1st August, with the disposition made of the same, the names of persons from whom such seizures were made, and the amounts (if any) paid, received, or now payable or receivable, on account of such property. Presented to the House of Commons, 14th May, 1886.—*Mr. Trow*—*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 80i. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 31st March, 1886, for a Return stating name, rank and corps of all officers composing the staff of Major-General Middleton, and the capacity in which each served. Presented to the House of Commons, 14th May, 1886.—*Mr. Trow*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 80j. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 31st March, 1886, for copies of all correspondence between one James Anderson and the Minister of Militia, Major-General Middleton, and any member of the Government, with respect to the purchasing of supplies, cost of transport and other expenditure incurred during the North-West Rebellion. Presented to the House of Commons, 14th May, 1886.—*Mr. Trow*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*

- 80k. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 31st March, 1886, for a Return of names of all persons employed as purchasing agents, showing when, by whom, and on whose recommendation appointed, rate of pay, and length of employment. Presented to the House of Commons, 14th May, 1886.—*Mr. Trow*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 80l. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 31st March, 1886, for a Return showing names of all contractors from whom teams were engaged for transport, number of teams engaged from each, with rate of pay per day per team, and the total amount paid to each of such contractors. Presented to the House of Commons, 25th May, 1886.—*Mr. Trow*—
Printed for Sessional Papers only.
- 80m. Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 31st March, 1886, for copies of all correspondence between the Government of the United Kingdom and the Canadian Government, or any members, officers or employees thereof, respecting the medals to be given to the volunteers who served in the recent insurrection in the North-West. Presented to the House of Commons, 25th May, 1886.—*Mr. Amyot*—
Printed for Sessional Papers only.
81. Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 19th April, 1886, for copies of all petitions, despatches and correspondence, reports to Council and Orders in Council touching upon and relating to the disallowance of railway charters in Manitoba, not already brought down. Presented to the House of Commons, 3rd May, 1886.—*Mr. Watson*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
82. Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 19th April, 1886, for a copy of the report of Mr. Justice Hensley upon the trial of Alexander Gillis, for murder, at Charlottetown, in January last, together with a copy of the report of the Minister of Justice recommending a commutation of the sentence of death passed upon Gillis, and all telegrams and letters upon the subject. Presented to the House of Commons, 3rd May, 1886.—*Mr. Davies*.....*Not printed.*
83. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 5th March, 1886, for copies of all correspondence relative to the dismissal of Isaac McLeod, Esq., Strathbone, Inverness, from the position of postmaster at that place, including the Post Office Inspector's report. Presented to the House of Commons, 3rd May, 1886.—*Mr. Cameron (Inverness)*.....*Not printed.*
84. Copy of an agreement between Her Majesty Queen Victoria, represented by the Minister of Railways and Canals, and the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company, dated 7th November, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 6th May, 1886, by Sir Hector Langevin—
Not printed.
86. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 29th March, 1886, for a Return giving :
1. The number of Chinese immigrants that have arrived in Canada from the 20th day of August, 1885, to the 31st day of January, 1886, specifying the ports at which such immigrants have arrived. 2. The number that have arrived direct from China. 3. The number that have arrived from other countries, specifying the countries. 4. The total amount of duty collected from such immigrants. 5. The number of Chinese that have entered as tourists, merchants, men of science or students. 6. Whether in either case (if any) certificates were presented from the Chinese Government endorsed by the chargé d'affaires, consul or consular agent, or other representative of Her Majesty, at the place where the same was granted, or at the port or place of departure. 7. The cost to the Department of Customs, in consequence of the administration by that Department of the Act restricting and regulating Chinese immigration into Canada. 8. Copies of all the correspondence (if any) between trades unions or other societies, corporate or incorporate, or persons and the Department of Customs, urging more strict supervision over Chinese immigration, together with complaints (if any) against any officer of Customs in connection with the administration of said Chinese Restriction Act. 9. The total number of Chinese persons that have left Canada during the same period. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th May, 1886.—*Mr. Gordon*....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*

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87. Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 4th March, 1886, for copies of: 1. All Orders in Council or Departmental Orders respecting the putting in operation "The Act respecting the Electoral Franchise." 2. All correspondence between the Government or any Department of it and said revising officers. Presented to the House of Commons, 25th May, 1886.—*Mr. Cameron (Huron)*.....*Not printed.*
- 87a. Return (*in part*) to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 1st April, 1886, for statements from all revising officers in regard to the arrangements made by them for the printing of the voters' lists in their respective electoral divisions, showing whether tenders were called for, for such printing, or written contracts entered into for its performance, with copies of such contracts; names of parties with whom agreements (written or verbal) were made for such printing, and number of times lists are to be printed; stating rates allowed, per name or otherwise, number of names on first list, whether first list is printed by polling sub-divisions or not, manner of making alterations and additions after first printing, and all other details of such arrangements, agreements and contracts for printing said lists. Presented to the House of Commons, 29th May, 1886.—*Mr. Casey*.....*Not printed.*
88. Memorandum as to whether it has come to the notice of the Government that American tow boats have been towing in British Columbia harbors and within the "three mile limit" in Dominion waters. Presented to the Senate, 19th May, 1886.—*Hon. Mr. Macdonald*...*Not printed.*
89. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 19th April, 1886, for copies of correspondence, not already brought down, between the Government and the captain or any of the crew of the Life-Saving Service at Port Rowan, province of Ontario. Presented to the House of Commons, 27th May, 1886.—*Mr. Jackson*.....*Not printed.*
90. Correspondence, etc., in connection with the suit of *The Queen vs. the St. Catharines Milling and Lumbering Company*. Presented to the House of Commons, 29th May, 1886, by *Hon. Thomas White*.....*Not printed.*
91. Return to an Address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 29th March, 1886, for a Return of particulars of any claim made by *John Heney*, of *Ottawa*, for a refund of tolls paid by him upon vessels or wood passing through the Government canals, together with copies of all Orders in Council passed by the Government in relation to such claim, and copies of all correspondence between the Government and the said *John Heney*, or any other person, respecting such claims for refund. Presented to the House of Commons, 31st May, 1886.—*Mr. Trow*.....*Not printed.*

DEPARTMENT
OF
MILITIA AND DEFENCE
OF THE
DOMINION OF CANADA.

ANNUAL REPORT.

31st DECEMBER, 1885.

Printed by Order of Parliament.



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 1885, which is respectfully submitted.

A separate Report will be submitted to Your Excellency upon the suppression, by the Active Militia Force of Canada, of the recent insurrectionary movement in the North-West Territories.

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, 1886.

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31st December, 1885.

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R E P O R T

O F T H E

D E P U T Y M I N I S T E R .

D E P A R T M E N T O F M I L I T I A A N D D E F E N C E ,

O T T A W A , 1 s t J a n u a r y , 1 8 8 6 .

To the Honorable

S i r A D O L P H E P . C A R O N , K . C . M . G . ,

M i n i s t e r o f M i l i t i a a n d D e f e n c e .

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the usual Annual Reports for the year ended 31st December, 1885, which give all possible information in connection with the Militia Force of the Dominion, our permanent and our regularly trained Corps, as well as the public properties in charge of the Department of Militia and Defence, together with a detailed statement showing the expenditure which has been incurred by authority of Parliament.

For the first time since the undersigned has been in charge of the Department under the Minister, our troops have been called out to subdue a most serious insurrectionary movement; and the manner in which, under the able direction of the Minister of Militia and Defence, the campaign was carried out, is highly satisfactory, and appears to have been duly appreciated by the Government and the people of Canada. A separate report will be submitted, of matters in connection with the performance of this service.

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

Militia Expenditure for 1884-85.

Amount of money available on the 1st July, 1884...	\$1,191,139 45
Amount expended to the 30th June, 1885.....	1,003,639 78
Unexpended balance.....	\$187,49 67

Amount voted for Civil Government salaries to 30th June, 1885.....	\$41,810 00
Amount expended.....	38,789 84
	<hr/>
Unexpended balance.....	\$3,020 16
	<hr/> <hr/>

Details of Militia Expenditure for 1884-85.

Salaries of District Staff, &c.....	\$19,133 32
Brigade Majors.....	14,050 29
Royal Military College.....	53,531 01
Ammunition, clothing and Military stores.....	195,164 62
Public Armories	58,007 17
Drill pay and Camp purposes.....	230,151 19
Drill instruction.....	37,166 75
Contingencies	37,227 52
Dominion of Canada Rifle Association.....	10,000 00
Drill sheds, &c.....	11,739 36
Construction and repairs, &c.....	42,188 72
Military properties.....	12,185 48
Improved Rifle Ordnance	148 84
"A," "B" and "C" Batteries.....	128,746 88
Cavalry and Infantry Schools.....	152,198 63
Government aid to Dominion Artillery Association.	2,000 00
	<hr/>
Total expenditure to 30th June, 1885....	\$1,003,639 78
	<hr/> <hr/>

Expenditure for Militia Pensions.

Upper Canada Militia Pensions, War of 1812.....	\$ 4,440 00
Lower " "	249 20
Militia Pensions (Fenian Raid, &c.)	4,456 67
Pensions to Veterans, 1812-15, Dominion grant.....	14,070 00
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$23,215 87
	<hr/> <hr/>

Number of Pensioners paid for 1884-85.

Upper Canada Militia Pensioners, War of 1812.....	55
Lower " " " "	4
Militia Pensioners (Fenian Raid, &c.).....	27
Veterans of 1812-15, Dominion annuity.....	464
	<hr/>
Total.....	550
	<hr/> <hr/>

Statement of Militia Revenue for the Year ending 30th June, 1885.

Ammunition, sale of.....	\$11,465 72
Military stores "	1,459 81
" clothing "	937 88
Miscellaneous stores, sale of.....	544 61
Military properties, rents of.....	4,535 61
	<hr/>
Total revenue from all sources.....	\$18,943 63
	<hr/> <hr/>

The apparent falling off in numbers of the Militia Force in Camps of instruction this year is explained by the General Orders of 31st July, 1885, exempting such Corps as were on service in the North-West Territories from going through the usual annual training in Camp. Judging from the numerous requests from the different parts of the Dominion for permission to form new Corps, the Militia system is evidently as popular as ever.

It appears from the reports hereto appended that the time has come when, in order to procure a proper equipment for our Engineer Corps, some additional expenditure will be needed. Special regulations will have to be made to provide for their pay and training, and for Engineer works. The development of the Cavalry force will also soon call for additional expenditure in providing for special inspection, which would, no doubt, tend greatly to the material improvement of that arm of the service.

Our Schools have done good work, an increased number of officers and Non-Commissioned Officers attached for instruction having been educated in their military duties, as will be seen by the following schedule :—

NUMBERS attached to Schools of Military Instruction during 1885.

School.	Attended.			Certificates granted.					
	Officers.	N.-U.O. and Men.	Total.	Grade "A."		Grade "B."		Special.	Total.
"A" Battery, Royal School of Artillery	4	15	19	2	.....	4	11	2	19
"B" do do	14	33	47	2	5	14	19	6	46
School of Cavalry, Quebec.....	7	15	22	6	1	8	7	.....	22
School of Infantry, Fredericton, N.E.....	23	68	91	11	.....	15	20	10	56
do St. John's, Que.	33	62	95	9	16	11	11	.....	47
do Toronto, Ont.....	20	46	66	3	9	4	23	2	41
Total.....	101	239	*340	33	31	56	91	20	231

* Several of these are still attending.

The reports on the Royal Military College are very satisfactory, and the comparison of this School with similar institutions in other countries is very flattering to the Dominion. It is only to be regretted that, with the present restricted means at our disposal, a larger number of Cadets cannot be provided for.

The Government Cartridge Factory at Quebec, upon the sudden call for ammunition for the North-West columns, manufactured, in the short space of two months, over one and a half million of ball cartridges, establishing the fact that, with an increased staff, its yielding capacity can be doubled or trebled, as required on an emergency. The new brass shell which has been tried and experimented upon appears to be vastly superior to the old paper-lined shell now in use. The powder, it appears, is better preserved in a brass casing without paper lining, as the paper acts as a sponge, becoming damp and thus damaging the powder.

I have the satisfaction of reporting that henceforth all the clothing required for the Militia can be obtained in the Dominion. A contract has been entered into with a Canadian firm for the manufacture of scarlet tunics, the cloth to be made in the Dominion. In fact, all our requirements for equipment, armament only excepted, can now be met from the resources of our own country.

A considerable amount of money has been spent on Militia buildings in the different Districts, and particularly in connection with the Schools. The dilapidated state in which these buildings were, when first taken charge of, has, however, given place to a more habitable condition and more creditable appearance.

The Engineer branch of the Department is growing in importance; and, as its duties are considerably and rapidly increasing, its *personnel* will require to be augmented.

Veterans of the war of 1812-15, who draw an annual grant of \$30, are now passing away very fast, and in a few years the last of them must have gone. The following statements show the number of those that have been paid, and of those who have not answered to the roll-call for the current year. It may happen that some few of these latter will still be heard from, but it is not likely, and it is safe to surmise that they have been called away to a better world.

Number of Pensions paid to the Veterans of the War of 1812-15, since 1880.

	Number.
1880-81.....	1,259
1881-82.....	1,033
1882-83.....	787
1883-84.....	600
1884-85.....	464
1885 (from 1st July to 31st December).....	328

NUMBER of Veterans remaining in each Province of the Dominion, with their Ages :—

Age.	Province of							Total.
	Ont.	Que.	N. Scotia.	N.B.	Man.	N.W.T.	U.S.A.	
83	1	1						2
84		1						1
85		4						4
86	2							2
87	9	15		1	1		3	29
88	26	18						44
89	17	16	1	1			1	36
90	23	35	1	3				62
91	7	21					3	31
92	11	22	1				2	36
93	4	12				1		17
94	10	11					2	23
95	3	10		1			1	15
96		4	1					5
97	4	2						6
98	2	6						8
99		4						4
100		2						2
101	1							1
	120	184	4	6	1	1	12	328

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. EUG. PANET, Lieut.-Colonel,

Deputy of the Minister of Militia and Defence.

APPENDIX No. 1.

1885.

REPORT OF THE GENERAL OFFICER COMMANDING THE MILITIA.

OTTAWA, 30th December, 1885.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward herewith, as usual, the Annual Reports of the different responsible Officers under my command, comprising those of the different districts, the Regiments of Artillery and the Schools of Instruction attached thereto, the Cavalry and Infantry Schools of Instruction, the Inspecting Officer of Engineer Militia and the Commandant of the Royal Military College of Canada.

Last year, owing to my having assumed command on the 12th of July, I was only able to visit a very few of the Camps, as most of them had assembled and been dismissed previous to my arrival in the country.

This year I have to make a similar statement as regards the Camps I was able to visit, owing to the operations in the North-West having caused nearly the whole of them to be assembled at the same time, very late in the season.

I was, however, able to visit the Camps at Niagara, London and Laprairie before visiting the Royal Military College and the different Schools of Instruction. As compensation, however, for not having been able to see as many of the Camps and Regiments as I should have wished, I have had the more valuable experience of commanding on actual service in the field a number of representative Regiments from the different Provinces of the Dominion, who have shown that the Canadian Volunteer Militia of the different Provinces constitute one whole real Military Force prepared to spring to arms when called, and to use them effectively in defence of the honor and peace of the country.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

I inspected the Royal Military College on the 13th October, and found everything satisfactory and in good order. The Commandant expressed his extreme satisfaction with the several Professors, and also reported that the general conduct of the gentlemen Cadets was very good.

I had an opportunity of seeing the latter at their yearly athletic sports, and was struck with their general good physical appearance and powers, with the general good tone which exists among them, and with the good and pleasant feeling which seems to exist between the Officers and Professors of the College and the Cadets, and I could but regret that the number of Cadets (64) was so small, and trust that before long the institution may be so increased as to admit of 100 Cadets, at least, being educated there, the present staff being ample for that number.

In my last year's Report I recorded my opinion of the value of the College, which I need not repeat; but I would wish to draw attention to the fact that during this last year no less than 32 graduates from this College have received Commissions in the Imperial Army. Now, this sending Canadian graduates into the Imperial Army has a very important bearing upon the future military organization of this country.

Canada is a young country, and the Military Force is not only young, but is necessarily of a volunteer character, and it can be no slur upon the country or its Militia, that it is thought advisable to draw a few Officers from the Imperial Army to serve

in the Militia, and to give the necessary military instruction in the Royal Military College, &c.; but in the course of a few years those Imperial Officers will most likely be all selected from among Canadian born men, who will thus repay Canada for having gone to some expense in their original education at the Royal Military College, Kingston. Indeed, already I believe that some of the next vacancies that may occur among the Professors and Instructors of the Royal Military College can be well filled by old graduates, who are now serving in the Royal Engineers.

There are now two graduates, Lieuts. Wurtele and Cochrane, who are acting as Instructors, and whose pay, I am glad to see, has been lately increased, as they have shown themselves well worthy of it.

I would again beg to urge the necessity of quarters being built at or near the College for the Commandant and the whole of the Officers connected with it. I would further beg to second strongly the recommendation of the Commandant, that a drill shed, workshop, bowling alley, and rifle gallery be erected, for the reason given by him. These could probably be arranged under the same roof.

The report of the Commandant, which is a very interesting one, enters fully into the detailed work of the establishment.

CAVALRY, ARTILLERY AND INFANTRY SCHOOLS.

Cavalry School Corps.

I visited the Cavalry School Corps, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Turnbull, on the 3rd of December, and found it in a very satisfactory state. The stables and saddlery were in good order, and the interior economy well carried out.

Owing to the time of my visit being so late in the year, there being heavy snow on the ground, I was unable to see the Troop move out of doors, except marching past, which was very well done, the men looking well and soldierly.

On the 5th of December I saw the two rides in the old Drill Shed, one consisting of the Troop and the other of the attached Officers and men. The Troop ride was very good and the other was very creditable, considering the shortness of time the men had been under instruction.

I would again beg to recommend most strongly, an increase to this Troop, both of men and officers, especially the latter, so as to admit of a Regimental Court Martial being held when necessary, and that a proper Barracks and Riding School should be erected for it at Point Levi. Moreover, there is really not room enough for it at the Citadel. If it is, however, considered necessary that it should remain there, certainly a Riding School and proper stables should be erected, there being, at present, no Riding School, and the stables very bad, being without proper drainage or ventilation. New saddlery and valises ought to be supplied to the School without delay, what they are using now being only borrowed from "A" Battery and the Queen's Own Canadian Hussars.

As will be seen from the report of the Commanding Officer, the Troop was supplied with Winchester Rifles at the commencement of the year, on its being ordered to the North-West, and I beg to suggest now that the Cavalry School should be provided with the Martini-Henry Carbine.

I am also inclined to think that some system of inspection for the Cavalry Arm of the Militia is necessary, so as to ensure uniformity of drill, dress and interior economy. This could be done by making the Commandant of the Cavalry School Inspector of Cavalry. This School also went to the North-West, and though not actually engaged with the enemy, it did excellent service on the line of communications, being posted most of the time at Touchwood Hills, a district containing a good many of the elements of disturbance, and which required watching carefully. The Winnipeg Troop of Cavalry, under Captain Knight, was with the School, and Lieut.-Colonel Turnbull speaks highly of their conduct and discipline while with him.

"A" and "B" Batteries, and Schools of Artillery.

I inspected these schools on 14th October and 4th December—"A" Battery School of Artillery, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Cotton, at Kingston, and "B" Battery School of Artillery, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Montizambert, at Quebec—and was very well satisfied with the state of the barracks, discipline and drill of both.

While at Kingston I may remark that I visited Fort Henry, which was held by a Company of the 14th Battalion Prince of Wales Own Rifles, under the command of Captain MacDougall.

I was particularly struck with the smartness of this Company. Their drill and appearance was excellent and smart, and their rooms in perfect order. I brought Captain MacDougall's name to your notice, and you were good enough to appoint him to "A" Company Infantry School Corps, at Toronto.

He is, I may add, a graduate of the Royal Military College at Kingston.

At the Citadel, Quebec, I also inspected No. 1 Battery, Quebec Garrison Artillery, under Captain Roy, which, during the absence of the rest of the "B" Battery in the North-West, has been assisting in garrisoning the Citadel, and I was very much pleased with its appearance, movements and rooms.

This Battery is about to be removed, and three Companies of the 87th Battalion placed in its stead. Also another Company of the 14th Prince of Wales Own Rifles is to be attached to "A" Battery, as the snow fatigues and duties at both stations are severe in the absence of the greater part of the Batteries.

As you are aware, the mounted portion of the two Batteries, with two guns and a Gatling each, are doing duty at Battleford and Qu'Appelle, respectively, they having remained in the North-West when the rest of the force, engaged in the operations there, returned; and I hope that they will soon be allowed to return also, as their absence greatly cripples the Schools in carrying out the instructional part of their work.

I have continued the Schools, both at Kingston and Quebec, but owing to the smallness of the number of officers and men present it is very hard work. The excellent work done by the two detachments of these two School Corps in the North-West, which I have already brought to your notice, shows that the expense caused to the country by their maintainance has been well laid out, and will justify a further expenditure, which is necessary to complete their efficiency, the details of which I am prepared to submit to you. I would beg to record here my sense of the cheerful and soldierlike way in which these two batteries, under the command of Lieut.-Col. Montizambert, underwent the hard toil, bad weather and exposure consequent on their memorable crossing of the gaps in the Canadian Pacific Railway, on their way to join my force in the North-West. All the troops engaged in this march behaved admirably, but owing to the artillery having guns and horses, their work was perhaps more severe than that of the others.

Before I next have to report to you on the state of the Force, the 3rd, or "C" Battery, School of Instruction, will have been organized at Victoria, British Columbia, where it is much required.

With regard to the Gatling guns: at present two of them are with the two Batteries in the North-West, and on their return I recommend that they and the other two, which are in store, should be handed over to the four Schools of Infantry, as I think it is becoming a general opinion that machine guns should be handled and used by infantry. In the late rising the actual effect of the Gatlings was moral, and that only lasted for a short time. The various unofficial accounts of the effects caused by the Gatling were very much exaggerated and distorted. At Batoche what really happened was this: The artillery, on a rising piece of ground, were suddenly exposed to a tremendously hot fire from an enemy concealed in rifle pits in a coulée below, and I had to retire them, and the Gatling was advanced and opened fire into the coulée. At first the rapid fire and the novelty stopped the enemy's fire, but only for a few minutes, when it again grew so hot that the Gatling was obliged to retire behind the crest, with the loss of a man wounded (who afterward died).

We learnt one thing concerning the Gatling gun in the North-West, and that was, that with four horses attached to it it could go almost anywhere where a horse could go.

Infantry Schools.

On the 5th November I inspected the School of Mounted Infantry now in course of formation at Winnipeg. The barracks for this School consist of the old North-West Mounted Police huts at Fort Osborne, which are in rather a bad state, but are rapidly being put into good shape by the Commandant, Lieut.-Col. Taylor.

These quarters are all built of wood, and require a good deal of heating. At the time of my inspection only about 30 men had been enlisted, and they seemed to be of the right stamp.

The stables not having been built, there were no horses, but since then 20 have been purchased and received, and the work of teaching the men to ride and handle them is being rapidly proceeded with, as well as the recruiting.

The Officers selected for this School have been carefully chosen, and will, I believe, prove to be able and efficient.

There is no Riding School, but I arranged with Lieut.-Col. Taylor to use a part of the new Drill Shed, by laying down tan and sawdust; but it will be necessary that a Riding School be erected as soon as possible.

With regard to the equipment of this Force: at present, of course, it is not perfect, and it will require time and care to decide on the right thing.

We have a complete set of the equipment of a Mounted Infantry soldier of the Imperial Service, and I think it will be found the most suitable for us, with certain modifications, on account of difference of climate, &c.

I believe that the institution of a School of this peculiar Arm of the Service in Winnipeg will prove of great value and use, especially to that portion of the Dominion; and I think that the formation of one or two Corps of Mounted Infantry or of Corps partly Mounted Infantry should be encouraged in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, since the experiences of the late campaign in the North-West, in my opinion, shows that half-breeds and Indians fighting lying down in coulees and bluffs cannot stand up against the resolute rush of the white man on foot.

For Indian warfare this arm will prove of inestimable value, but care must be taken that the original object of the organization is not lost sight of, and that they do not try to be Cavalry, either in dress or movements.

It should never be lost sight of that the animal upon which the man is mounted is only a means of locomotion, to enable him to move from one spot to another at a more rapid pace than a foot soldier can move, and he must invariably dismount from it to fight; and for this reason the animal should be as low in stature as is compatible with strength and endurance.

In fact, the Métis and Indians themselves, in the North-West generally, act in this way, seldom, if ever, attempting to fight mounted.

I am aware that it is generally stated that some plain Indians, notably the Black-feet, fire from the backs of their horses, but that was probably done mostly in the old days of buffalo hunting, and they would do very little damage, firing from horse's or a pony's back, upon Infantry in anything like the open prairie land, such as is to be found in the Blackfoot country.

It is also, of course, most necessary that Mounted Infantry should be good shots and no expense or trouble should be spared in making them so.

While at Winnipeg I inspected the new Drill Shed which has just been finished. It is a very excellent building made of wood, and well planned, but requires flooring, and the part of the shed for the Artillery should have block and not plank flooring. Indeed, it would be better that the whole floor should be blocked.

The Armories were in good order.

On the 27th November I inspected "A" Company Infantry School Corps, commanded by Lieut.-Colonel Maunsell, at Fredericton, N.B.

On the 9th December I inspected at St. John's, Que., "B" Company, Infantry School Corps, commanded by Lieut.-Colonel D'Oronnens. On the 13th November "C" Company, under Lieut.-Colonel Otter, at Toronto.

I found all these Schools in a most satisfactory state, highly creditable to the Commanding Officers and their subordinates.

They are all doing great work, not only for the Force but for the whole country, and I hope this year to see the new School established at London, Ont., where it is much needed. "C" School, owing to its comparative propinquity to the scene of action was the only one of the Schools fortunate enough to go the front in the late expedition. Its conduct during the severe and trying march through the gaps, and subsequently during the campaign, whether on the march or in face of the enemy, was such as to deserve the highest praise, and redounds greatly to the credit of its Commandant, Lieut.-Colonel Otter, and his Officers. Lieut.-Colonel Otter also did good service in command of a column.

As regards the strength of these Companies, I think the time has now come to increase it, and I beg to suggest the following organization :

Each Company to be increased to at least 150 men, and to have the following officers:—1 Commandant, 1 Captain and 4 Lieutenants. One Lieutenant to be regularly appointed as Adjutant and Quartermaster.

This would make the Infantry School Corps, when brought together, 600 strong, making 6 Companies of 100 men each—with a Company of Mounted Infantry.

The two senior Commandants would act as 1st and 2nd Lieut.-Colonels, the two junior as Majors. The 4 Captains and 2 senior Lieutenants would command Companies.

The senior School Adjutant would act as Adjutant, and the next senior as Quartermaster leaving two Subalterns for each Company. The Company of Mounted Infantry remaining with its own Officers intact.

I should also recommend that these Companies be supplied with the Martini-Henry rifle, and equipment exactly similar to the latest Infantry equipment of the Imperial Army.

More attention should be paid to their rifle practice, and more ammunition allowed. You have already consented to each School being supplied with Morris' tubes, to enable musketry instruction to be carried on during the winter months, which will be of immense advantage.

One of the great uses of such an organization would be that in case of necessity the Government could almost at once form four Regiments of Infantry by using each School as a nucleus.

There is another point I wish to bring specially to your notice. As the Regulations now stand, an Officer of the Permanent Force who has made soldiering his profession, giving up all other work and devoting himself to his duties, finds himself on active service, or when called out in aid of the Civil power, under the command of an officer of the Militia Force of the same rank, who has, perhaps, very little professional knowledge. Now this, I think, ought not to be, for many reasons, and I therefore recommend that all Officers of the Permanent Militia Force shall rank senior to other Militia Officers of their own rank, in accordance with Imperial Regulations on that point.

I would again urge the advisability of giving the preference to graduates of the Royal Military College, Kingston, in the appointment of officers to these Permanent Schools.

CAMPS.

The camp at Niagara, under command of Lieut.-Col. Denison, D.A.G., Military District No. 2, was a well arranged one. The troops were :—

2nd Regiment of Cavalry.

Hamilton Field Battery.

Welland do

19th	Battalion	Infantry.
20th	do	Rifles.
31st	do	Infantry.
37th	do	Rifles.
39th	do	do
44th	do	Infantry.

Lieut.-Col. Denison and his Staff deserve great praise for the excellent use they made of the short time allotted to them for instruction.

The Camp at London was also well carried out, under command of Lieut.-Col. Clarke, commanding 30th Battalion of Rifles, Lieut.-Col. Jackson, D.A.G., being absent on a commission at Winnipeg.

The troops were:—

1st	Regiment	of Cavalry.
	Brigade	Field Artillery.
21st	Battalion	Infantry.
22nd	do	Rifles.
24th	do	Infantry.
25th	do	do
28th	do	do
30th	do	Rifles.

Equal praise is due to Lieut.-Col. Aylmer, Brigade-Major, and the Staff, for the great attention they had evidently paid to the instruction of the men, as evinced by their work in the field.

The Camp at Laprairie was well laid out, under command of Lieut.-Col. Harwood, D.A.G., Military District No. 6.

Troops as follows:—

64th	Battalion	of Rifles.....	Lt.-Col. Prud'homme.
76th	"	"	Lt.-Col. Rodier.
80th	"	of Infantry.....	Lt.-Col. DeFoy.
84th	"	"	Lt.-Col. Campbell.
85th	"	"	Lt.-Col. Brosseau.
86th	"	"	Lt.-Col. Daine.

Lieut.-Col. Harwood and his Staff had apparently done their best to use the time allotted to them for the instruction of the men in Camp as effectually as possible.

From what I have now seen of the present system of Camps, as carried out here, I think some improvements might be made therein. In the first place, I consider that the best spot for a Camp should be selected in each District, and that all Camps should be held there.

In making this selection the qualifications for camping and moving troops, and the convenience for rifle shooting, should be first considered; and then the position, as regards convenience for the assembly of the different Corps, might be considered.

The time allowed for camping should be increased to fifteen days. When there are more than four Regiments of Infantry present they should be occasionally divided, for drill purposes only, into two Brigades, and two Officers, not necessarily the senior, selected to command them for practice.

All the temporary Staff should be selected from among the Officers of the Regiments in Camp, thus giving some Officers opportunities of learning Staff duties, and some of learning the duties of the rank above them.

No Officer or soldier should be allowed to live or sleep out of Camp, except by permission of the Officer Commanding the Camp (who should invariably live in Camp himself), which should only be granted as a special case.

Only one Union Jack should be flown in a Camp, and that in front of the tent of the Officer Commanding, which should be hoisted at sunrise and struck at sunset. Regiments might use red banneroles with their number or badge thereon—the Commanding Officer having a larger bannerole in front of his tent.

More attention should be paid to the cleaning of arms and appointments during the stay in Camp, and to the neatness and appearance of the men. Caps and helmets should be worn properly, lost buttons and hooks carefully replaced, &c.

REGIMENTAL INSPECTION.

On my way home from Winnipeg I stopped at Toronto, and on the 12th November inspected the Royal Grenadiers, under Lieut.-Col. Grasett, and the Queen's Own Rifles, under Lieut.-Col. Miller, the two Regiments that had been with me in the North-West, and did such good service there. These two Regiments also made the severe marches across the gap on their way up to the North-West. The Queen's Own Rifles joined Lieut.-Col. Otter's Column, which made such a creditable march to Battleford and the Royal Grenadiers made remarkable forced marches in order to catch up my own column, which had started some days before and was making very long marches itself. I was very much pleased with their appearance and the way they moved in Brigade.

On the 24th October I had an opportunity of inspecting the troop of Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, under Capt. Gourdeau, which had just finished its annual training. Their appearance and movements were good, and after the inspection some sports were carried out, in which some good riding and fencing were displayed.

ARMORIES.

On the 11th December I inspected the Armories at Montreal. I found all the arms in good order.

The old High School Building, in which are the arms, &c., of the Montreal Field Battery and the Victoria Rifles, is better fitted and more suitable as an Armory than the old Bonsecours Market, where it is more difficult to keep the arms clean.

I hope by next year that all the Armories will be placed in the new Drill Shed.

EQUIPMENT.

I would strongly recommend that all the old knapsacks be withdrawn, and the valise equipment alone be used.

I should also like to see brown leather belts gradually substituted for the present buff belts. Pipeclay is at best a dirty cleanliness, and with a Volunteer Force the brown leather belts would be much easier kept clean, would wear better and, in the opinion of most people, look better.

The question of a head covering is still in an unsatisfactory state. There is no doubt that for general use the helmet is the best for the Canadian Militia head dress, as all the Camp work is done in summer, but some sort of a fatigue cap is also necessary, and I think one of the same pattern as the cap worn by Officers for Active Service or autumn manoeuvres would prove the most useful as well as being the most inexpensive, such as I have already recommended for "A" and "B" Batteries.

This cap is easily carried, folding quite flat, and has a very smart appearance.

Some sort of light patrol jacket, such as was sent to the North-West by the ladies of Quebec and Ontario, would be of great use to the men in camp, saving their tunics, which are much dirtied and injured by fatigue work.

I am not at all satisfied with the equipment of the Cavalry, and I cannot but regret that the expensive Hussar uniform was selected for this Arm.

The quantity of braid on the tunic requires great care and trouble to keep clean, and with, very often, uncleaned sword, boots and spurs (the two latter being very much according to the fancy of the wearer), the Cavalry man presents a tawdry appearance, which is not pleasing to the eye.

I certainly would recommend that the Government should supply the Cavalry with boots and spurs, which could be taken into store at the end of the training like the rest of the equipment.

I would also like to see a little more encouragement given to the Engineer Branch of the Force, by perfecting their equipment and increasing their numbers.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Having now had the experience of a year's command of the Force, which has included in it the actual command in the field of a portion of it, I wish to give you the result of this experience, and of much thought which I have devoted to the whole system of the force.

I would begin by again urging the strong necessity that exists, in my opinion, of reducing the strength of the Force, and of drilling each rural Regiment every year.

This can be more easily done now, as there are Regiments and Corps which, from various reasons, it is not advisable to keep on the strength, and I am convinced that the money saved by this reduction will be much more profitably employed in drilling the other Regiments every year, and in increasing the strength of the permanent Corps, even more than I have already recommended in a former part of this Report.

This alone would be a saving in case of any other such trouble arising as the country has just gone through so successfully, and if, unhappily, European troubles should arise, in which Great Britain is involved, and consequently her Colonies, this country, possessing an appreciable but small force of Regular Troops, with the rest of her Militia fairly well drilled and well organized, would have no difficulty in turning out a contingent of say 10,000 or 15,000 men, that I venture to say would be second to none in the world, with a reserve of nearly double that number, which, in a few months, would be ready to join the first line should it be necessary. I am by no means inclined to think little of Rural Corps. There is no doubt that as far as drill goes the city Corps must have an advantage over the rural Regiments, for many reasons, but the material of the rank and file of the latter is, perhaps, superior to that of the former, and deserves more care in their training than they are able to obtain under the present system.

The system of rifle practice of the rural Corps at present amounts to almost nothing, except that it insures every man firing a rifle.

It has been proposed that the rifle practice of rural Battalions should be carried out at the respective headquarters, but I see objections to that, the most important of which is, that it would be probable that some men would not fire at all.

If each rural Battalion is drilled every year, and the time for the Camps be extended for sixteen days, I believe that a useful amount of instruction in rifle shooting could be given, and that at the end of his engagement the Militia Volunteer might be considered a fairly trained and useful soldier, and he could, if an emergency should arise, be soon made fit to rejoin the ranks.

With regard to the reconstitution of the Force, if decided upon, care should be taken that the proportion of the different Arms to one another should be such as would be suitable to the country, and not according to the rules laid down for the constitution of armies in Europe; and keeping this idea in view, it is, I think, evident that the formation of a certain amount of Mounted Infantry should be adopted for Manitoba and the North-West Provinces as well as Infantry.

I say a certain amount of Mounted Infantry, because I am of opinion that a force of all Mounted Infantry would be difficult to manage, owing to the trouble and expense of getting forage when away from the line of railways. Moreover, if a sudden dash were necessary, Infantry could be conveyed in carts nearly as rapidly as if mounted.

With regard to arms, we should, I think, keep pace with the times, as far as the country's means will permit; and though I found that the Snider Rifle was quite good enough for our late work in the North-West, still it would not be advisable to retain it when all other armies are using a superior weapon, and I think now is the

time to change it; and I would suggest that all Infantry, especially the Mounted Infantry, should be supplied with sword bayonets, those of the latter to have saw backs. The same remarks, in a measure, hold good as regards the Artillery. There is at present a movement in Europe for the adoption of a magazine arm, but there seems to be difficulties in the way, and it does not appear likely that such an arm will be speedily adopted.

At home I believe some improvements are being made in the weapon for the Regulars, but all the Militia and Volunteers now are, or are about to be, armed with the Martini-Henry, and certainly, for the present, now that the occasional jamming of the cartridges has been got over, by the introduction of a new cartridge, it will be sufficient for our wants.

There is, however, no use arming our men with a superior weapon if they are not taught to use it with effect, and in this matter I am bound to say there is much to be done in this country, as in Great Britain itself, where the fact has been recognized.

I would first wish to draw your attention to the system of Artillery and Rifle Associations, as they exist at present in this country. Though I have been here more than a year, I confess I have not yet quite mastered the system on which the Artillery and Rifle Associations are carried out.

I remember last year being told candidly by an official at one of their meetings, who is an Officer of the Militia, under my command, that they were all very glad to see me and listen to my ideas, &c., but that ex-officio I had no power or position whatever, as it was a Civil Association. I confess this rather astonished me, as everybody about me was in uniform, and all the men were firing with Government rifles, &c. Now, I have since talked over the matter with one or two Officers, and have come to the conclusion, subject to correction, that the General Officer Commanding should ex-officio hold a certain definite position regarding these Associations, for the following reasons: First, because I understand a very large portion of the funds of these Associations is supplied by the Militia Department, and secondly, because every Militia man while in the uniform of his Corps, is subject to Military discipline.

Now, I wish you to understand, Sir, that I have no desire to add to my work by interfering with the carrying out of the rules and regulations of the different Associations which have doubtless been well thought out, and from what I have seen of the meetings personally, are well adapted for their object; but I think that the Camps, which are always established on these occasions, should be organized on a purely Military footing, and be regularly formed, with a Commandant, Staff Officer, Camp Quartermaster, as is the case at Wimbledon, and that all the Militia Volunteers, rank and file, with a proportion of the Officers taking part in the meeting, should live in the Camp.

This would be good training in military discipline for those engaged, and would prevent what I was sorry to see last year, viz., Militia men walking about the streets, some with half uniform and half plain clothes; some with coats open, helmets at the back of their heads, smoking pipes, &c.—all of which is objectionable, and, for the credit of the Force, should be put a stop to.

I would, however, before leaving this subject, beg to point out to you that personally I have not the slightest reason to complain in this matter. The different Artillery and Rifle Association Presidents and Committees have always treated me with the greatest civility and respect, and have always been ready to listen to my suggestions, and have given me honorary appointments in their Associations, but I think it my duty to put on record my ideas regarding the subject generally.

As regards the Artillery practice, as carried out at these meetings, I cannot but think that too much stress is laid upon the shifting of Ordnance, and too much time taken up in practising it, while too little attention is paid to the actual firing and working of the guns; and when circumstances will admit of it, Garrison Artillery should be practised in firing at a moving object in the water.

Then, with regard to the Rifle Associations; as at Wimbledon, the general result of them seems to be that a few of the force only are made good shots, under con-

ditions which can never be expected on active service, while the mass are left practically untrained and uncared for altogether.

The so-called good shots are so artificially trained, and fire under such exceptional advantages at fixed targets, much larger than the body of a man, and at known distances, that when brought into the field to fire at moving men, at unknown distances, who also fire back at them, their good shooting often ceases.

I know it is said that it must be an advantage for the soldier to be a good shot, at a standing target. This I admit, but in the field he now has to commence, for the first time, to fire at a moving target, &c., and a man with a good eye and a steady hand and nerve, who has, perhaps, never fired a shot, will pick it up nearly as quickly as the other, who has been undergoing an expensive training, which proves useless at the time of need.

This I found to be very much the case in the North-West the other day, and I have noticed it in other campaigns.

I remember at the siege of Lucknow being on the flat roof of a large house with some of the best shots picked from the Brigade—men who had just come from the Crimea. At less than 180 yards from us was a large wall surrounding a palace, which was being shelled, and just opposite our position was a small hole at the foot of the wall, through which the garrison of this place was escaping one by one, and not one of the men on the roof with me could hit any of these men, who all escaped for the time. One of the men remarked to me that the spot was too close to him!

Then there should be more ammunition granted yearly, and I would recommend that Regiments be encouraged and helped, if necessary, in procuring Morris' tubes for practising firing in the winter, which you have already sanctioned with regard to the permanent Corps. Finally, there appears to me a want of proper system of rifle instruction in the Force. In my opinion, there ought to be a qualified Musketry Instructor in each District, who would be available to attend the Camp.

Of course, the difficulty in this country, to carrying out this suggestion, is there being no School of Musketry, and it would therefore seem advisable that two or three Canadian militia officers should be sent home to attend a course at the School of Musketry, Hythe, the whole system of which is, I believe, now being altered. On their return they might school a certain number of Officers to act as Musketry Instructors. The fact is, the present course of rifle instruction, in my humble opinion should be used only for recruits, and the trained soldiers should have a more practical one.

Then, again, too much stress is laid upon long range firing. It is astonishing how short the range is at which actual firing generally takes place. I have no doubt myself that a force of infantry that could be depended upon to judge distances all that is wanted. In our late North-West fighting nearly all the firing was at a range from 200 to 300 yards.

As revolvers are becoming a recognized arm for officers and certain non-commissioned officers and men, it would appear advisable that some attention should be paid to revolver practice at these meetings, to shoot well with a revolver requires a great deal of practice, and if a man cannot shoot well with it, it is worse than useless to cumber him with a weapon he cannot avail himself of.

I would wish to draw attention to the present system of paying certain sums for the instruction and drill of the Regiments and Companies, which seems to me to be open to objection, and I should recommend its being reconsidered and altered, with a view to adding to the efficiency of the Service. One arrangement appears to me very advisable, and that is that city Regiments should have paid adjutants. These appointments to be for five years subject to extension at the will of the Minister. These adjutants would also act as the musketry instructors alluded to above.

In conclusion, I cannot refrain from congratulating the Dominion on having come out so successfully on the occasion of having to use its Militia Force for the first time without the assistance of the Imperial Troops. It may really be said that the Force sprang to arms at the first sound of the trumpet call—for you, Sir,

know better than anybody else that it was not the difficulty of getting Regiments Officers and men to join the Forces which gave you trouble, but the difficulty of choosing from among so many who offered their services the few who were necessary for the work; and of all those who were chosen, not one Regiment, Officer or man of them but did its or his duty thoroughly and without flinching—(and with an almost total absence of such Military crimes as are usual with Regular Troops)—whether it was those lucky enough to be actually engaged with the enemy or those who were engaged in the equally important, though less exciting duties, of guarding the points where trouble might be expected, the depots, the forwarding of stores, &c., &c; while the marches which were made by these Regiments of Volunteer Troops, most of whom had been suddenly called from business occupation in civil life, made under severe cold and wet, and other trying circumstances, will bear comparison with the marches of the best troops in Europe.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FRED. MIDDLETON,

Major General Commanding the Militia.

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

APPENDIX No. 2.

REPORTS OF THE DEPUTY ADJUTANTS GENERAL.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1.

MILITIA OFFICE,
LONDON, ONT., 12th November, 1885.

SIR,—In the absence of the Deputy Adjutant General, who has been occupied with militia duties at Winnipeg since March last, I have the honor to submit the Annual Report on the state of Military District No. 1, for the information of the Major-General Commanding, with a tabular statement, and the report of the Officer Commanding the Brigade Camp here, marked "A," also that of the Instructor of Musketry, marked "B."

Established authorized strength of Corps (Infantry and Cavalry, 3 Officers and 42 Men per Company) relieved from drill, 1885-86:—

	Officers.	Men.	Horses.
7th Battalion "Fusiliers" served with N. W. Expeditionary Force.	21	237	5
26th Middlesex Battalion Infantry (8 Companies)	32	336	5
27th Lambton " 7 "	29	294	5
29th Waterloo " 6 "	26	252	5
32nd Bruce " 8 "	32	336	5
33rd Huron " 9 "	35	378	5
	<u>175</u>	<u>1,833</u>	<u>30</u>

Authorized established strength of Corps (Cavalry and Infantry, 3 Officers and 42 Men per Company) selected for drill, 1885-86:—

	Officers.	Men.	Horses.
Brigade Staff.	6	5	6
1st Regiment Cavalry (4 Troops).	17	168	190
1st Provisional Brigade Field Artillery (2 Batteries).	14	155	62
London Field Battery.	7	74	29
7th Battalion "Fusiliers" who did not accompany Battalion to North-West Territories..	7	57	
21st Essex Battalion Infantry (5 Companies)...	21	210	5
22nd Oxford " Rifles 8 "	32	336	5
24th Kent " Infantry 6 "	26	252	5
25th Elgin " " 5 "	23	210	5
28th Perth " " 6 "	26	252	5
30th Wellington Batt. Rifles 10 "	38	420	5
	<u>217</u>	<u>2,139</u>	<u>316</u>

Total strength of District, 4,364 Officers and Men, and 346 Horses.

Strength of Corps (Cavalry and Infantry, 3 Officers and 42 Men per Company) that performed drill, 1885-86.

	Officers.	Men.	Horses.
Brigade Staff	6	5	6
1st Regiment of Cavalry (4 Troops).....	8	335	130
1st Provisional Brigade of Field Artillery (2 Batteries).....	12	129	62
London Field Battery.....	5	72	28
7th Battalion " Fusiliers ".....	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
21st Essex Batt. of Infantry (5 Companies)...	20	211	4
22nd Oxford " Rifles 8 " ...	28	348	4
24th Kent " Infantry 6 " ...	18	245	4
25th Elgin " " 5 " ...	20	201	5
28th Perth " " 6 " ...	24	248	5
30th Wellington Battalion of Rifles (10 Com- panies).....	32	408	5
	<u>173</u>	<u>1,994</u>	<u>253</u>
Total undrilled		2,197	93
Grand total.....		<u>4,364</u>	<u>346</u>

	Officers and Men.	Horses.
Quota authorized to drill per G. O. (17) dated Headquarters, Ottawa, 31st July, 1885...	2,225	316
Number drilled.....	2,167	253
Number failed to drill.....	<u>58</u>	<u>63</u>

Drill and Training.

The Corps relieved from performing the Annual Drill for 1885-86, all performed drill last year, and of these the 7th Battalion " Fusiliers " and 32nd " Bruce " Battalion received military training for service in the North-West Territories during the early part of this year.

Not any of the Rural Corps selected for drill for 1885-86 performed drill for 1884-85.

During the present year the Sarnia Battery of Garrison Artillery has been attached to the 27th " Lambton " Battalion, as No. 7 Company; there are, therefore, no Garrison Artillery in the District.

During the present year, also, the Windsor, late No. 7 Company of the 24th " Kent " Battalion, and the Leamington, late No. 7 Company, 25th " Elgin " Battalion, have been augmented by one Company of Infantry at Essex Centre, one at Amherstburg, and one extra at Windsor, and are gazetted as the 21st " Essex " Battalion of Infantry, of five Companies, with Battalion Headquarters at Windsor.

Drill in Educational Institutions.

	Officers and Men.
Collegiate Institute, London (1 Company).....	40
High School, St. Thomas (1 ").....	40
" " Mount Forest (1 ").....	40
	<u>3</u>
	<u>120</u>

All of which are doing fair work with local drill Instructors.

Arms and Accoutrements.

As a rule the arms, accoutrements and clothing are well cared for throughout the District, but many of the rifles have become inaccurate for target practice; the accoutrements, from long use, require constant repairing; the clothing issued is good, but the scarlet tunic, except for City Corps, might well be exchanged for one of a less destructible color, and the old pattern forage cap for something more suitable that would protect men from the scorching rays of the sun.

Drill Sheds.

The drill sheds, 37 in number, very few of which are now used for Military purposes, are becoming old and require great care, otherwise, heavy falls of snow or storms endanger their complete collapse; generally, however, they may be expected to last for years to come, if carefully looked after.

Rifle Associations.

There are now 14 in this District, all doing good work, and no doubt would do better were the price of ammunition lowered; as, with a view to the encouragement of practice with the rifle, it would appear desirable to make ammunition less difficult for the rank and file to procure.

Bands.

The Band music of the District is improving, and the proficiency arrived at by the several Regimental Bands in Brigade Camp this year was most noteworthy.

The 22nd Battalion Band would be very difficult to surpass, both in the selecting and manner of rendering their music.

North-West Expeditionary Force.

The 7th Battalion "Fusiliers," 7 Companies were ordered to hold themselves in readiness for the above service on the night of the 31st March, last, when every Officer and Man responded promptly. On the 7th of April, the Battalion marched out of London with 20 Officers and 237 Non-Commissioned Officers and Men; leaving 5 Officers and 57 Non-Commissioned Officers and Men at Battalion Headquarters, the latter of whom should have joined the colors, had there been equipment sufficient to supply them; this grave fault I can but attribute to a want of system, and lack of Regimental interior economy, as, within less than two years, previously, there was a full equipment in the armories. The Battalion returned to London on the 24th July, after having rendered valuable service in assisting to quell rebellion, but, since their return, little or nothing has been done towards maintaining any high standard of efficiency, mainly caused through the apathy shown by the Commanding Officer of the Battalion, as no better working material can exist than may be found in the other Officers and Men, and no better field than the city of London can be required from which to keep up a first class Infantry or other Corps.

The 32nd "Bruce" Battalion of Infantry (8 Companies) were also ordered, on the 11th May, last, to be held in readiness for service in the North-West Territories, and mustered, without delay, at Company Headquarters, where a strict medical inspection of all ranks was made. Subsequently, namely, on the 18th of May, the Battalion assembled at Southampton, numbering 32 Officers and 331 Men, and went under canvas near the mouth of the Saugeen River, at a high and picturesque point of land overlooking Lake Huron, where they remained until the 26th of May, upon which day they were relieved from active service, and returned to their homes as directed by you, feeling deeply disappointed at not having been sent to the front. They were inspected by me on the 25th of May, the day previous to dismissal, and

thanked for their prompt response to the call of duty, in compliance with your instructions.

Lt.-Colonel Cooper, the Commanding Officer, informed me that all ranks had put forth their best efforts to make the Battalion thoroughly efficient for arduous service, and, from what I saw, there was every reason for acknowledging the correctness of this statement. The residents of Southampton extended a kindly hand of welcome to their county Corps, and the men repaid their friendly advances by good behavior and soldierly conduct. To show their appreciation of Lt.-Colonel Cooper, his Officers and Men, the Bruce County Council make a handsome pecuniary grant to every member of the Corp whenever called out for actual service or drill.

Guard of Honor.

During the visit, in September last, of His Excellency the Governor General, to the Provincial Exhibition held in this city, 100 men of the 7th Battalion "Fusiliers," under command of Capt. McKenzie, mounted, as a Guard of Honor, for one day. The Band accompanied the Guard, and His Excellency was pleased to express himself as highly satisfied with the appearance of the Guard, and the manner in which they turned out.

Military Instruction.

As one year succeeds another, the Cavalry and Infantry of the District show signs of a greater need of qualified Instructors, and this was particularly noticeable with the 1st Regiment of Cavalry this year, amongst whom there were but four Officers holding certificates.

There is no School sufficiently near those who reside within this westerly part of Ontario to make it an inducement for any useful number of Officers and men to attend and qualify; consequently, any enthusiasm for the service soon dies for want of proper encouragement, and the drill of men of Corps in Brigade Camp too often languishes from a suspicion, among those instructed, that, to say the least, much of the instruction cannot be found in any authorized drill book.

The Brigade Staff are powerless to prevent, in whole, this absurdity, as their number is represented by a too severely economical figure to prove adequate, or equal, to the task assigned them, during the Annual Drill.

Generally.

We are indebted to Honorable John Carling for the use of his farm, upon which, this year again, the Camp was formed; to his Worship Mayor Becher and the London City Council for the excellent water and other conveniences supplied the forces encamped here; to Capt. Tracey, City Engineer, for his personal supervision in having the water properly "laid on," and other conveniences, provided by the London City Council, completed; to Superintendent J. E. Dawson, G.T.R.; Messrs Whyte, McNicol and Wilson, C.P.R.; Mr. Morford, Michigan Central Railway, and Mr. Warburton, Erie and Huron Railway, for their practical and generous assistance at all times, when called upon, to aid in the moving of the several Corps in this District, not only to and from Camp, but on North-West service; as in all the movements of troops and equipment, &c., there has been no delay, loss or accident.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

M. AYLMER, Lieut.-Colonel,

Acting Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No. 1.

The Adjutant-General of Militia,
Ottawa.

(A.)

ELORA, October, 1885.

SIR,—I have the honor to report to you that the Brigade Camp at London, of which, under direction of the Adjutant-General, I, as senior Officer present, had command, assembled on the 15th September.

The ground selected as the site of the Camp was upon the Carling Farm, which, as in former years, proved to be highly suitable for the purpose. It is spacious, well supplied with excellent water by the City Water works, and has soil sufficiently porous to ensure rapid drainage in case of persistent rains.

The whole of the troops called out for Annual Drill at this point reached Camp before sunset on 15th September, although some of them came from the extreme eastern and western limits of the District. The railway transport was efficient and prompt, and no complaints were made of unnecessary delay *en route*.

The Camp was composed of the following Corps :—

Corps.	Officers.	N.C.O. and Men.	Horses.
Brigade Staff.....	6	5	6
1st Regiment Cavalry (4 Troops).....	8	135	130
1st Prov. Brigade Field Artillery (2 Batteries)	12	129	62
London Field Battery.....	5	72	28
7th Battalion "Fusiliers".....	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
21st Essex Battalion Infantry (5 Companies)	20	211	4
22nd Oxford " Rifles (8 ")	28	348	4
24th Kent " Infantry (6 ")	18	245	4
25th Elgin " " (5 ")	20	201	5
28th Perth " " (6 ")	24	248	5
30th Wellington Battalion Rifles (10 ")	32	408	5
	<u>173</u>	<u>1,994</u>	<u>253</u>

It was satisfactory to find the various Corps up to nearly full strength, and exhibiting a finer physique than that obtainable, to such a large extent, in preceding years. This marked improvement can be accounted for by the fact that the prospect of active service during the recent North-West troubles had given an impetus to recruiting, and afforded the Officers commanding the various Companies of the rural Battalions opportunity to select the best material from amongst those offering themselves for enlistment.

The issue of new clothing to several of the Corps added much to the appearance of the Force, although one Battalion—the 30th—was obliged to make the best of old uniforms, as it had received but a partial renewal, after wearing its tunics for seven years. Upon the whole, the men were smart, clean and soldierlike, and their general good conduct, although not more observable, probably, than that of previous Camps, was highly commendable, and proves that our average young men, while displaying aptitude for rapid acquirement of Military drill, are possessed of that self-control which is so essential to the enforcement of discipline—an enforcement much more difficult amidst the temptations of Camp life than in the presence of an active enemy.

It was gratifying to observe that Cavalry and Artillery were better horsed than they were some years ago. The drills were held regularly, in accordance with General Order, and were faithfully performed. They were of a thoroughly practical character, covering movements most likely to be useful in case of active frontier service, and the whole of the combatant Officers in Camp appeared regularly on parade, and zealously discharged their duties. The rapid progress made by the men under their command proved the true value of the instruction imparted, and a spirit of generous rivalry which at once sprang up conduced much to the general improve-

ment. Two Brigade drills and a route march through the City of London preceded inspection and review by Major-General Sir F. Middleton, on Wednesday, 23rd September. The Inspecting Officer was pleased to express his approval of the steadiness exhibited by the Force, after only six days of actual drill.

The rations were of unexceptionable character, and were served promptly and regularly, under the supervision of Supply Officer Major J. B. Smyth, whose long experience well qualified him for the position which he occupied.

The sanitary condition of the Camp was excellent, and no accidents of serious character occurred.

Target practice was conducted in accordance with General Orders, and nearly the whole of the men in Camp fired their stated number of rounds, but the long distance of the range from "Carling's Heights," and the great number of men, prevented the close instruction, of each recruit at least, which is necessary to ensure even passable work. Major Biggar, the Musketry Instructor, did all that time and opportunity permitted to secure proficiency, but could not fully overcome the difficulties by which he was surrounded. I would respectfully suggest that ten rounds carefully fired at one short range, under precise directions, would be of more value to the learner than the firing of twenty rounds, indiscriminately blazed away in a match against time, at varying ranges.

On Sunday, 20th September, Church Parade was formed on the Camp ground, when the religious services were conducted by Chaplain Hastings, of the 22nd Oxford Battalion, and Chaplain Ball, of the 7th London Battalion, in the presence of a large concourse of citizens.

Two Canteens were permitted within the lines of the Camp, which were conducted with as close regard to regulations, probably, as Canteens generally observe but after many years' experience of the use of the supposed conveniences, and with a long-entertained belief that they are useful, I am forced to the conclusion that a Camp situate within easy reach of a town or city can well dispense with the advantages arising from them. The enforcement of the regulation providing that no malt liquors shall be sold in the ordinary Canteen is next to impossible, and it is more difficult to prevent the sale of whiskey. Such necessary supplies as the Canteen furnishes can be bought at lower prices from competing tradesmen; and hucksters, if permitted to enter the lines, will sell vegetables, milk, &c., at fair and moderate rates. I beg permission to express the opinion that canteens have outlived their usefulness.

While mustering the various Corps, with the assistance of District Paymaster Lieut.-Colonel Dawson, I saw every Officer, Non-Commissioned Officer and private in Camp, and was struck with the high character of the individual physique of nearly the whole force.

In closing my Report, I feel impelled to speak in the highest terms of praise of Brigade-Major, Lieut.-Colonel Hon. M. Aylmer, who, in preliminary arrangements and during the Camp, rendered to me most valuable assistance, and practically relieved me of a large share of care and responsibility; and to express my deep indebtedness to the Commanding Officers of the various Corps for the aid cheerfully afforded to me at all times in the discharge of my duties.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHARLES CLARKE, Lieut.-Colonel,
30th Battalion, Commanding London Camp.

The Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No. 1,
London, Ont.

(B.)

BURGOYNE, 20th October, 1885.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you by same mail Company Target Practice Returns of the following Corps, viz:—

- 21st Essex Battalion.
- 22nd Battalion, Oxford Rifles.
- 24th Kent Battalion.
- 25th Elgin “
- 28th Perth “

And seven Companies of the 31st Wellington Rifles.

The range used was that of the Western Rifle Association known as the Cove Range, and distant from Camp four miles.

The targets being improvised, and to avoid delay from having to change, I had the third-class lined out on the second-class targets, which very much facilitated progress.

On Saturday, the 19th of September, a permanent range party were detailed. This party were of great assistance to me during the remainder of the practice.

I exceedingly regret that the Cavalry, three Companies of the 30th Battalion Wellington Rifles, and the casuals, were unable to have an opportunity of target practice while in Camp. Owing to the great distance of the range and the short days, it was found impracticable for more than five Companies per day to perform practice. Firing usually commenced about 10 a.m. and was kept up, without intermission, until sun-set.

The targets were constructed of light boards, 14 feet long, 6 feet of each end was covered with white cotton, upon which the bulls eye and centre were marked. Those double targets were attached to posts (about 8 feet high) by iron bolts passing through their centre (in which iron bearings were fixed) and held in place by nuts; these nuts should be covered by wooden blocks, to render the targets perfectly safe, as, during practice, one of them was struck and broken by a bullet. The pieces flew with considerable force, one of which struck a marker on the head, fortunately it hit a part covered by his Glengarry bonnet, otherwise he might have sustained serious injury.

The range, while an excellent one for Association purposes, is hardly suitable for such a Camp as assemble at London.

The targets are too crowded, only sufficient room to allow of them being revolved.

The following is a classification of those men of Corps who completed their practice, viz:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
22nd Battalion Oxford Rifles	8	19	237
24th “ Kent Infantry	8	19	137
25th “ Elgin “	4	12	114
18th “ Perth “	9	17	127
30th “ Wellington Rifles (3 Coys.)	5	18	77

The Cavalry and 21st Essex Battalion were unable to complete their practice, for reasons given above.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN BIGGAR, Major 32nd Battalion,

Instructor of Musketry for Camp at London.

The Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No. 1,
London, Ont.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2.

OLD FORT, TORONTO, 7th November, 1885.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit this my Annual Report of the Militia in this District.

I forward herewith inspection returns (tabular forms) of those Corps which have performed the Annual Drill.

Established strength of the Active Militia in this District :—

			Officers.	N.-C.O. and Men.
Cavalry.....	9	Troops.....	38	495
Field Artillery.....	3	Batteries.....	18	222
Garrison	2	"	6	110
Mountain	$\frac{1}{2}$	Battery.....	1	21
Infantry and Rifles...	112	Companies.....	455	6,150
	<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>
	<u>126$\frac{1}{2}$</u>		<u>518</u>	<u>6,998</u>

Authorized to drill.....3,150

Inspected to this date.....3,324—Excess, 174

Yet to be inspected :—

		Officers.	N.-C.O. and Men.
$\frac{1}{2}$ Battery Sault Ste. Marie.....		1	21
2nd Battalion Q. O. Rifles who did not take part in North-West.....		18	162
10th Battalion Royal Grenadiers who did not take part in the North-West.....		17	96
37th Battalion Dufferin Rifles.....		24	262
		<hr/>	<hr/>

(Supposed strength and included in the 3324.)

Corps which took part in the North-West :—

		Officers.	N.-C.O. and Men.
The Governor General's Body Guard, in its entirety, with the exception of Bvt. Lieut.-Col. F. C. Denison, C. M. G., who was on duty in Egypt at the time.			
12th York Rangers		5	83
35th Simcoe Foresters.....		14	168
2nd Battalion Queen's Own Rifles.....		21	258
10th Battalion Royal Grenadiers.....		18	240
		<hr/>	<hr/>

Corps performing Annual Drill in Camp at Niagara, 15th September, 1885 :—

		Officers.	N.-C.O. and Men.
2nd Regiment Cavalry		26	241
Hamilton Field Battery.....		3	69
Welland Canal Field Battery.....		3	67
19th Lincoln Battalion Infantry.....		16	219
20th Halton "Lorne Rifles"		20	272
31st Grey Battalion Infantry.....		23	294
37th Haldimand Rifles.....		17	191
39th Norfolk Rifles		28	326
44th Welland Battalion Infantry.....		24	291
Staff.....		5	5
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		<u>166</u>	<u>1,975</u>

At Local Headquarters.

	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.
Toronto Field Battery.....	6	75
Collingwood Battery.....	3	38
Toronto Garrison Battery	3	42
$\frac{1}{2}$ Battery Sault Ste. Marie.....	1	21
2nd Battalion Queen's Own Rifles who did not go to North-West.....	18	162
10th Battalion Royal Grenadiers	17	96
13th Battalion Infantry.....	31	328
38th Dufferin Rifles.....	26	252
Rifle Company, Sault Ste. Marie.....	1	34
Rifle Company, Port Arthur.....	3	42
	<u>109</u>	<u>1,090</u>

Corps not authorized to drill :—

- Governor General's Body Guard.
- 12th York Rangers.
- 34th Battalion.
- 35th Simcoe Foresters.
- 36th Battalion.
- 77th “

2nd Regiment Cavalry.

This Regiment, as at present constituted, is a weak Corps. The Commanding Officer lives at North Bay, near Lake Nipissing, and therefore cannot take that interest in the Corps which he could did he reside in the District. The Captains do not appear to be well up in their work, and, as a general rule, the Officers and men care very little for their appearance as to smartness, &c. The Corps requires a competent Adjutant. I would recommend that an Officer of some Cavalry knowledge be attached to this Corps when performing Annual Drill. Major Dunn, G. G. B. Guard, who, as Camp Quartermaster, assisted me in all Brigade Drills, and conveyed all orders to the Cavalry, explaining to them how the movements should be performed, was of great assistance in carrying out the Brigade movements.

There appears to be a great want of discipline through the whole Corps. As a sample, no less than 36 blankets, 5 tent pin bags, 1 lantern, 9 nose-bags, 1 broom, 1 shovel, were deficient when the stores were returned. Of the 36 blankets, 8 were only half, or blankets torn in two and spoiled.

Toronto Field Battery.

I was not present when this Corps was inspected, but am anxiously looking for the Inspector's report. This Corps drilled at Local Headquarters.

Hamilton and Welland Canal Field Batteries.

These Batteries were brigaded in Camp under command of Major King, who performed the duty in a firm yet most gentlemanly manner. These Batteries are, no doubt, in a very satisfactory condition. The Officers are well up in their work, and, with one exception, which, no doubt, is known, to the Welland Battery, the Non-Commissioned Officers and men have great respect for themselves, their Corps and the orders issued to them.

19th Lincoln Battalion.

This Battalion, no doubt, under the present Commanding Officer, will become a good Corps. For the short time that Officer has been in command he has done much

to reorganize the Battalion, his knowledge of drill being such as to enable his command without delay to execute all Brigade movements. The Battalion in this Camp gave great satisfaction.

20th Halton Battalion "Lorne" Rifles.

The changes made in this Battalion of late enables the Commanding Officer to bring his Corps into Camp in a much more satisfactory condition. The useless Officers having been gazetted out, and others who take an interest in their commands having been appointed, has caused a great improvement. The Commanding Officer handled his Battalion in a most satisfactory manner when in Camp and at all Brigade drills.

31st Grey Battalion.

This is a first-rate Battalion, being composed of fine material, and is well commanded. The Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and men have great respect for themselves and the Service. The movements of this Battalion in Brigade drill were most satisfactorily performed. I would recommend a change respecting the Staff of the Battalion, which would prevent so much of the work falling upon the Commanding Officer, and their most efficient and painstaking Adjutant.

37th Haldimand Rifles.

I regret to say that in consequence of the conduct of two of the Captains, not taking that interest in the Corps which they should have, the Battalion came into Camp weak. The Commanding Officer, being one of the best in our Militia, no doubt will take immediate action in the matter, and will at once remove drones from his Battalion, and, if necessary, move the Headquarters of these Companies to where Officers and Companies may be depended upon. The Battalion performed the duties required of them in a most satisfactory manner.

38th Battalion Dufferin Rifles.

At my inspection of this Corps, on the 12th November, I found the arms, accoutrements and clothing well cared for and in good order.

From the perfect manner in which the movements selected by me were performed, it is evident that the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and men are well up in their work. The Regiment, as at present constituted, is a first-class Regiment, and, no doubt, is capable of performing any duties which may be required of it.

Strength—26 Officers, 252 Non-Commissioned Officers and men. Total, 278.
The Regiment has a well-trained Ambulance and Signal Corps.

39th Norfolk Rifles.

This Battalion came into Camp in a very satisfactory condition, the Companies being full. The Corps is well commanded, and performed all duties required of them in a most satisfactory manner.

In my opinion, this Battalion should be kept ready for immediate service, it being situated in a very exposed position; and judging from the past, this county may be called upon to provide force to repel the outcasts from the opposite side of the lake, who have, upon several occasions, landed large numbers for the purpose of prize-fighting and similar unlawful actions.

44th Welland Battalion.

Although this Battalion is well commanded, I feel it to be necessary that a change be made respecting the Officer who, when at Camp this year, as well as upon several

other occasions, was required to leave, his presence being a drawback to the Corps. This Battalion is in a very exposed position, and should be kept in readiness for service. I am happy to say that a Company of this Corps which, for years past, has been useless, has become serviceable, and was in Camp in a satisfactory condition.

Respecting Corps which Drilled at Local Headquarters.

The guns and stores of the $\frac{1}{2}$ Battery at Sault Ste. Marie having been forwarded to the North-West, the Corps did not commence the Annual Drill until the return of their guns, which was late in October. The inspection for the year's drill will be made early in the spring.

13th Battalion.

This Battalion was inspected by me on the 24th June, that Corps having been allowed to perform Annual Drill, as a special case, early in the spring. A full report of the inspection was, at the time, forwarded to Headquarters, and to which report I would draw the attention of the Major-General.

Sault Ste. Marie Rifle Company.

At my inspection of this Company I found the arms, accoutrements and clothing in good order, and appeared to be well cared for. The Company is composed of good material, and performed the movements required of them to my satisfaction.

Port Arthur Rifle Company.

This being a new Company, and being lately armed and equipped, I was surprised at their steadiness under arms, and soldier-like appearance. From the manner in which they performed Company Drill it is evident that the Officers and men take a great interest in the Corps. That being the case, the Corps cannot fail to be one of the best in the Dominion. A Military organization was much required at this station.

Guard Mounting.

Lieut.-Colonel Milsom took advantage of guard mounting to make a more careful inspection of arms, accoutrements and clothing, and pointing out to all their duties when on guard.

Time for Guard Mounting.

I adopted Retreat as being the most satisfactory time for all duties to commence. That time avoids the necessity of more than the guards of one day being absent from parade.

Supplies.

The contractors supplying the Camp gave perfect satisfaction. Cost of ration per man 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

Health of Camp.

A Principal Medical Officer not being allowed, and having only one medicine chest for the Camp, I required the senior Medical Officer present to fyle all prescriptions, and when his supply would not enable him to do so, they were procured, under his directions, from the drug store in the town.

Time for Camp.

Between seed time and harvest, being the leisure time for farmers, and this District being composed of the best agricultural portion of the Province, the agricultural interests should therefore be consulted when ordering the time for Camp. As the hay harvest is ready in this District by the 28th June, the Camps, if possible, should be over by that time.

Drill.

Considering the short time in Camp, and deducting the day for muster, also for returning home, one Sunday, and the time occupied by Target practice, the progress in drill was most satisfactory.

Conduct.

The conduct of all ranks when in Camp was most satisfactory.

Target Practice.

I would draw attention to the report of the Brigade Musketry Instructor (enclosed), by which it will be seen that the best shot in the Brigade was Private Gadsby, No. 2 Company, 19th Battalion.

Arms and Clothing.

I inspected the arms and clothing of all in Camp. The clothing was good and the Arms clean.

Pay.

As every Officer and man on the pay sheets answered to his name in my presence, and as all horses paraded for my inspection, I can vouch for the correctness of the amount paid. I would recommend, for the future, that the Non-Commissioned Officers and men be not paid until they return home, and after all arms, accoutrements and clothing had been returned to the Armories, and after all deficiencies in Camp stores had been paid for.

Algoma District.

I would recommend that this District be divided into at least three Reserve Militia Divisions, Manitoulin Island to form one of them.

Divine Service.

The Roman Catholics were marched to their church. The others paraded in Camp and joined in the Church of England service, led by the Rev. Stewart Jones, who remained in the Camp during the twelve days, his ministrations being most acceptable to his brother Militiamen. At this service the Major-General Commanding was present.

Young Men's Christian Association.

The Camp enjoyed all the privileges so kindly offered by this Association, which no doubt, should have a welcome to all Militia Camps.

Inspection.

The day before breaking up the Camp was inspected by the Major-General Commanding, who expressed himself pleased with the movements of the Brigade.

Camp Staff.

To the following Officers, who formed the Brigade Staff—Lieut.-Col. Milsom; Surgeon-Major De La Hooke, who acted as P.M.O.; Major Dunn, Camp Quartermaster; the Rev. Stuart Jones, Chaplain; Major McLaren, Supply Officer, and Capt. White, Musketry Instructor—I tender my best thanks, and particularly to Capt. and Adjutant J. J. Stuart, of the 13th Battalion, who gave his most valuable services as A.D.C. free of charge.

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

ROBERT B. DENISON, Lieut.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No. 2.

The Adjutant-General of Militia,
Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3.

DEPUTY ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
KINGSTON, November, 1885.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit 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 Annual Drill performed by each Corps in the District was forwarded to you on the 16th instant.

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 Infantry.....	2,772
Total.....	<u>3,306</u>

Number of Militia authorized for Annual Drill—quota, 1,740 :—

In Camp.....	1,245
Drilled at Headquarters.....	556
Total.....	<u>1,801</u>

Corps which performed Annual Drill in Camp :—

- 3rd Regiment of Cavalry.
- Kingston Field Battery.
- Durham Field Battery.
- 16th "Prince Edward" Battalion.
- 40th Northumberland Battalion.
- 46th East Durham Battalion.
- 47th Frontenac Battalion.

Corps authorized to perform Drill at their respective Headquarters :—

- 14th Princess of Wales Own Rifles, Kingston.
- 15th Argyle Light Infantry, Belleville.

Corps relieved from Annual Drill :—

- 4th Regiment of Cavalry.
- Cobourg Garrison Artillery.
- 45th West Durham Battalion.
- 49th Hastings Rifles Battalion.
- 57th Peterborough Rangers Battalion.

Midland Battalion.

The Rebellion in the North-West caused great excitement amongst Volunteers when it became known that "A" and "B" Batteries were ordered on the evening of the 27th of March to proceed immediately to the scene of action, and that other Corps were also detailed. On Sunday morning, the 29th March, I received orders to call out for Active Service the following Companies, viz. :—

One Company from the 15th Argyle Light Infantry, one from the 40th Northumberland, one from the 45th West Durham, two from the 46th East Durham, one from the 49th Hastings Rifles, and one from 57th Peterborough Rangers, with three Officers per Company, making a total of 34 Officers, including Regimental Staff, and 342 Non Commissioned Officers and Men, to be under the Command of Lieut.-Colonel Arthur Williams, of the 46th Battalion. There was but little difficulty in raising the required number, for all wanted to be taken. Colonel Williams brought the Midland Battalion to Kingston on the following Wednesday, 1st of April, where they were placed in Barracks for the purpose of being equipped, and on the following Monday, April the 6th, they left Kingston *en route* for the North-West, eager to do their duty.

The country is now well aware how cheerfully both Officers and Men endured untold hardships and privations, and when the time came "did their duty."

The sad and untimely death of their Commander at Battleford, on the 4th of July, just on the eve of the Corps' return to Canada, cast a deep and depressing gloom over the whole Force there.

Colonel Williams' remains were brought to Port Hope on the 15th July, in charge of an Officer and five Men of the Midland Battalion, for interment, and on Tuesday, 21st, were buried with military honors, the Midland Battalion, who were brought there for the purpose, furnishing the Firing party. The esteem Colonel Williams was held in was shown by the large number of Officers and Men of all branches of the Service who attended the funeral. The Honorable the Minister of Militia and other Ministers were present, also a large number of Members of Parliament and countless friends, and the 3rd Military District lost and mourned a good soldier.

The Midland was disbanded at Port Hope on the 22nd of July, the several Companies returning to their own Headquarters.

The 14th P. W. O. Rifles.

On the departure of the Midland Battalion on the 6th April for the North-West, the 14th, under command of Lieut.-Col. Kerr, were ordered out to do Duty in Tête de Pont Barracks and Fort Henry, detaching Guards to the several Martello Towers.

This Corps paraded for my inspection, in complete Marching Order, on the 16th of April, and I was greatly pleased with their soldierlike appearance.

On the 23rd of April the Right Wing was relieved from duty, leaving the Left at Fort Henry, under command of Captain Power; again on the 27th June and 31st July two other Companies were relieved, leaving one Company at the Fort in charge of Captain McDougall. This Company Major-General Middleton inspected on the 14th October, and expressed his entire satisfaction, not only with the appearance of the men, but also the state in which their quarters were kept.

I can report this Battalion as being thoroughly efficient.

Captain McDougall has just been appointed to a Lieutenancy in "C" Company, Infantry School, Toronto, this being the second Officer this Corps has contributed to the Permanent Force, Major Gordon being in "A" Company.

The stores of this Corps are kept in perfect order.

15th Argyle Light Infantry.

This Battalion paraded at Belleville on the 31st July for my inspection. I found the arms and accoutrements were all clean and in good order, and the Regiment looked smart.

Several Battalion and Skirmishing Movements were well executed under Lieut.-Col. Lazier, and I was well satisfied at the steadiness of both Officers and Men. The Regiment paraded its full strength, and was mustered by Major King, District Paymaster, immediately after the inspection.

Rifle Associations.

There are nine in the District, all doing very well, with the exception of the Prince Edward County, which seems to have dwindled down to a few, and I have recommended that the \$75 be distributed equally to the six Companies by giving prizes, and by so doing encouraging the rank and file. I would suggest and recommend that a yearly grant of money be allotted to each Battalion, according to its strength, to be shot for at the Local Headquarters, and I feel sure in so doing that more satisfaction to the Volunteer and beneficial results would be clearly shown.

Drill Sheds.

These buildings, having been erected so many years, time and weather are now telling on them. Several have been repaired, but there are others which require attention.

Arms and Armories.

Taken as a whole, the Government Stores are in very fair order. Some Corps take better care of them than others.

Clothing.

The new issue of Scarlet Tunic is very good, with the exception of the sewing on of the buttons, which are constantly falling off, and are lost, thereby giving a slovenly appearance to the man. Complaints have been made against the Rifle Tunic—bad cloth and worse sewing.

Brigade Camp.

On the 15th of September the Brigade Camp for this District was formed on Barriefield Common, and also in an enclosure belonging to the Royal Military College, which was placed at my disposal by Col. Hewitt.

Kingston is decidedly the proper place for a Camp—the very great advantages it has over other places, such as the Royal Military College and Royal School of Artillery; these two institutions alone are sufficient to show the young Volunteer that there is something in soldiering, and he can see for himself how soldiers should walk, dress and conduct themselves. The Forts, the Guns, the Towers infuse a certain amount of pride, which help to make him a better Volunteer.

The Mayor and Corporation very liberally offered to erect all requisite buildings, provide water, and carriage of regimental baggage to and from Barriefield Common, provided the Camp was held at Kingston, and I am delighted to say that Kingston was selected.

It has not been my privilege to command a better Camp—more orderly, better conduct, less drinking and right down hard work than I did at Kingston. The Cata-raqui Bridge is a grand help to the Commandant. For no improperly dressed men, or defaulters can pass the bridge sentry without being stopped; men returning late at night without a pass cannot avoid this sentry, and a few hours spent in Fort Henry cells or Guard Room had a wonderful effect on all men inclined to be unruly.

The site of the Camp was picturesque, and the supply of excellent water abundant, thanks to the energy of Sergeant Major Burtlas, of the Royal Military College.

It was the impression that there would be no Camp or Drill; this year on account of the disturbance in the North-West, so many took their holidays during the Summer, and when the General Orders were issued on the 31st of July several were disappointed, knowing that they could not again leave their businesses, but notwithstanding this, when it became known that Kingston was to be chosen Captains of Companies had but little difficulty in recruiting, and should Kingston again be selected a better class of men will join.

The Following Corps were in Camp.

The 3rd Cavalry, under command of Lieut.-Col. Boulton, composed of three smart troops, A, B and C, well dressed, good men and horses, and a credit to the Force. Sergeant Major _____ of the Cavalry School at Québec, acted as Instructor, and rendered good service in instruction. The casualties among the horses were numerous, principally kicks, and injuries received by getting entangled in the picquet lines. The heel rope is absolutely necessary; it would not only lessen the liability to accident, but would prevent fodder being wasted. I therefore recommend that heel ropes be issued.

The Kingston Field Battery came into Camp with 6 Officers, 17 Non-Commissioned Officers and men and 15 horses, not a very creditable muster, considering that the Battery had no distance to march, and with two guns only. The other two guns, with 22 Non-Commissioned Officers and men and 14 horses, arrived on the 17th September.

Durham Field Battery.

This Battery marched into Camp with 6 Officers and 74 Non-Commissioned Officers and men, with 29 horses and 4 guns.

The Battery Equipment was in excellent order. Major McLean deserves great credit for the present condition of this Battery. *Vide* Assistant Inspector of Artillery's report.

16th Prince Edward Battalion.

Five Companies of this Corps performed drill in Brigade Camp; the efficiency of the Corps has greatly improved under the Command of Lieut.-Colonel Bog.

The arms and accoutrements were clean and in good order.

The Battalion has just been furnished with white helmets through the liberality of the Prince Edward County Council who paid the cost, \$500;—the improvement the helmet makes in the appearance of the Battalion is very great.

40th Northumberland Battalion.

This Corps performed drill in Brigade Camp, under the Command of Lieut.-Colonel Rogers, who has lately assumed the command and has already worked wonders in the way of interior economy and efficiency. Many Officers taking the necessary advantages of the Master Tailor. Arms, accoutrements, clean and in good order.

46th East Durham Battalion.

The annual drill of this Corps was performed in Brigade Camp, under the Command of Lieut.-Colonel Benson, only four Companies coming to Camp as two Companies had been to the North-West. This is a very good Corps, and drilled very hard under their new Lieut.-Colonel, Benson, who is very painstaking and zealous, and the Regiment will do well under his Command.

The arms and accoutrements were clean.

47th Frontenac Battalion.

This Corps performed drill in Brigade Camp under the Command of Lieut.-Colonel Kirkpatrick, and turned out very well; no Battalion worked harder and improved faster than this under their active and zealous Colonel.

The arms and accoutrements were clean and in good order.

Bands.

There were four excellent Bands in Camp belonging to the Battalions, who assembled daily for practice, and the music was very creditable and satisfactory. The Band for duty played at Gun fire, Guard Mounting, Retreat and last Post.

Discipline.

The regulated routine of Camp duties was strictly carried out, and the discipline of the different Corps was all that could be desired with a cheerful obedience to all orders.

Health of the Camp.

The health of the Troops was excellent. *Vide* Medical Officers' Report marked "A."

I desire to draw the Major-General's particular attention to Dr. Saunder's Report relative to only one Medical Chest being supplied for the whole Brigade, which he considers not only inadequate but very inconvenient, as also his suggestions that each Corps be supplied with a stretcher, &c., and that Ambulance drill and instruction be given under the direction of the P. M. O. in Camp.

Rations.

The supplies were good and no complaints, although the beef might have been fatter. The cost of the ration per man was 14½ cents.

Target Practice.

The practice was carried out under the supervision of Captain Byrne, Musketry Instructor, at 200, 400, and 500 yards, five rounds being fired at each range, making fifteen rounds expended instead of twenty. I considered the firing of only five rounds at 400 yards instead of ten gave the Instructor time to see each man fire properly, thereby avoiding all hurry; this reduction was, I consider, beneficial to the men, and saved a quantity of ammunition which would have been wasted, I am aware that too much attention cannot be given to rifle practice, and yet there is no use in unnecessary expenditure.

Good Conduct.

Amongst the most pleasing features of the Camp, was the almost total absence of misconduct, the result being an address presented to me by the Mayor and Corporation of the City of Kingston, which I append, marked "B."

Church Parade.

Each denomination was marched to their respective places of worship.

Twelve days in Camp—taking into consideration the day going, a Sunday and the day returning, leaving nine days to manufacture a soldier and to fire twenty rounds—the time is too limited to do the required work, the Camp breaking up just as everything is settling down and good results showing. I strongly recommend that the time be extended to sixteen days.

Instructors.

That Instructors be sent from the Military Schools to the Camp, to be attached to each Battalion, and that the Brigade Sergeant-Major be a Sergeant from the School, thereby insuring one style of drill.

Royal Military College Lectures.

During the Camp the Officers of the Royal Military College were exceedingly kind, and ever ready in showing Officers and men over the College, and giving every information asked.

Majors Fairtlough, R.A., and Raban, R.E., gave very interesting Lectures to a number of Officers and Men in the Gymnasium, the former on "Projectiles," and the latter on "Tactics," &c.

This is another great advantage Kingston has over other places.

Weather.

The weather was fine and all that could be expected, with the exception of one day's downpour. September is a little late, and the weather uncertain. June is the month for Camp.

Camp Staff.

It gives me great pleasure in being able to report in the most favorable manner of my Camp Staff, of the zeal and ability displayed in the performance of their respective duties:—

Capt. E. Ponton.....	Brigade Major.
Major King.....	Supply Officer.
Capt. Clemes.....	Camp Quartermaster.
Capt. Byrne.....	Musketry Instructor.
Lieut. Drennan.....	Orderly Officer.

I also beg to acknowledge the hearty assistance I have always received from Major King, District Paymaster, in the affairs of the District.

The District has recently lost, by death, the services of a true and faithful servant in Sergeant O'Connor, Clerk in the Deputy Adjutant-General's Office, Kingston, for the past fifteen years.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. V. VILLIERS, Lieut.-Col.,

Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No. 3.

The Adjutant-General,
Headquarters, Militia Department, Ottawa.

(A.)

KINGSTON, 28th September, 1885.

SIR,—As Principal Medical Officer in the Camp recently held at Barriefield, I have the honor to report that the general health of the men has been very good. As is always the case, after the first four or five days diarrhoeal disorders were rather frequent, but not, as a rule, severe. The 16th Battalion furnished the largest number of men reported sick. One man in the Durham Field Battery was sent home for illness contracted before coming into Camp.

The casualties were three, viz. :—Pte. R. Farrington, 16th Battalion, fracture of leg ; Trooper Speers, 3rd Cavalry, thrown from his horse whilst racing, fracture of metescarpal bone of left hand ; and Pte. Lakins, 47th Battalion, right hand injured by discharge of blank cartridge during sham fight on 24th inst.

The nature of the ground, which permits of rapid drying after rain, and the proximity of an abundant supply of good water, had, no doubt, much to do with the healthy condition of the Camp, and render Barriofield a peculiarly suitable place for a Camp.

The rations supplied were, as a rule, of good quality, and I heard no complaints on that score.

Commendable attention was paid by the Officers of the different Corps to the cleanliness of their respective camps.

I beg to call attention to the insufficiency of the Medical Stores, and also to the inconvenience attending on their being only one Medical Chest for the use of the whole Brigade. On taking charge of it, I placed it in the care of a qualified dispenser and requested Medical Officers of Battalions to send their prescriptions to headquarters to have them made up. This however did not work satisfactorily, as in cases of emergency, especially at night, it was extremely inconvenient to have to send to a distance for what was needed. I therefore adopted the plan of requesting the Medical Officers of Battalions to take for themselves a small supply of such drugs as were most in demand, and keep in their tents to use when needed, which answered very well, and I would suggest that in future Camps the same plan be adopted if Medical Chests are not served separately to each Battalion. There are as a rule but few complaints requiring treatment in Camp, namely, digestive disturbances, such as constipation and diarrhoea, colds, and slight injuries, such as chafes and bruises, for these but a small number of remedies are required, but these should be supplied in larger quantities than was the case this year. Those chiefly used were comp. cath. pills, chlorodyne, pil. pb. ac. and op., tinct. ginger, tinct. catechu, syr. squilla, soap liniment, vaseline and fuller's earth. If these were supplied in sufficient quantity to allow of distribution amongst the Medical Officers, but little else as a rule would be required, and anything else needed might be kept at headquarters.

It has always appeared to me a great deficiency at the annual drills that no provision is made for ambulance service, a knowledge of which on actual service is most essential and which might conduce to the saving of much suffering and many lives. This might, I think, be easily carried out, by furnishing each Battalion with a stretcher, and causing four men to be detailed from each Battalion to act as an Ambulance Corps. These men, in place of ordinary drill (or in part substitute for it) might be joined together in a Company for Ambulance drill and instruction to be given, under the direction of the Principal Medical Officer of each Camp, the drill to be stretcher drill and the instruction to be given by lectures on the mode of arresting hemorrhage and the temporary treatment of injuries till the arrival of a Surgeon. If this plan were carried out, each Corps would be provided with a few competent men to look after the wounded if placed on Active Service. Some city Battalions are provided with Ambulance Corps, but rural Battalions are generally entirely destitute of any such provision.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. J. SAUNDERS, P. M. O.,

Surgeon Kingston Field Battery.

Lieut.-Col. VILLERS, D. A. G.

(B.)

MAYOR'S OFFICE, KINGSTON, 24th September, 1885.

DEAR SIR,—On behalf of myself, the Corporation of the City of Kingston, and citizens generally, I desire, before your Camp breaks up, to express to you and the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and men of the Third Military District our high appreciation of the pleasure afforded by the location of the Camp in our vicinity.

I desire also to state that it affords us much gratification to acknowledge the numerous courtesies and civilities extended to the citizens by yourself, the Staff and other Officers, and to bear testimony to the excellent conduct of the entire force under your command.

Yours respectfully,

EDWARD H. SMYTH,

Mayor of Kingston.

Lieut.-Col. VILLIERS, D.A.G.,
Commandant of 3rd Military District,
Kingston, Ont.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 4.

HEADQUARTERS, OTTAWA, 14th November, 1884.

SIR,—In compliance with instructions received, I have the honor to submit my Report, showing the state of the Militia in this District, for the information of the Major-General Commanding.

Established strength :—

Cavalry, 2 Troops.....	76
Artillery, Field, 2.....	162
Infantry or Rifles, 7 Battalions.....	1,956
Total.....	<u>2,194</u>
Authorized to drill.....	<u>1,230</u>

Corps which performed drill in Camp at Brockville :—

Prescott Troop of Cavalry, Capt. Raney.
Ottawa Field Battery, Major Stewart.
Gananoque Field Battery, Lieut.-Col. McKenzie.
41st " Brockville Rifles, Lieut.-Col. Cole.
42nd " " Infantry, Lieut.-Col. Buell.
56th Battalion Lisgar Rifles, Lieut.-Col. Campbell.

Corps which performed drill at Headquarters :—

The Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, Capt. Gourdeau.
The Governor General's Foot Guards, Lieut.-Col. Ross.

Corps exempted from drill for 1885-86 :—

18th Battalion of Infantry, Lieut.-Col. Butterfield.
43rd Battalion, Ottawa and Carleton Rifles, Lieut.-Col. White.
59th Stormont Battalion of Infantry, Lieut.-Col. Bredin.

The Prescott Garrison Battery.

Since my last report the Prescott Battery of Garrison Artillery has been disbanded. The arms, clothing and accoutrements have been returned into store, and all deficiencies have been paid by the late Commanding Officer.

Brockville Camp.

The Corps ordered to drill in Camp assembled at Brockville on 15th September. The use of the camping and drill grounds were given free of charge by the Corporation of Brockville, who also put up the necessary outbuildings at their own expense. We also had the use of a good wharf, where troops, guns, horses, stores, &c., were landed with facility.

The Staff was composed of:—

Lieut.-Colonel E. Lamontagne, D.A.G., Commandant.

Lieut.-Colonel Lewis, Brigade-Major.

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

Major Anderson, 43rd " Musketry Instructor.

Capt. Gourdeau, P. L. D. G., Supply Officer.

The Prescott Troop of Cavalry.

This Troop turned out in a very creditable manner, well horsed, having their arms, accoutrements and saddlery in good order, and would do justice to itself if ever called on active service, under its zealous and active Commander, Capt. Raney.

An Instructor from the Quebec Cavalry School was in attendance, by the kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel Turnbull.

Artillery.

The Ottawa and Gananoque Field Batteries were brigaded and inspected by the Assistant Inspector of Artillery, and I beg to refer you to his report.

The 41st Battalion, Brockville Rifles.

Only four Companies of this Battalion turned out.

No. 4 Company, of Merrickville, failed again to appear, which shows a determination from the Captain to resist any orders given by his Commanding Officer, who has reported the matter, and the transfer of this Company to Brockville recommended.

No. 6 Company did not turn out, on account of the men being still employed harvesting in that section of the country (Goulbourne). Capt. Garvin being a good and zealous Officer, would have turned out if it had been possible.

The arms and accoutrements of the four Companies in Camp were clean, and a few repairs would put them in good order.

The discipline of the Battalion is very good, and Lieut.-Colonel Cole deserves credit for it.

The Band of this Battalion is very good.

The 42nd Battalion of Infantry.

This Battalion turned out very well, and certainly is a credit to the Militia of Canada. The arms and accoutrements are clean and in good order. The Band of this Battalion is very efficient. The whole reflects credit on Lieut.-Colonel Buell, who may be proud of his Command.

The 56th Battalion, Lisgar Rifles.

This Battalion was represented by five Companies.

No. 1 Company, Capt. Adams, having been called out to garrison Fort Wellington during the Rebellion.

No. 4 Company was absent from Camp, on account of the lateness of the harvest and could not turn out for the 15th September. This was also the reason why the Companies that turned out were not strong.

The arms and accoutrements were clean and in good order.

The Battalion has a good Band, all under the efficient Command of Lieut.-Colonel Campbell.

Target Practice.

More attention was given to this most important part of the duties of a soldier, and I must say that every Company in Camp benefited by the valuable instruction given them by Major Anderson, 43rd Battalion, Musketry Instructor.

As time in Camp is very limited, and it being impossible for the Brigade Musketry Instructor to instruct every man in Camp in the most important preliminary drill, I beg to suggest that Musketry Instructors be appointed to every Battalion, which would add to the efficiency of the Service.

I beg to thank Major Anderson for his valuable services, and enclose his report for publication.

The usefulness of rifle shooting was well demonstrated in recruiting for the North-West to suppress the late Rebellion, marksmen being chosen first, and placed at posts of honor. On that occasion a Company of Sharpshooters was formed from the Ottawa City Militia, and their services cheerfully accepted, Major Todd in Command.

Twenty of them, under Lieut. Gray, of the G. G. F. G., were at Cut Knife engagement, and are reported to have acted with coolness, gallantry, and deserving great praise, which laurels they would not have acquired if they had not been conversant with the use of the rifle.

Supplies.

These were furnished by contractors from Brockville, and were of a good quality, and the distribution regular, which is very creditable to Capt. Gourdeau, the Supply Officer. The cost was 19½ cents per ration.

Stores.

These were received, issued and returned under the able superintendence of Lieut.-Col. Bredin. As the lateness of the season necessitated more care in the distribution to prevent sickness, this was done to the satisfaction of all, for which the Camp Quartermaster deserves great credit.

GENERAL REMARKS.

By the kindness of Deputy Postmaster-General G. Griffin, Esq., a post office was opened in Camp for the accommodation of the Troops.

The order respecting Muster Parade was carried out under the Paymaster of the District's (H. O'Meara, Esq.) able personal superintendence, and just claims paid immediately.

The Camp broke up on the 26th September, and I must say that the Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk and St. Lawrence River Steamboat Companies made their transport in good time, and to my satisfaction.

The Princess Louise Dragoon Guards.

This fine Troop was inspected by Major-General Sir Frederick Middleton on the 24th October, 1885, on Cartier Square.

The saddlery was in good order.

The trousers issued to this Corps was not of good cloth, and soon gave way. This Corps deserves the best issue in store, as they have to furnish, besides their drill according to law, escorts for His Excellency the Governor General, which, I may say, has always been done promptly and in a soldier-like manner.

After the Inspection the Troop had sports, in which its members proved themselves good and plucky horsemen, which reflects great credit on Capt. Gourdeau and his Officers.

The Governor General's Foot Guards.

This Battalion was inspected in the Drill Hall on the 11th of November.

The arms, accoutrements and clothing were clean and in good order.

The Company of Sharpshooters commanded in the North-West by Major Todd, although exempted from drill, were present, and added a great deal to the appearance of the Battalion. Their smartness in the ranks, although in different Companies, was noticeable.

The Band of this Battalion is very good.

Rifle Associations.

The 4th Military District has a number of efficient Rifle Associations, well patronized, besides the advantage of having the Dominion Rifle Association meeting in its limits, viz. :—

	Presidents.
The Metropolitan	B. Pattee, Esq.
The 43rd Battalion.....	Lt.-Col. White.
The Arnprior	S. W. Ward, Esq.
The Governor-General's Foot Guards.....	Lt.-Col. Ross.
The County of Ottawa.....	Alonzo Wright, Esq.
The Perth	H. T. Slathorn, Esq.
The Prescott.....	Capt. Dawson.
The Gananoque.....	Lt.-Col. McKenzie.
The Spencerville.....	Major A. Carmichael.
The Carleton Place.....	Capt. McKay.

A large amount in prizes is given by these Associations, and are of great benefit to the Force.

These Rifle Associations cannot be too well encouraged.

Drill Sheds.

The Prescott, Gananoque and Lansdowne Drill Sheds were properly repaired since last year, and those at Kinburn, Manotic and North Gower recommended to be sold, as there are no Active Militia Corps in these localities.

Riding School.

An open Riding School has been built in rear of the Drill Hall, which shall be of a great advantage to all mounted Officers, who should practise riding—one of the most important parts of their duties.

I beg to enclose my "Tabular Inspection Report."

Tendering my sincere thanks to Lieut.-Colonel Lewis, Brigade Major, for his cordial and efficient support both in Camp and in the Brigade Office,

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

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

OTTAWA, 15th October, 1885.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit herewith complete returns of the Target Practice at the Annual Camp of the Fourth Military District, held at Brockville, from the 15th to the 26th September last, to which Camp I was appointed Musketry Instructor.

It will be seen from the list and table hereto annexed that the average figure of merit of all who shot was 19·40; that the 41st Battalion, with a figure of merit of 20·66, was the best shooting Battalion in Camp; that No. 1 Company of the 42nd Battalion, with an average of 23·92 points per man for 38 men shooting, out of 39 in the Company, was the best shooting Company in Camp; and that Ser. McKellar, of No. 2 Company, 41st Battalion, with 61 points, was the best shot in the Brigade, having a clear lead of 7 points over any other competitor. It will also be noticed that 6·11 per cent. of those shooting entered the first class, and 11·82 per cent. the second class, leaving 82·07 per cent. third-class shots.

In consequence of the small number of Troops in Camps, the hearty co-operation of all Commanding Officers, and the valuable assistance rendered me by Sergeant-Major Laurie, an ex-Sergeant Instructor in the Regular Service, it was possible to devote more time to musketry instruction than has heretofore been usual, and also to complete the firing of the whole Company, and effects of this preliminary training were not lost on the men. It is true that the figure of merit does not show any marked improvement over previous years, but this is doubtless due to the heavy winds and to the large proportion of recruits in the force, while, on the other hand, an interest was awakened that will probably lead to greater care in future practices.

I took each Corps in turn for at least one parade, and my Sergeant spent at least one day with each Corps before it shot, in giving them a rudimentary idea of musketry instruction; but in spite of all our precautions there were so many absent from parade that several came on the Range absolutely ignorant of how to fire a rifle. I also found several boys who had not the strength to fire standing, several men with deformed or maimed hands, and not few with defective vision, all of whom should have been rejected from the Service.

From my experience of this year as Musketry Instructor, I have come to the conclusion that the twenty rounds annually fired in Camp are, under the existing regulations, of very little value in teaching men to shoot, and I would humbly beg to submit for consideration the following suggestions:—

1. That Company Officers should undergo some course of musketry instruction, so as to be qualified to teach their Commands the first principles of caring for their rifles, to render it impossible for a man to go to the Range, as some did this year, unable, through ignorance, to extract empty shells from their rifles, and to prevent what I actually saw—men carrying down boxes of ammunition slung between them on rifles.

2. That a competent Instructor and Sergeant Instructor should be appointed, not for a whole Brigade, but for each Battalion, so that each man could be examined and personally instructed before being allowed to proceed to the Range, and so that more than three or four hours could be given to a whole Battalion.

3. That some system should be adopted to prevent those who have shown their inability to hit at 200 yards from being hurried on to longer ranges where, they can only waste ammunition; and to give to those who showed aptitude for shooting the

encouragement of further practice after they had received fuller instruction. Every man enrolled should fire at least 60 rounds, either in Camp or at his Local Headquarters, under impartial supervision.

4. That the system of offering badges or other prizes for good shooting should be resumed, as it would have a tendency to make the men more ambitious to shoot well and more careful in shooting.

The whole respectfully submitted.

WM. P. ANDERSON, Major,
Instructor of Musketry.

Lieut.-Col. E. LAMONTAGNE,
D.A.G., M. D. No. 4, Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5.

HEADQUARTERS, MONTREAL, 14th November, 1885.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward, for the information of the Major-General Commanding, this my annual Report on the state of Corps in Military District No. 5, for the year 1885.

Establishment.

	Strength.	No. of Existing Corps.
Cavalry.....	352	9 Troops.
Field Artillery.....	240	3 Batteries.
Garrison Artillery.....	323	7 Batteries.
Engineers.....	87	1 Company.
Infantry.....	4,028	87 Companies.
Total.....	<u>5,030</u>	

Number authorized to drill :—

In Camp.....	1,619
Local Headquarters.....	1,314
Total	<u>2,933</u>

Corps which performed drill in Camp :—

6th Provisional Regiment Cavalry.
Montreal Field Battery.
Shefford " , in Camp, St. John's.
Richmond " "
52nd Battalion.
58th "
60th "
79th "

Corps which performed drill at Local Headquarters —

Montreal Engineers.
3rd Victoria Rifles.
5th Royal Scots of Canada.
6th Fusiliers.
53rd Battalion.

Corps called out for Active Service :—

Montreal Brigade Garrison Artillery.
1st Prince of Wales' Rifles.

Strength of Corps performing drill :—

At Headquarters.....	1,181
In Camp.....	1,350
On Active Service.....	588
Total	<u>3,119</u>

Corps which did not perform Annual¹ Drill, though detailed for drill :—

St. Johns, Que., Garrison Battery.
50th Battalion.
No. 4 Company, 58th Battalion.

Corps which were not detailed for drill :—

5th Cavalry.
11th Battalion.
51st " "
54th " "

Cavalry.

The 6th Cavalry performed drill in Camp at St. John's, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Barr, and was inspected and mustered by me on the 24th September. The Regiment turned out clean, and the majority well horsed. Sergeant Charwood, Quebec Cavalry School, was sent up as Instructor, and rendered efficient service.

Field Batteries.

The Montreal and Richmond Field Batteries were permitted to drill in Camp at their Local Headquarters; the Shefford Field Battery in Camp, St. John's. These Batteries were inspected by the Inspector or Assistant Inspectors of Artillery, who will report result to Headquarters. I was present at the inspection of the Montreal Field Battery, which was most satisfactory in every respect.

Garrison Artillery.

The Montreal Brigade Garrison Artillery received orders for Active Service on the 1st of May, were inspected by the Acting Deputy Adjutant-General on the 11th of May, embarking for Winnipeg immediately after inspection, and returning to Montreal on the 25th July.

The St. John's Garrison Battery has not drilled this year, in consequence of the serious illness of Major Drumm.

Engineers.

This Corps was inspected by Major Raban, R.E., Inspector of Engineers, who will doubtless report result.

Infantry.

The 1st Prince of Wales' Regiment was called out for Active Service on the 12th of May, proceeding to Camp on the Exhibition Grounds on the 19th May, where it remained till the 9th of June, on which day it was inspected by the Acting D. A. General, Lt.-Colonel Worsley, who reported most favorably on the general appearance, discipline and drill of the Battalion. The Acting D.A. General, Lt.-Colonel

Worsley, inspected the 3rd Victoria Rifles on the 30th June, the Battalion proceeding to Ottawa immediately after inspection, where they were again inspected by the Hon. the Minister of Militia.

The 5th Royal Scots joined my parade Camp, St. John's, on the 24th September, for inspection and drill. The appearance of the Corps was excellent and their drill most satisfactory. The regiment again paraded for muster and drill on the 27th of October, passing a most creditable inspection.

The 6th Fusiliers paraded for inspection and muster on the 12th November. Owing to the inclemency of the weather the parade had to take place in the old City Hall. The Regiment turned out over strength, and I think I may say that I never inspected a Regiment better turned out or better drilled.

The 53rd Battalion was inspected by the Acting D.A. General, Lt.-Colonel Worsley, who reports to me that the Regiment passed a satisfactory inspection.

Rural Corps.

The undermentioned Corps assembled in Camp St. John's, Que., on the 15th September, under my command:—

The 6th Cavalry the Shefford Field Battery, the 52nd Battalion, the 58th Battalion and the 79th Battalion, with the following Staff:—

Lt.-Colonel Worsley.....	Instructor of Musketry.
Lt.-Colonel Mattice.....	Brigade Major.
Capt. Clapham.....	Supply Officer.
Capt. Lyden.....	Camp Quartermaster.
Surgeon Brigham.....	Principal Medical Officer.

The orders for drill were strictly carried out. The rations were good and there were no complaints. The total cost of supplies was \$2,734.92, being an average of 19 cents per ration. The incidental expenses, such as cartage of baggage, water for men, and supply of lime, &c., for latrines, amounted to \$139.37.

The Corporation of the Town of St. John's contributed one hundred dollars, which was expended in repairs to Rifle Butts, latrines and horse lines.

The Supply Officer, Capt. Clapham, performed his duties entirely to my satisfaction.

The deficiencies in Camp equipage amounted to \$65.70, the chief losses being in the 60th and 79th Battalions.

The Camp Quartermaster and Serjeant Mowatt performed their onerous duties most satisfactorily.

17,085 rounds ball ammunition was expended, and returns showing result of this expenditure were duly forwarded to Headquarters.

The health of the Troops, notwithstanding the stormy weather, was excellent, and there were no serious cases of sickness. Extra medicines had to be purchased in town, as the supply sent from Headquarters was found to be insufficient.

The transport arrangements proved quite satisfactory, and all Corps were conveyed to Camp without any delays going or returning.

The 58th Battalion turned out nearly full strength, but other rural Corps more or less under strength. (*Vide* returns attached.)

All Corps were mustered by the District Paymaster, and the regulations on the subject strictly carried out.

The Young Men's Christian Association again provided a tent for the use of the men, and which, I am glad to say, was well patronized.

The 50th Battalion should have drilled this year, but the Officer Commanding reported that the Companies could not muster the required strength. I beg to refer you to my letter of the 28th August last on this subject.

No. 4 Company, 58th Battalion, also failed to turn out, and the Officer Commanding has failed to give his reasons for not turning out.

In consequence of a riot on Monday evening, the 28th September, my whole Brigade was called out, on the requisition of His Worship the Mayor and other Magistrates, and I am proud to say the Officers and men responded splendidly. The Brigade was under arms all Tuesday night, but there was no further disturbance. On Wednesday, the 30th, a portion of the Force was relieved from duty. Regiments being detailed for duty in turns till the 15th October. The expense to the city in consequence of the disturbance was very considerable, the pay of the Officers and men called out amounting to \$7,953.71 alone, and which was promptly paid by the Civic Authorities. It is very satisfactory to know that we have a Force in the City of Montreal which can be depended on in times of emergency.

I am glad to report that my Staff continue to give me their cordial support, both in Camp and at their respective Headquarters. The Senior Brigade Major, Lieutenant-Colonel Worsley, has received deserved promotion. This Officer has served under me continuously for ten years, and has always performed his duties to my satisfaction, and I can only say that I am sorry to lose his services.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

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

The Adjutant General, of Militia.
Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 6.

MONTREAL, 24th November, 1885.

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 Voltigeurs, Beauharnois.....	278
65th Mount Royal Rifles.....	368
76th Voltigeurs de Chateauguay.....	278

Infantry.

80th Nicolet Battalion.....	278
83rd Joliette.....	278
84th St. Hyacinthe.....	278
85th Laprairie Battalion.....	278
86th Louiseville.....	278

2,314

That early in April last the 65th Battalion was called out, and left for Active Service in the North-West, returning here on the 20th July last, after having given a glorious account of themselves at the very last of the insurrection in the far off North-West.

That the quota allowed for this year's drill in the District under my command was 1,180.

That on the 21st September 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. E. Hughes.
 Supply Officer.....Capt. A. Laroque, 65th Battalion.
 Musketry Instructor.....Lt.-Col. J. J. Sheppard, 83rd Battalion.
 Camp Quartermaster.....Lieut. Courtland Starnes, 65th Battalion.

That the 64th, Lieut.-Col. Prud'homme; the 76th, Lieut.-Col. A. P. Rodier; the 80th Nicolet, Lieut.-Col. E. De Foy; the 84th St. Hyacinthe, Lieut.-Col. B. Campbell; the 85th, Laprairie, Lieut.-Col. Brosseau; the 86th, Louiseville, Lieut.-Col. Daine, attended the Laprairie Camp.

The 83rd Joliette was relieved from drill for this year.

Unfortunately, Lieut.-Col. P. A. Rodier, 76th Battalion, resigned only a few days before the meeting of this Camp. This sudden and too late resignation threw the Battalion in disorder, and the consequence was that merely forty men or so, three Company Officers and five Staff Officers joined the Camps.

I ordered the Staff Officers back home, and put the Company Officers and men with the 64th Battalion, whose Companies would have been too weak had not this new addition to their strength been made.

Present at Camp with the following results:—

Brigade Staff.....5.....Horses..... 3

64th Battalion—Lt.-Colonel Prud'homme.

(Vide my former reports concerning this officer.)

Staff	6	Horses.....	4
5 Staff Sergeants.....	5		
	—		—
	11		4
No. 1 Company—Officers....	3		
N.-C.O....	8		
Corporals.	3		
Privates..	22	.....Off., N.-C.O. and Men.....	36
No. 2 Company—Officers....	3		
N.-C.O....	3		
Corporals.	3		
Men	26	.....Off., N.-C.O. and Men.....	35
No. 3 Company—Officers....	3		
N.-C.O....	3		
Corporals.	3		
Men	29	.....Off., N.-C.O. and Men.....	38
No. 4 Company—Officers....	3		
N.-C.O....	3		
Corporals.	3		
Men	27	.....Off., N.-C.O. and Med.....	36
No. 5 Company—Officers....	3		
N.-C.O....	3		
Corporals.	3		
Men	26	.....Off., N.-C.O. and Men.....	35
No. 6 Company—Officers....	3		
N.-C.O....	3		
Corporals.	3		
Men	26	.....Off., N.-C.O. and Men.....	35

Total Off., N.C.O. and Men226

80th Nicolet—Lt.-Col. E. de Foy.

This is a good Officer.

Staff.....	7.....	Horses.....	4
		Staff.....	7
No. 1 Company—Officers....	2		
N.-C. O....	4		
Corporals.	3		
Men.....	28.....	Offi., N.-C.O. and Men....	37
No. 2 Company—Officers....	3		
Sergeants	4		
Corporals.	3		
Men... ..	26.....	Offi., N.-C.O. and Men....	36
No. 6 Company—Officers....	3		
Sergeants	3		
Corporals.	3		
Men.....	36.....	Offi., N.-C.O. and Men....	45
Total Offi., N.-C.O. and Men.....			<u>125</u>

84th St. Hyacinthe—Lt.-Col. B. Campbell.

This is a very good officer.

Staff.....	7.....	Horses.....	4
		Staff.....	7
No. 1 Company—Officers....	3		
N.-C. O....	6		
Corporals.	3		
Men.....	24.....	Offi., N.-C.O. and Men....	36
No. 2 Company—Officers....	3		
N.-C. O....	3		
Corporals.	3		
Men.....	26.....	Offi., N.-C.O. and Men....	35
No. 3 Company—Officers... ..	3		
N.-C.O....	3		
Corporals.	3		
Men... ..	26.....	Offi., N.-C.O. and Men... ..	35
No. 4 Company—Officers....	3		
N.-C.O....	3		
Corporals	3		
Men.....	27.....	Offi., N.-C.O. and Men....	36
No. 5 Company—Officers....	3		
Sergeants	3		
Corporals	3		
Men.....	28.....	Offi., N.-C.O. and Men....	37
Officers, N.-C.O. and Men, in all.....			<u>186</u>

85th Laprairie—Lieut.-Col. Brosseau,

A good and zealous officer.

N.B.—The Military Authorities at Headquarters, fearing the spread of small-pox among the Troops at this Camp, gave orders that two Companies of this Battalion were not to join Camp—that is, the Companies No. 2, St. Jean Baptiste, and No. 5, Côte St. Paul.

Staff.....	13.....	Horses.....	5
		Staff.....	13
No. 1 Company—Officers....	3		
Sergeants	3		
Corporals	3		
Men	36	Offi., N.-C.O. and Men.....	45
No. 3 Company—Officers....	3		
Sergeants.	3		
Corporals.	3		
Men	30.....	Offi., N.-C.O. and Men.....	39
No. 4 Company—Officers....	3		
Sergeants.	3		
Corporals.	3		
Men	33.....	Offi., N.C.O. and Men.....	42
No. 6 Company—Officers....	3		
Sergeants.	3		
Corporals.	3		
Men	36.....	Offi., N.C.O. and men.....	45
			<u>184</u>
Total Offi., N.C.O. and Men.....			<u>184</u>

86th, Louiseville—Lt.-Colonel Dame.

A very good and efficient Officer.

Staff.....	8.....	Horses.....	4
		Staff.....	8
No. 1 Company—Officers....	3		
Sergeants.	4		
Corporals.	3		
Men	27.....	Offi., N.C.O. and Men.....	37
No. 2 Company—Officers....	3		
Sergeants.	4		
Corporals.	3		
Men	25.....	Offi., N.C.O. and Men.....	35
No. 3 Company—Officers....	3		
Sergeants.	3		
Corporals.	3		
Men	26.....	Offi., N.C.O. and Men.....	35
No. 4 Company—Officers....	3		
Sergeants.	3		
Corporals.	3		
Men	26.....	Offi., N.C.O. and men.....	35
No. 5 Company—Officers....	2		
Sergeants.	4		
Corporals.	3		
Men	26.....	Offi., N.C.O. and Men.....	35
No. 6 Company—Officers....	3		
Sergeants.	4		
Corporals.	3		
Men	25.....	Offi., N.C.O. and men.....	35
			<u>220</u>
Total Offi., N.C.O. and Men			<u>220</u>

Recapitulation.

	Total	Horses.
Staff.....	5	3
64th Battalion.....	226	4
80th "	125	4
94th "	186	4
85th "	184	5
86th "	223	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Grand Total.....	948	24
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Three very excellent Bands attended Camp, viz., those of the 84th, 85th and 86th Battalions.

On the afternoon of the 1st October the Camp was honored with the visit of the Major-General Commanding. The General Salute, marching past, and one or two Brigade movements were gone through, after which the whole Brigade had a march to the Laprairie Village, then back to Camp.

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

I am happy to be able to report that the conduct of the Troops during Camp was very good ; that no casualties or accidents of any kind took place there during that time ; that the small-pox scare never reached the Camp, and that not a single man was sick with small-pox in any form, during the whole Camp.

Many thanks to Lt.-Colonel G. E. Hughes, Brigade Major of the District, for the very efficient and always willing aid he has constantly given me, both at the office here and during the last Laprairie Camp.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. C. de LOTBINIERE-HARWOOD, Lieut.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No. 6.

The Adjutant-General of Militia, Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 7.

QUEBEC, 4th December, 1885.

SIR,—In compliance with circular dated 31st July, 1885, I beg 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
	<hr/>
	3,864
	<hr/> <hr/>

The number authorized to drill for 1885-86 was 1,520.

The Corps selected to drill, and which were to assemble at Lévis, in Camp, 12 days, were as follows, viz.:

	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.
23rd Battalion (4 Companies).....	17	168
81st Battalion (6 Companies).....	18	252
87th Battalion (6 Companies).....	18	252
89th Battalion (8 Companies).....	31	336
	<u>84</u>	<u>1,008</u>

The Corps which performed drill at Headquarters are the following:—

Quebec Field Battery.
No. 1 Battery Q. G. A.
No. 2 Battery Q. G. A.
No. 1 Battery Lévis G. A.
No. 2 Battery Lévis G. A.
Gaspé Battery G. A.

Corps which will perform drill during winter months:—

	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.
Cavalry (2 Troops).....	12	84
No. 3 Battery Q. G. A.....	3	42
8th "Royal Rifles".....	26	252
9th Battalion "Voltigeurs".....	33	336
	<u>74</u>	<u>714</u>

Corps not authorized to drill for 1885-86:—

	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.
17th Battalion, Lévis (8 Companies)	33	336
70th Battalion, Champlain (6 Companies).....	18	252
92nd Battalion, Dorchester (4 Companies).....	15	168
	<u>66</u>	<u>756</u>

Corps which were authorized to drill but were not selected, owing to being in excess of quota:—

	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.
55th Battalion, Megantic (6 Companies).....	18	252
61st Battalion, Montmagny (6 Companies).....	18	252
88th Battalion, Kamouraska and Charlevoix (6 Cos.)..	18	252
	<u>54</u>	<u>756</u>

GENERAL REMARKS.

The period for drill in Camp of the quota authorized having been fixed for the 24th September last, the several Corps mentioned below assembled according to orders, and mustered as follows:—

	Officers.	N.-O. O. and Men.
23rd Battalion, Beauce (4 Companies).....	18	139
81st Battalion, Portneuf (4 Companies).....	18	144
87th Battalion, County Quebec (6 Companies).....	24	230
89th Battalion, Témiscouata and Rimouski (4 Cos.)	18	164
Divisional Staff	7	5

The Divisional Staff consisted of:—

Lieut.-Col. Duchesnay, D A. G., in command.
 Lieut.-Col. Taschereau, Brigade-Major.
 Major Demers, 17th Battalion, Musketry Instructor.
 Major Fred. Lampeon, Superintendent of Stores, Camp Quartermaster.
 Captain Vien, No. 2, Levis G. A., Supply Officer.
 Captain Bourget, 17th Battalion, Asst. Brig. Major.

Rural Corps.

The force in Camp was greatly below the quota authorized for drill, and this was accounted for, owing to the inconvenient time of the year, being in this part of the country the season for the harvest. The 81st and 89th Battalions were below strength, the 81st being two Companies short, and the 89th four.

The Orders for the annual training were strictly carried out, the rations were of good quality, no complaints and the conduct of the men praiseworthy.

The Musketry Instruction was performed as described in General Orders and the results obtained pretty fair, considering the cold and wet weather.

There were no casualties, and the health of the troops good, notwithstanding that from the 21st of September it rained incessantly for three days,—so much so that the tents were swamped and the men thoroughly drenched, without any chance of drying their clothing. During the height of the storm I ordered the men who wished to avail themselves of the shelter to move into the huts, until the fine weather. On the rain ceasing, a cold wind from the north blew all the time, making it very trying on the men and uncomfortable for drilling.

Before the troops were dismissed the names of the men were called as directed in General Orders.

In the absence of the Major-General Commanding, I made the inspection of the force in Camp and found the arms and accoutrements clean and the drill fairly performed.

The Camp lines were clean and the Camp Quartermaster was very zealous and attentive to his duties.

The qualifications of Officers were tested, and you will find annexed confidential remarks thereon as to individual efficiency.

CITY CORPS.

Queen's Own Canadian Hussars--

The Queen's Own Canadian Hussars, under the Command of Lieut.-Colonel Forsyth, were inspected by me on the Plains of Abraham on the 28th May, 1885. This Corps paraded 63 Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and men, and 63 horses strong.

The usual field movements were gone through in a very satisfactory manner, and the horses were very serviceable. The saddlery, accoutrements, &c., clean and in good order.

8th "Royal Rifles."

This Regiment under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Scott, turned out for my inspection on the 29th April, 1885, 274 of all ranks. As usual the men were

steady and presented a clean and soldierlike appearance, and were efficient in every respect.

Two Companies were called out on the 3rd of April by authority at Headquarters, to do duty at the Citadel during the absence on immediate Active Service of "A" Battery, R.S.A., to the North-West; and remained there, until the 7th May, when they were relieved by the Quebec Field Battery, under the command of Major Lindsay.

The Regiment is in possession of an efficient Brass and Reed Band, and has also a Bugle and Drum Band.

9th Battalion " Voltigeurs."

On the 25th March, 1885, I inspected the Quebec " Voltigeurs " in the Drill Shed. The Battalion, in charge of Lt. Colonel G. Amyot, mustered full strength, and marched past in column, quarter-column and in quick and double time. The Majors and senior Captains were called out to perform Battalion movements, and the way they were performed showed that officers and men had paid attention to instructions given. The Drill Shed, I must say, is altogether small, for a battalion of eight companies to appear with advantage; nevertheless, I found a considerable improvement on former years. The men composing this Corps were of good physique and showed steadiness in the ranks.

The arms, accoutrements and clothing were clean and in good order. On the 31st March last the 9th " Voltigeurs " received orders to proceed on immediate active service to the North-West, and after having made the necessary arrangements, left Quebec on the 12th April. After an arduous and fatiguing journey they reached Winnipeg, where they were encamped for 12 days. They afterwards were quartered at Swift Current and Calgary, and later distributed in detachments at Fort McLeod, Langdon, Gleichen and Crowfoot, in the vicinity of the Blackfeet, Piegan and Blood Indian Reserves. They returned to Quebec on the 21st July, 1885, and were given an enthusiastic reception by their comrades in arms and the citizens. Previous to disbanding the regiment I made an inspection, and was greatly pleased with the hardy and soldierly appearance of the men, notwithstanding the tattered look of clothing and accoutrements, you saw that their service in the North-West Territories had been one to reflect credit on the Militia of the country.

The Battalion has an efficient Band composed of brass and reed instruments.

Three Officers belonging to this Corps have been lately appointed to other services.

Captain Casgrain has been given a commission in the Royal Engineers.

Lieutenant O. C. Pelletier, after having volunteered for active service with " B " Battery, R. S. A., was wounded at Cut Knife, and after his return here was gazetted Lieutenant in the same Battery with which he had distinguished himself. Captain Drolet has been appointed Lieutenant in the Mounted Infantry Corps lately formed at Winnipeg.

Artillery.

The following were inspected by the Dominion and Assistant Inspectors of Artillery, and report will be made by them to headquarters.

The Quebec Field Battery.

The Quebec Field Battery performed drill during its stay at the Citadel, where they had relieved the two Companies of the 8th Royal Rifles.

No. 1 Battery, Q. G. A.

This Battery under command of Captain Roy was called out for active service at the Citadel on the 3rd May last and is still doing duty there.

No. 1 Battery, Lévis G. A.

Major Hamel marched from Lévis to Quebec on the 5th June, 1885, with his Battery and relieved the Quebec Field Battery and remained on duty until a contingent of "A" Battery having returned, the men were sent to their homes.

No. 2 Battery, Lévis G. A.

This Battery under command of Captain Vien performed drill at headquarters, and was inspected by Major Fraser, "B" Battery R. S. A.

Gaspé Battery, G. A.

The Gaspé Battery was inspected by Lieut.-Col. Taschereau, Brigade-Major, in consequence of changes of detachments of "B" Battery.

Armories.

The Armories in the city are in a very satisfactory state, and the rural Armories also reported favorably by the Brigade Major, with few exceptions.

Clothing and Accoutrements.

The clothing in this District is in fair condition, except that of the 9th Battalion "Voltigeurs," which on their return from the campaign in the North-West was examined and found in a delapidated condition. The same may be said of their knapsacks, haversacks and accoutrements.

There is an urgent necessity that the Force should be provided with valise equipment (Oliver pattern) as at present the knapsacks are unserviceable, and the tar with which they are covered destroys the clothing. In Camp men can be seen with patches of black, which cannot be rubbed off.

Rifle Associations.

The Rifle Associations are still working satisfactorily, and have held, as in former years, their annual meetings.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. J. DUCHESNAY, Lieut.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No. 7.

The Adjutant-General of Militia,
Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 8.

HEADQUARTERS, FREDERICTON, 9th November, 1885.

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	315
<i>Field Artillery.</i>			
Newcastle, } (2 Field Batteries).....		12	158
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.....		5	100
62nd Battalion Fusiliers (6 Companies).....		26	272
67th " (9 Companies).....		35	398
71st " 8 "		32	356
73rd " 5 "		21	230
74th " 6 "		25	272
Independent 1 "		3	42
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		Total..... 214	2,395
			<hr/>
		Grand Total.....	2,609

(2.) The maximum number of Officers, N.-C. Officers and men to receive pay for drill in the District, 1885-86, is 1,310, exclusive of the Infantry School Corps.

(3.) The actual strength present at inspection, as per Tabular Inspection Return herewith, is 1,279. The full number authorized to receive pay performed drill for 1885-86.

(4.) It is, of course, desirable that the Annual District Reports should be as brief as the ever-varying and interesting circumstances of the time may permit, and certainly the past year has been an eventful and most important one for the Militia Force of Canada. I propose, therefore, to touch upon, as briefly as possible, the following subjects as affecting the District under my command:—

(a.) Offers of Service to take part in the Imperial Army Expedition in Egypt and the Soudan.

(b.) Offers of service for the North-West Expedition, under command of the Major-General Commanding Canadian Forces.

(c.) Steps taken to form a New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Force for service in the North-West.

(d.) The performance of Annual Drill in Camp and at Local Headquarters, District No. 8.

(5.) As regards subject (a): In February last it became generally known that parts of the Empire other than Canada, and parts of Canada other than New Brunswick, were offering their services to take part in the Imperial Expedition to Egypt

and the Soudan. The following offers from this District were early submitted, and as speedily acknowledged, though the services offered were not required:—

Lieut.-Col. Domville, and four Squadrons 8th Princess Louise Regiment Cavalry.

Major Vince, and one Company Engineers.

Lieut.-Col. Beer, 74th Battalion, and Detachment of Sharpshooters.

Major Likely, 62nd Fusiliers, and 75 men.

Major Gordon and 75 men; Lieuts. Young and Hemming, Infantry School Corps.

Capt. F. Hazen, late 62nd Fusiliers.

(6.) With respect to subject (b): Although the following are the offers of service actually submitted to take part in the Expedition in the North-West, under command of the Major-General, now Sir Frederick Middleton, C.B., K.C.M.G., numerous Officers awaited the result of the offer of the Officers named, as they, and the Corps to which they belong, would consider it an honor and privilege to serve in an Expedition having for its object suppression of rebellion.

The following offers were duly submitted:—

Lieut.-Col. Domville and 4 squadrons 8th Princess Louise Regiment Cavalry.

Major Vince, and 1 Company Engineers.

Lieut.-Colonel Beer, and 74th Battalion.

Lieut.-Colonels Armstrong, Blaine and Marsh. Their respective Brigade of Artillery, Battalions 62nd and 71st, they informed me, awaited orders.

The Infantry School Corps at Fredericton was ready at any moment.

Amongst offers from the Reserve Militia may be mentioned Lieut.-Colonel D. Wetmore, Charlotte, Lieut.-Colonel W.M. Jarvis and Capt. M. Chamberlain, St. John. H. P. Reynolds, Esq., M.D., Lepreau.

(7.) Subject (c): Our more fortunate brethren in the West of Canada had, of course, first to be selected for Active Service in the North West.

On the 11th May, however, I received the following telegram from the Adjutant-General: "Battalion consisting of Infantry School and 8 Companies (afterwards increased to 10) Active Militia, under your Command, required for immediate service in North West. What Companies do you select and when can Battalion move?"

To the above I at once replied, indicating the Companies "ready to move in four days from Orders."

In selecting Companies for this service, being desirous not to interfere unduly with the industrial pursuits of any particular class, and with the view to all parts of the Province being fairly represented, I issued orders of readiness to four Companies 62nd St. John Fusiliers, Lt.-Colonel Blaine, representing City Corps, and to one company of each of the following Infantry Battalions, representing Country Corps (67th, 71st, 73rd, 74th). The Infantry School Corps at Fredericton, for Regimental purposes being formed as two Companies. This Battalion, with the acquisition of two Companies of Infantry (named below) from Prince Edward Island, subsequently notified, was ready and willing, as ready as willing, within the four days named for the service required.

I must add that the greatest enthusiasm prevailed in thus preparing for Active Service.

Two senior Commanding Officers of Battalions—Lieut.-Colonels Beer, 74th Battalion, and Blaine, 62nd Fusiliers—at once placed their services at my disposal to serve each in the capacity of Major of a half Battalion, while another Commanding Officer, Lieut.-Colonel McCalley, 73rd Battalion, willingly accepted the position of Paymaster of the Battalion thus formed.

Nor were offers of service limited to those of the Active Militia, or those residing within the Province. Offers from all quarters and from all classes of the community came to me continuously during the few days of preparation. For the position of Chaplain alone—another proof of the enthusiasm that prevailed—there were numerous applicants from different denominations, and from clergy occupying important places in the Province. In the appointment of the Rev. G. G. Roberts, Rector of Fredericton, it was the unanimous opinion no better selection could be made.

The following is a list of Staff and Captains of Companies in the Battalion above referred to, representing New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island :-

Lieut.-Colonel Maunsell, D.A.G.....Commandant.

Majors.

Lieut.-Colonel Beer.....74th Battalion.
 Lieut.-Colonel Blaine.....62nd Fusiliers.

Captains.

A Company.....	Major Gordon.....	} I.S.C.
B "	Lieut. Young	
C "	Capt. Sturdee.....	62nd.
D "	" Godard	"
E "	" Hegan	"
F "	" Edwards	"
G "	" Baker..	67th.
H "	" Howe.....	71st.
I "	" Harper	74th.
J "	" McNaughton...	73rd.
K "	" Stewart.....	} 82nd P.E.I.
L "	" MacLeod.....	
Adjutant.....	Capt. and Adjutant McLean, 62nd.	
Paymaster	Lieut.-Colonel McCulley, 73rd.	
Quartermaster	Major Devlin, 62nd.	
Surgeon	Surgeon Brown, I.S.C.	
Assistant Surgeon	Assistant Surgeon McFarland, 62nd.	

The strength of this Battalion is as follows :-

Assembled in Camp, of all ranks.....	439
Not in Camp—held in readiness at Local Headquarters (J, K, L Companies).....	135
Total.....	569

On the 16th May we received orders to proceed on the 18th inst. *en route* to the North-West, and encamp at Sussex, there to await further orders. The enthusiasm at each point of embarkation was in proportion to the number of inhabitants of the city or town. At St. John and Fredericton, more particularly at the former city, immense crowds assembled to witness the embarkation, to wish us "God speed," and to give valuable proofs of their appreciation of the readiness of the members of the Force to make any sacrifice for the country's good. I may state that the train that conveyed the Force also carried the authorized supply of Camp equipment, rations for five days, and ball ammunition—while the full supply of further equipment required, boots, necessaries, &c.—was provided *en route*. On the 26th May, the Battalion not being then required in the North-West, I was directed to convey thanks to all Officers, N.-C. Officers and men composing it for the prompt response to the call for Active Service, and to allow the different Companies to return to their homes on the following day. (Copy of Regimental Order herewith.)

In referring to the manner in which duties had been performed and discipline maintained during the short period in Camp, and on the march proceeding to Camp, and in thanking Field Officers, Captains of Companies and Officers and men generally, I took occasion, on behalf of the Force, to express appreciation of the facilities afforded the men of this Battalion, by employers and others, each citizen vying with the other in kind and liberal acts, all being evidently most desirous that New Bruns-

wick and, no doubt, Prince Edward Island, should be represented by willing and well selected men in the suppression of the Rebellion in the North-West.

ANNUAL DRILL, 1885-86.

Brigade Camp at Fredericton.

(7) Subject (d) :

In accordance with General Orders (17) of the 31st July, 1885, the 22nd September was decided upon as the most convenient time for assembly in Camp. The Corps for drill this year being drawn for the most part from the west of the Province, the choice of places rested between St. Andrew's, Woodstock and Fredericton, all of which places are within easy reach of the Western Corps, and all have suitable grounds. The first named place being near the sea coast, is admirably adapted for a summer Camp. Fredericton, however, was selected as the place of assembly this year, and the Camp there formed proved in every particular most successful.

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

- Lt. Colonel Maunsell, D.A.G..... Commandant.
- Lt. Colonel Beer, 74th Battalion..... Brigade Major.
- Major Beckwith, 71st Battalion..... Supply Officer.
- Lt. Colonel McCulley, 73rd Battalion..... Camp Quartermaster.
- Capt. J. T. Hartt, St. John Rifle Company Instructor of Musketry.

CORPS.

Artillery.

- Woodstock Field Battery..... Major Dibblee.

Engineers.

- Brighton Engineer Company..... Major Vince.

Infantry.

- Infantry School Corps..... Major Gordon.
- 67th Battalion (Carleton Light Infantry) Lt. Colonel Raymond.
- No. 1 Company..... Capt. Adams.
- No. 2 " " " " Boyer.
- No. 3 " " " " Bt. Major Hartley.
- No. 4 " " " " Capt. Baker.
- No. 5 " " " " Carvell.
- No. 6 " " " " Beckwith.
- No. 7 " " " " Fletcher.
- No. 8 " " " " Kirpatrick.
- 71st York Battalion..... " Lt. Col. Marsh.
- No. 1 Company..... " B. Mj. Alexander
- No. 2 " " " " " Christie.
- No. 3 " " " " " Barker.
- No. 4 " " " " McMullen.
- No. 5 " " " " Copley.
- No. 6 " " " " Howe.

I am of opinion that the above-named Corps assembled in this Camp under exceptionally favorable circumstance. First, the presence of the Infantry School Corps in Camp was an advantage, the Corps serving as an example which all lost no opportunity in following. Then, the prizes for Target Practice, as well as in cleanliness of arms, accoutrements and clothing, and in the internal arrangements of the tents, were closely competed for; and, besides, owing to the General Order as to "Examinations of Officers," there had been some preparation for these examinations,

and, as a result, there was general improvement in efficiency. It may be added there is a steady increase, in the different Infantry Corps, in the numbers of Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers trained at the School of Infantry; and, moreover, where Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers are qualified for their positions, men of a superior class are willing to join the ranks. This has proved to be the rule of late.

The weather, during the period of training, was all that could be desired.

In view of the above, I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that at no previous Camp had I observed more marked progress from day to day, nor at any Camp was the Regimental system of each Corps better carried out. Not only for improvement in drill, therefore, but as regards discipline, was the Brigade in this Camp remarkable.

In consequence of this satisfactory state of things, I was enabled to lead the Force on step by step, from Company to Battalion and Brigade Drills and field manoeuvres, with rapidity, considering, that with the exception of the Infantry School Corps, no Infantry Corps had performed Drill in Camp since 1883.

There were many visitors daily in Camp, and numerous spectators at the Field manoeuvres on the last three days of training.

The Rev. G. G. Roberts, Chaplain of the Provisional Battalion on Active Service last spring, to whom we are much indebted, conducted Divine service on Sunday, the 27th September.

The Young Men's Christian Association, with the best interests of the Force and its individual members in view, pitched its tent for the first time in Brigade Camp in this District. The soldiers were thus enabled to spend their leisure hours in Camp with pleasure and profit. Previous to the breaking up of the Camp, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor most kindly presented the different prizes above referred to.

As at Shediac Camp last year, having been Inspecting Officer of Infantry, as well as Commandant of the Brigade, it becomes my duty to report somewhat in detail respecting each particular Corps.

My "Confidential" report of the examination of Officers, required by General orders (17) of 31st July, 1885, will accompany this report.

Woodstock Field Battery—Major Dibblee.

The report of the Inspector of Artillery as to his inspection at Battery Camp, Woodstock, on 24th September, 1884, was unfavorable, and it was recommended that for the better observation of discipline, hours of drill, &c., this Battery should join a Brigade or Artillery Camp.

Lieut.-Colonel Irwin also pointed out that they were then (1884) armed with the obsolete 9-pounder S. B. gun and 24-pounder Howitzer, and with such weapons it is difficult to maintain any zeal or interest in gunnery practice. The above obstacles to efficiency having been removed by the issue of 9-pounder M. L. R. guns, and the Battery being assembled in Brigade Camp, I carefully observed the steps taken by Major Dibblee to secure efficiency. I hope the Inspector of Artillery's Report this year may be more favorable than that of last year. I hope, too, that with the support and assistance of the recently promoted Captain (Emery), and by filling the now vacant positions with qualified Officers, there may be further progress in view.

Owing to the want of a suitable Land Range the practice was not carried out in Camp. It should be carried out in winter on the river ice.

Brighton Engineer Company—Major Vince.

Favorable as was the report of the Inspector of Engineers on the conclusion of the training of this Corps in Camp at its Headquarters last year, I fully expect that a still more favorable report may be made this year, as a result of still more careful training in Brigade Camp.

Acting on a recommendation of the Inspector of Engineers, I detailed Major Vince and his Corps for duty on arrival in Camp, as follows, viz: that he should, as senior Engineer Officer, perform the duties of Commanding Engineer, in conjunction with the Brigadier, as regards the Camp arrangement for water supply, sanitation, communications, &c., thus practising, in time of peace, the duties he would have to perform on service. The services of the Corps became the more valuable, for Major Vince had, at his own request, by proceeding by rail at night, arrived on Camp grounds at 6 a. m., instead of 6 p. m., on the day of assembly, and he and his Corps worked unceasingly in preparing for the arrival in Camp of other Corps. Nor did their useful work cease then. From the day of arrival until the hour of departure the Engineers were a "working Corps," at the same time not neglecting attention to Infantry drill, care of arms, accoutrements and clothing, &c.

I employed Major Vince and his Corps to hold a position against a strong advancing force in the field manoeuvres of the 2nd October (copy of Order herewith), and the only fault I found was, that the Corps was slow in retiring when under heavy fire of the advancing Force.

I submit two recommendations, regarding this Corps, for favorable consideration. 1. The promotion of this deserving Officer (Major Vince), he being senior Engineer Officer, Maritime Provinces. 2. The desirableness of Engineer Corps being drilled every year in Camp, and for a longer period than twelve days, if possible.

Infantry School Corps—Major Gordon.

As the report of the School of Infantry will appear in another place, I need but direct attention to my remarks regarding this Corps in Brigade Orders, on the breaking up of the Camp at Fredericton, as to the good results produced consequent upon the presence of this branch of the permanent Force in Brigade Camp for the first time in this Province, in the following words:—

"The presence in Camp of the I. S. Corps has proved an undoubted advantage, the individual soldiers thereof serving, as they should, as examples in steadiness in the ranks and soldierlike appearance; the Corps as a body serving, as it should, as a model in general efficiency."

I may add that Major Gordon exercised his temporary command with judgment and ability.

67th Battalion, Carleton Light Infantry—Lieut.-Col. Raymond.

Two years had elapsed since this fine Battalion had assembled in Camp for the performance of Annual Drill, and I expected that it would be found up-hill work to endeavor to pick up what had been lost of efficiency. I was agreeably surprised, however, to find that under the recently appointed Commanding Officer, a worthy successor to that excellent Officer, Lieut.-Colonel Upton, with a smart young Adjutant, trained at the School of Infantry—1st class, with the highest marks yet given at the School—with many well trained Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers, the recruits speedily fell into their places, following the example of the older Soldiers, and everything went well with the Battalion.

There has been but little to find fault with at any time in this Corps. I have now but few remarks to make. One Company (No. 5, Captain Beckwith) assembled in Camp somewhat under the authorized strength. Some Armories at Local Headquarters are not as well kept as they should be. An issue of knapsacks is much needed.

71st "York" Battalion—Lt.-Col. Marsh.

This Battalion having its headquarters at Fredericton, where the School of Infantry is stationed, has an advantage in the acquisition of military knowledge over other Infantry Corps, an advantage which I am glad to know the 71st is not slow in availing itself of.

In many important particulars the Corps is very efficient.

An excellent regimental system, long since established, has been carefully preserved. Captains of Companies look after the interests of those under their command. The Regimental Staff, an Adjutant has yet to be appointed, is efficient. This Battalion therefore only requires, like the rest of the Infantry, *annual* instead of *biennial* drill, to ensure increased efficiency from year to year. An efficient Band has been organized since last report.

8th Princess Louise's N. B. Regiment of Cavalry, Lt.-Colonel Domville—Camp Kingshurst.

Owing to the distance of the headquarters of this Regiment from the Brigade Camp at Fredericton, the four troops drawn for drill this year, named below, assembled in Regimental Camp at Kingshurst, Rothesay, the residence of the Lt.-Colonel under regulations (4) published in G. O. (17) 31st July, 1885.

Lt.-Colonel Domville.....	Commanding.
C Troop.....	Captain Campbell.
E "	" Pearson.
F "	Lieut. Fowler.
G "	Captain Brittain.

Having had three Troops of this Regiment in the Brigade Camp under my command at Shediac last year, I there observed with pleasure the unceasing efforts of the Lt.-Colonel and his officers in the attainment of efficiency, and it is only by unceasing efforts that much can be accomplished in a Cavalry Regiment in the far too brief period of training for that arm. Having carefully inspected the four troops in Regimental Camp this year, on the 9th October, and examined the Officers I have now further pleasure in reporting most favourably, viz., as to increased efficiency in the Regiment.

The Camp was well pitched, and most picturesque as to situation, on the banks of the Kennebecasis River, the regimental arrangements for rations and forage were excellent, the horses well protected from the inclement weather at the late season of the encampment. The drill—including field and out post movements—was well performed.

I regret to have to report three deaths among the horses in Camp. After careful investigation, I am of opinion that these deaths were accidental and unavoidable.

There were numerous spectators at the inspection on the 9th October, showing that much interest is taken in this popular Regiment.

Lieut.-Colonel Domville kindly accompanied me at my inspection of Regimental and Troops Stores at the different armories during the past year. The Regimental Store is admirably kept by Major and Adjutant Otty. There is still room for improvement in the local armories.

The want of a fresh issue of saddlery continues to be much felt.

New Brunswick Brigade of Garrison Artillery—Lieut.-Colonel Armstrong.

In my Report for last year I stated that Lieut.-Colonel Foster and other Senior Officers had retired from the Brigade and their places had not then been filled. I regret to have to observe that there were no qualified Officers in the Corps to fill the places thus rendered vacant, nor any who appeared desirous to qualify, as time went on. It therefore became necessary to seek a successor to the Command from without the Corps, but, happily, within the limits of the active Militia, Lieut.-Colonel Armstrong, then Major 8th Princess Louise Regiment of Cavalry (the senior available Officer) is the Officer selected for this important Command—the more important owing to the importance of the Seaward Batteries in charge of the Brigade at St. John, and on assuming Command he speedily took up the responsible duties of organizing the Corps, by appointing young and energetic Officers to the vacant

positions, opening a class of instruction for Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers, and by attention to details in the internal arrangements of the different Batteries. Success has already attended these efforts, as I fully expect will be shown in the Report of inspection, on the 5th October, at which I was present, by the Inspector of Artillery.

I have already borne cheerful testimony to the manner in which the class above referred to has been instructed under the supervision of the Lieut. Colonel—the Officers attending most regularly. The Lieut. Colonel and his Officers under instruction are now about to join the R. School of Artillery at Quebec for a special course.

An efficient Band has been added to the Brigade.

62nd St. John Fusiliers—Lieut.-Col. Blaine.

I inspected this Battalion on the Barrack Grounds, St. John, on the 24th July last. Strength as per Tabular Report.

The Major-General Commanding at his inspection last year made special mention of this efficient Battalion. To what was then said but little need now be added. There is no diminution of efficiency. Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men continue to take pride in the Corps and pleasure in the maintenance of efficiency.

In proof of the above—if proof were needed—when four Companies were required on Active Service in May last, the only difficulty was, where all were "Volunteers" for this service, to select the Companies for service, or to keep the strength of the Companies so selected within the authorized limits. And when the Force marched to the point of embarkation, with the Lieut. Colonel at their head, the greatest enthusiasm prevailed; the places of business were for a time closed and the whole population turned out to wish this popular Corps "God speed."

Seven Officers having attended a class of instruction under the supervision of Lieut. Colonel Blaine, Sergeant Instructor Billman, from the School of Infantry, being at the time available, they passed highly creditable special course first class examinations at the School of Infantry in August last. The services of these Officers will be found of great advantage to the Battalion.

Saint John Rifle Company—Capt. J. T. Hortt.

I inspected this well drilled Company on the Barrack Grounds, St. John, on the 22nd October last.

The Corps has lost none of its efficiency since inspected by the Major-General Commanding, last year.

Smart and soldierlike in appearance, the Non Commissioned Officers and Men belong to an excellent class, and Drill was well performed.

ASSOCIATION FOR DRILL IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

University of New Brunswick Drill Association.

The formation of this Drill Company was authorized on the 12th June last, under the provisions of that part of the Regulations and Orders, 1883, applicable thereto, the following being the Officers:—

- Captain.....H. C. Hannington.
- Lieutenant.....W. D. Rankin.
- 2nd Lieutenant.....J. W. Wetmore.

I inspected the Company when first organized, and since that time drill has been regularly carried out by Sergeant-Instructor Sloane, School of Infantry.

I propose again inspecting the Company during this month when I hope to find it efficient.

Drill in Public Schools at Fredericton.

Sergeant-Major McKenzie, of the Infantry School Corps, is carrying out a course of drill at these schools, with advantage to those under instruction.

Bands.

The following Corps have efficient Bands:—

- 8th Regiment of Cavalry.
- N. B. Brigade Garrison Artillery.
- Infantry School Corps.
- 62nd Battalion.
- 67th “
- 71st “
- 73rd “ (not as efficient as others).
- 74th “

Rifle Associations.

The following Rifle Associations held competitions, and the returns of matches have been transmitted to Headquarters:—

- (1) New Brunswick Provincial Rifle Association.
- (2) St. John County Rifle Association.
- (3) King's County “
- (4) York County “
- (5) Carleton County “
- (6) Northumberland County “
- (7) Charlotte County “
- (8) Westmoreland County “

Suggestions.

The suggestions of the Major-General Commanding, in his Report of last year, are of such importance to the Force, it appears needless to do more than direct attention to them, viz.:—

1. That the strength of the Force be reduced, so as to enable every Battery of Artillery and Regiment of Cavalry and Battalion of Infantry, both rural and city, to be called out for drill every year, and the period of drill to be extended from twelve to sixteen days for the rural corps, if not for the city corps also.
2. That the present Kilmarnock cap should be abolished, and a helmet substituted for all arms.
3. That the question of improved arms and equipment should be considered.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

GEO. MAUNSELL, Lieut.-Colonel,

Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No. 8.

Colonel POWELL,
Adjutant-General, &c., &c., &c.

(A.)

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUTENANT-COLONEL MAUNSELL, DEPUTY
ADJUTANT-GENERAL COMMANDING.

CAMP SUSSEX, 25th May, 1885.

The New Brunswick Battalion, not now being required in the North-West, the Deputy Adjutant-General Commanding is directed to convey thanks to all Officers,

Non-Commissioned Officers and men composing the Battalion, for the prompt response to the call for Active Service, and to allow the different Companies to return to their homes to-morrow.

The Commandant takes this opportunity to express his entire satisfaction with the manner in which all duties have been performed, and discipline has been maintained, during the short period in Camp, and on the march proceeding to Camp.

There has not been a single instance of misconduct reported. Orders have been obeyed alike cheerfully and readily.

It has not been our good fortune to take part in active operations in the field with our more fortunate brethren in the West. Not less honorable, however, nor less appreciated by the authorities, is the part taken by New Brunswick soldiers in thus promptly responding to the call of duty.

No greater honor could any Officer desire than to command, or be permitted to serve in, such a Battalion as this, drawn from every Infantry Corps in this loyal Province, representing its varied industries, and giving good proof that both Officers and men are as ready as they are willing for Active Service.

In offering his best thanks to Field Officers, to Captains of Companies and to Officers and men generally, Lieut.-Colonel Maunsell desires, in conclusion, on behalf of the Force, to express appreciation of the facilities afforded the men of this Battalion by employers and others (each citizen vieing with the other in kind and liberal acts), all being evidently most desirous that New Brunswick should be represented by willing and well-selected men in the suppression of the rebellion in the North-West.

By Order.

HUGH H. McLEAN,
Captain and Adjutant.

(B.)

**BRIGADE ORDERS BY LIEUTENANT-COLONEL MAUNSELL, DEPUTY
ADJUTANT-GENERAL COMMANDING.**

CAMP FREDERICTON, 2nd October, 1885.

The Brigade will be formed (Review Order) on parade at 2 p.m. in usual position, a half Battery on each flank of the Brigade. Ten rounds of blank will be issued.

After the "March Past" the Brigade will proceed to Field Manœuvres, of which the following is the "general idea," on the grounds south-west of the Camp:— An opposing force (the Engineer Corps) is supposed to have advanced on Fredericton from the Frontier, and to occupy the height of land near Hon. W. Odell's woods, with the usual outposts.

The position of the enemy having been discovered by Infantry scouts, the following are the instructions for attack:—

The Infantry School Corps will extend and advance in fighting formation on signal from Brigadier, preceded by Scouts on flanks and in direct front.

The 71st Battalion will proceed further west (right flank to rest on road), keeping touch with the School Corps, and, in like manner, extend and advance towards the enemy's position, but with the view to a flank attack. The advance will be conducted as laid down in Field Exercises for a Battalion, covered by the fire of the Field Battery.

When at any point the resistance is such that the advance, as ordered, cannot be carried out, the reinforcement by the supports will take place, and the Battalion main body (the 67th, in half Battalions) will close up to within 200 yards of the attacking line.

The 67th Battalion will avail itself, in like manner, of any opportunity that may offer to reinforce, or, if necessary, prolong the line, and endeavor to outflank the enemy.

Officers commanding Corps are reminded of the necessity of at once reforming troops after a successful attack.

(No. 8.) "The Fredericton Brigade Camp (one of many successful Camps assembled in this Province in previous years) will break up to-morrow.

The Deputy Adjutant-General Commanding is of the opinion that this Camp has been formed under exceptionally advantageous circumstances.

The presence in Camp of the Infantry School Corps has proved an undoubted advantage; the individual soldiers thereof serving, as they should, as examples to others in steadiness in the ranks, and in soldier-like appearance; the Corps, as a body, serving, as it should, as a model in general efficiency.

The result of the examinations held in Camp has been satisfactory. There are many well qualified Officers in the different Corps. The number of competent Non-Commissioned Officers also has increased of late. There is, however, still room for improvement in this particular, both as regards Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers.

The progress of the men in the knowledge and practice of drill and discipline, from day to day, has been most marked.

The Field Artillery and Engineers have been inspected by the Inspecting Officers of those Arms of the Service, after careful attention to their special duties, the latter Corps proving of much practical utility in carrying out the instructions of the Inspector of Engineers, as regards the Camp arrangement for water supply, sanitation, communications, &c., thus practising, in time of peace, the duties the Commanding Engineer would have to perform on service.

The course of Target Practice has been carefully carried out by the Instructor of Musketry.

The result of competition in cleanliness of arms, accoutrements and clothing, as well as in the internal arrangements of the Camp, has been very satisfactory.

The conduct of the men has been most exemplary, there being a total absence of crime or misconduct of any kind.

The Young Men's Christian Association, with the best interest of the Force and its individual members in view, has pitched its tent for the first time in Brigade Camp in this District. The soldiers have thus been enabled to spend their leisure hours in Camp with pleasure and profit.

Finally, on the completion of the most successful period of annual training, the Commandant desires, in the most emphatic manner, to express to the Staff, from the Brigade Major downwards, and to Officers commanding Corps, his sincere thanks for support, assistance and well directed efforts to ensure success.

To the Force, generally, are Lieut.-Colonel Maunsell's best thanks offered."

By order,

EDWIN B. BEER, Lieut.-Col.
Brigade Major.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 9.

DEPUTY ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
HALIFAX, N.S., 14th November, 1885:

SIR,—I have the honor to submit Annual Report on the Militia in this District, for information of the General Officer Commanding.

1. The total organized strength of the District is, by arms:—

Cavalry.....	1 Troop.....	45	
Garrison Artillery.....	12 Batteries.....	546	
Infantry.....	9 Battalions.....	2,808	
Total.....			<u>3,399</u>

2. Number authorized to Drill..... 2,020

As City Corps—

Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery.....	219
63rd Battalion (Rifles).....	169
66th " (Princess Louise Fusiliers) ...	173
	— 561

Rural Corps—Drilled at Local Headquarters—

Yarmouth, Digby, Mahone Bay, Pictou and Lunenburg Batteries.....	220
---	-----

Drilled in Brigade Camp.....	1,239
	— 2,020

3. Details of Camp :—

Cavalry—King's Troop.....	43
64th Battalion, 9 Companies.....	412
78th " 7 "	311
93rd " 5 "	230
94th " 5 "	231
Brigade Staff.....	12
	— 1,239

4. Corps relieved from Drill :—

69th Battalion, 9 Companies.....	413
72nd " 6 "	277
75th " 6 "	275
Halifax Provisional Battalion—returned from duty in North-West—all ranks.....	398
	— 1,363

5. The dates of Inspection and degree of proficiency of the Corps drilled appear in the tabular statement herewith.

Aldershot Camp.

6. The duties were performed in a very satisfactory manner. The daily instructions were confined to the sections in the Red Book named in Camp Orders each day, and in this way the Brigade was uniformly prepared for the Field Day with which the Camp closed. The Target Practice of the Brigade was completed in Camp, under the superintendence of Capt. J. E. Curran, H.G.A., who also cleared a new Range and erected Butts. The revolving Targets used, from their cheapness and simplicity, seemed all that could be desired for the temporary purpose.

The Camp ground and Range are so rarely well situated, and combine so many other favorable conditions, viz., Range safe, beyond possibility of danger; Camp ground always dry; purest of water anywhere, at a depth of fifteen (15) feet; Parade ground level, and; practically unlimited, at the very tent doors; and the Railway in the immediate vicinity, so close as to make other transport unnecessary. I would respectfully submit that overtures be made with a view to secure this ground for the Annual Camp of the District, believing it now can be had at a very moderate price.

The Superintendent of Stores made a new departure at this Camp, in bringing with him the District Armourer, who overhauled the rifles of each Corps as they finished their Target Practice.

Rifle Associations.

7. There are eleven in active operation in this District, viz. :—
- | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| The Provincial..... | Major-General Laurie, Pres., | Halifax. |
| Halifax Brigade G. A..... | Lieut.-Col. Mowbray | “ “ |
| 63rd Batt. (Rifles)..... | “ Mackintosh | “ “ |
| 66th “ (P.L.F.)..... | “ Bremner | “ “ |
| Annapolis County..... | “ Starratt | “ Paradise. |
| Colchester “ | “ Blair | “ Truro. |
| Cumberland “ | “ Harrison | “ Maccan. |
| Digby County..... | Capt. Daley, Pres., | Digby. |
| King’s “ | Lieut.-Col. Chipman, Pres., | Kentville. |
| Pictou “ | Capt. Gordon, Pres., | Pictou. |
| Hants “ | Major Burgess, Pres., | Windsor. |

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. R. MACSHANE, Lieut.-Col., Bde. Maj.,

Acting Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No. 9.

The Adjutant-General of Militia,
Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 10.

HEADQUARTERS,

WINNIPEG, 12th December, 1885.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward, for submission to the Major-General Commanding, this my Annual Report of the State of the Militia in the District under my command.

As all the Corps in the District—with the exception of the four Independent Infantry Companies, reported by me last year as inefficient, and recommended to be disbanded—were employed on active service in the North-West during the late rebellion, and by G. O. (17) 31st July, were consequently relieved from Annual Drill for 1885-86. I have no Inspection Return (tabular form) to submit this year.

The following is the present strength of the Active Militia in this District, by Arms, and the number of existing Corps under the present establishment :—

	Officers.	N.-C. Officers and Men.
Winnipeg Cavalry (1 Troop).....	3	42
“ Field Battery Artillery (1 Battery).....	6	79
“ Rifles, 90th Battalion (6 Companies).....	26	272
“ Light Infantry Battalion (7 Companies)...	29	294
“ Infantry Battalion (8 Companies).....	32	400
“ A ” Battery R. C. A. (attached to District).....	3	84
“ B ” “ “ “ “	5	89
Total.....	104	1,260

There are nominally four other Infantry Companies in the District, namely:—

	Officers.	N.-C. Officers and Men.
Kildonan Infantry (1 Company).....	3	42
Emerson " (1 ").....	3	42
St. Jean Baptiste Infantry (1 Company).....	3	42
St. Boniface " (1 ").....	3	42
Total Independent Infantry Companies 4.....	12	168

As however these latter exist only in the Militia List, further notice of them is unnecessary, beyond stating the fact that during the rebellion Kildonan furnished a Company to the Winnipeg Light Infantry, under the Command of Lieut.-Colonel W. Osborne Smith, C. M. G., and Emerson one, for home service, under Captain Whitman.

The latter has been since relieved from service and disbanded, by G. O. (21) 18th September, 1885, but the former still remains on the Active List, as part of the Winnipeg Light Infantry Battalion. Both were no doubt largely representative of the original independent Corps of these localities.

Cavalry

The Winnipeg Cavalry Troop under the command of Capt. Knight, served during the recent campaign in the North-West Territory, and were encamped for a considerable time at Touchwood Hills with the Cavalry School Corps Commanded by Lieut.-Colonel Turnbull, by whom they were inspected on the 16th July last, immediately before their return to Winnipeg.

Lieut.-Colonel Turnbull concludes his report of that inspection in the following words:—

“Taken as a whole, this is the best troop of Volunteer Cavalry I have yet inspected in Canada, and reflects great credit upon their Instructor, Staff-Sergeant Instructor Dingley, of the School of Cavalry, from whom, in accordance with my wishes, many took advantage of receiving private instruction also.”

This troop has received new uniforms since their return from service, which enabled them to furnish very creditable escorts, and Mounted Orderlies to His Excellency the Governor General, when passing through Winnipeg on his way to the Pacific, and returning. The saddlery and horse furniture are, however, very deficient, and the cross belts are a great cause for complaint, being old and rotten, besides being a cast-off Artillery outfit. A special report will, however, be made shortly in reference to the completion of their equipment.

Artillery.

The Winnipeg Field Battery, commanded by Major Jarvis, has received new clothing, which has not, however, as yet been issued to the men, pending certain changes in the Corps, and the fitting up of their Armoury in the new Drill Shed. The harness and saddlery of this Battery is largely deficient, and a complete new outfit much needed.

The carriages and limbers are much in need of repair, and some of the wheels are deficient, they having been lost or gone astray by some means during the North-West campaign.

The guns also require re-venting, and a full supply of side-arms and small stores, before being fit for active service.

A full report will be prepared on the above immediately, and submitted to Headquarters at as early a date as possible.

“A” and “B” Batteries Royal Canadian Artillery, quartered at Battleford and Troy as follows, viz:—

	C. Officers.	Station.	Officers.	N.-C. Officers and Men.
"A" Battery	Major Wilson,	Battleford,	3	84
"B" "	" Short,	Troy,	<u>5</u>	<u>89</u>

The Officers commanding both of the above Batteries report the Gatling Guns in their charge partially unserviceable pending certain requisite repairs. These reports, however, have already been transmitted to Headquarters.

Infantry.

The 90th Battalion, Winnipeg Rifles, under command of Lieut.-Colonel Mackeand, not having as yet received their new clothing, and their old being completely worn out on service and long since discarded, have been obliged to confine themselves to night drills in plain clothes, of which, however, they have put in a good many voluntarily in the new Drill Shed recently completed. This they propose doing throughout the winter, as the building is now supplied with good heating stoves, and it is hoped that the gas light will be introduced shortly.

The arms of this Corps are well kept and carefully looked after in an armoury attached to the new Drill Shed, but many of them are greatly in need of repairs to render them at all fit for service, and in quite a number of instances the grooves are worn out of the barrels, so that anything like accurate shooting can never again be expected from them.

When however, it is taken into consideration that nearly all the arms in this District were brought here by the Red River Expeditionary Force, over fifteen years ago, and that they were then far from new, it will not then be subject for much wonder that they are pretty well worn out and have done their work. The accoutrements are also equally historical, and are totally unfit for service.

A complete new outfit of arms and accoutrements is, I consider, absolutely necessary to secure efficiency for this Corps.

The Winnipeg Light Infantry Battalion, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel W. Osborne Smith, C. M. G., being in part formed of Companies and men recruited from different portions of Manitoba, is somewhat scattered throughout the Province at the present time, but could probably be readily collected and brought back to a state of efficiency at short notice, were any emergency to arise, calling for their services. Since their return from active service up to the present time, however, I am not aware that any steps have been taken towards preserving a state of efficiency by voluntary drills or otherwise. This can easily be accounted for by the severe indisposition of the Commanding Officer and his senior Major, both of whom unfortunately met with serious accidents immediately after the arrival of the Battalion in Winnipeg on its return from the North-West.

Never having seen this Corps, I am unable to make any statement with regard to its present efficiency, but I understand that it performed good service during the recent campaign.

The arms, accoutrements, &c., of this Corps (uniforms excepted, they being worn out) were returned into store before the Corps was dismissed, for want of an armoury in which to place them. One Company however, namely that of Minnedosa, commanded by Capt. McIntosh, was permitted to retain theirs, and a few days ago when passing through that town on my way to Birtle, I took that opportunity of inspecting them, and I have to report that I found them clean and carefully looked after.

Winnipeg Infantry Battalion, commanded by Lieut.-Colonel T. Scott, M.P., consists of Companies (8) raised at the following places, viz, two at Winnipeg, one at Brandon, one at Portage la Prairie, one at Morden, one at Stonewall, one at Rat Portage, and one at Neepawa, thereby constituting it essentially a "Rural Battalion."

The Companies at Brandon, Portage la Prairie, Morden and Neepawa have, I understand, been performing some voluntary drill since their return home, but I have not heard that any of the others have done so. These four Companies above

mentioned, and the Stonewall Company, were permitted to take their arms to their Company's Headquarters, the remainder being returned into store here. I lately inspected the arms of these Companies (with the exception of Stonewall, which I have not yet had time to visit), and found them in good order, under the direct care of the Captain in each case, in a private armoury of his own fitting up.

The arms of the Neepawa Company were inspected and their condition reported favorably.

St. Jean Baptiste was also visited but although Captain Thibault had been notified by letter a full fortnight before, he did not produce so much as a single rifle for inspection.

I beg to state that in my last two annual reports I recommended the abolition of this worse than useless Company, but no notice has so far been taken of my recommendation in this regard.

The new Drill Shed, which was formally opened by his Excellency the Governor General, on his return from British Columbia, in October last, is a fine structure for the purpose for which it is intended, and, with the exception of the floor, appears to give general satisfaction to all concerned. From the nature of the soil of which the floor is made, the dust, when drilling is going on, is exceedingly objectionable, and so very fine, that it even works its way into the armouries on the wings of the building, and settles on the insides of the barrels of the rifles, adhering to the oil, and necessitating constant use of the cleaning-rod and oil-rag, which causes much unnecessary labor in keeping them clean, besides being detrimental to the rifles.

A solid plank floor of matched spruce or pine lumber two inches thick, and laid on sunken sills 6 inches by 6 inches, would only cost about \$1,500 (for the Drill Hall alone), and of this the Provincial Government offered to contribute \$1,000, provided the offer was accepted before the 1st January, 1886, on which date the appropriation expires. The Gun Shed also should be floored, but for this I would recommend block paving similar to that on the Main street of Winnipeg, which only costs \$1 per superficial yard, or thereabout.

Lighting by gas will, of course, be absolutely necessary, but I understand that the mains are already laid into the building, so that inside fittings and cost of gas consumed are all the expenses to be met in this connection.

A couple of small stoves will also be required for the heating of the Armouries, in addition to those already in the main hall of the building.

The School of Mounted Infantry, recently established at Fort Osborne Barracks, Winnipeg, under the command of Lieut.-Col. Taylor, is progressing most admirably.

Rifle Associations.

The past year has been prolific in the organization of Rifle Associations throughout the District, in addition to the three previously existing as affiliated Associations, viz. :—

The Manitoba Provincial Rifle Association.

The Brandon " "

The 90th Battalion " "

The following have been added to the list :—

The Winnipeg Rifle Association.

The Deloraine " "

The Calgary " "

The Nelson " "

The Birtle " "

Portage la Prairie " "

Battleford " "

Considerable interest has been manifested in all the above organizations, and a large amount of money, and other prizes in kind, distributed.

GENERAL REMARKS.

I cannot conclude this report without alluding to the valuable services rendered to the country, in the recent Rebellion, by the local force of this District, which, although comparatively few in numbers, were, nevertheless, most useful in checking the spreading of the Insurrection in the outbreak, by the highly prompt and praiseworthy manner in which they responded to the call of duty in the outset, as well as by their subsequent conduct when brought face to face with the enemy.

I trust, therefore, that in view of the possibility, at least, of future complications, resulting in further troubles in this great North-West country, and the vast interests that are at stake, not of a local nature only, but affecting equally the entire Dominion of Canada, and even to a great extent the whole British Empire—I may be pardoned for stating openly that, in my opinion, a very considerable addition might even yet, with great advantage, be made to the strength of the Active Militia authorized for this Military District.

Mounted Infantry.

I feel confident that the experience of the late campaign, has demonstrated beyond a doubt to the Major-General Commanding, as it has to myself, the adaptability of Mounted Infantry to general service in this country, and whilst they are most costly to raise and difficult to train at short notice, they are also the most easily maintained in time of peace in the rural districts of a farming country such as this, where the settlers are scattered and all horse-owners.

This will in future be still more particularly the case, now that facilities are afforded for officers, &c., to train for this branch of the service without being obliged to go further than Winnipeg to attain that object.

I therefore beg to recommend that the Active Militia of this District be augmented by a considerable force of this description, principally raised in small detachments along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and others in Manitoba and the North-West.

I would suggest the following localities as well adapted for this purpose, and am aware that a good Corps such as I state, can be easily raised and efficiently maintained in each, viz:—

Canadian Pacific Railway Line:—

	Officers.	N.-C. Officers and Men.
Portage la Prairie.....	2	21
Carberry.....	2	21
Brandon.....	2	21
Viriden.....	2	21
Elkhorn.....	2	21
Moosomin.....	2	21
Broadview.....	2	21
Indian Head.....	3	42
Qu'Appelle.....	2	21
Morden.....	3	42
Stonewall and Stony Mountain.....	2	21
Manitoba and North-Western:—		
Westbourne.....	2	21
Gladstone.....	2	21
Neepawa.....	2	21
Minnedosa.....	2	21
Birtle and Shoal Lake.....	3	42
Total.....	33	378

Artillery.

I would also beg leave to recommend that the Winnipeg Field Battery be increased in number, so as to admit of a Rocket and a Gatling Detachment in addition to their present armament.

Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers for both these Detachments should, of course, receive special training in the use of these weapon.

Infantry.

I should suggest the advisability of increasing the 90th Battalion to ten Companies instead of six, as at present.

Also the formation of a Rural Battalion, with Headquarters at Brandon, to be made up of the following Companies :—

	Companies.	Officers.	N.-C. Officers and Men.
Brandon.....	2	6	84
Portage la Prairie.....	1	3	42
Neepawa.....	1	3	42
Minnedosa.....	1	3	42
Viriden and Oak Lake.....	1	3	42
	—	—	—
Total.....	6	18	252
	=	=	=

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. F. HOUGHTON, Lieut.-Colonel,

Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No. 10.

To the Adjutant-General of Militia,
Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 11.

HEADQUARTERS, VICTORIA, B.C., 16th December, 1885.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit, for the information of the General Officer Commanding the Militia of Canada, the following Report upon the state of the Active Militia of this District for the current year :—

Established Strength.

	Officers and Men.
Artillery (Garrison) 4 Batteries.....	187
Rifles, 2 Companies.....	91
	—
Total	278
	=

Number authorized to drill, 240

Corps which have performed drill at Company's Headquarters to date :—

	All Ranks.
British Columbia Provisional Regiment of Garrison Artillery, No. 1 Battery.....	42
Victoria Rifle Company.....	34
New Westminster Company.....	46
Total	<u>122</u>

Inspection report herewith.

Still to complete :—Batteries Nos. 2, 3 and 4 British Columbia Provisional Regiment Garrison Artillery.

Owing to the late date of the receipt of orders to commence drill, permission was applied for, and received, to extend the drill period to the 1st of April, 1886, as the winter period is always the most favorable for evening drills. I am of opinion that in this District, at least, much good would result from this extension each year.

It would also permit of the inspection taking place towards the end of March, when the weather is almost invariably fine, instead of, as now, in the beginning of November, when wet weather generally interferes with careful out-of-doors inspection.

The Active Militia have, during the year, in addition to Annual Drill, performed the following duties :—

Guards of Honor were provided at the opening of the Provincial Legislature and the reception of His Excellency the Governor General during his visit to the Province. Salutes were also fired on Dominion Day and Her Majesty's Birthday.

GENERAL REMARKS.

New Corps.

The formation of Batteries of Garrison Artillery at Nanaimo and Granville, and of a Mounted Rifle Corps at Okanagan, are again strongly recommended.

Equipment (Stores.)

Attention is again called to the incompleteness of District Stores in the matter of Artillery clothing and accoutrements. Also to the necessity of replacing the present store of Rifle accoutrements with other and more modern patterns. The equipment of existing Artillery Corps has been completed.

Clothing.

The present system of supply of clothing does not appear to give satisfaction. Good men object to wear part worn clothing, and probably with much reason, and it seems to me that some system might be devised to meet this difficulty, which is especially great in a country like this, where the population, to a large extent, is constantly shifting. Loss is also occasioned by this state of things—men quitting the country and taking their uniforms with them, or leaving it at their late lodgings, without notifying the proper Officer. There seems no means, at present, to overcome the difficulty, as where evening drills are carried on, the men must be allowed to have their clothing in their possession.

Arms.

I am of opinion that the same reasons as given by me in my Report for 1883 and 1884 still hold good, as to the necessity of a change in the style of small arms issued to this District, and beg respectfully to call attention to the matter.

Artillery Armament.

This Armament is in very good order, with the following exceptions:—

Carriages, common, standing, 64-pr.—2 unserviceable.

Carriages, Naval, sliding, 64-pr.—2 unserviceable;—thus leaving only 2 serviceable out of the 6 in the station. I recommend the replacing of all the wooden carriages and slides by wrought iron common standing carriages and have made requisitions for to replace those now unserviceable.

I wish again to call attention to the small quantity of ammunition on charge. We have less than 100 rounds per gun for the 7-inch and 8-inch guns, and hardly any for the 64-prs. At least 400 rounds per gun should be always in reserve for these guns.

The stores of sidearms, small stores, tubes and fuzes, are very incomplete, and require early attention. Requisitions have been forwarded to complete.

I wish again to call particular attention to the Armament of the Battery at New Westminster, and request that early steps may be taken to provide this fine Battery with serviceable guns. How the Officers and men manage to maintain interest in their work, with their present obsolete weapons, mounted on rotten carriages, I can hardly imagine.

Drill Sheds and Rifle Ranges.

Attention is respectfully called to remarks upon the Victoria Drill Shed in my Report for 1883.

Repairs have been made to Armories at New Westminster, and they now are in a satisfactory condition.

A good Rifle Range has been provided at New Westminster.

Batteries.

The Batteries at Victoria and Esquimalt have been repaired, and are now in good order. The alterations and repairs are briefly as follows:—

Finlayson's Point.

Additional emplacements for 64-pr. guns—one in each flank—with common ground platforms. Traverses raised and superior slopes sodded. Additional picket revetment added, where required.

Racers for traversing slides re-laid and pivots re-fastened.

New Artillery Store.

New substantial fence, with removable gates in front of guns.

New box drain.

Macauley Point.

Traverses raised and slopes sown with grass seed.

Magazine door and floor repaired. Drain lowered. Racers for traversing slides re-laid and pivots re-fastened.

New Artillery Store.

New substantial fence, same as at Finlayson Point.

The slopes of traverses, &c., of this Battery, were to have been sodded, but owing to a new pivot being required for the 9-ton gun at Brothers' Island, the money which was intended for the sodding was devoted to this work.

Brothers' Island.

Upon examination, it was found that the stump which formed the pivot for the 8-inch 9-ton gun was rotten, and it was determined to lay down a heavy triangle as an anchor for the new pivot. This was covered in with concrete, and appears to answer well. It is likely to last for many years.

New Artillery Store has been built.

Magazine (Beacon Hill),

Has been lined and fitted with racks, for the better storage and arrangement of the gunpowder.

Magazine Store has been provided.

Plankwalk connecting Magazine and Shifting Room has been laid down.

After repairs were effected, two rounds were fired from each gun—one service and one battering, from the 7-inch and 8-inch—and service charges from the 64-pounder.

Capt. Alington, R.N., and the Gunner of H. M. S. "Sattelite," were present, and concurred with me as to the satisfactory working of the guns and fittings.

Should it be intended to occupy these works permanently, it would be advisable to gradually replace the wooden picket revetments by brick work.

The wooden platforms on which are screwed the racers for the traversing slides should be removed, and iron racers, upon chain and sleepers (Col. Inglis' plan), laid in concrete, substituted.

Much additional cover, of a permanent character, might be obtained by lowering the guns about 2 feet.

Better Magazine accommodation is required at Finlayson's Point and Brothers' Island.

Reserve Militia Enrolment.

I beg to call your attention to my remarks upon this subject in my Report for 1883. It is, I consider, a matter of great importance, and my opinion is much strengthened by this fact, that although great excitement and anxiety for protection was manifested by the inhabitants of this section of the Province during the past spring, when war with Russia appeared imminent, very few persons came forward to assist in defending themselves by joining the band of loyal men comprising the already enrolled Active Militia.

Staff Sergt. Kinsella, R.C.A., Drill Instructor, has performed his duties during the past year to my satisfaction.

In conclusion, I wish to express my appreciation of the cordial assistance rendered to me on all occasions, when required, by Major McDonell, District Paymaster and Superintendent of Stores, and Lieut. Snowden, B. C. G. A., Orderly Officer.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. G. HOLMES, Lieut.-Col.,

Acting Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No. 11.

The Adjutant-General of Militia,
Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 12.

DEPUTY ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
HALIFAX, N.S., 14th November, 1885.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit Annual Report on the Militia in Military District No. 12 for information of the General Officer Commanding.

1. The existing establishment of the District, by arms, is :—

Garrison Artillery, 5 Batteries.....	225	
Engineers, 1 Company.....	45	
Infantry, 82nd Batt, 7 Companies.....	314	
Total.....	584	

2 Number authorized to Drill..... 400

Detailed as follows in the parade states furnished at inspection and muster :

City Corps.

No. 1 Battery, Charlottetown.....	39	
“ 2 “ “.....	39	
Engineers “.....	45	
No. 3 Co. 82nd “.....	35	
		158

Local Headquarters.

No. 3 Battery, Georgetown.....	35	
“ 4 “ Souris.....	34	
“ 5 “ Montague.....	34	
“ 1 Co. 82nd Royalty.....	32	
“ 4 “ Little York.....	22	
“ 5 “ Hunter River.....	21	
“ 7 “ Alberton.....	35	
“ 8 “ Tryon.....	20	
Staff.....	4	
Total.....	237	
		395

2. Corps relieved from annual drill for current year, being the remainder of the Force in No. 12 District including the Detachment held under orders for service in North-West, viz :
all ranks..... 184

4. The dates of inspection and degrees of proficiency of the Corps drilled appears in the tabular statement herewith and in the reports of the Inspectors of Artillery and Engineers. I may add that having inspected or mustered the whole Force by Companies at their own Headquarters (except No. 6 Company, 82nd, which was not ready) not even one unsoldierly looking Officer or man appeared among them. The arms, accoutrements and clothing were all scrupulously clean and the various Companies were careful to be dressed alike, and were all very steady in the ranks; inspection was so made a pleasure.

I found it the practice here to let the men of the Rural Companies keep their clothing at home, and as it appeared in such good condition I found no fault. The rest of the equipment is kept in the Captain's armories, and as I have seen them all I am able to report them well kept. I doubt, if the practice of allowing the men of Rural Corps to keep their clothing at home could be safely adopted elsewhere. The people of the Island are scarcely as migratory as those of the neighboring Provinces.

Charlottetown Engineer Company.

This year it has been the well-earned good fortune of this Corps to come to the front rank in the Dominion and take the leading prize for a competition for a 6 hours work.

Drill Shed—Charlottetown.

To be in keeping with the Force I requested the Brigade-Major to forward estimates for some needed repairs to the front sill of the Drill Shed, also for some interior alterations and the painting of at least the front of the building which gets the worst of the weather. At present it looks rather disreputable.

Rifle Associations.

There are three in the District, viz.: The Provincial Rifle Association, Charlottetown; King's County Rifle Association, Georgetown; Queen's County Rifle Association, Charlottetown.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. R. MACSHANE, Lieut.-Colonel, Brigade-Major,
Acting D. A.-G., Military District No. 12.

The Adjutant-General of Militia,
Ottawa.

APPENDIX

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1, Lieut.-Col. Hon. H. AYLMER, Acting 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.							
Brigade Staff		Lt.-Col. Hon. C. Clarke, in camp at London			6	5	London	Sept. 23	12		Brigade Camp.	1	Marched.
1st Regiment of Cavalry	4	Lt.-Col. J. Cole, London.											
No. 1 Troop		Capt. Borbridge, St. Thomas	3	42	1	28	London	Sept. 25	12			15	
No. 2 do		Major F. Peters, London	3	42	2	35	do	do	25	12		1	
No. 3 do		Major Stewart, Courtright	3	42	1	34	do	do	25	12	do	81	
No. 4 do		2nd Lt. H. Wigle, Kingsville	3	42	1	35	do	do	25	12			
		Staff	5		3	3						109	Rail and marched.
		Total	17	168	8	135							
1st Prov. Brigade Field Artillery	2	Lt.-Col. Macdonald, Guelph.											
No. 1 Battery		Major Nicol, Guelph	5	74	4	64	London	Sept. 25	12			73	
No. 2 do		Mjor Hood, Guelph	5	74	4	58	do	do	25	12	do	73	
		Staff	4	7	4	7							Rail.
		Total	14	155	12	129							

No. 3.

performed the Annual Drill for 1885-86.

	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.	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	14 hours.														
	14½c.														
	Good.														
do	None.														
do	None.														
Good.	Serviceable, except No. 3.														
Brigade movements good.	Brigade movements rather loose.														
do	Yes.														
Sept. 23 do 23 do 23 do 23	Sept. 26 do 26 do 26 do 26														
															Insp. by Major-General commanding, and by Asst. Insp. of Artillery. Target practice not completed.
															Insp. by Major-General commanding, and by Asst. Insp. of Artillery. Target practice not completed.

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.							
London Field Battery		Capt. Williams, London	7	74	5	72	London.....	Sept. 25	12		Brigade Camp.	1	Marched.
7th Battalion.....			5	57									
21st Battalion "Essex" Infantry	5	Lt.-Col. Wilkin-son, Windsor.											
No. 1 Company ...		Capt. Oheyne, Windsor	3	42	3	41	London.....	Sept. 24	12				
No. 2 do ...		Capt. Ley, Lea-mington	3	42	2	41	do	do 24	12				
No. 3 do ...		Capt. Jones, Es-sex Centre.....	3	42	3	41	do	do 24	12				
No. 4 do ...		Capt. Templeton, Amberstburg ..	3	42	3	42	do	do 24	12		do		
No. 5 do ...		Capt. Fox, Wind-ser	3	42	3	41	do	do 24	12				
		Staff.....	6		6	5						120 111	Rail and waggon.
		Total	21	210	20	211						116 120	

performed the Annual Drill for 1885-86—Continued.

12 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.	Target Practice.			Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
										Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Range.	Figure of Merit.			
										Battalion.	Company.				
14 1/2 c.				Good.											
do				Good.											
do				None.											
Yes; 16; good.				None.											
A new issue.				Good.											
Exceptionally good.				Brigade movement good.											
do				Yes.											
Sept. 23	Sept. 23											Sept. 23	Sept. 26	Insp. by Major-General commanding, and by Asst. Insp. of Artillery.	
do 23	do 23											do 23	do 26	Insp. by Major-General commanding.	
do 23	do 23											do 23	do 26	Target practice not completed.	
do 23	do 23											do 23	do 26		

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.						
22nd Battalion— Oxford Rifles..	8	Lt.-Col. Munro, Woodstock.										
No. 1 Company ...		Capt. McQueen, Woodstock.....	3	42	2	42	London	Sept. 24	12			28
No. 2 do ...		Captain Loveys, Embro	3	42	2	41	do	do 24	12			31
No. 3 do ...		Captain William- son, Princeton.	3	42	2	42	do	do 24	12			40
No. 4 do ...		Capt. Hegler, In- gersoll	3	42	3	42	do	do 24	12			19
No. 5 do ...		Captain Bleakely, Norwich	3	42	3	42	do	do 24	12			41
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Sutherland, Woodstock	3	42	3	42	do	do 24	12			28
No. 7 do ...		Capt. Stoddart, Tilsonburg	3	42	3	42	do	do 24	12			39
No. 8 do ...		Captain Day, Thamesford.....	3	42	3	42	do	do 24	12			25
		Staff	8	.....	7	5						
		Total	32	336	28	340						
24th Battalion— Kent Infantry.	6	Major M. Martin, Ohatham.										
No. 1 Company ...		Capt. Patterson, Ohatham.....	3	42	2	40	London	Sept. 24	12			64
No. 2 do ...		Lieut. McKeand, Ohatham.....	3	42	2	37	do	do 24	12			64
No. 3 do ...		Lieut. Watson, Ridgetown.....	3	42	2	41	do	do 24	12			59
No. 4 do ...		Capt. Pattinson, Ohatham.....	3	42	2	42	do	do 24	12		do	64
No. 5 do ...		Lieut. Johnson, Bothwell.....	3	42	2	41	do	do 24	12			41
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Denhardt, Dresden.....	3	42	2	39	do	do 24	12			76
		Staff	8	.....	6	5						
		Total	26	252	18	245						

performed the Annual Drill for 1885-86—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.	Ranges.				Figure of Merit.	
													Battalion.	Company.
do	12 hours.													
do	14½c.													
do	Good.													
do	None.													
do	Yes; 23; excellent.						Yes.							
do	Fairly serviceable, and fairly cared for.				Serviceable and well cared for.									
do	do				Brigade movements well performed.									
do	do													
do	200, 400 and 500 yards.							200, 400 and 500 yards.						
do	18-23							17-05						
do	12.70	Sept. 23	Sept. 26					18.50	Sept. 23	Sept. 26	Inspected by Major-General commanding.			
do	12.70	do 23	do 26					16.80	do 23	do 26				
do	20.60	do 23	do 26					27.50	do 23	do 26				
do	20.40	do 23	do 26					12.05	do 23	do 26				
do	24.70	do 23	do 26					13.10	do 23	do 26				
do	18-30	do 23	do 26					16.10	do 23	do 26				
do	do	do 23	do 26					17.70	do 23	do 26				
do	do	do 23	do 26					16.30	do 23	do 26				
do	do	do 23	do 26											
do	do	do 23	do 26											

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.						
25th Battalion— Elgin Infantry	5	Lt.-Col. O'Malley, St. Thomas.										
No. 1 Company	...	Captain Graham, St. Thomas	3	42	3	42	London	Sept. 24	12		15	Rail and waggon.
No. 2 do	...	2nd Lt. Brasher, Vienna	3	42	2	39	do	do 24	12		42	
No. 3 do	...	Captain Wright, Aylmer	3	42	2	36	do	do 24	12		26	
No. 4 do	...	Captain Bradley, St. Thomas	3	42	3	42	do	do 24	12		15	
No. 6 do	...	Capt. Burns, St. Thomas	3	42	2	36	do	do 24	12		15	
		Staff	8		8	6						
		Total	23	210	20	201						
28th Battalion— Perth Infantry	6	Lt.-Col McKnight Stratford.										
No. 1 Company	...	Captain Hotson, Stratford	3	42	3	42	London	Sept. 24	12		33	Railway.
No. 2 do	...	Captain Cooke, Stratford	3	42	3	42	do	do 24	12		33	
No. 3 do	...	Captain Moscript, St. Mary's	3	42	2	39	do	do 24	12		22	
No. 4 do	...	Capt. Hamilton, St. Mary's	3	42	3	42	do	do 24	12		22	
No. 5 do	...	Captain Morphy, Listowel	3	42	3	40	do	do 24	12		60	
No. 6 do	...	Lieutenant Bobb, Stratford	3	42	2	38	do	do 24	12		33	
		Staff	8		8	5						
		Total	26	252	24	248						

performed the Annual Drill for 1885-86—Continued.

do	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.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.		
										Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Figure of Merit.					
do	14c.	Good.	None.	Yes; 20; good.	Serviceable, and very well cared for.	Brigade movements; fairly well performed.	Yes.	200, 400 and 500 yards.	15·60	11·10	17·30	17·70	16·90	Sept. 23	Sept. 26	Inspected by Maj.-General Commanding.
do	19·37	10·40	24·70	17·20	28·16	16·40	do	do	do	do	do	do	Sept. 23	Sept. 26	
do	15·72	15·60	11·10	17·30	17·70	16·90	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do

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.	
		Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N.-O. O. and Men.	Officers.				N.-O. O. and Men.		
30th Battalion—Wellington Rifles.....	10	Major W. W. White.									
No. 1 Company ...		Captain Mason, Harriston	3	42	3	38	London	Sept. 24	12	74	Rail
No. 2 do ...		Lieut. Crowe, Guelph.	3	42	3	41	do	do 24	12	73	do
No. 3 do ...		Captain Beattie, Fergus	3	42	3	41	do	do 24	12	88	do
No. 4 do ...		Captain Allan, Elora	3	42	2	42	do	do 24	12	85	do
No. 5 do ...		Capt. Kingston, Mount Forest...	3	42	3	42	do	do 24	12	84	do
No. 6 do ...		Captain Johnson, Eramosa	3	42	2	42	do	do 24	12	86	do
No. 7 do ...		Capt. McDowell, Erin	3	42	2	42	do	do 24	12	108	do
No. 8 do ...		Captain Irvine, Palmerston.....	3	42	2	35	do	do 24	12	69	do
No. 9 do ...		Captain Booth, Moorefield	3	42	3	40	do	do 24	12	78	do
No. 10 do ...		Lieut. Hudson, Arthur	3	42	2	40	do	do 24	12	109	do
		Staff.....	8	.....	8	5					
		Total.....	38	420	32	408					

Brigade Camp.

W. 13 do
R.R. 73 do

performed the Annual Drill for 1885-86—*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.			
12 hours.	1 1/2 c.	Good.	None.	Yes; 20; good.	Serviceable, and well cared for, except tunics.	Brigade movements; well performed.	Yes.			Sept. 23	Sept. 26	Lt.-Col. Hon. C. Clarke in command of Brigade Camp. Inspected by Maj.-General Commanding. Target practice not completed.	
									do 23	do 26			
									do 23	do 26			
									do 23	do 26			
									do 23	do 26			
									do 23	do 26			
									do 23	do 26			
									do 23	do 26			

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2, Lieut.-Col. R. B. DENISON, D. A. G.		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.	Officers.	N.-O. O. and Men.	Corps.	Officers.	N.-O. O. and Men.			Place.	Date.	Number of days drill performed.		
District Staff.....						5	5							
2nd Regiment of Cavalry.....	7	Lt.-Col. Gregory, Oak Ridge.												
No. 1 Troop.....		Capt. Gregory, St. Catharines.	3	42	3	27		Niagara	Sept. 24	12				
No. 2 do		Capt. McConnell, Richmond Mills	3	42	3	36		do	do 24	12				
No. 3 do		Captain Button, Markham	3	42	1	35		do	do 24	12				
No. 4 do		Captain Burch, Grimsby	3	42	3	31		do	do 24	12				
No. 5 do		Captain Jones, Burford.	3	42	3	39		do	do 24	12				
No. 6 do		Lieut. Servos, Niagara	3	42	2	32		do	do 24	12				
No. 7 do		Capt. Buckner, Welland.....	3	42	2	33		do	do 24	12				
		Staff.....	8		9	8								
		Total	29	294	26	241								
Field Batteries :														
Hamilton.....		Major V. Wagner, Hamilton	6	74	4	69								
Welland.....		Major King, Welland Canal.....	6	74	3	67								

Camp
Rail, steamer and road,

performed the Annual Drill for 1885-86—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.		
187c.		Good.	1 horse died; 1 lame; 1 man injured by a kick from a horse.	Yes; 16 musicians; proficient.	Clothing good; arms and accoutrements clean.	Marched past at a walk and trot, and general field day movements with the Brigade.	Yes.					
								200, 400 and 500 yards				
										Sept. 25	Sept. 26	
									do ...	do 26	35 do	Not sufficient time for target practice for this corps 30 horses.
									do ...	do 26	32 do	
									do ...	do 26	33 do	
									do ...	do 26	35 do	
									do ...	do 26	33 do	
									do ...	do 26	35 do	
											17 do	
											250 do	
												Inspected by the Inspector of Artillery. 24 horses.
												29 do

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Mustering.			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.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.							
2nd Battalion, Queen's Own	10	Lt.-Col. Miller, Toronto.											
A Company	...	.....	3	42	.....	.....	Toronto	Nov. 12	12		Local Headquarters.	
B do	...	.....	3	42	.....	.....	do	do	12	12		
C do	...	.....	3	42	.....	.....	do	do	12	12		
D do	...	.....	3	42	.....	.....	do	do	12	12		
E do	...	.....	3	42	.....	.....	do	do	12	12		
F do	...	.....	3	42	.....	.....	do	do	12	12		
G do	...	.....	3	42	.....	.....	do	do	12	12		
H do	...	.....	3	42	.....	.....	do	do	12	12		
I do	...	.....	3	42	.....	.....	do	do	12	12		
K do	...	.....	3	42	.....	.....	do	do	12	12		
		Staff	8	.....	.....	.....				
		Total	38	420	18	162							
10th Royal Gren.	8	Lt.-Col. Grasett, Toronto.			*17	*253							
A Company	...	Capt. Anderson, Toronto	3	42	3	12	Toronto	Nov. 12	12		do		
B do	...	Captain Spencer, Toronto	3	42	2	12	do	do	12	12			
C do	...	Captain Caston, Toronto	3	42	3	14	do	do	12	12			
D do	...	Captain Mason, Toronto	3	42	2	6	do	do	12	12			
E do	...	Captain Harston, Toronto	3	42	2	23	do	do	12	12			
F do	...	Captain Goslin, Toronto	3	42	2	17	do	do	12	12			
G do	...	Captain Bruce, Toronto	3	42	2	12	do	do	12	12			
H do	...	Captain Trotter, Toronto	3	42	3	11	do	do	12	12			
		Staff	8	7							
		Total	32	336	26	†360							

performed the Annual Drill for 1885-86—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.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Range.			
		Good	None reported.	Yes; 30; proficient.	Clothing good; arms good; accoutrements old.	Battalion and Brigade drill, under the Major-General commanding.	Yes.			Nov. 12	Nov. 12	* North-West.
		do								do 12	do 12	
										do 12	do 12	
										do 12	do 12	
										do 12	do 12	
										do 12	do 12	
										do 12	do 12	
										do 12	do 12	
										do 12	do 12	
										do 12	do 12	
										do 12	do 12	
										do 12	do 12	
										do 12	do 12	
										do 12	do 12	

† 24 in excess.

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. 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.	Miles.	Mode.
19th Battalion...	6	Lt.-Col. Thompson, St. Catharines.									
No. 1 Company	...	Capt. Dorritty, Niagara.....	3	42	2	38	Niagara.....	Sept. 24	12		
No. 2 do	...	Capt. Day, St. Catharines.....	3	42	1	42	do	do ...	12		
No. 3 do	...	Capt. Grooves, St. Catharines.	3	42	2	36	do	do ...	12		
No. 4 do	...	Capt. Vosburgh, Beamsville....	3	42	2	37	do	do 24	12		
No. 5 do	...	Capt. Garson, St. Catharines.....	3	42	2	38	do	do 24	12		
No. 6 do	...	Capt. Hiscote, Virgil.....	3	42	1	34	do	do 42	12		
		Staff.....	8	.....	6	.....				
		Total	26	252	16	225					
20th Battalion...	7	Lt.-Col. Allan, Milton.									
No. 1 Company	...	Capt. Fox, Oakville.....	3	42	2	38	Niagara.....	Sept. 24	12		
No. 2 do	...	Capt. Newton, Stewarion.....	3	42	1	40	do	do 24	12		
No. 3 do	...	Capt. Goodwill, Georgetown....	3	42	3	41	do	do 24	12		
No. 4 do	...	Captain Jones, Campbellton...	3	42	2	34	do	do 24	12		
No. 5 do	...	Capt. Brekon, Burlington.....	3	42	2	40	do	do 24	12		
No. 6 do	...	Capt. Shultz, Acton.....	3	42	1	38	do	do 24	12		
No. 7 do	...	Capt. Pantou, Milton.....	3	42	2	35	do	do 24	12		
		Staff.....	8	.....	7	6					
		Total	29	254	20	272					

performed the Annual Drill for 1885-86—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.			
18½c.	18½c.	Good.	None.	Yes; 21 musicians; proficient.	Clothing good; arms and accoutrements clean.	Marched past in quarter column; Brigade drill; wheeling in column and changing position in line.	Yes.	200, 400 and 500 yards.	25-09	22-08	Sept. 25	Sept. 26	Best shot in the Brigade, Private Gadsby, No. 2 Co., 19th Batt., 67 points.
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	34-82	do 25	do 26	do 26	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	13-13	do 25	do 26	do 26	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	20-54	do 25	do 26	do 26	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	25-93	do 25	do 26	do 26	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	24-48	do 25	do 26	do 26	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	200, 400 and 500 yards.	22-63	27-73	Sept. 25	Sept. 26	3 horses.
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	26-86	do 25	do 26	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	19-83	do 25	do 26	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	21-95	do 25	do 26	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	23-58	do 25	do 26	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	21-26	do 25	do 26	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	15-63	do 25	do 26	4 horses.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2—Continued.		Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Miles.	Mode.
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.					
31st Battalion....	7	Lt.-Col. Brodie, Owen Sound.									
No. 1 Company ...		Captain Spencer, Owen Sound....	3	42	3	41	Niagara	Sept. 24	12		
No. 2 do ...		Captain Cleland, Meaford.....	3	42	2	42	do	do 24	12		
No. 3 do ...		Captain Telford, Leith	3	42	2	42	do	do 24	12		
No. 4 do ...		Captain Moodie, Durham.....	3	42	2	42	do	do 24	12		
No. 5 do ...		Capt. McDonald, Chatsworth ...	3	42	3	42	do	do 24	12		
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Campbell, Fiesherston	3	42	2	42	do	do 24	12		
No. 7 do ...		Captain Rorke, Ularksburg....	3	42	2	42	do	do 24	12		
		Staff.....	8	.....	7	.....				
		Total	29	294	22	293					
37th Battalion ...	7	Lt.-Col. Davis, York.									
No. 1 Company ...		Cap. Williamson, York	3	42	2	42	Niagara	Sept. 24	12		
No. 3 do ...		Captain Nelles, Caledonia.....	3	42	3	38	do	do 24	12		
No. 4 do ...		Captain Griffith, Hagersville ...	3	42	2	38	do	do 24	12		
No. 7 do ...		Captain Sawie, Caledonia.....	3	42	2	39	do	do 24	12		
No. 5 do ...		Captain Ryan, Hullsville.....	3	42	.....	.....	do ...	do 24	12		
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Goodwin, Cheapside.....	3	42	.....	.....	do	do 24	12		
No. 8 do ...		Captain Musson, Cayuga.....	3	42	2	35	do	do 24	12		
		Staff.....	8	.....	5	.....				
		Total.....	29	294	16	192					

Camp.

do

Road and rail.

Rail.

Distance the several Corps had to proceed to Muster, and mode of transport.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2—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.					
38th Battalion ...	6	Lt.-Col. Jones, Brantford.									
A Company ...		Capt. Stratford, Brantford	3	42	3	42	Brantford....	Nov. 12	12	Local Headquarters.	
B do ...		Captain Glenny, Brantford	3	42	3	42	do ... do	12	12		
C do ...		Captain Jones, Brantford	3	42	3	42	do ... do	12	12		
D do ...		Capt. Rothwell, Brantford	3	42	3	42	do ... do	12	12		
E do ...		Captain Jones, Brantford	3	42	3	42	do ... do	12	12		
F do ...		Capt. Hamilton, Brantford	3	42	3	42	do ... do	12	12		
		Staff	8		8						
		Total	26	252	26	252					
39th Battalion ...	8	Lt.-Col. Thompson, Simcoe.									
No. 1 Company ...		Captain Ryerson, Simcoe.	3	42	3	42	Niagara	Sept. 24	12	Camp	Rail.
No. 2 do ...		Captain Woody, Villa Nova	3	42	2	42	do	do 24	12		
No. 3 do ...		Captain Price, Port Rowan	3	42	3	42	do	do 24	12		
No. 4 do ...		Captain Grasette, Walsingham	3	42	3	42	do	do 24	12		
No. 5 do ...		Captain Yerks, Waterford	3	42	3	42	do	do 24	12		
No. 6 do ...		Captain Wilson, Simcoe	3	42	2	42	do	do 24	12		
No. 7 do ...		Captain Ansley, Port Dover	3	42	3	36	do	do 24	12		
No. 8 do ...		Captain Wood, Hartford	3	42	2	39	do	do 24	12		
		Staff	8		7						
		Total	32	336	27	328					

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. - O. and Men.	Officers.	N. - O. and Men.						
44th Battalion ...	8	Lt.-Col. Morin, Clifton.										
No. 1 Company ...		Captain Bender, Drummondville	3	42	3	38	Niagara	Sept. 24	12			
No. 2 do ...		Captain James, Thorold	3	42	2	32	do	do 24	12			
No. 3 do ...		Cap. Greenwood, Chippeway	3	42	2	34	do	do 24	12			
No. 4 do ...		Cap. Cruickshank, Fort Erie.	3	42	2	37	do	do 24	12			
No. 5 do ...		Capt. Raymond, Welland.	3	42	2	38	do	do 24	12			
No. 6 do ...		Capt McMicking, Clifton	3	42	3	37	do	do 24	12			
No. 7 do ...		Captain Clark, Stevensville...	3	42	2	34	do	do 24	12			
No. 8 do ...		Captain Barwell, Fenwick	3	42	2	41	do	do 24	12			
		Staff	8	.....	6	.....					
		Total	32	336	24	291						
Toronto Field Battery	1	Major Gray, Toronto	6	74	6	74	Toronto					
Toronto Garrison Battery	1	Capt. McMurrich, Toronto	3	42	3	42	Toronto					

performed the Annual Drill for 1885-86—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.			
	16½c.											
do	Good.											
	None.											
Yes.	Y's; 24; proficient.				Clothing good; arms and accoutrements clean.		Yes.					
do	Inspected by Col. Irwin.				Marched past in quarter column; Brigade drill; wheeling in column, and changing position in line.							
								200, 400 and 500 yards.				
								15·03				
								9·63		Sept. 25	Sept. 26	
								18·30		do 25	do 26	
								18·20		do 25	do 26	
								13·71		do 25	do 26	
								15·30		do 25	do 26	
								12·33		do 25	do 26	
								15·03		do 25	do 26	
								.....		do 25	do 26	Did not fire; time did not permit. 4 horses.
										June 12		
										23·74 June 12		

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2—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.						
Collingwood G Battery	1	Lt.-Col. Hogg, Collingwood...	3	42	3	38	Collingwo'd		12	Local Headquarters.		
Port Arthur	1	Captain Ray, Port Arthur....	3	42	3	42	Pt. Arthur..		12	do		
Sault Ste. Marie.	1	Lieut. Towers, Sault Ste. Marie	1	34	1	34	S. Ste. Marie		12	do		
13th Battalion ...	8	Lt.-Col. Skinner, Hamilton										
No. 1 Company ...		Capt. McLaren, Hamilton	3	42	3	42	Hamilton....	June 24	12			
No. 2 do ...		Captain Adam, Hamilton .	3	42	3	42	do	do 24	12			
No. 3 do ...		Captain Reid, Hamilton	3	42	2	42	do	do 24	12			
No. 4 do ...		Captain Duggan, Hamilton	3	42	2	42	do	do 24	12			
No. 5 do ...		Captain Stewart, Hamilton	3	42	3	42	do	do 24	12	do		
No. 6 do ...		Captain Zealand, Hamilton	3	44	3	42	do	do 21	12			
No. 7 do ...		Capt. Stoneman, Hamilton .	3	42	3	40	do	do 24	12			
No. 8 do ...		Captain Barnard, Hamilton	3	42	3	36	do	do 24	12			
		Staff.....	8		8							
		Total.....	32	336	31	328						

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3, Lieut.-Col. H. V. VILLIERS, D.A.G.			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 Headquarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days drill performed.				
			Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.				Modes.			
3rd Regiment Cavalry	3	Lt.-Col. Boulton, Cobourg.											
No. 1 Troop		Captain Casey, Cobourg	2	42	3	42	Barriefield	Sept. 25	12	Camp.	98	Rail and marched.	
No. 2 do		Captain Weller, Millbrook	2	42	2	42	do	do	25		12		11
No. 3 do		Lt.-Col. Rogers, Peterboro'	2	42	2	42	do	do	25		12		26
		Staff	7		6								
		Total	13	126	13	126							
Kingston Field Battery		Captain Wilmot, Kingston	6	74	6	39	Barriefield	Sept. 26	12	do		Marched.	
Durham Field Battery		Major McLean, Port Hope	6	74	6	74	Barriefield	Sept. 25	12	do	91	Rail.	

performed the Annual Drill for 1885-86—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.	Ranges.				
								Battalion.	Company.				
48 hours.	14c.	Very good.		No.	Good.	Walk and trot past in column and quarter column of Troops; attack on Fort Henry; all fairly performed.	Yes.	40	13-13	17-00	Sept. 24 do 24 do 24	Sept. 25 do 25 do 25	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Villiers, D.A.G.
12 hours.	do	Very good.		do	do	Vide Report of Inspector of Artillery.	do				Sept. 22	Sept. 26	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Cotton, Asst. Inspector of Artillery.
24 hours.	do	Very good.		do	do	do	do				Sept. 22	Sept. 25	do

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3—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.
			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.						
14th Battalion...	6	Lieut.-Col. Kerr, Kingston.										
No.1 Company ...		Capt. Kerr, Kingston	3	42	3	42	Kingston ...	April 30				
No. 2 do ...		Capt. McDougall, Kingston	3	42	3	42	do ...	do 30				
No. 3 do ...		Captain Mowatt, Kingston	3	42	3	42	do ...	do 30				
No. 4 do ...		Captain Skinner, Kingston	3	42	3	42	do ...	do 30				
No. 5 do ...		Captain Shannon, Kingston	3	42	3	42	do ...	do 30				
No. 6 do ...		Captain Murray, Kingston	3	42	3	42	do ...	do 30				
		Staff	8		8			do 30				
		Total	26	252	26	252						
3 Companies relieved from duty, 24th April; 1 Company, 26th June, and another Company, 31st July.												
3 Companies, Tête de Port Barracks; 3 Companies, Fort Henry.												
Marched.												
15th Battalion...	6	Lt.-Col. Lazier, Belleville.										
No.1 Company ...		Captain Ponton, Belleville	3	42	3	42	Belleville...	July 31	12			
No. 2 do ...		Capt. McGillvry, Belleville	3	42	3	42	do ...	do 31	12			
No. 3 do ...		Capt Henderson, Belleville	3	42	3	42	do ...	do 31	12			
No. 4 do ...		Captain Simpson, Belleville	3	42	3	42	do ...	do 31	12			
No. 5 do ...		Lieutenant Mikel, Belleville	3	42	3	42	do ...	do 31	12			
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Walmsley, Belleville	3	42	3	42	do ...	do 31	12			
		Staff	8		8			do 31	12			
		Total	26	252	26	252						
Headquarters.												
do												

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.						
16th Battalion ..	6	Lieut.-Col. Bog. Picton.										
No. 1 Company ...		Lieut. Young, Picton... ..	3	42	3	42	Barrie field...	Sept. 25	12			40
No. 4 do ...		Capt. Ostrander, Milford... ..	3	42	3	42	do ...	do 25	12			40
No. 5 do ...		Capt. McDonnell, Milford... ..	3	42								
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Lighthall, Picton... ..	3	42	3	42	Barrie field...	Sept. 25	12		Camp.	40
No. 7 do ...		Capt. Anderson, Ameliasburg... ..	3	42	3	41	do ...	do 25	12			40
No. 8 do ...		Captain Benson, Rednersville... ..	3	42	3	42	do ...	do 25	12			40
		Staff	8		8							
		Total	26	252	23	209						
40th Battalion ...	7	Lt.-Col. Rogers, Cobourg.										
No. 1 Company ...		Capt. Snellgrove, Cobourg	3	42	2	35	Barrie field ..	Sept. 25	12			98
No. 2 do ...		Captain Guillet, Cobourg	3	42	3	42	do ...	do 25	12			98
No. 3 do ...		Cpt. Bonnycastle, Campbellford ..	3	42								68
No. 4 do ...		Captain Butler, Brighton	3	42	2	42	Barrie field ..	Sept. 25	12			75
No. 6 do ...		Captain Dennis, Grafton	3	42	3	45	do ...	do 25	12		do	91
No. 7 do ...		Captain Duncan, Colborne	3	42	2	30	do ...	do 25	12			83
No. 8 do ...		Captain Duncan, Castleton	3	42	3	27	do ...	do 25	12			91
No. 9 do ...		Captain Hurlburt, Warkworth ...	3	42	2	44	do ...	do 25	12			98
		Staff	8		8							
		Total	32	336	25	265						

performed the Annual Drill for 1885-86—*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.
48 hours.	24 hours.								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Range.	Figure of Merit.				
											Battalion.	Company.			
do	24 hours.	14½c.	Very good.												
do	Very good														
do	Yes 1.18 ; good.			Yes; 16, very good.			Good.								
do	do			Brigade movements; skirmishing, and attack on Fort Henry ; fairly performed.									Sept. 24	Sept. 26	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Villiers, D.A.G. Not called out.
do	do			Yes.					29		19.54	27.70	do 24	do 26	
do	do									200, 400 and 500 yards.			.....	.....
do	do												Sept. 24	Sept. 26	
do	do												do 24	do 26	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Villiers, D.A.G. Not called out.
do	do												do 24	do 26	
do	do												do 24	do 26	
do	do												do 24	do 26	

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.						
46th Battalion...	6	Lt.-Col. Benson, Port Hope.										
No. 2 Company ...		Capt. Dingwall, Port Hope	3	42								91
No. 3 do ...		Captain Ward, Port Hope	3	42	3	39	Barriefield ..	Sept. 25	12			91
No. 4 do ...		Captain Winslow, Millbrook	3	42	2	22	do ... do	25	12			13
No. 5 do ...		Captain Walsh, Springville	3	42	2	29	do ... do	25	12		Camp.	12
No. 6 do ...		Captain Preston, Lifford	3	42	1	41	do ... do	25	12			24
No. 7 do ...		Captain Gray, Janetville	3	42	2	40	do ... do	25	12			17
		Staff	8			6						
		Total	26	252	16	171						
47th Battalion...	10	Lt.-Col. Kirkpatrick, Kingston.										
No. 1 Company ...		Captain Hewton, Storrington	3	42	3	42	Barriefield ..	Sept. 25	12			16
No. 2 do ...		Captain Healy, Inverary	3	42	2	40	do ... do	25	12			12
No. 3 do ...		Captain Spooner, Elginburg	3	42	2	42	do ... do	25	12			7
No. 4 do ...		Captain Kelly, Portsmouth	3	42	3	42	do ... do	25	12			2
No. 5 do ...		Captain Byrnes, Barriefield	3	42			do ... do				do	
No. 6 do ...		Captain Radford, W. Island	3	42			do ... do					
No. 7 do ...		Captain Joyner, Harrowsmith	3	42	2	42	do ... do	25	12			16
No. 8 do ...		Capt. Oox, Tamworth	3	42	3	41	do ... do	25	12			36
No. 9 do ...		Captain Finlay, Amherst Island	3	42	2	40	do ... do	25	12			15
No. 10 do ...		Captain Mabee, Ernsttown	3	42	3	40	do ... do	25	12			15
		Staff	8			8						
		Total	38	420	28	329						

INSPECTION REPORT of Corps which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 4, Lieut.-Col. E. LAMONTAGNE, 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.						
Prescott Cavalry	1	Captain Raney, Prescott	3	32	3	32	Brockville...	Sept. 24	12	Camp.	13	Riding.
Princess Louise Dragoon Guards.....	1	Capt. Gourdeau, Ottawa	4	32	4	31	Ottawa	Oct. 24	12	Headquarters.		
Ottawa Field Battery	1	Major Stewart, Ottawa	6	74	6	60	Brockville...	Sept. 24	12	Camp.	74	Rail.
Gananoque Field Battery	1	Lt.-Col. Mackenzie, Gananoque	6	74	5	65	Brockville...	Sept. 24	12	do	32	Boat.

performed the Annual Drill for 1885-86—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.				
								Rangs.					
								Battalion.					
								Company.					
do	1 1/2 c.	Good.		None.	Good.	Marched past at walk and trot, by files; forming in fours, and changing front; very well done, proving themselves good riders.	Yes.			21 51	Sept. 25	Sept. 26	
do		Good.	Good.	None.			do				Oct. 24	Oct. 24	Inspected by Maj-General Sir F. Middleton.
Yes; 16 men; very good.		do	do	do	Trowsers bad cloth; remainder good.					22 05	Sept. 21	Sept. 26	
do		Good.				Vide Report of Inspector of Artillery.	do						
do		do	do	do			24						
200, 300 and 400 yards.								200, 300 and 400 yards.					
23 03										22 05	Sept. 21	Sept. 26	

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.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.						
41st Battalion...	6	Lieut.-Col. Cole, Brockville.....	24	252	16	135	Brockville...	Sept. 21	12	Camp.	32	Boat, carriage and rail.
No. 1 Company ...		Captain Cook, Brockville.	3	42	2	30	do ...	do 24	12			
No. 2 do ...		Lieut. Asselstine, Gananoque.....	3	42	3	33	do ...	do 24	12			
No. 3 do ...		Captain Day Harlem.....	3	42	2	35	do ...	do 24	12			
No. 5 do ...		Captain McKay, Carleton Place	3	42	2	37	do ...	do 24	12				47
42nd Battalion...	6	Lieut.-Col. Buell, Brockville.....	24	252	22	231	Brockville ...	Sept. 24	12	do	51	Rail and carriage.
No. 1 Company ...		Capt. Williams, Almonte	3	42	2	36	do ...	do 24	12			
No. 2 do ...		Capt. Sparham, Brockville.....	3	42	2	36	do ...	do 24	12			
No. 3 do ...		Cap. Motherwell, Perth	3	42	3	31	do ...	do 24	12			
No. 4 do ...		Captain Dixon, Lansdowne.....	3	42	3	33	do ..	do 24	12			
No. 5 do ...		Capt. Caldwell, Lanark.....	3	42	3	42	do ...	do 24	12			
No. 6 do ...		Captain Hollinsworth, Pembroke	3	42	3	40	do ...	do 24	12				122

Performed the Annual Drill for 1885-86—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	19½c.	Good	None.	Yes; 15 men; very good.	Good.	Squad, Company, Battalion and skirmishing drill; manual and firing exercises; well performed.	Yes.	10	200, 400 and 600 yards	.....	Sept. 24	Sept. 26	
do	Good.	do	do	Yes; 16 men; very good.	do	do	do	1	18·70	15·31	do 24	do 26		
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	3	20·66	21·22	do 24	do 26		
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	.....	200, 400 and 600 yards	18·94	do 24	do 26	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	.....	200, 400 and 600 yards	21·89	do 24	do 26	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	.....	200, 400 and 600 yards	23·92	Sept. 24	Sept. 26	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	.....	200, 400 and 600 yards	13·51	do 24	do 26	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	.....	200, 400 and 600 yards	13·36	do 24	do 26	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	.....	200, 400 and 600 yards	21·24	do 24	do 26	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	.....	200, 400 and 600 yards	22·13	do 24	do 26	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	.....	200, 400 and 600 yards	16·48	do 24	do 26	

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.		
			Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.				Miles	Mode.
56th Battalion ...	7	Lt.-Col. Campbell, Prescott...	27	294	18	164	Brockville..	Sept. 24	12	Camp.	13 7 15 5 9 22 11 44 Rail and carriage.
No. 2 Company ...		Captain Dawson, Prescott	3	42	2	39	do ...	do 24	12		
No. 3 do ...		Capt. Kidd, Burritt's Rapids ...	3	42	3	34	do ...	do 24	12		
No. 5 do ...		Captain Burritt, North Augusta	3	42	2	32	do ...	do 24	12		
No. 6 do ...		Captain Stitt, Spencerville....	3	42	3	33	do ...	do 24	12		
No. 7 do ...		Captain Morgan, Metcalfe.	3	42	3	29	do ...	do 24	12		
Gov. General's Foot Guards...	6	Lient.-Col. Ross, Ottawa.....	24	270	23	255	Ottawa.....	Nov. 11	12			Local Headquarters.

Performed the Annual Drill for 1885-86—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 Not-exercised Men, if any.									Battalion.	Company.			
Good.	19½c.	Good.	None.	Yes; 18 men; good.	Good.	Squad, Company and Battalion drill; manual and firing exercises; well done.	Yes.	200, 400 and 600 yards.			Sept. 24	Sept. 26	No. 1 Company not ordered out. No. 4 could not turn out on account of late harvest.
	do							Good.	do	do			
do	Good.	do	None.	Yes; 18 men; good.	Good.	Squad, Company and Battalion drill; manual and firing exercises; well done.	Yes.	17.92	Sept. 24	Sept. 26	No. 1 Company not ordered out. No. 4 could not turn out on account of late harvest.	
do	Good.	do	None.	Yes; 18 men; good.	Good.	Squad, Company and Battalion drill; manual and firing exercises; well done.	Yes.	17.92	15.09	do 24	do 26	No. 1 Company not ordered out. No. 4 could not turn out on account of late harvest.	
do	Good.	do	None.	Yes; 18 men; good.	Good.	Squad, Company and Battalion drill; manual and firing exercises; well done.	Yes.	17.92	13.06	do 24	do 26	No. 1 Company not ordered out. No. 4 could not turn out on account of late harvest.	
do	Good.	do	None.	Yes; 18 men; good.	Good.	Squad, Company and Battalion drill; manual and firing exercises; well done.	Yes.	17.92	20.33	do 24	do 26	No. 1 Company not ordered out. No. 4 could not turn out on account of late harvest.	
do	Good.	do	None.	Yes; 18 men; good.	Good.	Squad, Company and Battalion drill; manual and firing exercises; well done.	Yes.	17.92	22.34	do 24	do 26	No. 1 Company not ordered out. No. 4 could not turn out on account of late harvest.	
do	Good.	do	None.	Yes; 18 men; good.	Good.	Squad, Company and Battalion drill; manual and firing exercises; well done.	Yes.	17.92	12.68	do 24	do 26	No. 1 Company not ordered out. No. 4 could not turn out on account of late harvest.	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5, Lieut.-Col. B. VAN STRAUBENZEE, 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 Headquarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days drill performed.	Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Miles.	Mode.	
			Officers.	N. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. O. and Men.							
6th Provisional Regiment of Cavalry	4	Lt.-Col. Jas. Barr, Montreal.											
No. 1 Troop		Capt. McArthur, Montreal	3	35	2	23	St Johns, Q.	Sept. 15	12			26	
No. 2 do		Capt. Wanless, St. Andrews	3	35	2	25	do	do	15	12	Camp.	82	
No. 3 do		Lieut. L. G. Barr, Havelock	3	35	2	33	do	do	15	12		36	
No. 4 do		Captain Bush, Clarenceville	3	35	2	32	do	do	15	12		20	
		Staff	6		2								
		Total	18	140	10	113							
Montreal Field Battery of Artillery		Lt.-Col. Stevenson, Montreal	6	74	6	73	Montreal	Aug. 12	12	do			Marched.
Richmond Field Battery of Artillery		Major Hon. H. Aylmer, Richmond	8	74	3	46	Richmond	Sept. 21	12	do			do
Shefford Field Battery of Artillery		Lieut.-Col. Amyrauld, Granby	6	74	5	56	St. Johns, Q.	Sept. 15	12	do		29	Rail.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5—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.					
Montreal Garrison Artillery...		Lt.-Col. Oswald, Montreal	26	252	20	284	Regina, N.-W.T....	May 1	92	Camp.	Rail, boat and marched.
Montreal Engineers		Lt.-Col. Kennedy, Montreal	3	84	1	59	Montreal	Sept. 1	12	Local Headquarters.	
1st Prince of Wales Rifles...	6	Lieut.-Col. Bond, Montreal	26	252	27	257	Montreal	May —	29	In Camp at Exhibition Grounds.	Marched
3rd Victoria Rifles of Canada	6	Lieut.-Col. Crawford, Montreal.	26	252	24	252	Montreal	July 1	12	Headquarters.	

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.	
			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.						
5th Royal Scots of Canada	6	Lt.-Col. Caverhill, Montreal.	26	252	20	237	Montreal	Sept. 1	12	Headquarters.		
6th Fusiliers.....	6	Lt.-Col. Gardner, Montreal	26	252	17	275	Montreal ....	.....	12	do		
52nd Brome Battalion of Light Infantry	7	Lieut.-Col. Hall, Knowlton.										
No. 1 Company	...	Captain Allan, Abercorn	3	42	3	34	St. Johns ...	Sept. 15	12		45	
No. 2 do	...	Capt. Macfarlane, Knowlton	3	42	2	35	do ...	do 15	12		44	
No. 3 do	...	Captain Davison, Sutton	3	42	3	32	do ...	do 15	12		40	
No. 4 do	...	Capt. Hall, East Farnham	3	42	3	36	do ...	do 15	12		31	
No. 5 do	...	Captain Bowen, Mansonville ...	3	42	2	42	do ...	do 15	12	Camp.	64	
No. 6 do	...	Captain Latty, Bolton	3	42	2	32	do ...	do 15	12		53	
No. 7 do	...	Captain Phelan, Magog	3	42	2	36	do ...	do 15	12		...	
		Staff	8	.....	6	5						
		Total	29	294	23	252						

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.						
53rd Battalion ...	4	Lt.-Col. Felton, Sherbrooke.....	20	168	19	156	Sherbrooke.		12		Head-quarters.	
58th Compton Batt. of Infantry	10	Lieut.-Col. Pope, Bury.										
No. 1 Company ...		Captain McIver, Bury.....	3	42	2	42	St. Johns ...	Sept. 15	12			144
No. 2 do ...		Captain Ross, Gould.....	3	42	2	42	do ...	do 15	12			144
No. 3 do ...		Captain McIver, Marston.....	3	42	3	41	do ...	do 15	12			180
No. 4 do ...		Capt. Weyland, Marbleton.....	3	42								
No. 5 do ...		Lake Mégantic.	3	42	3	41	St. Johns ..	Sept. 15	12		Camp.	180
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Hitchcock, Massawippi.....	3	42	2	42	do ...	do 15	12			139
No. 7 do ...		Capt. Trenholm, Coaticook.....	3	42	2	42	do ...	do 15	12			249
No. 8 do ...		Captain Clarke, Beebe Plain.....	3	42	2	42	do ...	do 15	12			146
No. 9 do ...		Captain McLeod, Winslow	3	42	1	42	do ...	do 15	12			170
No. 10 do ...		Captain Baker, Cookshire.....	3	42	2	38	do ...	do 15	12			135
		Staff	8		7	4						
		Total.....	38	420	26	376						
60th Battalion ...	6	Lieut.-Col. Rowe, Clarenceville.										
No. 1 Company ...		Captain Sixby, Philipsburg....	3	42	2	32	St. Johns ...	Sept. 15	12			26
No. 2 do ...		Captain Jameson, Clarenceville...	3	42	3	35	do ...	do 15	12			29
No. 3 do ...		Capt. Robinson, Durham	3	42	3	33	do ...	do 15	12			25
No. 4 do ...		Captain Higgins, West Farnham.	3	42	2	31	do ...	do 15	12		do	15
No. 5 do ...		Captain Bockus, Stanbridge.....	3	42	3	31	do ...	do 15	12			24
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Westover, Frelighsburg ..	3	42	2	35	do ...	do 15	12			31
		Staff	8		7	5						
		Total.....	26	252	22	202						

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.						
719th Sheford Batt. of Infantry, Highlanders.....	7	Lieut.-Col. Cox, Waterloo.										
No. 1 Company ...		Captain Seale, Granby.....	3	42	2	32	St. Johns ...	Sept. 15	12			29
No. 2 do ...		Capt. Whitehead, Waterloo.....	3	42	2	32	do ..	do 15	12			43
No. 3 do ...		Captain Bell, Waterloo.....	3	42	3	38	do ...	do 15	12			36
No. 4 do ...		Capt. Galbraith, South Roxton...	3	42	3	34	do ...	do 15	12	Camp.		56
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Hackwell, Boscobel.....	3	42	2	28	do ...	do 15	12			80
No. 7 do ...		Captain Brown, Lawrenceville..	3	42	3	28	do ...	do 15	12			55
No. 8 do ...		Captain Brooks, Waterloo.....	3	42	2	30	do ...	do 15	12			43
		Staff.....	8		8	5						
		Total.....	29	294	25	227						

INSPECTION REPORT of Corps which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 6, Lieut.-Col. A. C. DE LOTBINIERE HARWOOD, D. A. G.			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.						
54th Battalion ...	6	Lieut.-Col. Prud'homme, Beauharnois.										
No. 1 Company ...		Capt. Deslauriers, Beauharnois ...	3	42	3	33	Laprairie....	Sept. 21	12			
No. 2 do ...		Captain Basinet, Beauharnois....	3	42	3	32	do ...	do 21	12			
No. 3 do ...		Captain Cadieux, St. Etienne	3	42	3	35	do ...	do 21	12			
No. 4 do ...		Captain Poirier, St. Louis	3	42	3	33	do ...	do 21	12	Camp.		
No. 5 do ...		Captain Daniels, Valleyfield	3	42	3	32	do ...	do 21	12			
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Langevin, St. Timothée ...	3	42	3	32	do ...	do 21	12			
		Staff	8	.....	6	5						
		Total.....	26	252	24	201						
90th Battalion ...	6	Lt.-Col. de Foy, Gentilly.										
No. 1 Company ...		Captain Gaudet, Gentilly	3	42	2	35	Laprairie....	Sept. 21	12			
No. 2 do ...		Capt. Rousseau, Nicolet	3	42	3	33	do ...	do 21	12	do		
No. 6 do ...		Captain Rheault, Victoriaville ...	3	42	3	42	do ...	do 21	12			
		Staff	8	.....	7	.....					
		Total.....	17	126	15	110						
34th Battalion ...	6	Lt.-Col. Campbell St. Hyacinthe.										
No. 1 Company ...		Captain Chaput, St. Hyacinthe...	3	42	3	33	Laprairie....	Sept. 21	12			
No. 2 do ...		Captain Morin, St. Pie.....	3	42	3	32	do ...	do 21	12			
No. 3 do ...		Capt. Duhaime, St. Simon	3	42	3	32	do ...	do 21	12	do		
No. 4 do ...		Capt. Johnston, Sorel	3	42	3	33	do ...	do 21	12			
No. 5 do ...		Captain Benoit, St. Hyacinthe...	3	42	3	34	do ...	do 21	12			
		Staff	8	.....	7	.....					
		Total.....	23	210	22	164						

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 6—Continued.		Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Miles.	Mode.
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.					
85th Battalion ...	6	Lt.-Col. Brosseau, Laprairie.									
No. 1 Company ...		Cpt. de Montigay, St. Jérôme.....	3	42	3	42	Laprairie....	Sept. 21	12	Camp.	Waggon and rail.
No. 3 do ...		Capt. Sylvestre, Laprairie	3	42	3	36	do ...	do 21	12		
No. 4 do ...		Capt. Bourassa, Laprairie	3	42	3	39	do ...	do 21	12		
No. 6 do ...		Captain Jodoin, Longueuil	3	42	3	42	do ...	do 21	12		
		Staff	8		8	5					
		Total	20	168	20	164					
86th Battalion ...	6	Lt.-Col. Dame, Louisville.									
No. 1 Company ...		Capt. Dufresne, Yamachiche....	3	42	3	34	Laprairie....	Sept. 21	12	do	Rail and boat.
No. 2 do ...		Captain Legris, Rivière du Loup.	3	42	3	32	do ...	do 21	12		
No. 3 do ...		Captain Trudel, Three Rivers...	3	42	3	32	do ...	do 21	12		
No. 4 do ...		Capt. Hénault, St. Gabriel de Brandon	3	42	3	32	do ...	do 21	12		
No. 5 do ...		Capt. Lévesque, Berthier	3	42	2	33	do ...	do 21	12		
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Coulombe, St. Justin	3	42	2	32	do ...	do 21	12		
		Staff	8		8						
		Total	26	252	25	195					

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 7, Lieut.-Col. T. J. DUCHESNAY, 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.		
			Officers.	N - C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N - C. O. and Men.				Miles.	Mode.
8th Battalion...	6	Lieut.-Col. Scott, Quebec.									
Company A...		Captain Russell, Quebec.....	3	42	3	51	Quebec.....	April 29	12	Headquarters.	
do B...		Captain Wurtele, Quebec.....	3	42	3	40	do	do 29	12		
do C...		Capt Holloway, Quebec.....	3	42	1	42	do	do 29	12		
do D...		Captain Miller, Quebec.....	3	42	2	49	do	do 29	12		
do E...		Lieut. Prower, Quebec.....	3	42	2	34	do	do 29	12		
do F...		Capt. Gilmour, Quebec.....	3	42	2	38	do	do 19	12		
		Staff.....	7	.....	7	.....				
		Total.....	25	252	20	254					
9th Battalion...	8	Lt. Col. Amyot, Quebec.									
No. 1 Company		Major Frenette, Quebec.....	3	42	2	42	Quebec.....	March 23	12	do	
No. 2 do		Capt. Chouinard, Quebec.....	3	42	2	42	do	do 23	12		
No. 3 do		Captain Drolet, Quebec.....	3	42	2	42	do	do 23	12		
No. 4 do		Captain Garneau, Quebec.....	3	42	2	42	do	do 23	12		
No. 5 do		Captain Pennée, Quebec.....	3	42	2	42	do	do 23	12		
No. 6 do		Captain Fages, Quebec.....	3	42	1	42	do	do 23	12		
No. 7 do		Captain Pinault, Quebec.....	3	42	1	42	do	do 23	12		
No. 8 do		Capt. Levasseur, Quebec.....	3	42	1	42	do	do 23	12		
		Staff.....	9	.....	9	.....				
		Total.....	33	336	22	336					

Performed the Annual Drill for 1885-86—Continued.

Time required to concert at 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.			
				Yes; 24 musicians; very good.	Good.	Manual and firing; marching past; Battalion movements; bayonet exercises; very well performed.	Yes.			April 29	April 29	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Duchesnay, D.A.G.
										do 29	do 29	
										do 29	do 29	
										do 29	do 29	
										do 29	do 29	
				Yes; 25 musicians; very good.		do	do			Mar. 25	Mar. 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. 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.		
		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.			
23rd Battalion ...	4	Lt.-Col. Duchesnay, Ste Marie										
No. 1 Company ...		Capt. Labrecque, St. Vital	3	42	3	34	Lévis	Sept. 24	12			
No. 2 do ...		Major Paradis, Aylmer	3	42	3	33	do	do	24	12		
No. 3 do ...		Major Jalbert, St. Marie	3	42	3	34	do	do	24	12		
No. 4 do ...		Captain Paradis Aylmer	3	42	3	38	do	do	24	12		
		Staff	6		6							
		Total	18	168	18	139						Camp.
81st Battalion...	6	Lt.-Col. Beaudry, Pont Rouge.										
No. 1 Company ...		Cap. Gauvin, Pte. aux Trembles...	3	42	3	36	Lévis	Sept. 23	12			
No. 2 do ...		Captain Frenette, St. Raymond...	3	42								
No. 3 do ...		Captain Paré, St. Raymond...	3	42								
No. 4 do ...		Captain Paquin, Deschambault..	3	42	2	34	Lévis	Sept. 23	12			do
No. 5 do ...		Captain Frenette, Cap Santé.....	3	42	2	33	do	do	23	12		
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Courteau, Lotbinière.....	3	42	3	38	do	do	23	12		
		Staff	7		8	4						
		Total	25	252	18	144						

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. 7—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.	Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Miles.	Mode.
87th Battalion ...	6	Lt.-Col. Laurin,										
No. 1 Company ...		L'An. Lorette.										
No. 2 do ...		Major Dorion,	3	42	3	35	Lévis	Sept. 23	12	Camp.		
No. 3 do ...		Charlesbourg..	3	42	3	42	do	do 23	12			
No. 4 do ...		Captain Laurin,	3	42	2	41	do	do 23	12			
No. 5 do ...		L'An. Lorette.	3	42	3	39	do	do 23	12			
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Frechette,	3	42	3	37	do	do 23	12			
		St. Ambroise...	3	42	3	36	do	do 23	12			
		Capt. Routhier,	8		8							
		Ste. Foye.....										
		Major Brunet,	26	252	24	230						
		St. Augustin ...										
		Captain Blouin,										
		Ste. Famille.....										
		Staff										
		Total										
89th Battalion ...	8	Lt.-Col. Hudon,										
No. 1 Company ...		Riv. du Loup.										
No. 2 do ...		Captain Le Bel,	3	42	2	42	Lévis	Sept. 23	12	do		
No. 3 do ...		Riv. du Loup..	3	42	3	37	do	do 23	12			
No. 4 do ...		Captain Frève,	3	42	3	42	do	do 23	12			
No. 5 do ...		Cacouna	3	42								
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Blanchet	3	42								
No. 7 do ...		St. Arsène.....	3	42								
No. 8 do ...		Captain Marceau,	3	42								
		Green Island...	3	42								
		Captain Côté,	3	42								
		Bic	3	42								
		Captain Riquet,	3	42	3	38	Lévis	Sept. 23	12			
		Kimouski	3	42								
		Captain Martin,	3	42								
		Kimouski	3	42								
		Captain Le bel,	3	42								
		St. Arsène.....	8		7	5						
		Staff										
		Total	32	336	18	164						

performed the Annual Drill for 1885-86 — *Continued.*

48 hours.	24 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.				
										Ranges.	Battalion.	Company.			
do	24 hours.		16 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.	Good.	None.	Yes; 16 musicians; fair.	Good.	Manual and firing; marching past; Company drill and Battalion movements; few movements Brigade drill; fairly performed.	Yes.				Sept. 24 do 24 do 24 do 24 do 24	Sept. 25 do 25 do 25 do 25 do 25	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Duchesnay, D.A.G.
do	do	Good.											Sept. 24 do 24 do 24	Sept. 25 do 25 do 25	
do	do	Yes; 15 musicians; good.											Sept. 24 do 24 do 24	Sept. 25 do 25 do 25	
do	do												Sept. 24 do 24 do 24	Sept. 25 do 25 do 25	do
do	do												Sept. 24 do 24 do 24	Sept. 25 do 25 do 25	
do	do												Sept. 24 do 24 do 24	Sept. 25 do 25 do 25	

INSPECTION REPORT of Corps which have

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.		
		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.			
Queen's Own Canadian Hus-sars	2	Lt.-Col. Forsyth, Quebec.										
Troop A		Lt.-Col. Gray, Quebec	3	42	2	27	Quebec	May 28	12	Headquarters.		
do B		Capt. Hetherington, Quebec	3	42	2	27	do	do 28	12			
		Staff	5									
		Total	11	84	4	54						

Performed the Annual Drill for 1885-86—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.
24 hours.								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any. Range.	Figure of Merit.			
								Battalion.	Company.			
Good.	None.	None.	Good.				Yes.			May 28 do 28	May 28 do 28 29 horses. 5 do Inspected by Lt.- Col. Duchesnay, D.A.G.	

INSPECTION REPORT of Corps which have

MILITARY DISTRICT • No. 8, Lieut.-Col. G. J. 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.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.			Number of days drill performed.
			Officers.	N-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N-C. O. and Men.			Miles.	Mode.	
Brigade Staff.....					5	5					
8th Princess Louise N. B. Regiment....	7	Lt.-Col. Domville Rothesay.									
Troop C.....		Capt. Campbell, Apohaqui.....	3	42	3	34	Rothesay....	Sept. 29	12	Camp.	Marched and rail.
do E.....		Captain Pearson, Johnston.....	3	42	3	34	do ...	do 29	12		
do F.....		Lieut. Fowler, Shediac.....	3	42	2	33	do ...	do 29	12		
do G.....		Captain Brittain, Springfield.....	3	42	3	34	do ...	do 29	12		
		Staff.....	8		7						
		Total.....	20	168	18	125					
Newcastle Field Battery.....	1	Bt. Lt. Col. Call, Newcastle.....	6	74	5	61	Newcastle..	Aug. 17	12	do	
Woodstock Field Battery.....	1	Major Dibblee, Woodstock.....	6	74	4	61	Fredericton.	Sept. 22	12	do	100 Rail.

Performed the Annual Drill for 1885-86—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.		24 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.
11 1/2 c. per man; 18 c. per horse.	14 c. per man; 25 c. per horse.										Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Ranges.				Battalion.	Company.
Good.	Good.	Good.	26c. per man; 35c. per horse; authorized by G. O.		Good.	3 horses died; 1 horse injured.	Efficient band; 18 musicians.	Nothing good; accoutrements and saddlery incomplete.		Yes.	200 yards.				
do	do	do	Good; accoutrements incomplete.		No.			Vide Report of Assistant Inspector of Artillery, Lt.-Col. Cotton, and District Report.	do		1,500 yards.		Aug. 27	Aug. 28	Inspected by Asst. Inspector of Artillery, Lt.-Col. Cotton.
Vide Report of Inspector of Artillery and District Report.													Oct. 2	Oct. 3	Inspected by Inspector of Artillery. Target practice not completed.
do													Oct. 9	Oct. 10	Inspected by the D. A. G.
													do 9	do 10	
													do 9	do 10	
													do 9	do 10	

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.		Place.	Date.	Number of days drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
			Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.				Officers.		
New Brunswick Brigade Garrison Artillery..	5	Lieut.-Col. Armstrong, St. John								
No. 1 Battery ..		Captain Seely, St. John	3	42	3	34	St. John.....		12	
No. 2 do ..		Lieut. Gordon, Carleton	3	42	2	38	do		12	
No. 3 do ..		Lieut. Cooper, Portland	3	42	2	33	do		12	
No. 4 do ..		Capt. Armstrong, St. John	3	42	3	31	do		12	
No. 5 do ..		Lieut. Scammell, Fairville	3	42	1	34	do		12	
		Staff	8	.....	8	3				
		Total	23	210	19	173				Headquarters.
Brighton Engineers	1	Major Vince, Woodstock.....	3	42	3	35	Fredericton. Sept. 22	12		Camp. 100
Infantry School Corps		Lt.-Col. Maunsell, Fredericton.....	5	100	5	100	Fredericton. Sept. 22	12		do

performed the Annual Drill for 1885-86—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.				
6 hours.		Good.					Yes.					
24 hours.	11 1/2 c. per man; 18 c. per horse.	Good.		Efficient band; 18 musicians.	Good; accoutrements incomplete.	Vide Report of Inspector of Artillery and District Report.		1,500 yards.				
		Good.		No.	Good.	Vide Report of Inspector of Engineers and District Report.	do	200 and 400 yards.		Oct. 2	Oct. 3	Inspected by Inspector of Engineers.
		Good.		Very efficient band; 17 musicians.	do	Brigade drill and field manoeuvres as shown in Inspection Report; well performed.	do			Oct. 2		Inspected by the D.A.G.
										do do do do do	do do do do do	Inspected by Inspector of Artillery.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 8—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Miles. Mode.	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.						
62nd St. John Fusiliers	6	Lt.-Col. Elaine, St. John.										
No. 1 Company ...		Captain Sturdee, St. John	3	42	3	34	St. John ...		12			
No. 2 do ...		Captain Hartt, St. John	3	42	2	31	do		12			
No. 3 do ...		Captain McGee, St. John	3	42	3	31	do		12			
No. 4 do ...		Captain Godard, St. John	3	42	2	32	do		12			
No. 5 do ...		Captain Hegan, St. John	3	42	3	30	do		12			
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Edwards, St. John	3	42	3	34	do		12			
		Staff	8		8	4						
		Total	26	252	24	196						
67th Battalion, Carleton Light Infantry	9	Lieut.-Col. Raymond, Woodstock.										
No. 1 Company ...		Captain Adams, Centreville.....	3	42	2	31	Fredericton.	Sept. 22	12			
No. 2 do ...		Cap. Kirkpatrick, Richmond	3	42	2	31	do ...	do 22	12			120
No. 3 do ...		Captain Boyer, Brighton	3	42	2	31	do ...	do 22	12			90
No. 4 do ...		Captain Fletcher, Waterville	3	42	2	29	do ...	do 22	12			120
No. 5 do ...		Capt. Beckwith, Grand Falls....	3	42	2	24	do ...	do 22	12			180
No. 6 do ...		Captain Baker, Baker Brook ...	3	42	2	31	do ...	do 22	12			230
No. 7 do ...		Bt.-Maj. Hartley, East Florenceville.....	3	42	3	30	do ...	do 22	12			125
No. 8 do ...		Captain Carvell, Wilmot	3	42	2	30	do ...	do 22	12			120
		Staff	8		7	21						
		Total	32	336	24	258						

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 8—Continued.		Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Miles.	Mode.
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.					
71st York Battalion	8	Lt.-Col. Marsh, Fredericton.									
No. 1 Company ...		Captain Barker, St. Mary's	3	42	2	28	Fredericton.	Sept. 22	12		3
No. 2 do ...		Capt. Christy, McKeen's Corners	3	42	2	29	do ...	do 22	12		20
No. 3 do ...		Captain Howe, Stanley	3	42	2	28	do ...	do 22	12		20
No. 4 do ...		Bt.-Major Alexander, Blissville.	3	42	2	30	do ...	do 22	12		20
No. 5 do ...		Capt. McMullen, St. Stephen	3	42	3	27	do ...	do 22	12		96
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Cropley, Fredericton. ...	3	42	3	35	do ...	do 22	12		
		Staff	8	.....	7	22					
		Total	26	252	21	199					
St. John Rifle Company	1	Captain Hartt, St. John	3	42	1	32	St. John.....	.....	12		

Camp.
Bail and waggon.

Headquarters.

Distance the several Corps had to proceed to Muster, and mode of transport.

performed the Annual Drill for 1885-86—Continued.

24 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.
		Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	
		Ranges.	Figure of Merit.
		Ba talion.	Company.
		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.
		REMARKS.	
Good.	11 3/4 c. per man ; 18 c. per horse.	Good.	
No.	18 musicians ; efficient band ; rapidly improving.		
Good.	Good clothing ; accoutrements incomplete.		
Company drill ; well performed.	Bigade drill and field manoeuvres, as shown in report herewith ; well performed.		
do	Yes.		
300, 400 and 500 yards	200 and 400 yards.		
Oct. 22	Oct. 2	do 2	do 3
Oct. 22	Oct. 2	do 2	do 3
		do 2	do 3
		do 2	do 3
		do 2	do 3
do		One Company relieved, it having been on active service. One Company performed drill, 1884-85 ; also relieved, 1885-86. Inspected by the D. A. G.	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 9, Lieut.-Col. J. A. MacSHANE, B.M., Acting D.A.G.			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.						
King's Troop....	1	Captain Ryan, Kentville.....	3	42	3	40	Kentville....	Sept. 24	12	Camp.	22	Marched.
Halifax Brigade Gar. Artillery.	7	Lt.-Col. Mowbray Halifax.										
No. 1 Battery..	...	Bt. Major Purcell, Halifax	3	42	3	40	Halifax.....	Nov. 11	12			
No. 2 do	...	Capt. Garrison, Halifax	3	42	3	40	do	do 11	12			
No. 3 do	...	Captain Curren, Halifax	3	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 4 do	...	Captain Story, Halifax	3	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 5 do	...	Capt. Bland, jun., Halifax	3	42	2	38	Halifax.....	Nov. 11	12			
No. 6 do	...	Captain Balcam, Halifax	3	42	3	42	do	do 11	12			
No. 7 do	...	Captain Shand, Halifax	3	42	2	40	do	do 11	12			
		Staff.....	6	.....	6	.....					
		Total	27	294	19	200						
Pictou Battery...	1	Captain Gordon, Pictou	3	42	.....	.....	Pictou			do		
Lunenburg Bat- tery G.A.....	1	Captain Brown, Lunenburg.....	3	42	3	35	Lunenburg..	Oct. 9	12	do		

performed the Annual Drill for 1885-86—*Continued.*

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.		12 hours.	6 hours.	2 hours.	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.
Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.										Ranges.	Figure of Merit.				
		25c.			Very good.											
		Very good.	Very good.													
			Yes; 24 performers; good.													
	do		do													
Company drill and Rifle exercise; good.			Battalion drill, Rifle exercise and Gun drill.						Outpost and Brigade; well.							
Yes.			do						Yes.							
200, 400 & 500 yds.	200, 400 & 500 yds.	200, 400 and 500 yds.	200, 400 and 500 yards.													
do			do						Returns incomplete.							
do			do						Returns incomplete.							
Oct. 9			Sept. 23 do 23						Sept. 25							
Oct. 9			Nov. 11 do 11						Sept. 26							
			Inspected by the Inspector of Artillery.						Inspected by the Acting D. A. G.							
			In the North-West.													
			do do													
			Sept. 23 do 23													
			Nov. 11 do 11													
			3 horses.													
			Not completed its drill.													
			Inspected by the Acting D. A. G.													

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.						
Mahone Bay Battery G. A....	1	Captain James, Mahone Bay...	3	42	2	39	Mahone Bay.	Oct. 9	12		Headquarters.	
Yarmouth Battery G. A.....	1	Captain Jolly, Yarmouth.....	3	42	2	34	Yarmouth...	Nov. 7	12		do	
Digby Battery G.A.....	1	Captain Daley, Digby	3	42	3	37	Digby.....	Nov. 6	12		do	
63rd rd Battalion...	6	Lt.-Col. Mackintosh, Halifax.										
No. 1 Company ...		Captain Bishop, Halifax	3	42	2	24	Halifax	Nov. 11	12			
No. 2 do ...		Captain Heckler, Halifax	3	42	1	24	do	do 11	12			
No. 3 do ...		Captain Cunningham, Halifax ...	3	42	.....	12	do	do 11	12			
No. 4 do ...		Captain Fortune, Halifax	3	42	1	33	do	do 11	12		do	
No. 5 do ...		Captain Meagher, Halifax	3	42	2	28	do	do 11	12			
No. 6 do ...		Captain Mackay, Halifax	3	42	3	33	do	do 11	12			
		Staff	8	.....	6	.....					
		Total	26	252	15	154						

performed the Annual Drill for 1885-86—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.
	6 hours.	2 hours.								6 hours.	Number of Non-exercised Men if any.			
do	Very good	Very good.	Very good.	Very good.					Yes.			Oct. 9	Inspected by the Acting D.A.G.	
	Yes; 24 performers; very good.						Good.					Nov. 7	Inspected by the Inspector of Artillery.	
	do	do	do	do		Company and Gunn drill.	do	Company drill; Rifle exercise; bad.	do			Nov. 6	do	
	Inspection and Review—Battalion drill; excellent.	do	do	do		do	do	do	do			Nov. 11	Inspected by the Acting D.A.G.	
	200, 400 and 500 yards.	200, 400 & 500 yds	200, 400 & 500 yds	200, 400 and 500 yds.			do	do	do			do 11	do 11	
	do	do	do	do			do	do	do			do 11	do 11	
	do	do	do	do			do	do	do			do 11	do 11	
	do	do	do	do			do	do	do			do 11	do 11	4 horses.

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. 9—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.	Miles.	Mode.
66th Princess Louise Fusiliers	8	Lt -Col. Bremner, Halifax									
No. 1 Company	...	Captain Weston, Halifax	3	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 2 do	...	Capt Mackinlay, Halifax	3	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 3 do	...	Captain Spike, Halifax	3	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 4 do	...	Captain Doull, Halifax	3	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 5 do	...	Capt Mackinlay, Halifax	3	42	2	42	Halifax	Nov. 11	12		Headquarters.
No. 6 do	...	Captain Menger, Halifax	3	42	3	36	do	do	11	12	
No. 7 do	...	Captain Bremner, Halifax	3	42	3	42	do	do	11	12	
No. 8 do	...	Captain Kenny, Halifax	3	42	2	40	do	do	11	12	
		Staff	8	.....	4	.....				
		Total	32	336	14	160					
68th Battalion	9	Lieut.-Col. Chipman, Kentville									
No. 1 Company	...	Captain Dodge, Kentville	3	42	2	42	Kentville	Sept. 24	12	22	
No. 2 do	...	Capt. Beckwith, Kentville	3	42	3	42	do	do	24	12	30
No. 3 do	...	Captain Redden, Kentville	3	42	3	42	do	do	24	12	22
No. 4 do	...	Capt. Steadman, Kentville	3	42	3	42	do	do	24	12	29
No. 5 do	...	Captain Roscoe, Kentville	3	42	3	42	do	do	24	12	33
No. 6 do	...	Captain Borden, Kentville	3	42	3	42	do	do	24	12	32
No. 7 do	...	Captain Harris, Kentville	3	42	3	42	do	do	24	12	6
No. 8 do	...	Captain Foster, Kentville	3	42	3	42	do	do	24	12	7
No. 10 do	...	Captain Ross, Kentville	3	42	3	42	do	do	24	12	33
		Staff	8	.....	8	.....				
		Total	35	378	34	378					

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.				
			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.					
78th Battalion...	7	Lieut.-Col. Blair, Truro.											
No. 1 Company ...		Capt. Lawrence, Truro	3	42	2	41	Truro	Sept. 24	12			122	
No. 2 do ...		Captain Rayne, Onslow	3	42	2	41	do	do 24	12			122	
No. 3 do ...		Captain Barnhill, Shubenacadie ..	3	42	3	40	do	do 24	12			100	
No. 4 do ...		Captain Smith, Windsor	3	42	3	42	do	do 24	12			44	
No. 5 do ...		Major McKenzie, Mill Brook	3	42	3	38	do	do 24	12			146	
No. 6 do ...		Captain Maxwell, Mount Thom	3	42	3	40	do	do 24	12			146	
No. 7 do ...		Captain McLeod, Burnside	3	42	3	42	do	do 24	12			150	
		Staff	8	.....	8	.....						
		Total	29	294	27	284							
Camp.													
93rd Battalion...	5	Lt.-Col Harrison, Maccan.											
No. 1 Company ...		Captain Allan, Amherst	3	42	3	42	Maccan	Sept. 24	12			204	
No. 2 do ...		Captain Black, River Phillip....	3	42	3	42	do	do 24	12			179	
No. 3 do ...		Capt. Harrison, Maccan	3	42	3	42	do	do 24	12		do	198	
No. 4 do ...		Capt. Mills, Maccan Mountain..	3	42	3	42	do	do 24	12			206	
No. 5 do ...		Captain Oxley, Oxford	3	42	3	42	do	do 24	12			177	
		Staff	5	.....	5	.....						
		Total	20	210	20	210							
Rail and waggon.													

performed the Annual Drill for 1885-86—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.	8a talion.				
										Company.			
48 hours.	25c.	Very good					Yes.						
do	do	Very good.											
				Yes; very good; 14 performers.									
do	do			Good.									
do	do				General movements of a Brigade on a Field Day; very well.								
do	do												
								200, 400 and 500 yards.					
do	do							Returns as yet incomplete.					
do	do							Returns as yet incomplete.					
									Sept. 25	Sept. 26		Inspected by the Acting D.A.G.	
									do 25	do 26			
									do 25	do 26			
									do 25	do 26			
									do 25	do 26			
									do 25	do 26			
do	do												

INSPECTION REPORT of Corps which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 9—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	
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.					
94th Battalion...	5	Lt.-Col. Bingham, Baddeck.									
No. 1 Company	...	Captain Cain, Baddeck.....	3	42	3	42	Baddeck	Sept. 24	12		323
No. 2 do	...	Captain McRae, Middle River ...	3	42	3	42	do	do 24	12		332
No. 3 do	...	Captain McNeil, Grand Narrows	3	42	3	42	do	do 24	12	do	302
No. 4 do	...	Captain McRae, Baddeck.....	3	42	3	42	do	do 24	12		313
No. 5 do	...	Captain McNeil, Forks Bridge ...	3	42	3	42	do	do 24	12		365
		Staff	6	.....	6	.....				
		Total.....	21	210	21	210					

MILITARY DIS

(No inspection made.) See Report of

Performed the Annual Drill for 1885-86—Continued.

<i>Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.</i>	48 hours.														
Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	25c.														
General Conduct of Corps.	Very good.														
If any, and what casualties.															
Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	No.														
General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Good.														
Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	General movements of a Battalion on a Brigade Field Day; very well.														
Whether Number of Files on parade correspond with Parade State.	Yes.														
Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	200, 400 and 500 yards.														
	Returns as yet incomplete.														
Target Practice.	Returns as yet incomplete.														
	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>Figure of Merit.</th> <th>Battalion.</th> <th>Company.</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Date of Inspection.</td> <td>Sept. 25</td> <td>Sept. 26</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Date when Drill was completed.</td> <td>do 25</td> <td>do 26</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>do 25</td> <td>do 26</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>do 25</td> <td>do 26</td> </tr> </table>	Figure of Merit.	Battalion.	Company.	Date of Inspection.	Sept. 25	Sept. 26	Date when Drill was completed.	do 25	do 26		do 25	do 26		do 25
Figure of Merit.	Battalion.	Company.													
Date of Inspection.	Sept. 25	Sept. 26													
Date when Drill was completed.	do 25	do 26													
	do 25	do 26													
	do 25	do 26													
REMARKS.	Inspected by the Acting D.A.G														

TRICT No. 10.

the Deputy Adjutant-General, page 49.

INSPECTION REPORT of Corps which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 11, Lieut.-Col. J. G. HOLMES, Acting 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.
		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.					
B.C. Provisional Regt. of Garrison Artillery	1 Cap. Pittendrigh, New Westminster	3	42	2	31	New Westminster....	Nov. 28	12	Headquarters.	
Victoria Rifle Co.	1 Captain Green, Victoria.....	3	42	2	19	Victoria	Dec. 5	12	do	
New Westminster Rifle Co...	1 Capt. Peale, New Westminster ...	4	42	4	27	New Westminster ...	Nov. 28	12	do	

performed the Annual Drill for 1885-86—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.			
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
Good		Good.	Good.				Yes.			Nov. 28	Nov. 28	No rifle range available to date of inspection. Battery well turned out; very clean, smart and soldierlike.
do		Good.	do	Marching past, good; Company drill, good; manual and firing exercises, good; extended order movements, fair.	Marching past, good; Company drill, good; manual and firing exercises, good; Gun drill, good.		do			Dec. 12	Dec. 12	Company well turned out; very clean, smart and soldierlike; was sorry to see such a small muster.
do		Good	do	Marching past, fair; Company drill, good; manual and firing exercises, good; extended order movements, fair.	do		do					Company fairly turned out; an improvement over last year. Clothing worn out, and requires renewal. No rifle range available to date of inspection.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 12, Lieut.-Col. J. B. TAYLOR, 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.
		Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.			Miles.	Mode.
Prince Edward Island Provisional Brigade Garrison Artillery.....	5 Charlottetown.								
No. Battery ...	Capt. Passmore, Charlottetown.	3	42	3	36	Charl'town.		12	Headquarters.
No. 2 do ...	Captain Moore, Charlottetown.	3	42	3	36	do ...		12	
No. 3 do ...	Captain Owen, Georgetown. ...	3	42	3	32	do ...		12	
No. 4 do ...	Captain Leslie, Souris	3	42	1	33	do ...		12	
No. 5 do ...	Captain Fraser, Montague	3	42	2	32	do ...		12	
	Staff	3	2	2	1				
	Total.....	18	212	14	170				
Charlottetown Engineer Co. .	1 Capt. McDougall, Charlottetown.	3	42	3	42	Charl'town.		12	do

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 12—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.
			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.						
32nd Battalion...	8	Lieut.-Col. Beer, Charlottetown.										
No. 1 Company ...		Capt. Henderson, Royalty	3	42	2	32	Charl'town.		12		Headquarters	
No. 3 do ...		Captain Stewart, Charlottetown.	3	42	2	36	do ...		12			
No. 4 do ...		Major M a b o n, Little York.....	3	42	2	32	do ...		12			
No. 5 do ...		Captain McLeod, Hunter River..	3	42	3	35	do ...		12			
No. 7 do ...		Capt. Maxfield, Alberton.....	3	42	2	33	do ...		12			
No. 8 do ...		Lieut. Sheriff, Tryon	3	42	1	26	do ...		12			
		Staff	4	.....	4	.....					
		Total	22	252	16	194						

ABSTRACT showing Number of Active Militia authorized to, and who did or did not, perform Annual Drill, &c., for 1885-86.

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.....	2,225	.....	2,225	2,167	.....	2,167	58	.....	58	4,633
2.....	2,041	1,109	3,150	2,141	1,183	3,324	.....	.....	.....	6,407
3.....	1,184	556	1,740	1,245	556	1,801	.....	.....	.....	3,501
4.....	900	330	1,230	757	313	1,070	143	17	160	2,418
5.....	1,611	1,109	2,720	1,465	1,060	2,525	146	49	195	5,403
6.....	1,180	.....	1,180	948	.....	948	232	.....	232	2,430
7.....	1,108	412	1,520	755	690	1,445	.....	.....	75	4,052
8.....	979	286	1,265	834	445	1,279	.....	.....	.....	2,506
9.....	1,239	781	2,020	1,227	717	1,944	12	64	76	3,616
10.....	.....	.....	380	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	607
11.....	.....	240	240	.....	122	122	.....	118	118	270
12.....	.....	400	400	.....	.....	395	.....	5	5	617
	12,467	5,223	18,070	11,539	5,086	17,020	591	253	919	36,490

NOTE.—Some of the Corps authorized will perform drill during winter.

 APPENDIX No. 4.

 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF ARTILLERY.

OTTAWA, 11th December, 1885.

 To the Adjutant-General of Militia,
 Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to report, for the information of the Major-General Commanding the Militia, that the following Corps performed their Annual Drill during the past year, and were inspected by me or by the Assistant Inspectors of Artillery, whose Reports are herewith attached.

FIELD BATTERIES.

Toronto—Inspected by Lieut.-Colonel Irwin.		
Montreal	“	“
Woodstock	“	“
London	“	“
1st Prov. Brigade, 2 Batteries.—Inspected by Lieut.-Colonel Cotton.		
Welland Canal	“	“
Hamilton	“	“
Kingston	“	“
Durham	“	“
Gananoque	“	“
Ottawa	“	“
Quebec	“	“
Newcastle	“	“
Richmond	“	Major Short.
Shefford	“	“

GARRISON BATTERIES.

Toronto — Inspected by Lieut.-Colonel Irwin.		
Quebec No. 1	“	“
Lévis No. 2	“	“
Prince Edward Island Brigade, 3 Batteries, Inspected by Lieut.-Colonel Irwin.		
Halifax Brigade, 5 Batteries	“	“
New Brunswick Brigade, 5 Batteries	“	“
Yarmouth	“	“
Digby	“	“
Lévis, No. 1	“	Major Fraser, C.A.
Collingwood	“	Major Wilson, C.A.
Gaspé	“	District Staff.
Pictou	“	“
Lunenburg	“	“
Mahone Bay	“	“
Prince Edward Island Brigade, Nos. 4 and 5 Batteries		“

The inspections, except those by District Staff, were conducted on the same system throughout, marks being given for each detail according to a specified scale. The result, as shown in accompanying returns for Field and Garrison Batteries, indicates clearly the relative efficiency of each Corps.

I have the honor to submit the following brief notes with reference to the different Corps inspected by me, viz:—

Toronto Field Battery

Inspected at Old Fort Barracks, Toronto, on 12th May. This Battery was called out for Active Service on 5th April, and remained on duty until 20th May. The Quarters in the Old Fort provided for Officers and men were in an extremely bad and ruinous condition, and the horses being stabled at the New Fort entailed a great loss of time at all general parades.

Owing, doubtless in a great measure, to the want of any drill shed, and the weather being very frequently unfavorable for outdoor exercises, the Gun Drill was not as good as might otherwise have been expected; but otherwise the Battery presented a very creditable and efficient appearance at inspection.

Montreal Field Battery.

Inspected at Camp, Montreal, 26th August. Battery extremely well turned out, and with the exception that the horses in the gun teams required a good deal more training, its efficiency left little more to be desired.

This Battery made the highest total score of the year at its Annual Gun Practice at Island of Orleans, Quebec.

Woodstock Field Battery.

Inspected at Camp, Fredericton, 2nd October. This Battery had just received its new equipment of rifled guns, and I was glad to notice a great improvement in its general efficiency. The Non-Commissioned Officers and men being anxious to acquire a knowledge of their duties, and having evidently worked hard while in Camp at all Artillery Drills.

It was not found possible to find a suitable artillery range near Camp, and as it was reported that one could be obtained near Woodstock the practice was postponed. It has since been reported by Major Dibblee that difficulties exist in finding a range and carrying out the practice, but there do not appear to be any which could not have been overcome by a sufficiently zealous Commanding Officer.

GARRISON ARTILLERY

Toronto Garrison Battery.

Inspected at New Fort, Toronto, 12th May. This Battery was called out for Active Service on 5th April, and remained on duty until 20th June, 1885. When inspected by me their general appearance and turn-out was very good, and in Infantry exercises, especially, their efficiency was most marked. In addition to garrison gun and gyn drill they subsequently drilled and practiced with a 40-pr. gun.

Prince Edward Island Brigade.

I inspected No. 1 and 2 Batteries at Charlottetown on the 17th September. Although unfortunately limited in strength, these Batteries fully maintained their former efficiency. I inspected No. 3 Battery at Georgetown on the 18th. This Battery is not up to the average standard of efficiency, owing to the want of qualified instructors and the reported difficulty of retaining the men for any length of time in the Corps.

As I was informed that the Montague and Souris Batteries, Nos. 4 and 5, had, as yet, not been trained as artillerymen, and as their inspection would have involved a considerable expenditure of time, I did not inspect them.

Pictou Battery.

This Battery was reported by its Commanding Officer as not being ready for inspection at the date of my visit ; partly owing to the absence of one of the Officers on staff duty at Brigade Camp and several of the men who were employed as Bandsmen, and also owing to the late date on which the orders for annual drill were received.

The old S.B. guns which are mounted at Pictou are comparatively useless even for practice, and it is in consequence difficult to keep up interest in Artillery in a Corps which has such disadvantages to contend with.

Halifax Brigade.

Inspected the Brigade on parade on 23rd, and at gun drill on 22nd and 24th, on which day I also superintended the gun practice of three Batteries, from 64-pr. guns. The general muster was very poor. The Batteries only averaging 20 men. Those who were present were well turned out and were fairly well up in their drill, but the general efficiency of the Brigade as a whole is not creditable to those concerned, and much greater efforts than have been yet exerted, are required from the Commanding, and other Officers, if this Corps is to attain the state of efficiency which its locality and surroundings demand.

This Brigade supplied its quota of two complete Batteries to the Battalion which was formed and proceeded to the North-West for active service. These Batteries did not muster for Annual Drill, or my inspection, but I was informed that whilst on active service they were very efficient.

Yarmouth Garrison Battery.

Inspected at Yarmouth on 26th September.

A very well turned out, smart looking Corps, and fairly well drilled as Artillerymen, considering the disadvantages of having no drill shed, or guns, with the exception of two small brass field pieces mounted as garrison guns on dwarf carriages.

Digby Garrison Battery.

Inspected at Digby on 28th September.

Also a very fine looking Company of young men, and fairly well drilled as Infantry. Gun drill defective owing to the want of competent instructors. Lieut. Daley has since obtained a S. C. certificate at Quebec.

Both the above Batteries were afforded an opportunity this year, for the first time, of carrying out their annual gun practice with rifled guns, sending a detachment of 1 Officer and 8 men from each Battery to St. John, N.B., for this purpose. The practice was very good, and the instruction and experience gained was most valuable and fully appreciated by all concerned.

New Brunswick Brigade.

Inspected on general parade on 5th October, and at gun drill and practice on the 3rd.

This Brigade of 5 Batteries turned out full strength for my inspection, and performed their drills, both Infantry and Artillery, in a very creditable manner. Their improvement since last year is most marked, and the interest shown by Officers and Non-commissioned Officers, in acquiring a knowledge of their duties, promises well for increased efficiency in the future.

No. 1 Battery, Quebec, and No. 2 Battery, Lévis Garrison Artillery.

Inspected these Batteries at the Citadel, Quebec, on 7th October.

The former had been called out for active service on 5th and the latter on 7th April, since which dates they were stationed in the Citadel and performed the ordinary garrison duties.

Being unprovided with any change of uniform, they did not present a very creditable appearance on parade, but they were well drilled as Infantry Companies, and in standing gun drill. The Lévis Battery was relieved from service on the 13th October, the Quebec Battery being still employed.

Pictou Garrison Battery.

Inspected by Lieut.-Col. MacShane, Acting Deputy Adjutant-General, on 24th November, who informs me that they mustered in full strength; equipment complete and in very good order. Company drill and Rifle exercises very well performed, and Battery generally very efficient as an Infantry Company.

Collingwood Battery.

Inspected by Major Wilson, C. A., at Collingwood, on the night of the 28th September. This Officer reports, that owing to a fair being held on the 29th, it would not have been possible to muster the Battery on that day. He does not report in favorable terms of their general appearance or efficiency.

Gaepé Battery.

Inspected by Lieut.-Col. Taschereau, Brigade Major, on 18th October, who also superintended the gun practice. This officer informs me that the arms, accoutrements and clothing were very clean, that the battery performed the gun drills, manual and firing exercises and company drill very well.

Present on parade—two officers and thirty-five rank and file. Major Slous in command.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Field Batteries.

The general state of efficiency of the Field Batteries of the Dominion, with the single exception of the Kingston Battery, is very creditable to all concerned.

The Annual Gun Practice shows an improvement on last year's shooting. Steps will be taken to find, if possible, one or more additional Ranges, as the expense of sending so many detachments to Woodbine, Toronto, is very considerable, and the Range itself is not very favorable for good instructional practice.

The change in Regulations, by which only a limited number of rounds are fired for actual competition, the remainder being used for mainly instructional practice, has worked well and will be of even greater benefit in future. The dismounting competition was productive of very great interest and emulation, and as an additional incentive to greater interest in drill is of much benefit. As in this year's competitions the gun only was dismounted the remarks of the Assistant Inspector as to damage to carriages and equipment, have probably more reference to previous competitions.

The question of the supply of boots or leggings to mounted men is still under consideration.

The advisability, from both an economical and efficient point of view, of maintaining a saddler and collar maker's shop at the principal Military store stations, at which Artillery and Cavalry harness could be properly repaired, is deserving of consideration.

Garrison Batteries.

With the exception of the Toronto Battery, two Batteries of the Prince Edward Island Brigade, and the New Brunswick Brigade, I regret being unable to report any progress towards efficiency as having been made by the Garrison Artillery.

The Halifax Brigade, with the exception of its two Batteries, contributed to the Provisional Battalion for North-West service, are not in a very efficient state at present, either as regards numbers or drill.

The Montreal Brigade has been employed as an Infantry Corps on Garrison duty at Winnipeg and Regina, and have not been drilled or inspected as Artillery for two years.

With the exception of the Digby and Yarmouth Batteries, who were enabled to send detachments for practice with Rifled Guns, the other outlying Batteries are generally only efficient in a moderate degree as Infantry, with an elementary knowledge of gun drill, as acquired by drilling with an obsolete smooth bore gun, which generally forms their only armament, and until the Garrison Artillery can be organized at or near the most important defensive positions, where they can have the opportunity of practising with modern and serviceable equipments, their efficiency must be limited to that which can be acquired as Infantry only.

As a matter of fact, the Artillery knowledge required, in addition to the Infantry Exercises, which are absolutely necessary, cannot be acquired in twelve days' Annual Drill, and if comparative efficiency is aimed at, it can only be obtained by additional voluntary drills, under the superintendence of properly qualified Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers; and the fact that a very considerable amount of efficiency has been thus already obtained by several Batteries deserves special mention and commendation.

D. T. IRWIN, Lieut.-Colonel,
Inspector of Artillery.

REPORT OF ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF ARTILLERY.

KINGSTON, December, 1885.

SIR,—I have the honor herewith to submit my report on the Field Batteries of Artillery, inspected by me during the year 1885.

While the average general standard has been maintained, one or two Batteries have this year failed to show the efficiency which might fairly have been expected.

I have pleasure, however, in noting that, on the other hand, there has been, in some Corps, a marked improvement.

In the majority of cases I still noticed the want of any regular chain of responsibility in the instruction and discipline.

There was, this year, a still larger number of recruits in the Batteries.

I would urge the necessity of some improved system of compensation to men who have been for a term of years in any Corps. This point I represented in my last report, and desire again now to express the greater need of a due consideration of the subject.

The efficiency marks of each Battery in a compiled form are herewith submitted.

Since last year three more Batteries have been equipped with the 9-pr. R. M. L. gun.

I am of the opinion that the dismounting competitions have been the cause of much damage to the guns, carriages and equipment. I would recommend their entire discontinuance, except as drill, and then not against time.

 QUEBEC FIELD BATTERY.

Major Crawford Lindsay commanding.

This Battery was called out and held in readiness for active service and was quartered in the Citadel, at Quebec. Their inspection was made by me on 2nd and 3rd of June.

The guns, carriages and equipment were clean and in good order. The carriages require painting.

Standing gun drill and general knowledge of duties not as good as in former years, owing no doubt to an increased number of recruits.

The field manœuvres were good, but the only subaltern Officer on parade was not up to the mark in his knowledge of drill. The other subaltern, taken ill on the day of the inspection, was unable to be present. Capt. Dean was attending a special torpedo and submarine mining course in England.

NEWCASTLE FIELD BATTERY.

Lieut.-Colonel R. R. Call commanding.

Inspected in Camp at Newcastle, N. B., on the 26th and 27th of August.

This Battery has this year been equipped with the 9-pr. R. M. L. guns, and, in consequence, its efficiency, has in every way, improved, and there has been a decided increase in the interest taken in the drill and duties. The field manœuvres of the Battery were very good. The annual gun practice took place at Newcastle on the 26th. For want of a previous knowledge of the service of the gun the scores were not as large as they doubtless will be next year. This Battery requires new harness and which ought to be issued without delay.

OTTAWA FIELD BATTERY.

Major Stewart commanding.

This Battery brigaded with the Gananoque Field Battery in Camp, at Brockville; was inspected by me on the 21st September. There were a large number of recruits, but the efficiency of former years of this Battery was maintained. The horses and general turnout was very good.

GANANOQUE FIELD BATTERY.

Lieut.-Col. Mackenzie commanding.

This officer also commanded the Field Artillery Brigade. Inspected in Camp, at Brockville, on the 21st September. This Battery maintains its efficiency, was well-horsed and turned out. The sword exercise was not as well performed as might have been, but considering the large number of more important duties to be learned in a limited time, was fairly good.

KINGSTON FIELD BATTERY.

Captain Wilmot, commanding.

Inspected in Camp at Kingston on the 22nd September. I regret to say that this Battery was not efficient. There appears to be a great lack of discipline and want of management. Only two guns were at first turned out for want of men. At the time of my inspection, however, the vacancies had been filled up from an overplus of men from the Durham Field Battery with whom they were brigaded. The clothing and accoutrements were not what is expected, and the general turnout indifferent.

No Battery in the Dominion has the advantages and facilities of instruction as has the Kingston Field Battery, but the opportunities appear to have been neglected.

I desire, however, to make special mention of the smartness of a gun detachment under Sergeant Coughlan in the dismounting competition. This detachment were the winners of the Gzowski Cup.

DURHAM FIELD BATTERY.

Major McLean commanding.

Inspected in Camp, at Kingston, on the 22nd September. Major McLean also commanded the Brigade of Field Artillery at this Camp. The Battery was well horsed and its general appearance good. The Non-Commissioned Officers and men were well set up and neat in their appearance. The Battery is in an efficient state. Coming into Camp with an overplus of men indicated the interest evinced for the Corps in the district to which it belongs.

HAMILTON FIELD BATTERY.

Major Van Wagner commanding.

This Battery was inspected in Camp, at Niagara, where it was brigaded with the Welland Canal Field Battery.

The Battery is very efficient, was neat in its appearance, well turned out and all ranks properly dressed.

The answers to questions by the Officers and N.-C. O's, were exceptionally well answered, indicating a careful study of the subjects. The sword exercise was well performed.

WELLAND CANAL FIELD BATTERY.

Major Frank King commanding.

Inspected in Camp, at Niagara. This Battery is in an efficient state, was neat, clean and well turned out. The horses were very good and serviceable. Major King commanded the Brigade of Field Artillery in the Camp.

1ST PROVISIONAL BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLERY.

Lieut.-Col. A. H. Macdonald commanding.

The two Batteries composing this Brigade, together with the London Field Battery, were in Camp at London.

Nos. 1 and 2 Batteries, under command of Majors Nicol and Hood respectively, still maintain their efficiency, and were turned out in a soldierly manner. The N. C. O's. were all well up in their work. Having had an opportunity of staying in Camp I was enabled to judge of the good discipline and management of the Field Artillery Camp.

No. 2 Battery is still armed with obsolete and unserviceable guns and carriages. This Battery is otherwise so efficient it is hoped that before another year they may be better equipped.

LONDON FIELD BATTERY.

Captain Williams commanding.

Inspected in Camp at London. Lieutenant-Colonel Peters was not present this year.

I have much pleasure in making a favorable report of this Battery. They are efficient and above the average in all details.

As this Battery composed part of the Field Artillery Brigade in Camp my remarks as to the discipline and good management apply equally well to them.

The gun-axle boxes require foot rests.

GENERAL REMARKS.

It is recommended that a more extended system of brigading the Field Batteries be adopted.

All Field Batteries should, if possible, march either into or out of Camp. If, however, distance necessitates moving the Batteries by rail, two days might be set

apart during the training for route marching, spending at least one night out of Camp.

The question of an issue of kits and clothing, particularly boots, if Corps are to be called on for Active Service, ought to be at once considered, and each District magazine of stores fully supplied.

The necessarily hurried nature of inspections when Corps have to be visited in Camps situated many hundred of miles apart does not permit of a careful and thorough going over of the guns carriages and equipment. As the Batteries are always called out under strength, a large proportion of the equipment and reserve stores are never seen by the Inspector of Artillery.

I have submitted a special report on this subject.

All the Field Batteries, with the exception of the Shefford Field Battery, have completed their annual gun practice. Those of the Province of Ontario at Toronto, and of the Province of Quebec, at Quebec. Returns showing the number of rounds fired and scores made have been submitted.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. H. COTTON, Lieut.-Col.,

Assistant Inspector of Artillery.

To the Inspector of Artillery,
Ottawa.

— — —
QU'APPELLE, 17th December, 1885.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report of my inspection of the Shefford and Richmond Field Batteries, and No. 1 Battery Quebec Garrison Artillery.

SHEFFORD FIELD BATTERY.

I inspected this Battery in Camp at St. John's on the 25th September, and found them as usual, very efficient.

The horses, guns and harness were as clean as could be expected, as the weather during Camp was very bad.

There are a good many straps broken and deficient in the harness.

I would suggest that it be sent to the local collar-maker and thoroughly overhauled, as was done in the case of the Kingston Field Battery.

Field manœuvres good.

Answers to questions by Non-Commissioned Officers and men very fair.

This Battery does not belong to the association, which I think a pity, as they have always made good practice.

RICHMOND FIELD BATTERY.

I inspected this Battery at Melbourne on the 3rd October, and found everything in perfect order.

The horses, guns, carriages, clothing, accoutrements, in fact everything connected with this Battery, reflects the greatest credit on its Commander, Major the Hon. H. Aylmer.

Field manœuvres, disabled ordnance and answers to questions by Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers, excellent.

Captain Stevens put the Battery through the most difficult movements, giving explanations without any perceptible mistake. He is a good Officer.

No. 1 BATTERY, QUEBEC GARRISON ARTILLERY.

I inspected this Battery at the Drill Shed on the October, and their turnout was most creditable.

Clothing, accoutrements, arms, &c., clean and in good order.

Marching Company and gun drill very good. Answers to questions by Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers, fair.

I umpired the competitive practice of the Montreal, Richmond and Quebec Field Batteries at the Island of Orleans.

The firing of these Batteries was, without exception, the best I ever saw, especially the Montreal Field Battery, which, with the wind blowing half a gale across the range, made the best score in the Dominion.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. J. SHORT, Major,

Commanding "B" Battery, Regt. C. A.

To the Officer Commanding
Regt. Can. Artillery.

CREDITS AWARDED EACH BATTERY FOR GENERAL EFFICIENCY.

FIELD BATTERIES—9-PR. M. L. R. GUNS.

Name of Battery.	Officer Commanding Battery.	Inspecting Officer.	Clothing and Accoutrements.		Guns, Carriages and Equipment.		Horses.	Harness and Harnessing.		Marching Post.	Standing Gun Drill, Position and General Duties.	Answers to questions by Officers.		Field Manœuvres.	Sword Drill by Mounted Officers and N. O. Officers.	Dismounted and Disabled Ordnance.	Discipline, including Camp-Ing Details.	One-fifth Total Score at Competitive Practice.	Total.
			Full credits....					Officers.	N. O. Officers.										
Quebec Field Battery.....	Major C. Lindsay.....	Lt.-Col. Cotton.....	10	10	10	10	10	16	15	21	21	33	32.5	10	16	12	12	107.2	292.7
Newcastle do.....	Lt.-Col. R. R. Call.....	do.....	8	12	8	12	8	12	12	25	25	0	0	10	0	0	10	78.6	176.6
Gananogue do.....	Lt.-Col. MacKenzie.....	do.....	8	8	8	10	10	12	13	22	22	30	21.5	12	2	8	9	87	242.6
Ottawa do.....	Major Stewart.....	do.....	6	9	8	9	9	12	14	24	24	34.5	16	12	4	0	10	79.4	231.9
Kingston do.....	Capt. Wilmot.....	do.....	6	6	7	8	8	7	8	12	12	26.5	16	9	2	5	10	67.6	177.1
Durham do.....	Major McLean.....	do.....	9	10	10	10	10	12	12	23	23	28.5	24	13	*	6	10	87	189.5
Welland Canal do.....	Major F. King.....	do.....	9	10	10	10	10	12	12	20	20	28	36.5	14	5	0	10	68.4	234.9
Hamilton do.....	Major Van Wagner.....	do.....	9	10	9	10	9	12	13	20	20	40	44	14	8	0	10	93.8	283.8
London do.....	Capt. Williams.....	do.....	9	10	8	13	14	13	14	23	27.5	29	29	15	5	12	12	78.2	254.7
1st Provisional Brigade Field Artillery. do.....	Major Nicoll.....	do.....	8	10	8	10	8	12	12	23	23	40	44.5	15	5	12	12	91.6	299.1
Toronto Field Battery.....	Major Hood.....	do.....	9	8	8	11	13	13	13	16	16	31	35	14	7	8	10	95	287.2
Montreal do.....	Lt.-Col. Gray.....	do.....	11	12	10	15	11	15	11	26	26	35	36	12	7	8	10	116.4	308.4
Woodstock do.....	Major Dibblee.....	do.....	7	6	10	12	8	18	19	28	28	10	28	10	5	6	6	\$.....	273
Richmond do.....	Major Hon. H. Aylmer.....	do.....	9	10	8	14	9	23	10	9	9	10	36	16	10	9	8	\$.....	260.8
Sheffield do.....	Lt.-Col. Amyrauld.....	do.....	8	8	8	8	8	5	10	24	24	14	14	14	14	8	8	\$.....	260.8

* A violent storm interrupted the inspection, and darkness coming on, it could not be completed.
 † Old S. B. bronze guns. Guns and carriages obsolete and unserviceable.
 § Did not perform any gun practice this year.

CREDITS AWARDED EACH BATTERY FOR GENERAL EFFICIENCY.
GARRISON BATTERIES.

Garrison Batteries.	Officer Commanding the Battery.	Clothing and Accoutrements.	Company Drill.	Manual and Firing Exercises.	Gun Drill, each Detachment.	Discipline.	Answers to Questions.		Total.	Present at Inspection.		Remarks.
							Officers.	N.-O. Officers and Men.		Officers.	N.-O. Officers and Men.	
	Full Credits...	10	10	10	10	6	30	24	129	.....	Inspected by Lieut.-Col Irwin.
Toronto.....	Capt McMurich.....	10	6	8	26	5	24	19	101	3	43	As no single Battery mustered the minimum efficient strength, four Companies were formed from those on parade, including 16 from No. 3 and 4 Batteries, which did not drill this year. The credits shown are the average for the whole Brigade.
Prince Edward Island, No. 1.....	do Passmore.....	8	6	6	28	5	22	19	94	3	35	
do 2.....	do Moore.....	9	7	6	32	5	27	22	108	3	38	
do 3.....	do Owen.....	5	3	2	13	2	16	16	57	3	31	
Halifax Brigade, No. 1.....	Major Purcell.....	7	5	7	6	3	.....	.....	.....	1	21
do 2.....	Capt. Garrison.....	7	5	7	6	3	.....	.....	.....	1	21
do 5.....	do Bland.....	7	5	7	6	3	.....	.....	.....	1	17
do 6.....	Lieut. Adams.....	7	5	7	6	3	.....	.....	.....	1	17
do 7.....	do Anderson.....	7	5	7	6	3	.....	.....	.....	2	19
Yarmouth.....	Capt. Jolly.....	9	6	7	15	5	8	18	68	2	39	
Digby.....	do Daley.....	7	6	6	12	3	16	9	60	3	37	
N. W. Brunswick Brigade, No. 1.....	do Seeley.....	9	6	6	15	5	26	20	87	3	31	
do 2.....	Lieut. Gordon.....	7	6	5	6	5	7	12	48	1	34	
do 3.....	do Cooper.....	8	5	5	14	5	18	17	72	2	29	
do 4.....	Capt. Armstrong.....	9	7	8	21	5	21	19	90	3	28	
do 5.....	Lieut. Seammell.....	7	4	2	10	5	3	10	41	1	31	
Quebec, No. 1.....	Capt. Roy.....	5	9	9	23	4	22	15	87	3	.....
do 2.....	Major Hamel.....	5	7	8	15	5	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
do 3.....	Capt. Vien.....	9	9	9	15	5	80	.....	64	2	27
Collingwood.....	Lt.-Col. Hogg.....	No returns to date.	3	36	Full strength on duty at Citadel when inspected. Inspected by Major Fraser, C.A. do Wilson, C.A.

APPENDIX No. 5.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF ENGINEERS.

KINGSTON, 2nd December, 1885.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report of my inspection of the Companies of Engineers during the current year.

Brighton Engineers.

2. I was in the District Camp at Fredericton with this Company from 26th September till 3rd October, when the Camp broke up.

The Company was at its full sanctioned strength (39) throughout the training, with the exception of one subaltern (Lieut. Connell), absent with leave. Major Vince could easily have brought the full strength of his Company into Camp had he been allowed.

3. The work done during the training was excellent, both as to quantity and quality. The Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers showed themselves well able to take charge of working parties.

4. Great difficulty was again experienced in carrying on work, for want of the commonest tools. A requisition for tools and materials necessary for carrying on instruction during the current year's training, was submitted in accordance with orders received about a month before the Camp commenced, but it has not yet been sanctioned. The Brighton Engineers have never yet had a chance of getting the full advantage possible from their training, on account of the utter lack of the necessary tools and materials. The amount asked for this year was only \$150. I most earnestly hope that some money will be granted before the next training, and that the Company will not again have to go into Camp deficient of the most necessary equipment for an Engineer Company.

5. At the parade inspection the turn out was good and the arms clean. The Infantry Drill and the drill for extension of working parties were well done. The Musketry Practice of the Company was carried out under the Camp Instructor of Musketry before I arrived.

6. On 1st October, the whole Company executed a 6-hour task of Engineer work in competition for the Gzowski Engineer Challenge Prize. A scheme was drawn up for the defence of the Engineers' Camp, and portions of the various works designed were executed full size. The work was, on the whole, very well executed, some of the Non-Commissioned Officers doing particularly well. All ranks worked with the greatest zeal, and the quantity of work done in the time was very large. The Company obtained 2nd prize.

7. The state of the Company is most satisfactory, considering the conditions under which it has to work. But it is clear that Engineers require more than 12 days' training (meaning about 7 days' work) They must be taught Company Drill and Musketry in order that they may be useful soldiers, and they have all their technical work to learn besides. This cannot be taught properly in 7 days. The high state of efficiency of the Brighton Engineers is due to the very great zeal shown by Major Vince, and to the fact that both he and Lieut. Tompkins, as well as a large number of his Non-Commissioned Officers and men, have been through an Engineer course at the Royal Military College. I suppose there is no corps in the Militia

which has a larger percentage of men who have gone through a course of instruction. Twelve more men have applied to come up for the next Engineer course.

Charlottetown Engineers.

8. I made my inspection of this Company on 6th October, having held a *viva voce* examination of the Non-Commissioned Officers and sappers on the previous evening on the work they had been doing. I was much pleased with the result of examination.

9. There were present on parade 3 Officers and 39 Non-Commissioned Officers and sappers, being the full strength of the Company less three men, absent with leave. It happened that the date fixed for my inspection was somewhat inconvenient for the Company, on account of an industrial exhibition taking place on the following day. Many men attended at considerable inconvenience, and the three absentees were, I was informed, positively unable to attend.

10. I am glad to be able to report in the highest terms of the condition of this Company, and it reflects the greatest credit on Capt. Macdougall, who has only taken over command since the last inspection.

11. The Infantry drill was excellent, and the turn-out of the men and their arms clean and good.

12. When the Drill Parade was over the Company paraded for their 6-hour task for the Gzowski Engineer Competition. They undertook a 2-Gun Field Battery. Though short of the number of men ordinarily allowed, and deficient in even picks and shovels, the work was most satisfactorily completed in a thoroughly workman-like manner, well within the time allowed.

13. The supervision of work was well carried out both by Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers. All ranks worked intelligently and well, and the Company well deserve the 1st prize they have been awarded in the Engineer competition.

14. The Company books, roll of attendances at drill and subjects taught, and list of tools and materials on charge, were well kept and properly posted up to date. Two large scale drawings of bridges, for purposes of instruction, had been very well executed by one of the Non-Commissioned Officers.

15. Capt. Macdougall and Lieut. Weeks attended the course of Engineer Instruction at the Royal Military College last spring. Capt. Macdougall had to leave before the examinations took place, but on the recommendation of the Commandant he has been granted a Short Course Engineer Certificate. Lieut. Weeks passed a most satisfactory examination. He is a most promising Officer, and has greatly aided in raising the Company to its present state of efficiency.

16. Six Non-Commissioned Officers and sappers have applied to attend the next Engineers' course.

17. This Company also needs a grant for equipment, in which they are very deficient. They are also in great need of a drill ground near the city, where they can execute their Engineer works. The Brigade Major of the District informed me that a proposal is now before the Government for purchasing a piece of ground for a Rifle Range. I have seen the ground, and a portion of it is very suitable for an Engineer Drill Ground. I trust the proposed purchase may be sanctioned. Regular weekly instruction is now being carried on in the Company, and it will be impossible to obtain full advantage from the instruction unless a place is available where they can execute full sized Engineer work, and where works can be left standing for some time.

Montreal Engineers.

18. I inspected this Company on 24th October, having seen them at Infantry drill in the Drill Hall on the previous evening. The Infantry drill was good and a very marked improvement on that of last year.

19. One Officer, 44 N.-C. O.'s and sappers, and 16 Band were present on parade; total 61 of all ranks. The arms and accoutrements were clean and the general turnout good. The life and drum band is good.

20. On 24th October I found the Company at their drill ground (about 3 miles from the drill hall) engaged at various kinds of Engineer work. A party was ready to commence a piece of a full sized breastwork as their task for the Gzowski Engineer Competition. This was fairly well done, but the rules of the competition were not complied with, as the whole of the Company was not engaged in the work. After the Engineer work had been completed the Company again paraded for Infantry drill, which was satisfactory.

21. The needs of this Company are: 1st. More Officers. 2nd. Some N.-C. O.'s and sappers qualified as Engineer Instructors. 3rd. A convenient drill ground. At present there is only one Officer, and as no member of the Company has yet been through an Engineer course, it is impossible that Engineer instruction can be thoroughly carried out as it is in the other Companies. I have urged that some N.-C. O.'s and sappers should attend the next Engineer course.

22. The drill ground at present used has been hired by the Officer Commanding, at his own expense, but it is too far off for convenience, and too much time is lost in marching to and from it. Some more convenient ground, where works can be thrown up, is urgently needed.

23. I think the present nominal organization of this Company, as a double company, is inconvenient, and it possesses no advantages that I am aware of.

24. The Company books were not properly kept, this is due, I suppose, to want of officers.

GENERAL REMARKS.

25. The institution of an Annual Engineer Competition for two silver cups, presented by Col. Gzowski, A.D.C. to the Queen, Staff Officer to Engineer Force, has been of great advantage to the Force, which has taken the greatest possible interest in the competition, the rules of which are annexed. (Appendix A.)

26. I beg once more to invite attention to the necessity for an increase in the number of Engineers. I have already pointed out that the usual percentage of Engineers in regular armies is about 3 per cent., and that the tendency is rather to increase than to diminish the proportion. It is true that the recent operations in the North-West were carried out without any Engineers, and I have heard it argued that because Canadians are undoubtedly skilful with the axe, therefore there is not much need for Engineer Corps in Canada. It might, with equal force, be urged that because many Canadians are particularly skilful in handling heavy logs that, therefore, there is no need for trained Artillerymen. Skill with an axe will certainly often be useful to Engineers, as in preparing "obstacles," but on service the 3 per cent. of Engineers are not numerous enough, and are not intended to execute such labor for the 90 per cent. of Infantry; they are rather employed in superintending and directing the Infantry working parties in the execution of work of this kind, and themselves actually execute only such work as requires special skill and training. Skill in handling heavy logs is similarly an advantage to an Artilleryman, in that particular part of his work that relates to the mounting and dismounting of ordnance. But the art of the Military Engineer is even less confined to the skilful handling of an axe than that of an Artilleryman is confined to the skilful mounting and dismounting of ordnance, and the Government have shown that they appreciate that something more than his natural skill is necessary for an efficient Artilleryman by establishing permanent Artillery Corps and Schools, by improving the organization of the Artillery arms by assembling men from all parts of Canada in Artillery Camps for instruction, competition and practice, and by sending teams to England. In the case of both Artillery and Engineers, the skill that many Canadians possess

renders them more ready to acquire proficiency in the technical Military art. It has often been pointed out that the Canadian Militia are *apt to learn*, but that does not mean that they have nothing to learn and are born trained soldiers. It cannot be supposed that the Military Engineer art alone, of all Military arts, requires neither teaching nor practice. In regular armies it is customary to enlist as Engineers *only* men who are already skilful at some trade, or who have special intelligence, as such men only are considered worth training as Engineers. To take an unskilled man and first teach him a trade and then make an Engineer of him, is not considered advisable. In my report on the Engineer Militia last year, I pointed out that Rural Companies of Engineers are worth having, because they are fit to begin to learn Engineer work. To trust to any Troops learning the technical work of the Military Engineer on the outbreak of war and in the presence of an enemy, on the foundation of skill with an axe, is to organize disaster, or to trust to effecting, through needless bloodshed, what could be effected by organization and training. In a recent issue of a French Military paper it was stated that there had been needless loss of life, on the side of the French, in the campaign in Tonquin, due to the want of sufficient Engineer troops, and a comparison was drawn between the small proportion of Engineers present with the French Force and the three Companies of Engineers, with only ten Battalions of Infantry, in the Burmese expedition now being carried on under General Prendergast, V.C., R.E.

27. I would next once more invite attention to the desirability of increasing the strength of Engineer Companies to 5 Officers and 70 N.C O's and sappers. I entered at some length into the reasons for this in my last report.

28. I would also again invite attention to the question of promotion in the Engineer Militia. I think that it cannot be intended that the loyal services of Engineer Officers shall be accepted by the Government, but that they should be set aside as a body of Officers to be treated in a way, different from all other Officers, and that has no parallel in any other civilized military force that I am acquainted with, namely, that they should be denied the right to rise by merit, or long service, to the higher ranks in the military service of their country, and that they should be forever superseded by Officers of every other branch of the Militia.

29. I would also again invite attention to the need for longer training for the Engineers and would again point to the precedent of the Home Militia Service (quoted in my last report) where Engineers ordinarily receive 41 days training, whereas Infantry and Artillery ordinarily receive 27 days training, a distinction based on considerable experience. I would ask that Engineers may receive the full amount of training allowed by the Militia Act, viz., 16 days.

30. I would also again invite attention to the question of a proper equipment for the Engineer Companies, in order to enable them to get a proper training. The deficiency of the most necessary tools is simply deplorable.

31. I would also again invite attention to the question of working pay for the Engineers. In the Militia Report for 1882 the Engineers were informed that it was intended to increase their pay from 50 to 75 cents a day, but they have not yet obtained any increase.

32. I would also again invite attention to the desirability of assembling Companies of Engineers for training. I am very anxious to have the Brighton and Charlottetown Engineers in the same Camp next year.

33. The Militia Engineers are working with the utmost zeal and enthusiasm; they are working under very great disadvantages; being a small force they have not succeeded in obtaining attention to their wants, and it is most disheartening to them to find no decision whatever arrived at regarding the questions which so specially affect their efficiency. It is not for me to plead for the Militia Engineers. I presume that a decision on the points I have raised will be arrived at on broad considerations of policy, having regard to the requirements the Canadian Military Forces are organized to fulfil, and how they can be best organized to fulfil those requirements, but I most earnestly request that a decision on these questions may be no longer

delayed, and that the Engineer Force may be informed what it is proposed to do with them.

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

EDWARD RABAN, Major, R. E.,

Inspector of Engineers.

To the Adjutant-General of Militia.
Ottawa.

(A)

ENGINEERS.

Gzowski Challenge Cup.

Two silver challenge cups, value \$50 each, are offered as 1st and 2nd prizes:—

1st Prize.....	Cup and \$
2nd "	"

They are offered as prizes for Engineer work. An annual competition will be held under the following conditions among such Companies of Militia Engineers as desire to enter for it:

No. 1. The prizes to be awarded by the Inspector of Engineers at the end of his annual inspection. The cups to be held for one year by the Commanding Officers of the Companies to which they are awarded, and the money to be disposed of by the Commanding Officer of the Company taking 1st prize, among the Company.

No. 2. Each Company entering for the prizes will, at the annual inspection, execute as a Company some full sized engineer work, which shall be designed as a 6-hour relief for the full sanctioned strength of the Company. No allowance will be made for incompleteness of work due to the Company being below its proper strength.

No. 3. The nature of the work to be done shall be decided each year by the Inspector of Engineers.

No. 4. The award of the prizes will be based on the comparative excellence of the Companies in the following respects. No award being made if no Company is considered to be worthy of the prize:

(a) The design of the practical details of the work and the general distribution of working parties and stores.

(b) Skilful utilization of ground and resources available.

(c) The laying out of the work and the supervision by the Non-Commissioned Officers of their squads.

(d) The method, order and regularity with which the work is commenced and carried on.

(e) The thoroughness of the work when reported complete by the Officer Commanding and the time occupied.

E. RABAN, Major R.E.,

Inspector of Engineers.

KINGSTON, 19th September, 1885.

The cups to be returned annually on or before the last day of June to the Officer holding the position of Inspector of Engineers, who is to be the custodian.

The name of the Company winning the cup each year will be inscribed on a suitable plate.

APPENDIX No. 6.

ANNUAL REPORT OF "A" TROOP, CAVALRY SCHOOL CORPS AND SCHOOL OF CAVALRY.

CITADEL, QUEBEC, 1st December, 1885.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my Annual Report for the information of the Major General Commanding.

Owing to the employment of the Corps in the North-West Territories the only certificates granted during the year have been to those Officers, N.-C. O's and men attending the three months' course of instruction, commencing on the 1st January last, which were as follows:—

Rank.	Grade A.		Grade B.		Attendance.	Total.	Remarks.
	1st.	2nd.	1st.	2nd.			
Officers.....	6	1	.....	.....	.....	7	
Sergeants.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	6	
Corporals.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	
Privates.....	.....	.....	2	4	.....	6	
Total.....	6	1	8	7	.....	22	

One Officer who passed a brilliant practical examination and is now an Inspector in the N.-W. Mounted Police, did not obtain his certificate, owing to the sudden departure of the School of Cavalry for the N.-W. T., which prevented his theoretical examination, and one Officer who had previously declined an examination failed to qualify.

Twelve privates also did not obtain certificates except for attendance.

At the present date there are attached for instruction the following:—

Rank.	Corps.	Course.
1 Officer.....	17th Batt., Lévis.....	Long
3 Officers.....	8th N. B. Cavalry.....	Short
3 Sergeants.....	3rd Regt. Cavalry.....	"
4 ".....	4th ".....	"
1 Corporal.....	Q.O.C. Hussars.....	"
1 Trumpeter.....	".....	"
1 ".....	3rd Regt. Cavalry.....	"
9 Privates.....	Q.O.C. Hussars.....	"
4 ".....	3rd Regt. Cavalry.....	"
1 ".....	6th ".....	"

Total, 28, of all ranks.

But in consequence of most of these not joining at the commencement of the course in September their examinations cannot take place before the end of December.

Camps.

The following N.-C Officers were detailed for instructional purposes during the current year :—

	Corps.
Regimental Sergt.-Major Baxter.....	Q. O. C. Hussars
Sergt.-Instructor Dingley.....	Winnipeg Cavalry
Sergt.-Instructor Charlwood.....	6th Cavalry, St. John's
Sergt. Widgery	Prescott Cavalry, Brockville
Regimental Sergt.-Major Baxter.....	3rd Regt. Cavalry, Kingston
Sergt.-Instructor Dingley	8th Regt. Cavalry, Rothesay
Regimental S.-Major Baxter.....	Princess Louise D. Guards

Target Practice.

Winchester repeating carbines having been issued to the C. S. C. this year a match was arranged with the Winnipeg Troop of Cavalry for Dominion Day, and an excellent range obtained in the Touchwood Hills, N. W. T., at 200, 400 and 600 yards distance. The contest throughout was a very close one and resulted in favor of the Winnipeg men by two points.

A rather novel feature being the spectators, who were principally Indians and half breeds, remaining silent until the termination of the match, when they eagerly picked up the empty cartridge cases with loud "how's" of satisfaction, and departed much impressed with the excellent shooting made by us at these ranges. I am disappointed, however, with the Winchester rifle as a soldier's weapon; it breaks too easily at the stock with the fall of either horse or man, and the sighting is far from being correct or uniform. The ammunition also is very easily injured in our regulation pouches, and requires a specially made cartridge belt, otherwise, as it happened with us, the jolting causes the bullets to fray at the edges, so that the magazines in the carbines often ceased to work smoothly.

I annex the annual target practice returns, and hope to be allowed in the future an increased number of rounds of practice ammunition, so as to make every man a good marksman, for I am desirous of teaching all our Canadian Cavalry to fight on foot as well as on horseback, believing firmly that Cavalry are more needed now than ever, and that a glorious future awaits this arm of the service.

Horses.

The requisite number of horses to complete the establishment were purchased by me previous to our departure for the North-West, and though the hardships, privations and exposure were severe trials, in addition to the overwork, still I succeeded in bringing back to Quebec all the horses except two, one of which died in Winnipeg and the other was shot. I attribute my success throughout the campaign to having horses sound in wind and limb, and in hard condition.

Recruits.

I am glad to be able to report that the health and conduct of the men has been excellent, the only serious accident during the year was to a recruit, whose leg was broken by a kick from a vicious horse. I desire, however, again to draw attention to the heavy nature of the work performed by the Cavalry School Corps, and that every important part of the duties of a regiment, in common with all other Schools of Military Instruction, has to be carried out, in addition to the care of the horses and saddlery, and to do this I have but 2 Officers and 40 N.-C. Officers and men—the smallness of numbers I endeavor to supplement with increased efficiency—still it is absolutely necessary to at least increase the establishment by an additional 20 men, otherwise the health of the men must give way from the overwork.

Inspections.

The only Corps inspected by me this year was the Winnipeg Troop of Cavalry, which was under my command for three months in the North-West Territories. A very full and detailed account was reported at the time of this fine troop, to Headquarters, through the Deputy Adjutant General of the 10th Military District. I earnestly recommend a uniform system of inspection for the Cavalry arm similar somewhat to the Artillery, without which the full benefit of this school cannot reach the force at large.

Saddlery.

The expected saddlery and valises have not yet been received by the Corps, and are much needed, in order that the equipment in use at present may be returned to the legitimate owners.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The Queen's Birthday this year was one never to be forgotten. The review of Cavalry at the Hudson Bay Post, Touchwood, bringing together settlers, teamsters, Indians and half-breeds, with their wives and families, as spectators. The afternoon was devoted to Regimental games and horse racing, affording intense pleasure to these people; and a huge bonfire, in the evening, round which hundreds congregated, singing and smoking, until the trumpets sounding "last post" and a grand chorus of "God save the Queen," closed a most enjoyable day.

I desire, in conclusion, particularly to mention and record the valuable assistance I have received from Lieut. and Adjutant Heward, whose untiring zeal and devotedness has contributed much to the continued success of the School. It affords me also pleasure to state that I have been ably assisted by Lieut. Lessard.

I must also call attention to the valuable and able services rendered by Surgeon Colin Sewell, M.D., of "B" Battery, R.C.A., and to the assistance afforded to me by Lieut.-Col. Forrest and Major Lampson, Superintendents of Stores and District Paymasters.

To Regimental Sergt.-Major Baxter and Staff-Sergt. Instructor Dingley I am much indebted. Of these two valuable Non-Commissioned Officers I cannot speak too highly. Their energy, enthusiasm and zeal, coupled with their incessant and unceasing labor in furthering the object for which the School was formed, certainly merit some substantial acknowledgment.

In Sergt. A. Hamel I have a most able and reliable Non-Commissioned Officer and Instructor in both languages. Should there be any increase in the establishment he stands first for promotion.

J. F. TURNBULL, Lieut.-Colonel,

Commandant, School of Cavalry.

To the Adjutant-General of Militia,
Ottawa.

 APPENDIX No. 7.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE REGIMENT OF CANADIAN ARTILLERY.

OTTAWA, January, 1886.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward herewith, for the information of the Major-General Commanding, the Annual Reports of the Commandants of the Royal Schools of Artillery, and Batteries "A" and "B," for the year ending 31st December, 1885.

1. Owing to the departure on actual service in the North-West Territories, on 28th March, of the greater portion of both Batteries, the courses of instruction then in progress were stopped. They will be resumed this month with an increased number of Non-Commissioned Officers and men who are anxious to qualify.

2. Detachments of both "A" and "B" Batteries, under command of Majors Wilson and Short, respectively, and a strength of about 90 of all ranks with each, are at present stationed, the former at Battleford and the latter at Qu'Appelle, North-West Territories.

3. The present supply of recruits is both good and ample, and, in consequence, both Batteries are at their full strength.

4. Lieut. G. H. Ogilvie and Lieut. O. C. Pelletier were appointed to the Regiment on 29th October, 1885, and attached to "A" and "B" Batteries respectively.

5. The brief remarks of both Commandants, with reference to the share which "A" and "B" Batteries took in the recent operations in the North-West Territories, will be read with interest, and show that the unavoidable fatigues, hardships and dangers of the campaign were cheerfully encountered by all ranks alike.

Although the Garrison Artillery divisions of both Batteries were notified to hold themselves in readiness for service some days before leaving their stations, yet it was only a few hours before their actual departure that the mounted divisions, with their guns, ammunition, &c., were ordered out. No ammunition waggons of recent and serviceable patterns were available, and no forge or store waggons were taken to the North-West. The want of these means of conveying necessary supplies, &c., was felt throughout the whole campaign.

6. The remarks of both Commandants on the necessary equipment for actual service are deserving of attention, and the use which has been, and is still being made of the Garrison Artillery divisions of both Batteries as infantry only, requires that in the future greater relative attention must necessarily be given to such infantry drills as skirmishing, rifle-shooting and outpost duties, exercises which have hitherto been subordinated to Artillery drills and practice with heavy guns.

7. All the horses, the property of the Government, and forming part of the establishment of the Batteries, are now in the North-West, and in consequence there are no means of instructing Field Battery Officers or men in mounted exercises.

8. The following statistics relative to the Corps are extracted from the Commandant's Reports :

	Batteries.				Total.	
	"A."		"B."		Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.
	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.		
Enlisted or re-enlisted		56		75		131
Discharged by purchase.....		5		10		15
do as unsuitable.....		3		6		9
Deaths (*killed in action)		5		1		6
<i>Joined for Instruction.</i>						
Long Course.....						
Short do	3	36	3	33	6	70
Special do	2		6		8	
Royal Military College Course			6		6	
<i>Certificates Granted.</i>						
Long Course (Infantry).....			1		1	
Short Course—						
Artillery—1st "A"	2		1		3	
do 2nd "A"			2		2	
do 1st "B"		4		14		18
do 2nd "B"		11		19		30
do Special	2		6		8	
Engineers, R.M.C. Short Course.....			2		2	
Infantry do do			1		1	
do 1st "A"			1		1	

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. T. IRWIN, Lieut.-Colonel,

Commanding Regiment Canadian Artillery.

The Adjutant-General of Militia,
Ottawa.

ANNUAL REPORT OF "A" BATTERY, REGIMENT OF CANADIAN ARTILLERY.

KINGSTON, 31st December, 1885.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit herewith my Annual Report on "A" Battery, Regiment of Canadian Artillery, and the Royal School of Artillery under my Command, for the year ending 31st December, 1885.

Owing to the Battery having been sent on Active Service in the North-West, no Non-Commissioned Officers were detailed for instruction duty at Camps of exercise or elsewhere.

There was no rifle practice performed at Headquarters, the duties being so onerous that time could not be spared. I would recommend the supply of two Morris tubes and ammunition for instruction in musketry, and which then could be performed in winter. I am informed that the Non-Commissioned Officers and men on duty in the North-West went through the regular musketry instruction and rifle practice.

The annual competition between "A" and "B" Batteries did not take place this year.

"A" Battery and the Headquarters of the Royal School of Artillery under my command were moved from Quebec to Kingston, leaving the former place on the 17th September and arriving at Kingston on the following day. The journey was made by special train, and without detention or accident.

Excepting the transfer of a 64-pr R. M. L. gun from Quebec to Kingston, the armament of the two places remains the same as in previous years. I desire to recommend that the obsolete ordnance and ammunition now on charge be disposed of, and gradually replaced by more modern guns.

A Board of Artillery Officers might be detailed, for the purpose of reporting upon the nature and number of guns required.

The gun carriages and platforms in Kingston are all unserviceable, excepting those in the Towers.

The following gun carriages were manufactured and repaired in the Battery workshops, and distributed as shown:—

Carriages, Garrison, common standing—

64-pr. with trucks (new)	4
do do do cut ready for putting together.....	4
do half brackets (repairs).....	3
64-pr. S. B. (half brackets, repairs).....	2
Waggons, general service (repaired).....	1
Sleighs, gun (repaired).....	2
do bob do	1

Carts, common, for fatigue purposes—

Repairs	3
---------------	---

Of the 4 new 64-pr. carriages, 1 was sent to St. John, N.B., and 1 to Digby, N.S.

A large quantity of oak lumber was received at Quebec and left in charge there. Repairs were also effected to the Barracks both in Quebec and Kingston.

The short Snider Enfield Rifles in possession of "A" Battery are in very bad repair, and many unserviceable. Their condition was reported on by a Board held in January, 1883, and April, 1884. I desire to recommend strongly a new issue of this Arm without delay.

Sergeant-Major A. H. Walters, identified with "A" Battery and the Royal School of Artillery since its formation in 1871, obtained his discharge on the Corps leaving Quebec, for the purpose of accepting the appointment of Professor of Mathematics at Morrin College.

The Observatory and Meteorological Service at Quebec, in charge of Capt. Drury and Serg.-Major Walters, were very efficiently conducted. The Superintendent for the Dominion, in a letter dated 17th October, 1885, was pleased to express his pleasure in the accuracy and efficiency of the observations.

I desire to recommend that, with the increasing usefulness of the Permanent Force, some scheme of pension should be devised for all ranks.

It is regretted that it was necessary to reduce the pay of the men, but considering the smallness of the Force and the duties expected, it is hoped that it may be restored to 50 cents.

Owing to the campaign in the North-West, the instruction at the Royal School of Artillery has been very much interrupted.

Examinations were in progress at the time the Battery was ordered off. All the horses and two guns are still on service in the North-West.

Other horses will be required when the Short Course begins, on the 1st January, 1886.

I desire to strongly recommend that the establishment of horses be increased, in order to equip at the Royal School of Artillery, in readiness for any service and for instructional purposes, at least —

Peace establishment :—

	Horses.
2 Guns.....	12
2 Waggon.....	8
1 Gatling.....	2
1 Forge waggon (important).....	2
1 Trumpeter.....	1
1 Sergeant-Major.....	1
Nos. 1.....	4
	<hr/>
In all.....	30
	<hr/>

The experience of the late campaign proves this to be the lowest establishment possible, with any pretence to efficiency.

The Tête de Pont Barracks, Kingston, where a Battery is now stationed, is, I consider, unhealthy.

I have received the greatest assistance from all ranks in the discharge of the duties at the Royal School of Artillery.

From many years' experience, I consider the appointment of a permanent Officer as a Garrison Barrack and Quartermaster would be of advantage, and a saving to the public generally.

The duty is now performed by an Officer of the Batteries, who can ill spare the necessary time.

SPECIAL REMARKS.

On the night of the 27th March, 1885, orders were received to despatch 4 Officers, 112 Non-commissioned Officers and men, all the horses, and 2 guns from "A" Battery to the North-West. Although the notice was short, and in the time forage for the horses had to be purchased, the Battery paraded at midnight, under command of Capt. J. Peters, and marched on board the special train awaiting them.

The Battery had the good fortune to be in all the operations of General Sir F. Middleton's column during that short but memorable campaign.

The service performed by them under their Officers has been duly appreciated and recorded by the General Officer Commanding.

Capt. Peters and Capt. Drury were specially named by Sir Fred. Middleton as deserving of special mention, as were also one or two Non-commissioned Officers and men.

The loss sustained by "A" Battery in killed and wounded will give an idea of the important positions which must have been occupied by the Corps.

At Fish Creek but 75 of all ranks were engaged, the remainder of the Battery being on the north bank of the Saskatchewan, with Col. Montizambert's column.

Of this number 3 were killed and 12 wounded.

Later, at Batôche, the Battery suffered, additionally, 2 killed and 3 wounded.

The experience of the campaign has demonstrated the utter uselessness of many articles of clothing and accoutrements, and it is hoped that no time may be lost in profiting by the lessons learned. Forage caps were soon lost and discarded, a substitute being manufactured out of old canvas bags, on the pattern of the Officers' field forage cap. I would strongly recommend the folding cap for all ranks, at all times, when forage caps are worn.

In the case of the Field Artillery, the want of wagons was greatly felt, the limbers, as reported to me, being encumbered with a multitudinous lot of stores, which

properly should be brought up with the wagons. I propose that a Board should be appointed, who might examine Officers who were on service, and obtain from them their experience, and receive any suggestions they might make.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. H. COTTON, Lieut.-Colonel,

Commandant, R.S.A., Kingston.

ANNUAL REPORT OF "B" BATTERY, REGIMENT CANADIAN ARTILLERY.

CITADEL, QUEBEC, 5th December, 1885.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit herewith the Annual Report of "B" Battery, Regiment Canadian Artillery and Royal School of Gunnery, for the year ending 31st December, 1885.

Camps.

Owing to the absence of the greater part of the Battery in the North-West during the period of drill instruction of Volunteer Militia Corps in Camp, they were not available for this service, as usual. One only, Acting Bombardier R. Cannihall, was detailed as Infantry Drill Instructor to the 47th Regiment, under Lieut.-Col. Kirkpatrick, at the Barriefield Camp, Kingston.

Rifle Association.

The members of the Battery Club shot very well in the local matches at Prince Albert.

There was no Battery match this year, nor annual competition with "A" Battery.

I strongly endorse Col. Cotton's remarks of last year, as to the advisability of establishing some scheme for pension in connection with Permanent Corps.

Clothing.

I would recommend that the present dress be kept for ordinary Garrison duty at Headquarters, but that brown belts and straps should be substituted for white, and that a fighting outfit should be issued to Troops taking the field, consisting of some kind of good strong brown jumpers, breeches and boots, and service caps like those now worn by officers.

The health of the men has been remarkably good—notably that of the service detachment in the North-West.

Instruction.

Owing to the few Officers and men remaining behind at Headquarters at Kingston, it was not possible to carry on any Courses in the School.

At Prince Albert, those men of the Corps who had not passed in 9-pr. M.L.R. Field Guns, and in Infantry Drills, were instructed and passed.

The detachment told off for the Gatling Gun was also taught, very thoroughly, everything connected with this arm and its drill.

A Signalling Class was formed at Prince Albert, and was found of the greatest use during our passage of the South Saskatchewan.

In connection with this, I may mention Staff-Sergt. Kerley, Staff-Sergt. Hamman and Bombardier Swallow, as very efficient Instructors.

Repairs of Forts and Barracks.

Owing to absence in the North-West on the change of Batteries, I am unable to report in detail.

A report of what has to be done has been furnished.

A number of casemates have been roofed in, making the dwelling rooms underneath dry and habitable.

I have made arrangements to start a School for the children of the Battery after the Christmas holidays.

The portion of the Staff of the School which accompanied me to the North-West afforded me much assistance, and I have pleasure in reporting most favorably about them.

North-West Expedition.

On the 28th of March last I started from Kingston with 4 Officers of "B" Battery, 4 attached Officers, 106 Non-Commissioned Officers and men, and 18 horses, with two field guns, under orders to meet "A" Battery's service detachment that night at Renfrew, and to proceed in command of the two detachments to Qu'Appelle Station, per Canadian Pacific Railway, for orders. The passage of the gaps on the uncompleted portion of the railway round the north shore of Lake Superior called for much endurance on the part of the men, and I have to report, in the very highest terms of the uncomplaining manner in which they cheerfully faced the greatest hardships—travelling by night, in open flat cars, without any shelter, and the thermometer at 10° below zero, would try any troops. I never had a single complaint. Our orders were to push on and to lose no time. The health of the men did not suffer.

On arriving at Winnipeg I found telegraphic orders from the Major General Commanding to join him as fast as possible on the trail to the north with "A" Battery, and to send "B" Battery on to Swift Current under Major Short, to report to Col. Otter and to join his column.

Under this officer they served at the action at Cut Knife Creek with the highest distinction. The names of Major Short and Capt. Rutherford are specially mentioned in despatches from Col. Otter to General Sir Frederick Middleton, who commanded the Expedition Force.

In this action "B" Battery, Regiment Canadian Artillery, had 1 attached Officer—Lieut. Pelletier—and 3 Non-Commissioned Officers and men, severely wounded.

On the 31st of May Major Short, 2 Officers and 42 Non-Commissioned Officers and men, with a Gatling gun horsed, left Battleford for Fort Pitt with General Middleton's column, on the expedition to co-operate with General Strange for the capture of Big Bear and his band.

The rest of the Service attachment of the Battery remained with the guns and a portion of "A" Battery at Battleford, under my command, until the 9th June, when I joined, with a detachment and two guns of "A" Battery and 5 men of "B," Col. Otter's column, ordered north to patrol the Squirrel Plains.

After returning from this service the Battery was re-assembled at Battleford and ordered to proceed to Prince Albert by route, marching to garrison that Station, relieving the Winnipeg Field Battery, under Major Jarvis.

After a march along the trail on the south bank of the South Saskatchewan of 155 miles, we arrived at Prince Albert on the 11th of July, and remained there under canvas until the 12th of October.

Having then received orders to proceed to Qu'Appelle Station by trail, the Battery made the distance—262 miles by trail—in 10 days, reaching their destination on the 22nd October.

A whole day was taken in crossing the South Saskatchewan at Batoche.

The Service detachment went into Barracks in the Emigrant Sheds at Qu'Appelle.

The married Officers and men were relieved by a party sent from Quebec, under Major Short, and left for Headquarters on the 31st of October, under my command. We arrived in Quebec on the 6th of November.

In all the North-West trip nothing could be better than the conduct of all ranks of the Service detachment. The Headquarters of the Battery were moved by rail from Kingston to Quebec on the 17th September, under command of Major Short, and went into Quarters in the Citadel, exchanging with "A" Battery:

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. E. MONTIZAMBERT, Lieut.-Colonel,

Commandant, R. S. A., Quebec.

The Officer Commanding
The Regiment of Canadian Artillery,
Headquarters, Ottawa.

APPENDIX No. 8

SCHOOL OF INFANTRY AND INFANTRY SCHOOL CORPS.

FREDERICTON, 23rd November, 1885.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Major-General Commanding, this my second Annual Report respecting the School of Infantry and Corps under my command.

In my Report for 1884 I adverted (1) to the steps taken in the selection of the Non-Commissioned Officers and men of the Corps, (2) to the daily routine of duty in School and Corps; and (3) to the various subjects referred to in detail in the Standing Orders and Regulations for the Schools of Infantry. The whole machinery of School and Corps working smoothly with the minimum of friction and the maximum of good results.

The experience of the past year has fully proved that I have not been too sanguine in my views as to the satisfactory foundation of this Military structure. The practical utility of the Corps (in some degree, like that of other branches of the permanent force of Canada) has been tested during this year, and in no particular has it been found wanting; whether on the occasion of the Corps being called out on active service in May last, as shown in full in my Annual Report as Deputy Adjutant-General, or when assembled in Brigade Camp of Instruction, where the individual members served, as they should, as examples to others in steadiness in the ranks, and in soldierlike appearance, the Corps, as a body, serving as it should, as a model in general efficiency.

In the former case (when on active service) the Regimental System of the Provisional Battalion then formed was based on that of the Infantry School Corps, and it was found to work well.

In the latter case (when assembled in Brigade Camp) there was, I consider, special advantage on both sides, not only to the force with whom serving in Camp, as above shown, but to the Corps itself; for, as a rule, in proportion as men become aware of their usefulness as soldiers, in the same proportion do they take pleasure and pride in the daily performance of duty, of whatever kind. Thus *esprit de corps*, in a widely separated permanent force, can alone be maintained, viz., when it is known that each branch and every member thereof, is a useful component part of the whole structure.

In the above I have alluded chiefly to the Corps as the basis of the School; for it is obvious that without an efficient Corps, efficient even to the most minute detail, the School must be a failure.

The School, like the Corps, has been tested during the past year, and no better proof can be given of its utility, besides the mere statistical proof shown below (as to the number of Officer and Non-Commissioned Officers who qualified) than the testimony of Commanding Officers of Corps of active Militia as to the value of the services, on their return from the School, of Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers who here obtained certificates of qualification.

I am enabled, from personal observation in the performance of my duties as Deputy-Adjutant General of District No. 8, to bear testimony to this fact, in many instances. In one case a Company assembled in Camp which had been, for some time previously, without the services of a qualified instructor, Officer or Non-Commissioned Officer, and on the senior Lieutenant qualifying (1st class with high marks) the presence of this Officer with his Company in Camp at once brought "order out of confusion."

Another instance, a Battalion of Infantry was much in need of an efficient Adjutant. An intelligent young Officer obtained the necessary qualification, as in the case above mentioned, and was appointed Adjutant with the best results.

A Commanding Officer, moreover, has, after close observation, given me his opinion as to the successful working of the School in words so clear and to the point that I may be permitted to quote them here as follows:—

“I can assure you,” he states, “I was very favorably impressed with all I saw at the School, and with the attached Officers, who seem a very superior lot of young fellows. What they have learnt will be of immense benefit to the Corps to which they belong, besides being of general use to themselves personally, not only in their military capacity but in civil life.”

Lieut.-Colonel Armstrong adds: I believe the Schools will have a tendency to elevate the “morale” of society generally.”

The following is a Return of certificates granted at the School of Infantry, Fredericton, since last Report, viz.: since 18th December, 1884.

Rank and Name.	Grade A.		Grade B.		Special Course.		Attendance, N.-C.O. and men	Total Officers.	Total N.-C.O. and men.	Remarks.
	1st.	2nd.	1st.	2nd.	1st.	2nd.				
Lieut. H. H. Gray.....					1					Gov. Gen. Foot Guards.
E. A. Bent.....					1					63rd Rifles.
J. Boone.....	1									71st Battalion.
A. J. Raymond.....	1									67th do
G. S. Maunsell.....	1									8th Cavalry.
J. A. Northup.....	1									68th Battalion.
J. F. Neary.....	1									68th do
L. V. Shaw.....	1									69th do
A. F. McRae.....	1									94th do
C. R. Coleman.....	1									68th do
L. A. Read.....	1									68th do
W. E. Russell.....	1									71st do
J. R. Kirkpatrick.....	1									67th do
S. B. Lordly.....					1					62nd P.L. Fusiliers.
J. F. McMillan.....					1					62nd do
H. H. Goddard.....					1					62nd do
Capt. E. T. Sturdee.....					1					62nd do
M. B. Edwards.....					1					62nd do
Lieut. D. Churchill.....					1					62nd do
F. H. J. Ruell.....					1					62nd do
H. H. Taylor.....					1					68th do
E. L. Wedderburn.....										8th Cavalry.....
L. B. Donkin.....										93rd Battalion.....
Total.....	11				10			21		2 Officers.....
N.-C. Officers.....			15	20			15		50	18 N.-C. Officers.....

Now attending.

 RECAPITULATION.

Officers—		
Grade A, 1st.....		11
do 1st (Special).....		10
	Total.....	21
Now attending.....		2
	Total Officers.....	23
Non.-Commissioned Officers and men—		
Grade B, 1st.....		15
do 2nd.....		20
Attendance.....		15
	Total.....	50
Now attending.....		18
	Total Non-Commissioned Officers.....	68

Drill Shed.

The pressing want of a Drill Shed has been supplied—a spacious and ornamental building having been erected on plans furnished by the Architect of the Department. The Orderly room, Quartermaster's stores, Lecture room, Library and Recreation rooms will soon be removed to this building.

Hospital.

Another pressing want has been supplied by the remodelling of the Hospital Building, referred to in last report. This building is admirably adapted for the purpose for which required.

Shops.

Good work has been done in the tailors', shoemakers' and carpenters' shops. The efficient master tailor is kept busy, not only with work of the Corps, but in making uniform clothing for Officers of the force in the District, who heretofore have experienced difficulty in securing such uniform. The carpenters and other mechanics of the corps, too, have been employed with advantage in important repairs to the barracks, &c.

Canteen.

The Canteen established for the convenience of the Corps, under General Instructions contained in the "Queen's Regulations," has been conducted as pointed out in last report; The sale of ardent and spirituous liquors of any description being strictly prohibited.

Music.

The Band, under the leadership of Bugle-Major Hayes, late of Her Majesty's 15th Regiment, has become very efficient. There has been marked improvement in the Band since last report.

The instruction of Buglers of different Corps of Active Militia, referred to in last report, continues with excellent results. Six Buglers are now attached, and with the Buglers of the Corps, form an efficient Bugle Band, in addition to the Brass Band.

Temperance Club.

A Temperance club has been formed in the Corps, with the best results. The Commandant and second in Command being Patron and Vice-Patron, respectively, of the club, and the Sergeant-Major being President. Ninety-five members joined the club on its formation in January last.

Men's Barracks.

Many and great are the improvements in the Soldiers' Barracks. Not only are the rooms systematically arranged, in accordance with the instructions contained in the Standing Orders, but they will, I think, compare favorably, in many important respects, with any Barrack rooms I have seen.

Additional Officer appointed.

The services of another officer were much required. The command of "A" Company is a large and important one and requires all the energy of its efficient commander (Captain and Major Gordon) who has heretofore had the assistance of but two Subaltern Officers, one of whom is Adjutant and Quartermaster of the Corps, and when the attached Officers and N.C. Officers are present, during at least nine months of the year, the duties of every Officer on the permanent strength are not limited to mere Regimental duties in an educational Corps such as this.

In the appointment of Lieut. and Captain Bremner, who has already been attached to the Corps for a long course, and who has experience acquired on active service with the Halifax Provisional Battalion in the North-West, the Department (the Corps in particular) secures the services of a smart young officer.

I am glad of this opportunity to express my appreciation of the valuable assistance I have received in the discharge of my duties as Commandant from all the other Officers of the Corps: Major and Captain Gordon, Lieutenant and Adjutant Young and Lieutenant Hemming, while Surgeon Brown has been very attentive to his duties as Medical Officer.

Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.

Having already referred to the selection of Non-Commissioned Officers and men—requiring certificate as to character before attesting any man—the men for the most part being drawn from the Active Militia, I have now only to add that the conduct of the men has been very good. Cases requiring trial by Court Martial have been few.

As regards the appointment of Non-Commissioned Officers—to which great importance may well be attached—the Non-Commissioned Officers of this Corps will, I conceive, compare favorably with those of any force and they have done good service during the past year. Besides utilizing the staff of the Corps for the Provisional Battalion called out on Active Service in May last, the Sergeant-Major and Quartermaster Sergeant and Orderly Room Clerk have been employed with advantage on the Brigade Staff at Fredericton Camp; while the Instructors of the school—an important class in an educational institution—have been employed outside of the Corps in various ways. Sergeant-Instructor Billman, whilst stationed at St. John undertook the instruction of a class of Officers, 62nd Fusiliers which resulted in seven Officers obtaining 1st class special course certificates. Sergeant Instructor Sloane has been instructing the New Brunswick University Drill Association. The former of these Instructors has been transferred as Sergeant Major of the Corps of Mounted Infantry under Lieutenant-Colonel Taylor and his place has been filled by a smart young Non-Commissioned Officer, trained for the most part at this school of Instruction.

Target and Judging Distance Practices.

The courses of target and judging distance practices, prescribed for the previous year, were carried out last year during the period of our annual encampments at "Fern Hill," showing marked improvement both in target and judging distance practices.

Suggestions.

1. The question as to the desirableness of forming each Company of the Infantry School Corps into two Companies without further increasing the strength of the whole force by merely promoting the senior subaltern Officer at each station to command the second Company, is submitted for favorable consideration for obvious reasons, viz. : (1) The better handling of each Company. (2) The good effect produced by one Company vieing with another in efficiency. (3) The better teaching of Regimental rather than Company duties to Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers attached for instructional purposes.

2. Some of the suggestions submitted in last report have been already acted upon. I respectfully direct attention to the following suggestions there submitted :

(2.) That Non-Commissioned Officers and men, married *with leave*, and their families, be on the same footing, as regards the issue of rations, as those in Her Majesty's Regular Army.

(3.) That the Regimental motto, as recommended by the three Commandants, be authorized, and that authority be applied for, for the new Schools being called "Royal Schools of Infantry," following the precedent established in the "Royal Schools of Artillery."

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

GEO. J. MAUNSELL, Lieut.-Colonel.

Commandant, School of Infantry, Fredericton.

The Adjutant-General of Militia.

Ottawa.

INFANTRY BARRACKS,

ST. JOHN'S, QUE., 19th December, 1885.

SIR,—In compliance with your instructions of the 19th November last, I have now the honor to report, for the information of the General Commanding, upon the work done in the School under my command during the year 1885.

My inspection by the General Commanding having taken place on the 8th and 9th insts., I do not consider it necessary to report upon the progress and discipline of the Corps, but will content myself with general remarks and certain suggestions which I consider conducive to more efficiency and to better management of the School.

During the year 95 Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and men of the Volunteer Militia have attended the School.

Nine Certificates, 1st class, grade A ; 16 2nd class, grade A ; 11 1st class, grade B ; 11 2nd class, grade B ; and 29 Certificates of attendance, were granted. Out of the 95 notified to join, 9 Non-Commissioned Officers and privates were discharged as medically unfit, or being under the regulation height ; 5 were granted unlimited leave ; one Lieutenant left without permission, and one was dismissed, and though special reports were made at the time, the names of these gentlemen have been kept on the Militia List.

The conduct of the attached Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and men has been, with a few exceptions, very good. Their attention and study have made the duties of my Officers and Instructors lighter, and in some cases pleasant.

As these Schools are to train principally Officers, and prepare them for service, I would recommend that confidential reports accompany the certificates sent to Headquarters, which should specify the degree of instruction, the languages spoken by the Officer, his aptitude for service, speciality, if any, his conduct while at School, the state of his field kit and uniforms, &c., &c.—in fact, anything that could help a Commanding Officer in his selection of the best men for active and immediate service.

The number allowed to follow the course of January last was increased by special permission. The dull season of winter seems to be advantageous to many to join for a short course, but does not produce such Officers as those who follow the summer courses. The bad weather, cold and snow, prevent instruction in the field, and for that reason I again beg to recommend to have the courses altered, so as to give the attached Officers and men at least three weeks' drill in the field. In my following remarks I point out what I think should be the best time, at least for this School.

The insurrection in the North-West, early in the spring, left us inactive, but we followed with great eagerness the campaign undertaken by our brothers-at-arms, and we rejoiced with all our hearts at the news of their success. I did not apply for Active Service. I do not consider a Commanding Officer should, for his personal advantage, speculate on the sacrifices of those under him. I notified the Adjutant-General that the Corps was ready, and we continued our humble work of teaching others for war. Had the order come, it would have found every one of us ready to do his duty to our Queen, country, and to the gallant General who commanded the campaign. But we were not all forgotten. My Adjutant, Lieut. H. Cortlandt Freer, was called to the front as Aide-de-Camp to the General Commanding, and I am happy to record it, did distinguish himself.

Many Officers who were to have joined the course of April were prevented from doing so on account of expected service, and we were again obliged to give, during our holidays, a special course of two months. These courses, coming immediately one after the other, leave me without any means of preparing for the next. Sometimes the Officers and men of a new course arrive before all the others have finished their examination, which may be retarded by unfair weather.

I would therefore recommend, for the consideration of the General Commanding, the following dates, as the instructional year is divided into three courses :—

1st course to open 1st February and end 30th April. The experience of last year has taught me I could advance one month on my previous recommendation to meet the general wants. There is no snow here the latter part of April, and we could drill outside—Battalion, skirmishing, formation for attack, &c., &c.

To give time to clear the quarters, correct the papers and prepare for next course, I would recommend a fortnight between each course, and fix the 2nd at the 15th of May, ending 15th August. This arrangement would allow Officers following the study of professions, or coming from Universities or Colleges, to join during their holidays.

The 3rd course to open 1st September, and to last till the end of November. As we have snow here about the 25th of that month, all the drill required outside can be done in the early part of the month, the latter being kept for theoretical and written examinations.

This would give the Company December and January, which are months necessitating large fatigues.

Before joining the School, I would recommend that the Non-Commissioned Officers' and men's applications, as well as those of Officers, be sent by the Commanding Officers of Corps to the Deputy Adjutants-General of Districts, instead of being sent direct to the Commandants of Schools. Some Officers have sent men totally unfit to become Non-Commissioned Officers, for want of education, and some

Non-Commissioned Officers so indifferent as to be incapable of becoming instructors, much less Officers. I fully concur with Col. Otter's remarks on this subject, in his last report. If the Deputy Adjutant-General could be made the channel of communication between Commanding Officers of Corps and Commandants of Schools, I consider his selection would prevent many taking the place of good men who could benefit by the instruction given here, and who are prevented from joining from want of room.

This selection would have another advantage. The Deputy Adjutant General, knowing the Headquarters of all his Corps, and the shortest routes to proceed to the School, could issue transport requisitions at the last moment. It has happened that requisitions were sent to parties who could not join when notified to do so. The return requisition can be given by Commandants, who can have from the persons entitled to it all the necessary information.

The question of uniform, required by paragraph 549 of the Regulations and Orders, is a serious one, and I beg to draw special attention to it, for I believe that the Order, stringent as it is, prevents many, if not nearly all of the country Officers from joining the School. By the Regulations they are only required to provide themselves with the undress uniform of their Corps. Why make them, simply to qualify, provide themselves at great cost, with a uniform which they will have no occasion to wear outside of the School. I consider that a well-made patrol jacket, with a complete undress uniform and a mess jacket, as a change for cleanliness at table, would be more suitable and less expensive. The mess jacket being also an evening dress, I would leave the tunic and its sequence optional for country Corps.

In the new Regulations just issued, I found that standard of the examinations has been lowered. I pray that at least the 1st Class be kept to its former standard of 75 per cent., if not raised to 80 per cent. Moreover, I beg to recommend that the Officers who have obtained here a 1st Class certificate be sent to the Cavalry School at Quebec for a fortnight, to have riding lessons, as they leave here qualified for field rank. I am sure that the Commandant of the Cavalry School would do all in his power to meet this requirement.

Target Ranges and Fortifications.

On this subject, I beg to refer you to my last annual report. The same difficulties exist. No ranges, no Morrice's tubes, and no steps taken to preserve the old fort.

Barrack Repairs.

The repairs are going on slowly, and are very well made, but the work was begun too late in the season. I have sent in at the time a list of what I considered absolutely necessary to complete the repairs, together with estimates. These were made by the Government Inspector of work here, Mr. Charlton, who, after measurement and careful consideration, gave his prices; but experience has taught us not to rely on estimates in repairs. Far better give the work by the day than by contract. In that list I made a remark on the amount required to repair the old hospital. Last year I recommended it to be partly converted into a gymnasium for the School. This year I recommend these repairs as an absolute necessity to preserve the building, and beg to submit the advisability of using the upper flats as a reserve depot for uniforms and accoutrements. This School being placed on a strategical point, where troops must necessarily come to mass or to diverge—at all events, where they come for instruction—our own store could be merged into that reserve, and the two kept by our own Officers. Troops passing here could supply themselves on repayment, and our stores and reserves always kept to the maximum, by sending the money to Headquarters and replacing the articles sold.

I would also recommend to have at this depot a sufficient quantity of swords belts, accoutrements, cloth for uniforms for Officers, pistols, camp equipage, &c., to equip them, if possible, at cost price.

Library and Recreation Room.

The Library now contains 800 volumes of Science, Art and Literature, in about equal proportion, of French and English. The works were selected with care by committees headed by Sergt.-Major Phillips and Sergt.-Instructor Gauthier.

The Band.

The General Order, which has done away with the annual grant of \$100. authorized by the Regulations and Orders, has been a blow to our band, and I am afraid that with the small number of Officers on the strength of the Corps, we shall not be able to keep it up to its present efficiency. Being in a small town, we have no means of raising funds, either by special engagements or public concerts.

Married Soldiers.

I fully concur in the suggestions made by Lient.-Col. Maunsell in his last report, and recommend strongly that Non-Commissioned Officers and soldiers, married with leave, and their families, be put on the same footing, as regards the issue of rations, as those in the Imperial Service.

Desertions and Engagements.

I am sorry to say that owing to the proximity of the American frontier, I have lost some men by desertion. Unless some immediate steps are taken, such as rewards for the arrest of offenders and orders issued by Government to railway managers to arrest every man found without a pass, the future of our permanent Corps, as well as the respect due to their engagement to Her Majesty, will be in great peril. Some men have come and joined this Corps with the intention to avoid misery in winter, and have their pay until, the fair season would give them new prospects. To avoid that, or at least to counterbalance the effect of such pre-determination, I beg to recommend that every man engaged be at liberty to buy himself out after three months' service, by paying the cost of his undress uniform and kit, instead of the present arrangement, the man to be considered a recruit during those three months, and assimilated to a private joining for a short course. By this the country, instead of losing, would gain a man, disciplined, and ready for future service, whilst the School would only keep men well disciplined with long service, which is absolutely necessary in an establishment like this.

After the campaign, a scale of pensions has been established for the wounded. If a similar thing was done for long service, many a man would feel more easy about the future of those dependent on him, and it would be an inducement for him to remain in the service. The same thing for Officers.

In concluding this report, I have much pleasure to bring to the notice of the General Commanding all my Officers, Staff Sergeants and Instructors, for the manner in which they have done their duties. I am happy to take the advantage of this report to thank them publicly for their help and exertions in promoting the interests of the Corps.

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

G. D'ORSONNENS, Lieut.-Col.,
Commandant, School of Infantry, St. John's, P.Q.

The Adjutant-General of Militia,
Ottawa.

" B " Company, Infantry School Corps.

Rank.	Total of each rank who have attended.	Certificates.				Attendance.	Discharged medically unfit.	Left with per-mission.	Left without per-mission.	Discharged, para. 680, R. & O.	Dismissed.
		Grade A.		Grade B.							
		1st.	2nd.	1st.	2nd.						
Captains.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Lieutenants.....	31	8	16	.....	.....	2	3	1	.....	1
Sergeants.....	16	.....	.....	6	5	3	1	1	.....	.....
Corporals.....	17	.....	.....	1	1	9	4	.....	.....	2
Buglers.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Privates.....	27	.....	.....	4	5	13	4	.....	.....	1
Total.....	95	9	16	11	11	29	9	5	1	3	1

Non-Commissioned Officers who were detailed for outside instruction :—

Sergt.-Major Phillips, as Brigade Sergt.-Major, St. John's Camp.

Sergt. Instructor Gauthier, Instructor St. John's Camp.

Sergt. Bourget, Instructor to St. Mary College, Montreal, June and October.

Owing to the small number of Instructors on our establishment, two Long-Course Officers, Capt. Bowen and Lieut. Lawson, were also detailed for duty at the St. John's Camp, at the request of Lieut.-Colonel Van Straubenzee, Deputy Adjutant-General.

G. D'ORSONNENS, Lieut.-Col.,

Commandant, School of Infantry.

NEW FORT BARRACKS,

TORONTO, 19th December, 1885.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Major-General Commanding, my Report of the School of Infantry at this station for the year 1885.

Owing to the absence for a period of seven months of " C " Company, I. S. C., in the North-West, two of the regular courses of instruction could not be carried out, and consequently I am unable to record as satisfactory a showing as in my last report.

Below is a summary of the attendance and certificates obtained :—

Distribution.	Officers.	N.-O. Officers and Men.
Remaining from 1884.....	2	17
Joined in 1885.....	18	29
Passed.....	14	19
Withdrawn or failed.....	5	23
Remaining in School.....	1	4

In addition to the above, eight Non-Commissioned Officers of " C " Company obtained certificates.

The certificates obtained are classified as under :—

1st Class, Short Course, Grade A.....	3
2nd " " " A.....	9
2nd " Special.....	2
1st " Short Course, Grade B.....	4
2nd " " " B.....	22
Buglers.....	1

I have much pleasure in reporting that all ranks attending the School evinced a most commendable interest in their work.

The Officers' mess, Sergeants' mess, Canteen Recreation and Reading Rooms, in connection with the School, are all in good order, and well serve the purpose for which intended.

The want of a proper Drill Shed is greatly felt, the only building for that purpose available being one some 60 by 30 feet in size. This in the winter months, when the Company, together with the attached Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers, have to be drilled and instructed for the most part under cover, is found to be much too small and the cause of valuable time being lost.

I think this School is now the only one that has not a suitable building for winter instruction.

I have again to refer to the necessity for an increased establishment of Non-Commissioned Officers and men in order to have an efficient Company. For at least nine months of the year, that is during the period of instruction, the "casualties" of the Company are of necessity so large as to leave but very few for duty or parade.

I would bring to the favorable notice of the Major-General Commanding, the efficient and valuable services of those Officers associated with me, viz., Capt. and Brevet-Major Smith, Lieuts. Sears and Wadmore, and Surgeon Strange. Their zeal, intelligence and general bearing is worthy of every commendation.

The Officers lately posted to the School, viz., Lieut. and Capt. MacDougall and Lieut Cartwright, have joined and entered upon their duties with desirable enthusiasm.

I should also report the ever ready and valuable assistance at all times given me by the Paymaster and Superintendent of Stores at this station, Lieut.-Colonel Alger.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. D. OTTER, Lieut.-Col.,

Commandant, School of Infantry, Toronto, Ont.

The Adjutant-General of Militia,
Ottawa.

SCHOOL OF MOUNTED INFANTRY, FORT OSBORNE,
WINNIPEG, 20th December, 1885.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward for information of the Major-General Commanding, the following Report of the School of Mounted Infantry under my command.

The Corps being only three months gazetted, I am not able to report any progress in the instruction of attached Officers and men of other Corps, my exertions being confined to the organization and recruiting of the Corps, and the instruction of those permanently belonging to it, so that they may be in a position to instruct and assist attached Officers and men.

I have now enlisted 75 out of the 100 allowed as strength of the Corps, and have every reason to be greatly satisfied with the class of men who have enlisted. They are decidedly superior to the average class of recruits, and their behavior has been remarkably good. Fifty-two of them have had previous service in the Militia or in the Regular Army, and of these there are 38 who served in the late outbreak in the North-West.

When it is remembered that these Barracks had not been occupied for many years, and had already lasted longer than the time originally anticipated, it is very satisfactory to be able to report that for a sum under \$4,000 the whole of the men's huts and the Officers, quarters, except one building and the Officers mess hut, have

been plastered, generally repaired in walls, roof and floors, and made warm and comfortable. The cook-house, wash-house and canteen still require repair.

The Barrack yard has been thoroughly drained and graded, which was very much needed, as it has been hitherto little better than a swamp in spring time.

Water from the city waterworks has been brought into the Barrack, which is not only a saving of expense, but a great benefit to the health of all in Barracks.

The Officers old stables have been repaired, and the material of old buildings has been used to add sufficient stalls for the accommodation of our first instalment of horses.

The above, and other minor improvements in which the men of the Corps have taken a willing and active co-operation, show that no time has been wasted, and the men are now getting comfortably settled down in Barracks, and prepared to improve their opportunities for instruction in Drill and duties of a soldier. A Band has already been organized, and promises to be very efficient.

It is proposed to open the School for instruction to attached Officers and men as soon as the Company gets thoroughly settled down. I am glad to be able to report that I have already received a number of applications from Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and men, for admission for instruction. I beg to acknowledge the great assistance I have received from Major Buchan, Surgeon Codd and Lieut. Oswald, the only Officers who have at present joined.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN B. TAYLOR, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commandant School of Mounted Infantry.

The Adjutant-General of Militia,
Ottawa.

APPENDIX No. 9.

CERTIFICATES, SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

NAMES of Graduates and Gentlemen Cadets of the Royal Military College who were granted Certificates of Military Qualification during the Year 1885.

Name.	Date of Certificate.		Grade.	Course.
	First Class.	Second Class.		
Cartwright, George Strachan	June 30...	.....	A	Short.
Hensley, Charles Albert.....	do 30 ..	.....	A	do
Hewett, Edward Vincent Osborne.....	do 30...	.....	A	do
Kirkpatrick, George Macaulay	do 30...	.....	A	do
Laurie, George Brenton.....	do 30...	.....	A	do
Laurie, John Halliburton.....	do 30...	.....	A	do
Leader, Henry Peregrine.....	do 30...	.....	A	do
Luard, Charles Camac.....	do 30...	.....	A	do
Maxwell, Cecil Manly.....	do 30...	.....	A	do
Perry, Charles Napier	Sept. 15...	.....	A	do
Powell, William Frederick	Mar. 24...	.....	A	do
Sloggett, Harry	June 30...	.....	A	do
Smith, Herbert Carington	do 30...	.....	A	do
Worsley, George Stanley	do 30...	.....	A	do

ENGINEER CERTIFICATES.

NAMES of Officers of the Active Militia who have obtained Certificates during the Year 1885.

Name and Rank.	Corps.	Date of Certificate.		Grade.	Course.
		First Class.	Second Class.		
Maddougall, Captain Ewen.....	Charlottetown Eng'r. Co	May 13...	.....	A	Short.
Weeks, Lieutenant William Arthur.....	do	do 20...	.....	A	do

SCHOOL OF CAVALRY.

NAMES of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the Active Militia who have obtained Certificates during the Year 1885.

Name and Rank.	Corps.	Date of Certificate.		Grade.	Course.
		First Class.	Second Class.		
Baxter, Corporal E. A.	8th Regiment Cavalry....		Dec. 24...	B	Short.
Bourget, Captain R. G.	17th Battalion	Mar. 12...		A	do
Brown, Sergeant W. W.	3rd Regiment Cavalry ...	do 31...		B	do
Buchan, Bt. Major Lawrence.....	School Mounted Infantry	Dec. 31...		A	Special.
Dickie, Sergeant F. W.	King's Troop		Mar. 31...	B	Short.
Disbrowe, Lieutenant William H....	Winnipeg Troop	Mar. 28...		A	do
Dudley, Private W. T.	3rd Regiment Cavalry ...		April 1...	B	do
Duff, Private Alexander	8th do		do 1...	B	do
Fages, Captain Alfred	9th Battalion	Feb. 7...		A	do
Fauteux, Private E. H.	6th Regiment Cavalry....		Dec. 24...	B	do
Fowler, Corporal Robert T.	Winnipeg Troop.....	Mar. 31...		B	do
Jordan, Sergeant Archibald.....	King's Troop	do 31...		B	do
LeSueur, Major Richard J.....	8th Battalion	do 12...		A	do
Mallory, Sergeant R.....	3rd Regiment Cavalry ...		April 1...	B	do
Morency, Private Jean	Cavalry School Corps ...	Mar 31...		B	do
McCallum, Lieutenant John	6th Regiment Cavalry ...	April 2...		A	do
McCarthy, Private E.....	8th do	Dec. 24...		B	do
McCollum, Tp. Sergt.-Maj., W. G....	2nd do	do 1...		B	do
McDougall, Private John A.....	Cavalry School Corps ...	Mar. 31...		B	do
McKenzie, Private George	3rd Regiment Cavalry ...		April 1...	B	do
McNevin, Private Thomas	8th do		do 1...	B	do
Onslow, Private T. E.....	Q. O. C. Hussars.....		Dec. 24...	B	do
Philp, Sergeant E. E.....	3rd Regiment Cavalry ...		April 1...	B	do
Rugg, Corporal Amos U.....	5th do	Mar. 20...		B	do
Shelton, 2nd Lieutenant Henry T....	Winnipeg Troop	April 2...		A	do
Skinner, Corporal A. R.....	do	do 1...		B	do
Snetsinger, Private H.....	3rd Regiment Cavalry ...		April 1...	B	do
Tidd, Private Aron.....	8th do		Dec. 24...	B	do
Total		16	12	7	21
				21	28

ROYAL SCHOOLS OF ARTILLERY.

NAMES of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the Active Militia, who have obtained Certificates during the Year 1885.

Name and Rank.	Corps.	Date of Certificates.		Grade.	Course.
		First Class.	Second Class.		
Alcock, Gunner Thomas	Toronto Field Battery	April 13..		B	Short.
Armstrong, Lieut.-Col. John R	New Brunswick G. A.	Nov. 22..		A	Special.
Asselin, Gunner B. A	" A " Battery, R. C. A.	Dec. —		B	Short.
Bacon, Corporal W. T	Digby G. A.	April 9..		B	do
Blinkhorn, Driver G. W	Kingston Field Battery	Jan. 22..		B	do
Botsford, 2nd Lieutenant W. M.	New Brunswick G. A.	Nov. 22..		A	Special.
Boutillier, Bombardier Amos	Halifax G. A.	Mar. 31..		B	Short.
Bradt, Bombardier Charles	Welland Canal F. B.	April 13..		B	do
Brook, Gunner W. W	Cobourg G. A.	do 13..		B	do
Brum, Sergeant John H.	Hamilton Field Battery	do 1..		B	do
Colerick, Sergeant H	London do	do 13..		B	do
Daly, Lieutenant David W. S	Digby G. A.	April 9..		A	do
Daniel, Surgeon John W	New Brunswick G. A.	Nov. 22..		A	Special.
Ducharme, Gunner L. J. O	Montreal Field Battery	April 9..		B	Short.
Good, Corporal William	Woodstock Field Battery	April 6..		B	do
Green, Gunner William	Toronto G. A.	April 13..		B	do
Hall, 2nd Lieutenant John S.	Montreal Field Battery	May 11..		A	Special.
Hogues, Gunner Pierre	" A " Battery, R. C. A.	Dec. —		B	Short.
Howe, Gunner William	1st Brigade F. A.	April 13..		B	do
Hudon, Lieutenant L. A	No. 2 Battery, Q. G. A.	Feb. 28..		A	Special.
Hutchenson, Gunner C.	Hamilton Field Battery	April 13..		B	Short.
Jones, 2nd Lieutenant George W.	New Brunswick G. A.	Nov. 22..		A	Special.
Kelly, Gunner Thomas	" A " Battery, R. C. A.	Dec. —		B	Short.
Lawder, Gunner A.	Welland Canal F. B.	April 1..		B	do
Leslie, Driver H.	do	Jan. 21..		B	do
Marriott, Gunner George	Hamilton Field Battery	April 1..		B	do
Matthewson, Sergeant Gilbert	1st Brigade F. A.	Jan. 21..		B	do
Morgan, Gunner W.	Toronto Field Battery	April 13..		B	do
Morton, Corporal T.	" B " Battery, R. C. A.	Feb. 16..		B	do
McGregor, Bombardier J.	1st Brigade F. A.	do 13..		B	do
McKenzie, J. H	Hamilton Field Battery	April 1..		B	do
McMahon, Gunner R.	Durham do	April 13..		B	do
Nelles, 2nd Lieutenant W. H	27th Battalion	do 28..		A	Long.
Nugent, Gunner Charles	Woodstock Field Battery	April 9..		B	Short.
Ormand, Gunner Joseph.	Hamilton do	April 1..		B	do
Provan, Gunner R.	do do	do 13..		B	do
Richardson, Sergeant Thomas.	New Brunswick G. A.	Mar. 31..		B	do
Rykeman, Gunner H. O.	Welland Canal F. B.	April 1..		B	do
Scammell, Lieutenant Edward J.	New Brunswick G. A.	Nov. 22..		A	Special.
Scott, 2nd Lieutenant B. A	61st Battalion	Mar. 14..		A	Short.
Seely, Captain George B	New Brunswick G. A.	Nov. 22..		A	Special.
Self, Trumpeter George	Toronto G. A.	April 1..		B	Short.
Stephenson, Gunner William	Woodstock Field Battery	do 9..		B	do
Storm, Gunner Frederick	New Brunswick G. A.	do 9..		B	do
Taylor, Sergeant A.	London Field Battery	April 13..		B	do
Templeman, Gunner A	Woodstock Field Battery	do 9..		B	do
Tripp, Gunner W. A.	Cobourg G. A.	do 13..		B	do
Trumbull, Gunner R.	Hamilton Field Battery	April 1..		B	do
Watters, Sergeant Allan	New Brunswick G. A.	do 9..		B	do
Wheatley, Gunner A	" B " Battery, R. C. A.	Jan. 7..		B	do
Wilkinson, Bombardier W.	1st Brigade F. A.	April 13..		B	do
Wolfe, acting Bombardier Charles.	" A " Battery, R. C. A.	Dec. —		B	do
Woodman, Gunner Walter Y	Digby G. A.	Mar. 31..		B	do
Total		26	27	11	42
					53

SCHOOLS OF INFANTRY.

NAMES of Officers, Non-Commissined Officers and Men of the Active Militia who have obtained Certificates during the Year 1885.

Name and Rank.	Corps.	Date of Certificate.		Grade.	Course.
		First Class.	Second Class.		
		1885.	1885.		
Allen, Private Blair.....	74th Battalion.....		Mar. 31.....	B	Short
Allen, Private J. H.....	"A" Company, I. S. C.....		Dec. 22,'84.....	B	do
Alward, Sergeant F.....	62nd Battalion.....		do 22,'84.....	B	do
Amy, Sergeant Orton.....	47th do.....		do 18.....	B	do
Anderson, Sergeant Alex.....	5th do.....	July 7.....		B	do
Baird, 2nd Lieutenant Charles H.....	2nd do.....		Dec. 16.....	A	Special.
Belan, Corporal Charles W.....	"C" Company, I. S. C.....	Dec. —.....		B	Short.
Bent, 2nd Lieutenant Edgar A.....	63rd Battalion.....	May 16.....		A	Special.
Boone, Lieutenant Jared.....	71st do.....	Mar. 31.....		A	Short.
Bouchard, Sergeant E.....	17th do.....		Dec. 2.....	B	Long.
Boulet, Corporal Onésime.....	17th do.....		April 2.....	B	Short.
Bowen, Captain Cecil H.....	53rd do.....	July 7.....		A	do
Bowen, 2nd Lieutenant W. N.....	42nd do.....		Mar. 30.....	A	do
Briggs, Private William.....	55th do.....		April 2.....	B	do
Burns, Sergeant James E.....	"C" Company, I. S. C.....		Dec. —.....	B	do
Burstell, 2nd Lieutenant John F.....	8th Battalion.....		April 6.....	A	do
Butcher, Corporal William.....	10th do.....		Mar. 28.....	B	do
Callantine, Sergeant John.....	"C" Company, I. S. C.....	Dec. —.....		B	do
Cameron, Lance Corporal S. A.....	"A" do do.....	do 22,'84.....		B	do
Chappell, Lance Corporal J. M.....	"A" do do.....		Dec. 22,'84.....	B	do
Churchill, 2nd Lieutenant David.....	62nd Battalion.....	Aug. 14.....		A	Special.
Coleman, 2nd Lieutenant C. R.....	68th do.....	April 13.....		A	Short.
Cooke, Lieutenant George F.....	1st do.....		Sept. 2.....	A	do
Copeman, Private E P.....	53rd do.....		July 7.....	B	do
Cougle, Lance Sergeant G. H.....	"A" Company, I. S. C.....		Dec. 22,'84.....	B	do
Crosman, Sergeant-Major J. J.....	74th Battalion.....		Mar. 31.....	B	do
Crowley, Private Thomas.....	"B" Company, I. S. C.....		April 1.....	B	do
Crowley, Private Thomas.....	"B" do do.....	April 1.....		B	do
Cumming, Color Sergeant R.....	"C" do do.....	Dec. —.....		B	do
Davis, Sergeant Frederick.....	14th Battalion.....		Jan. 7.....	B	do
Day, Private John.....	19th do.....		Mar. 30.....	B	do
Day, Captain William H.....	19th do.....	Mar. 30.....		A	do
Deasane, Sergeant Alexis.....	9th do.....		Dec. 2.....	B	do
Doherty, Corporal G.....	"A" Company, I. S. C.....		do 22,'84.....	B	do
Donaldson, Sergeant Joseph D.....	55th Battalion.....	Dec. 2.....		B	do
Edney, Sergeant George.....	71st do.....		Mar. 31.....	B	do
Edwards, Captain M. B.....	62nd do.....	Aug. 14.....		A	Special.
Edwards, Private W. J.....	55th do.....	April 2.....		B	Short.
Elliot, Lieutenant R. J.....	54th do.....		Sept. 2.....	A	do
Engelke, 2nd Lieutenant Fredk. W.....	6th do.....		do 7.....	A	do
Ewing, Sergeant J. A.....	62nd do.....	Dec. 22,'84.....		B	do
Fancutt, Private T.....	"A" Company, I. S. C.....		Dec. 22,'84.....	B	do
Farrell, 2nd Lieutenant Alex. G.....	14th Battalion.....	Nov. 30.....		A	Special.
Farwell, 2nd Lieutenant E. W.....	53rd do.....		July 7.....	A	Short.
Fletcher, Corporal H. G.....	67th do.....		Mar. 31.....	B	do
Fowler, Lance Corporal W. G.....	10th do.....		Jan. 24.....	B	do
Fowie, Lance Corporal F. G.....	"A" Company, I. S. C.....	Dec. 22,'84.....		B	do
Fowie, Lance Sergeant J. A.....	"A" do do.....	do 22,'84.....		B	do
Fraser, Sergeant James.....	53rd Battalion.....	do 2.....		B	do
Gadsby, Lieutenant William J. C.....	15th do.....	Sept. 5.....		A	do
Gates, Sergeant D. L.....	72nd do.....		Mar. 31.....	B	do
Genest, 2nd Lieutenant J. A.....	53rd do.....		July 7.....	A	do
Gibson, 2nd Lieutenant Alex. O.....	10th do.....		Dec. 16.....	A	do
Goodard, 2nd Lieutenant H. H.....	62nd do.....	Aug. 14.....		A	Special.
Goodfellow, Sergeant R. O.....	14th do.....		Jan. 7.....	B	Short.
Gormley, Color Sergeant J. J.....	40th do.....		Dec. 18.....	B	do
Goaling, Lieutenant Francis J.....	10th do.....	Jan. 19.....		A	do

LIST of Certificates—Continued.

Name of Rank.	Corps.	Date of Certificate.		Grade	Course
		First Class.	Second Class.		
		1885.	1885.		
Grant, Private Richard.....	41st Battalion	Jan. 19...	.....	B	Short
Hall, 2nd Lieutenant Alfred E.....	8th do	July 7...	A	do	do
Hay, 2nd Lieutenant John D.....	10th do	Feb. 11...	A	do	do
Hodgkinson, Private A. J.....	" B " Company, I. S. C.	April 1	.....	B	do
Holland, Private R.....	" A " do do	Dec. 22, '84	.....	B	do
Howell, Private Henry	2nd Battalion.....	Jan. 24...	.....	B	do
Hughes, Private Robert.....	" B " Company, I. S. C.	Sept. 1...	.....	B	do
Hyndman, Private William.....	do do	April 1	.....	B	do
Kirkpatrick, 2nd Lieutenant J. R.....	67th Battalion	Mar. 31...	.....	A	do
Lamontagne, Sergeant E. R.....	9th do	Dec. 2...	.....	B	do
Langelier, Private A. N.....	" B " Company, I. S. C.	July 7...	.....	B	do
Lapointe, Sergeant E.....	9th Battalion	Dec. 2...	.....	B	do
Lakue, Lieutenant Charles E.....	9th do	do 2...	A	do	do
Lawson, 2nd Lieutenant E. C.....	6th do	April 2...	.....	A	do
Leonard, 2nd Lieutenant H. F.....	38th do	Sept. 2...	.....	A	Special
Lipey, Corporal James.....	55th do	April 2...	.....	B	Short
Little, Sergeant G.....	" A " Company, I. S. C.	Dec. 22, '84	.....	B	do
Long, Lance Corporal A.....	do do	Dec. 22, '84	.....	B	do
Lordly, 2nd Lieutenant S. B.....	62nd Battalion.....	Aug. 14...	.....	A	Special
Mowe, 2nd Lieutenant W. S.....	10th do	Dec. 24...	A	do	Short
Macvicar, 2nd Lieutenant W. W.....	27th do	Mar. 30...	A	do	do
Madden, Sergeant John.....	14th do	Jan. 7...	.....	B	do
Massicotte, Sergeant A.....	70th do	April 2...	.....	B	do
Munnell, 2nd Lieutenant G. S.....	8th Regiment Cavalry.....	Mar. 1...	.....	A	do
Miles, Lance Corporal J. W.....	10th Battalion	Jan. 24...	.....	B	do
Monjean, Corporal Hilaire.....	" C " Company, I. S. C.	Dec. —...	.....	B	do
Moore, 2nd Lieutenant W. P.....	20th Battalion	Mar. 30...	A	do	do
Morse, Sergeant H. F.....	72nd do	do 31...	.....	B	do
Munro, Sergeant John B.....	" C " Company, I. S. C.	Jan. —	.....	B	do
Murray, Corporal C.....	71st Battalion	Dec. 22, '84	.....	B	do
McClelland, Private S.....	11th do	April 2...	.....	B	do
McDonald, Lance Corporal A. E.....	" A " Company, I. S. C.	Dec. 22, '84	.....	B	do
McDonnell, Private W.....	71st Battalion	Dec. 22, '84	.....	B	do
McFarland, Sergeant S.....	74th do	April 1	.....	B	do
McFarland, Sergeant J.....	74th do	Dec. 22, '84	.....	B	do
McMenormy, Corporal J.....	43rd do	Jan. 7...	.....	B	do
McMillan, 2nd Lieutenant John F.....	62nd do	Aug. 14...	A	do	Special
McRae, 2nd Lieutenant A. F.....	94th do	Mar 31...	.....	A	Short
McRae, Sergeant R.....	94th do	Dec. 22, '84	.....	B	do
Neary, 2nd Lieutenant J. F.....	68th do	April 14...	.....	A	do
*Nelles, 2nd Lieutenant W. H.....	37th do	Feb. 10...	A	do	Long
Nicol, 2nd Lieutenant William.....	14th do	Nov. 30...	A	do	Special
Nixon, Private J. H.....	" A " Company, I. S. C.	Dec. 22, '84	.....	B	Short
Northup, 2nd Lieutenant J. A.....	68th Battalion.....	Mar. 31...	.....	A	do
Paquin, Private Joseph.....	81st do	July 7...	.....	B	do
Paradis, Sergeant J.....	92nd do	do 7...	.....	B	do
Pearce, Private H. C.....	53rd do	July 7...	.....	B	do
Peters, Corporal O.....	" C " Company, I. S. C.	Dec. —	.....	B	do
Pollock, 2nd Lieutenant William.....	11th Battalion.....	April 2...	A	do	do
Raymond, 2nd Lieutenant A. J.....	67th do	Mar. 31...	.....	A	do
Read, 2nd Lieutenant L. A.....	68th do	do 31...	.....	A	do
Roberts, Private J.....	" B " Company, I. S. C.	Sept. 1...	.....	B	do
Robertson, 2nd Lieutenant W. F.....	6th Battalion.....	July 7...	A	do	do
Robinson, Private Robert.....	11th do	April 2...	.....	B	do
Rogan, Private Lewis.....	55th do	April 2...	.....	B	do
Ross, 2nd Lieutenant H. J.....	6th do	July 7...	A	do	do
Ross, Corporal S. H.....	71st do	Mar. 31...	.....	B	do
Routier, Lieutenant Luc.....	87th do	July 7...	.....	A	do
Ruel, 2nd Lieutenant F. H. J.....	62nd do	Aug. 14...	A	do	Special

* From R. M. College.

LIST of Certificates—*Concluded.*

Name of Rank.	Corps.	Date of Certificate.		Grade.	Course.
		First Class.	Second Class.		
Ruptier, Private G. E.....	"B" Company, I. S. C...	April 1.....	.....	B	Short.
Russell, Lieutenant W. E.....	71st Battalion	Mar. 31.....	.....	A	do
Ryan, Sergeant E.....	71st do	Dec. 22, '84	.....	B	do
Schultz, 2nd Lieutenant D. L.....	20th do	.....	Mar. 30.....	A	do
Shaw, 2nd Lieutenant L. V.....	69th do	April 30.....	.....	A	do
Shea, Lance Corporal John.....	"A" Company, I. S. C.	Dec. 22, '84	.....	B	do
Shebyn, Lieutenant J. A.....	9th Battalion	April 2.....	Dec. 2.....	A	do
Sittington, 2nd Lieutenant J.....	11th do	.....	.....	A	do
Smith, Sergeant A. H.....	49th do	April 2.....	Jan. 24.....	B	do
St. Arnaud, Sergeant G. A.....	70th do	.....	.....	B	do
Stanway, 2nd Lieutenant H.....	6th do	.....	Dec. 2.....	A	do
Stein, Sergeant C.....	29th do	April 2.....	Jan. 7.....	B	do
Stevenson, Sergeant W.....	8th do	Aug. 14.....	.....	B	do
Stardee, Captain E. T.....	62nd do	May 12.....	.....	A	Special.
Sutton, Sergeant J. E.....	Brighton Engineers	Sept. 2.....	.....	B	Short.
Sweet, 2nd Lieutenant E.....	38th Battalion	.....	.....	A	Special.
Swyny, Sergeant H. V.....	"A" Company, I. S. C	April 2.....	Dec. 22, '84	B	Short.
Talbot, 2nd Lieutenant F. A.....	89th Battalion	June 15.....	.....	A	do
Taylor, Sergeant H. H.....	62nd do	Aug 31.....	.....	B	Long.
Taylor, 2nd Lieutenant H. H.....	68th do	Mar. 30.....	.....	A	Special.
Thairs, Lieutenant George.....	19th do	do 31.....	.....	A	Short.
Thomas, Color Sergeant A. D.....	71st do	.....	.....	B	do
Thomas, Lieutenant Frank H.....	53rd do	.....	July 7.....	A	do
Tomlinson, Corporal W.....	43rd do	.....	Dec. 18.....	B	do
Tripp, Sergeant Major Robert.....	56th do	.....	Mar. 30.....	B	do
Vincent, Private G.....	"A" Company, I. S. C...	.....	Dec. 22, '84	B	do
Walker, Sergeant G. W.....	43rd Battalion	.....	Mar 30.....	B	do
Walker, Lance Corporal W.....	"A" Company, I. S. C.	April 2.....	Dec. 22, '84	B	do
Wark, Private William.....	55th Battalion	.....	.....	B	do
Watson, 2nd Lieutenant J. W. G.....	13th do	.....	Dec. 9.....	A	Special.
Williamson, Corporal D. C.....	"C" Company, I. S. C.	.....	do 9.....	B	Short.
Winslow, Captain C. H.....	46th Battalion	.....	Mar. 30.....	A	do
Wright, 2nd Lieutenant C. M.....	43rd do	.....	do 30.....	A	do
Young, Sergeant A. W.....	24th do	.....	Jan. 2.....	B	do
Total.....	.....	64	86	59	91
				91	150

APPENDIX No. 10.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

ANNUAL REPORT.

(From the Commandant Royal Military College, to the General Officer Commanding the Militia, President *ex-officio* Royal Military College of Canada.)

KINGSTON, 28th November, 1885.

Period of Report.

SIR,

1. I have the honor to submit the following report on the Term, 6th September, 1884, to 30th June, 1885, and on the condition of the College since the date of my last report, viz : 9th December, 1884.

Graduates of June, 1885.

2. The undernamed gentlemen Cadets having completed their full period of service and instruction, received Diplomas of Graduation dated 30th June, of the degree specified against their names.

Co. Sergt.-Major D. H. Ridout.....	Diploma with Honors.
Co. Sergt.-Major N. G. Von Hugel..	Diploma with Honors.
Batt. Sergt.-Major J. A. Moren.....	Diploma with Honors.
Corporal T. C. Skinner.....	Diploma.
Sergt. A. P. Bremner.....	Diploma.
Co. Sergt.-Major W. F. Tilley.....	Diploma.
Lance Corporal A. C. Macdonald....	Diploma.
Co. Sergt.-Major C. F. Almon.....	Diploma.
Sergt. U. R. Hodgins.....	Diploma.
Lance Corporal E. J. Duffus.....	Diploma.
Corporal P. C. Primrose.....	Diploma.

Full details relative to these gentlemen are given in Appendix A.

Medals Presented for General Proficiency.

3. The medals presented by His Excellency the Governor General for general proficiency; the recipients of which are determined upon the work, both theoretical and practical, recorded throughout the full period of instruction (viz., 4 years) have been awarded as follows:—

Gold Medal.....	Co. Sergt.-Major D. H. Ridout.
Silver Medal.....	Co. Sergt.-Major N. G. Von Hugel.
Bronze Medal.....	Batt. Sergt.-Major J. A. Moren.

Sword for Good Conduct and Discipline.

4. The sword awarded annually for good conduct and discipline has been won by Batt. Sergt.-Major J. A. Moren, who may justly be proud of a distinction granted for duties demanding special qualities.

Prizes.

5. The undersigned Cadets have obtained prizes for the subjects specified, determined from the results of the several examinations during *the entire course of instruction* in these subjects:—

Conduct and Discipline.....	Batt. Sergt.-Major Moren.
Drills and Military Exercises.....	Co. Sergt.-Major Von Hugel.
Mathematics and Mechanics.....	Batt. Sergt.-Major Moren.
Fortification and Military Engineering	Co. Sergt.-Major Ridout.
Practical Geometry and Engineering Drawing.....	Corporal Skinner.
Artillery (Theory and Construction)	Co. Sergt.-Major Ridout.
Surveying, Practical Astronomy, Military Topography, and Reconnaissance	Co. Sergt.-Major Ridout.
Military History, Strategy, Tactics	Co. Sergt.-Major Ridout.
Military Administration and Law)	
English.....	Batt. Sergt.-Major Moren.
French.....	Batt. Sergt.-Major Moren.
German	Lance Corporal Macdonald.
Physics.....	Co. Sergt.-Major Ridout.
Chemistry	Co. Sergt.-Major Ridout.
Geology	Co. Sergt.-Major Ridout.
Freehand Drawing and Painting.....	Co. Sergt.-Major Tilley.
Civil Engineering	Corporal Skinner.
Architecture	Batt. Sergt.-Major Moren.

The following Cadets have obtained prizes for proficiency in all subjects of instruction combined, determined on the record of class examinations *during the Term*:—

1st Class	Co. Sergt.-Major Ridout.
2nd Class.....	Sergeant Sloggett.
3rd Class	Cadet Davis.
4th Class	Cadet Joly.

Honorary Distinctions.

6. The undersigned Cadets received honorary badges of distinction as follows:—

Class.	Subjects.	Badges.	Name of Cadet.
1st....	First in Class.....	3 Stars.....	Co. Sgt.-Maj. D.H. Ridout
	Chemistry.....		
	Fortification and Military Engineering.....		
	Geology.....		
2nd....	Military Topography, &c.....	2 Stars.....	Sergt. H. Sloggett.
	Military History, &c.....		
	First in Class.....		
	Physics.....		
3rd....	Mathematics and Mechanics.....	3 Stars.....	Cadet A. Davis.
	Freehand Drawing.....		
	Chemistry.....		
	First in Class.....		
4th....	Fortification and Military Engineering.....	2 Stars.....	Cadet H. Joly.
	English.....		
	Practical Geometry and Engineering Drawing.....		
	Military Topography, Surveying, &c.....		
4th....	Mathematics and Mechanics.....	2 Stars.....	Cadet H. Joly.
	First in Class.....		
	Mathematics		
4th....	Practical Geometry and Engineering Drawing.....	2 Stars.....	Cadet H. Joly.
	English.....		

Royal Military College "Certificates of Military Qualification."

7. The undernamed Cadets having completed not less than 2 years' service at the College, and having qualified in each of the subjects of instruction forming the Military Course of that period, and who have with permission (granted at their own request) and with a record of good conduct, left the College before completion of their full period of service thereat, have, in accordance with Militia Regulations, been awarded "Certificates of Military Qualification."

Sergeant Sloggett.

" Cartwright.

Corporal Kirkpatrick.

Sergeant Smith.

" Perry.

Lance Corporal Maxwell.

" " Worsley.

Cadet Laurie, J.

" Hensley.

Lance Corporal Leader, H.

Cadet Luard, C.

" Laurie, G.

" Hewett, E.

Commissions, Annual and Additional, offered in 1885 to Graduates and Cadets of Royal Military College of Canada.

8. Twenty-six Commissions (in addition to the four granted annually) in Her Majesty's Regular Army have this year been offered to Graduates and Cadets of the Royal Military College. This fact exemplifies in a most practical and complimentary manner the value attached by the Imperial authorities to the Royal Military College of Canada, and their confidence in the system adopted for its organization and government. It is the more gratifying as resulting from the opinions formed of the Graduates who, since 1880 inclusive, have annually obtained Commissions; and who now represent the College in the different branches of Her Majesty's Service, and are at present doing duty in Europe, in Asia, in Africa, and in America.

The following course has been adopted with reference to these Commissions. A circular was first sent to each Graduate notifying that a certain number of Commissions had been offered to the College, without specifying any restrictions regarding limit of age or other conditions of eligibility, and requesting information as to which branch of the service, if any, a Commission was desired in.

Of the Graduates thus communicated with, 22 expressed a wish to obtain a Commission in either one or other of the several branches of the service, 29 did not desire any Commission in the Imperial Service, and 13 did not reply or did not express a final decision on the subject.

Of those who desired Commissions several would accept them only in special branches, or attached some inadmissible condition to their acceptance.

Subsequently it was notified by Militia General Orders that the Imperial Government had established a maximum age (22, on 1st January, 1885) for eligibility for a Commission, and the 15th June was also specified as the latest date upon which applications for Commissions could be entertained. The age determined on reduced the number of eligible Graduates to twelve.

Four commissions in the Royal Engineers were subsequently granted to Graduates who exceeded the limit of age by a few (3 or 4) months only.

Consequent on the foregoing, and including the regular annual Commissions, the undernamed Graduates of the College have been gazetted to Commissions in the Imperial Regular Army:—

Names.	Date of Graduation.	Branch of Service.	Remarks.
Lieut. W. J. McElhinney	June, 1881...	Royal Engineers...	
do G. M. Duff.....	do 1882...	do	
do W. G. Stairs	do 1882...	do	
do H. C. Nanton.....	do 1883...	do	
do P. H. du P. Casgrain.....	do 1883...	do	
do H. B. Strange.....	do 1883...	Royal Artillery	
do P. G. Twynning	do 1883...	Royal Engineers...	
do A. C. de L. Joly.....	do 1883...	do	
Co. Sergt-Major D. H. Ridout	do 1885...	do	} Ordinary annual commission in R. E. for graduate, 1885.
do W. G. Von Hugel.....	do 1885...	do	
Batt. do J. A. Moren	do 1885...	Royal Artillery	} Ordinary annual commission in R. A. for graduate, 1885.
Corpl. T. C. Skinner	do 1885...	Royal Engineers...	
Sergt. A. P. Bremner.....	do 1885...	do	
Co. Sergt-Major W. F. Tilley.....	do 1885...	do	
do C. F. Almon	do 1885...	Royal Artillery.....	
Sergt. C. R. Hodgins	do 1885...	do	
Lance Corpl. E. J. Duffus	do 1885...	do	
W. G. Warner.....	} Completed service 1884...	Infantry.....	

The number of Graduates eligible for, and desirous of, obtaining Commissions, being insufficient to meet the offer of the Imperial Government, the under named gentlemen Cadets, who had not completed their full term of service, have been gazetted to Commissions, as detailed:—

Names.	Branch of Service.
Sergt. H. Sloggett.....	Royal Engineers.
Sergt. G. S. Cartwright.....	“ “
Corp. G. M. Kirkpatrick	“ “
Lance-Corp. C. M. Maxwell.....	Royal Artillery.
Corp. G. S. Worsley.....	“ “
Sergt. H. C. Smith.....	Infantry.
Cadet J. H. Laurie.....	“
Cadet C. A. Hensley.....	“
Lance Corp. H. P. Leader.....	“
Cadet C. C. Luard	“
Cadet G. B. Laurie.....	“
Cadet E. O. V. Hewett.....	“
Cadet C. S. Cowie.....	“
Cadet G. D. Luard.....	“

The subjects of instruction which have been omitted or curtailed for those gentlemen who had not completed their full College Course of four years, are such as, (although in order to fulfil the primary object of the Royal Military College of Canada, it is necessary that her Graduates shall be thoroughly acquainted with them) are, under the widely different conditions of the Military Colleges of England, either in entirety or degree not deemed essential for their Cadets to be instructed in prior to obtaining their Commissions. The subjects alluded to, while unquestionably useful in all, are not considered to be imperative for each branch of the Service; and where they are required, instruction in them is afforded to the young Officers after they have joined their Regiments.

The following show the comparative averages in certain details, of the Graduates and Cadets who have obtained Commissions in the Regular Army in 1885 :—

	Graduates.	Cadets.
Average age	21 $\frac{7}{12}$ years.	19 $\frac{6}{12}$ years.
“ height.....	5 ft. 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.	5 ft. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
“ chest measrmt. (inspiration)	37 inches.	37 $\frac{5}{12}$ inches.
Proportion of marks obtained on full obligatory course in all branches of instruction, from date of joining to date of leaving College.....	·65	·63

The Commissions, and choice of branch of service, were offered both to Graduates and Cadets in strict order of seniority.

Graduates who declined Commissions in Her Majesty's Regular Army.

9. The undernamed Graduates of 1885 might have obtained a Commission in the Imperial Army in the branches of the service specified, had they so desired.

Batt. Sergt.-Major Moren...Royal Engineers or Infantry.

Lance Corp. Macdonald.....Royal Engineers, Royal Artillery, or Infantry-

Corp. Primrose.....Royal Artillery or Infantry.

General Conduct and Discipline.

10. The conduct of the Cadets has been very satisfactory.

General Results of Examination and Term Work.

11. The general result of the Examination, and of work executed, has been very satisfactory for all classes, and increased industry and attention to work has been shown by the great majority of Cadets. The examination of the 1st Class in Civil Engineering, and in Chemistry; and also of the 1st and 2nd Classes in Physics, have been unusually good.

In each class, however, there are a few Cadets who, in some particular obligatory subject, or group of kindred subjects, are considerably behind their comrades, although in general ability they may be but little, or at all, inferior. This is no doubt unavoidable, in consequence of the numerous subjects the requirements of the College necessitate being studied, and the high standard in each to which it endeavors to carry the best men.

These facts should be borne in mind both by Instructors and Examiners. Every effort should be made by the former to bring the weaker Cadets up to the mark, and the Examiner should recollect that pressing too hard in any particular subject may, by forcing the weaker Cadets to strive to attain a possibly unnecessary high standard in this subject, compel them to correspondingly neglect some other not less important branch of instruction.

Examiners' Reports.

12. The several Examiners report as follows :—

Surveying and Military Topography.

1st Class—Only two Cadets, Messrs. Ridout and Von Hugel took up the voluntary course in Practical Astronomy and Geology. Both passed well.

Messrs. Tilley, Ridout, Von Hugel, and Hodgins, are the best topographical draughtsmen.

2nd Class—Has been a hard working class, and made good progress. The best draughtsmen are Messrs. Newcomb, Kennedy, Girouard and Sloggett.

3rd Class—Has made very satisfactory progress under Lieut. Cochrane. The best draughtsmen are Messrs. Hewett, Leader, Davis, Luard and Macdonald.

French.

1st Class—Very good. Messrs. Moren, Ridout, Skinner, Almon and Von Hugel have shown much assiduity. Mr. Macdonald is endowed with great talent for the practical part of this subject.

2nd Class—Generally good. Messrs. Girouard, Maxwell, Sloggett, and Smith, did very well. Mr. Sloggett deserves particular credit for the progress he has made, as he knew little or nothing of the French language on joining.

3rd Class—Much improved since last Term, with still plenty of room for further improvement.

Messrs. Gaudet, Morrow, Davis and Leader, are the best.

4th Class—Very good, and still better in prospect.

Messrs. Leslie, Panet, Hamilton, Joly, Farwell, and Crawford, returned papers which would do credit to many educated French persons. Mr. Knight deserves to be mentioned for good progress.

Freehand Drawing and Painting.

1st Class—Mr. Tilley heads the class both for obligatory and voluntary work. Messrs. Hugel, Bremner, Skinner and Ridout have done excellent work, and are entitled to be recommended as "Distinguished."

2nd Class—Messrs. Sloggett, Girouard, Newcomb, Kennedy, Perry and Roe have all made very satisfactory progress, and all the class have qualified.

3rd Class—Messrs. Hewett, Leader and Macdonald have done extremely good work, and the rest, with two exceptions, have made satisfactory progress.

4th Class—Several members of this class are doing very good work, but five have failed to qualify through want of attention.

Civil Engineering.

Bearing in view the wide difference in the natural abilities and character of the men before joining the College, it is undoubtedly a fact of great significance to the country, and also the parents, that, after four years' training here, it is possible to say of a whole class that without exception they are promising men.

Bearing in mind the very few (under 40) marks difference out of a total of 5,600 between Messrs. Skinner, Hugel and Ridout these Cadets are practically equal in place, and having shown marked diligence and energy throughout, merit equal recognition.

I have favorable anticipation of the future success of this class without exception.

Military Engineering.

1st Class—Has worked very well, and by diligence those behind hand at commencement of Term have succeeded. None of the class can be recorded as "Distinguished" in consequence of their not having taken up voluntary work.

Good projects have been sent in by Messrs. Ridout, Hugel, Tilley, Moren, and Macdonald; and by Mr. Hodgins on explosives.

Messrs. Hugel and Hodgins accompanied me to Quebec to assist in removal of the ice bridge, and rendered valuable help.

2nd Class—Work of this class very good on the whole. Five Cadets failed to qualify, but only by a few marks. The voluntary work of Mr. Coutlee was particularly good. Messrs. Cartwright, Girouard, Kirkpatrick, Kennedy, Laurie, Newcomb, Sloggett and Yorston have done well. Messrs. Sloggett, Newcomb, Coutlee and Hensley have shown special ability to lay out and superintend practical work.

3rd Class—Has worked fairly well as a whole. Four Cadets have failed to qualify. Cadet Davis is first with good work done. Messrs. Gaudet, Hewett, and Laurie, have done well.

No voluntary work was done by this class.

4th Class—Has made very satisfactory progress. Cadet Heneker first. Mr. Joly's papers were particularly good. Those of Messrs. Bremner, Barker, Farwell and Panet good. Seven have disqualified, 3 badly.

Practical Geometry and Engineering Drawing.

2nd Class—Ten Cadets took up voluntary work in this class, of whom 4 failed to qualify.

Cadets Sloggett, Kennedy and Yorston have done well.

3rd Class—Has worked fairly well, but with only moderate result, 3 have failed to qualify. Cadet Davis is first, and Cadet Clapp deserves mention for marked improvement due to hard work.

4th Class—Very satisfactory. Two Cadets have failed. The work of Cadet Joly is excellent. Cadet Farwell, Knight, Grant and Panet did well. Nineteen took up voluntary work of whom 11 qualified.

Mathematics and Mechanics.

1st Class—No Cadets of this class took up voluntary mathematics, the time available after my appointment as Professor Mathematics (viz., Christmas) being too short to allow of it.

2nd Class—Has worked steadily and well. The class has been under the disadvantage of having to take up in six months the whole of new work for the year. Six cadets took up voluntary work. Messrs. Sloggett, Cartwright, Newman, Yorston and Kirkpatrick have done very well.

3rd Class—This class has applied itself more closely to work lately, but several have attained only the bare minimum. Cadet Clapp has made marked improvement. Two have failed to qualify.

4th Class—There is a great difference in the mathematical abilities of the cadets of this class.

Cadets Joly and Lesslie have attained an extraordinarily high decimal. The voluntary work of this class has been very good, especially Messrs. Joly and Lesslie. Six have failed to qualify.

Artillery.

2nd Class—Did very good work, all have qualified. Messrs. Cartwright, Sloggett and Kirkpatrick have done especially well. Mr. Coutlee has greatly improved.

3rd Class—Not so satisfactory, 4 have failed. Mr. G. Laurie has done remarkably well.

English.

2nd Class—The progress in rhetoric and debating has been most satisfactory, much interest was manifested.

3rd and 4th Classes—The subject being new to the 3rd and 4th classes, I found them both very deficient in elementary English, especially composition. They have now made considerable progress.

I hope to produce some good essayists from among the 4th class.

Cadet Davis of the 3rd, and Joly of the 4th Class, have passed excellent examinations, and Cadet G. Johnston but little less well.

Strategy, Tactics, Military Administration and Military Law.

The term work, and examination, alike of 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Classes, is equally satisfactory.

1st Class.—The papers of Cadet Ridout show great industry and ability, and deserve high commendation. The papers of Cadets Von Hugel and Moren are also very good.

2nd Class—Cadet Kirkpatrick has shown decided talent and the whole class has attained a very good average.

3rd Class—Cadet Van Straubenzee is the best in the class and his papers have been invariably good.

Chemistry.

1st Class—Mr. Ridout is first *facile princeps*. Messrs. Moren, Hugel and Skinner passed very satisfactory examinations in Laboratory work, under Lieutenant Cochrane.

2nd Class—Has manifested much intelligent interest and gives unusually good notes. Examinations much above ordinary. Mr. Sloggett is first, but closely followed

by Messrs. Yorston, Cartwright, Kennedy, Kirkpatrick, Newcomb, Newman, and Coutlee.

Physics.

It has rarely fallen to my lot to have two good classes at one time under my instruction, but this privilege I have experienced the past session.

The Cadets of the 1st and 2nd Classes have exhibited most commendable enthusiasm and have made very decided progress.

1st Class—The examinations have been most creditable. Mr. Duffus is first in the work of this year, although he could not quite overtake his well-matched rival Mr. Ridout, on the course of two years. He is however only 75 marks behind hand. Messrs. Hugel, Moren and Bremner also deserve special mention for progress. Mr. Skinner has a better knowledge of the subject than his paper shows.

Geology.

1st Class—The whole class took up this voluntary subject. Mr. McDonald pressed his strongest opponent, Mr. Ridout, very hard for first place. Messrs. Von Hugel and Skinner both made good percentages.

Particulars of Course of Instruction.

13. Consequent upon the "B" Battery, R. S. Artillery, having proceeded to North-West Territories for Active Service, and no horses being available to replace those thus employed, the graduates of this year have not had the advantage of the usual full course of instruction in riding.

The weather during the spring has been disadvantageous for outdoor work, and has somewhat curtailed the Surveying course.

The recently instituted Course of English Language and Literature has been carried out throughout the term, and from it beneficial results have already shown themselves in the better form in which the examination papers in the several subjects of instruction have been submitted.

Offer by Cadets of Active Service in North-West Territories.

14. On the outbreak of the rebellion in the North-West the gentlemen Cadets (as a body) offered themselves for Active Service in the field. The offer was forwarded to Headquarters by the Acting Commandant, and although the military requirements of the occasion were not deemed by the higher authorities to be such as to make it advisable to accept it, the feeling which dictated the offer is not the less to be commended, and the fact of its having been made evinces the laudably earnest spirit with which the military Cadets of Canada are inspired. The primary intention of the College is to afford a thorough training for young men in order to qualify them for the positions of officers, and also to give a highly scientific education to those whose after career may fall mainly in civil life; and this first object should be, and is, only departed from in times of pressing danger. History, however, shows that military Cadets of other countries have, in great national emergencies, been called to the front, and that, although they have been of no greater average age than the alumni of Royal Military College of Canada, they have fought in a body as Cadets, not only well, but have gone forward under fire when older troops hesitated or fell back.

Performance of Garrison Duty by Cadets.

15. The regular troops in garrison having proceeded for Active Service to the North-West Territories, and circumstances having rendered it advisable that the College premises and Fort Frederick should not be left unguarded, the Cadets assumed charge of the Fort for a time, and performed regular picquet duty at night during some three months of the term.

Graduates Royal Military College Volunteers for Active Service in North-West.

16. It is gratifying to observe that on the first occasion in which Canada has been engaged in any military operation since the opening of the College, the same military spirit as has been shown by the Cadets of the College has also been exhibi-

ted by those who have gone from it as Graduates. At the outbreak of the rebellion 88 Graduates had passed out of the College. Twenty four of these were in the Imperial Army, and elsewhere abroad, and about 55 were at the moment residing in Canada.

Of these last 13 were in Government employ, and almost all of the remainder were in more or less lucrative employment in civil life.

About 30 graduates volunteered to join, and have been actually present with different Corps in the force engaged in the field in suppressing the rebellion. Several others offered their services for the front, but in consequence of there not being any vacancies their services could not be accepted.

Graduates Royal Military College Volunteers for Active Service in Her Majesty's Regular Army.

17. During the recent threatened complications in Europe, several Graduates (some holding appointments in Canada and others residing temporarily in the United States) although they did not desire to obtain Commissions during ordinary peace times, offered to relinquish their appointments and accept Commissions in Her Majesty's Regular Army, in the event of the Mother Country becoming involved in serious war. The feeling expressed by several was that they considered it their duty to render themselves, in any serious emergency, available for active service either in Canada or elsewhere, in return for the advantages they had obtained from the College.

These facts demonstrate in the most satisfactory and practical manner that the general surroundings, habit of thought, and system of instruction, existing at Royal Military College of Canada, while in no way unfitting young men for success in civil life, tends to develop a loyal and manly military instinct, and to foster among its students strong feelings of patriotism and affection, not only for Canada their birth-place, but also for the British Empire.

Opinions expressed of work of Cadets in Civil life.

18. Regarding the work of Graduates of Royal Military College in civil life, it may not be out of place to here record that it has been publicly remarked by a gentleman connected with the Canadian Pacific Railway, of high position, great practical experience, and of acknowledged status as a scientific man, that graduates of the Royal Military College have gained for themselves a very high reputation for efficiency and reliability in their work, and also for their gentlemanlike and respectful demeanor towards authority.

Classes of Long Course Officers of Militia for "Tactics," "Military Surveying" and "Military Engineering."

19. In accordance with Militia Regulations and Orders, 1883, six Officers of Militia joined the Royal Military College for a Course of Instruction in "Tactics," "Military Administration," "Military Surveying" and "Reconnaissance," and "Military Engineering," in order to qualify them for receiving Long Course Certificates and the promotion dependent thereon.

The class was, however, broken up soon after commencing work in consequence of the officers having proceeded to the North-West for active service.

Class of Officers for Engineer Certificates.

20. The undernamed Officers went through the course of instruction in Military Engineering at Royal Military College necessary to entitle them to the certificates specified, and having qualified, received the same.

Short Course Certificates, 1st Class, Grade A:—

Captain E. Macdougall,	} Charlottetown Engineers.
Lieutenant W. A. Weeks,	

Several other Officers and men of the Militia Engineers also made application to attend Royal Military College for a Course of Instruction in Military Engineering, as provided for in Militia Regulations. It is greatly to be regretted that owing to some misunderstanding, in no way connected with the College, these Officers and men

were deterred from obtaining the instruction they so much desired, and which they had made special arrangements to undergo.

Collection of Shells presented to College by Mrs. Barnston and others.

21. A valuable and interesting collection of shells, &c., &c., has been presented to the College by Mrs. Barnston, of Montreal, through the Geological and Natural History Survey Office, Ottawa, for use of the College.

This handsome presentation, taken together with the large collection of rocks, minerals, fossils, and palæontological casts, &c., &c., recently obtained from the United States, and a presentation of similar character by Mr. Charles Archibald, of Cape Breton Island, will afford greatly increased facilities for the study of a branch of science in which the College resources have hitherto been limited.

New Works Completed.

22. A small Astronomical Observatory has been completed. This will greatly facilitate practical instruction in astronomical work and the use of portable astronomical instruments.

An additional quarter within the College grounds for another member of the Instructional Staff has also been completed. This will meet a much-needed requirement, and effect an economy of lodging allowance.

Works Necessary.

23. The fact of several Cadets having obtained Commissions in Her Majesty's Army without having completed the full course of instruction, has, for the immediate moment, postponed the otherwise insurmountable difficulty of insufficient dormitory accommodation.

The causes originating this call having passed, a similar demand on the institution is not likely to recur, and as, consequent on this call the Graduating Classes of 1886 and 1887 will be small, and as, judging from the Matriculating Classes of the last four years (the class of 1885 is the largest to date), those of September, 1886, and September, 1887, may be expected to be considerably greater than the *outgoing* classes of the same years, it is imperative that additional dormitory accommodation be provided. In order that this increased accommodation shall be in readiness for occupation it is essential that it be commenced at once. Had this special demand for officers not occurred, it would have been unadvisable to hold any examination for admission to the College in 1886, as, even by crowding to the utmost, the available rooms would not be sufficient to receive a fair proportion of the candidates.

To drop an examination, or to reject an undue proportion of candidates, in any one year, would be injurious to the working of the College, and certainly discourage future candidates.

A shed for Infantry drill is very much needed, as at present there is no place in which such drill can be carried on during winter or inclement weather.

The present system of heating the East (Dormitory) Building, viz., 2 hot air furnaces and 6 base-burners, continues to be costly, dangerous and inadequate. It is strongly recommended that it be heated with hot water, or that it be effected by utilizing the surplus-steam heating power of North (Instructional) Building.

It is also strongly recommended that quarters for two of the Superior Staff, and for two of Subordinate Staff, within the College grounds, be commenced at an early date.

The disadvantage of the greater portion of the Instructional Staff having to reside at a great distance from their work is very apparent, and it is hoped that it will be remedied at an early date. Not only better service, but a very considerable economy would be effected by the provision of quarters.

The provision of a workshop, a bowling alley, and a rifle gallery, for the Cadets is again strongly recommended, in order to furnish the young men with occupation and exercise *within the College* grounds during the long winter months in which they are in residence at the College.

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

E. O. HEWETT, Col. R. E.,

Commandant, Royal Military College.

APPENDIX A, TO REPORT OF ROYAL
RETURN of Gentlemen Cadets who

Regimental Number.	Rank.	Names (in alphabetical order).	Province (belonging to).	Relative position of the Graduates as determined from date of joining to date of leaving the															
				In each Subject of Instruction.															
				Mathematics and Mechanics.	Fortification and Military Engineering.	Theory and Construction of Artillery.	Military History, Strategy and Tactics ; Military Administration and Law.	Military Topography, Reconnaissance and Civil Surveying.	Practical Geometry and Engineering Drawing.	French.	German.	Chemistry.	Physics.	English.	Geology and Mineralogy.	Freehand Drawing and Painting.	Civil Engineering.	Architecture.	Drills and Military Exercises.
131	Co. S.-M.	Almon, C. F.	Nova Scotia	8	11	2	7	11	10	5	3	11	10	4	6	8	9	...	2
119	Sergeant	Bremner, A. P.	do ...	7	8	7	5	7	8	8	2	9	5	6	8	3	6	...	5
125	Lance Corpl	Duffus, E. J.	do ...	5	10	11	8	10	7	6	...	8	2	11	7	11	8	...	10
133	Sergeant	Hodgins, C. R.	Ontario.	11	7	6	11	4	5	7	...	7	9	10	1	6	10	...	3
124	Lance Corpl	Macdonald, A. C.	Nova Scotia	9	9	10	4	9	11	9	1	4	8	2	2	9	4	...	11
130	Batt. S.-M. ..	Moren, J. A.	do ...	1	4	4	3	3	4	1	...	2	4	1	5	7	...	1	4
126	Corporal	Primrose, P. C. H.	do ...	10	3	9	6	5	9	10	4	10	11	9	10	10	7	...	7
123	Co. S.-M.	Ridout, D. H.	Ontario.	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	...	1	1	3	1	2	3	...	6
127	Corporal	Skinner, T. C.	do ...	4	5	2	10	6	1	3	...	3	7	7	4	5	1	...	8
122	Co. S.-M.	Tilley, W. F.	do ...	6	6	5	9	8	6	11	...	6	6	8	9	1	5	...	9
129	Co. S.-M.	VonHugel, N. G.	do ...	3	2	3	2	2	2	4	...	5	3	5	3	4	2	...	1

MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

Graduated during the Year 1885.

by Marks obtained R.M. College.			Award on Graduating.		
In Combined Subjects.					
Conduct.	N.-C. Officers' Discipline.	Total Marks obtained.	Final Position.	"Diploma," or "Diploma with Honors."	Subjects for which entitled to record of "Distinguished" on Diploma.
2	2	32804	8	Diploma.....	1. French. 2. N.-C. Officers' Discipline. 3. Drills and Military Exercises.
5	5	35598	5	do	1. Freehand Drawing and Painting. 2. French.
8	11	31847	10	do	1. Physics. 2. French.
10	6	32038	9	do	1. French. 2. Drills and Military Exercises.
7	9	32807	7	do	1. Geology. 2. Civil Engineering.
1	1	46658	3	do with Honors	1. Mathematics and Mechanics. 2. Practical Geometry and Engineering Drawing. 3. Theory and Construction of Artillery. 4. French. 5. Chemistry. 6. Architecture. 7. N.-C. Officers' Discipline. 8. Drills and Military Exercises.
4	10	29712	11	do	Nil.
6	4	51550	1	do with Honors	1. Mathematics and Mechanics. 2. Practical Geometry and Engineering Drawing. 3. Theory and Construction of Artillery. 4. Strategy, Tactics, Military Administration and Military Law. 5. Surveying and Military Topography. 6. Physics. 7. Freehand Drawing and Painting. 8. French. 9. Chemistry. 10. Geology. 11. Civil Engineering.
11	8	42434	4	do	1. Mathematics and Mechanics. 2. Practical Geometry and Engineering Drawing. 3. Theory and Construction of Artillery. 4. Freehand Drawing and Painting. 5. French. 6. Civil Engineering.
9	7	34984	6	do	1. Freehand Drawing and Painting.
3	3	48912	2	do with Honors	1. Mathematics and Mechanics. 2. Practical Geometry and Engineering Drawing. 3. Theory and Construction of Artillery. 4. Surveying and Military Topography. 5. Freehand Drawing and Painting. 6. French. 7. Civil Engineering. 8. N.-C. Officers' Discipline. 9. Drills and Military Exercises.

E. O. HEWETT, Col. R.E.,
Commandant, Royal Military College.

APPENDIX No. II.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF STORES, &c.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE,
STORE BRANCH, OTTAWA, 31st December, 1885.

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:—

Militia Clothing.

The clothing this year, as in the year previous, was supplied under contract by Canadian manufacturers, with exception of the Infantry scarlet tunics, which have been furnished by contractors in England.

It being desirable to secure the manufacture of the scarlet tunics in Canada, samples of scarlet cloth, satisfactory to the Department, have been submitted by a Canadian manufacturer, and it is proposed to contract for next year's supply in this country. The whole of the clothing required for the Militia will then be obtained entirely within the Dominion.

Contracts were entered into, during the year, with Canadian manufacturers, for a supply of blankets and tents; also, for necessaries and store supplies required for the Schools of Cavalry, Artillery and Infantry.

The clothing and other stores, after due inspection, proved satisfactory, and in accordance with contract.

The aggregate issues for the year have been:—11,523 cloth and serge tunics, 16,832 pairs of cloth and serge trousers, 7,946 forage caps, and 8,512 great coats.

The following statement will show the detailed issues of clothing during the year, which are largely in excess of those of the previous year, in consequence of the special service during the North-West troubles.

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.
415	1223	84	5106	2882	...	941	872	...	650	884	475	1411	9341	4071	470	1783	3545	2148	521	1294	6727

Ammunition.

The practice ammunition issued to the Force during the year was 350,059 rounds of ball and 177,290 rounds of blank. (*Vide* Appendix "A.")

Issues on repayment for the year were 595,848 rounds of Snider ball and 39,496 rounds of Martini-Henri rifle ammunition, being a total of 635,344 rounds, to Rifle Associations and Militia Corps, for rifle practice; for which deposit receipts credited to the Receiver-General, amounted to \$10,913.34 including the value of powder and friction tubes supplied for the Noon Gun at Ottawa, &c. (*Vide* Appendix "B.")

The annual supply of gunpowder, friction tubes, shot and shell, has been issued to Field and Garrison Batteries of Artillery, for practice and salutes. (*Vide* Appendix "C.")

The Cartridge Factory at Quebec has fully met the demand for small-arm ammunition—ball and blank—for the year, besides adding to the reserve supply in store charge.

To meet the possible demands for service in the North-West, a large supply of Martini Henri Ammunition was received from England, this is now stored at Kingston and Quebec.

The Hamilton Powder Company continues to supply the gunpowder required, shot and shell being obtained from England.

Ordnance.

A return showing the description, number and nature of Ordnance in charge, with the various localities where situated, will be found in Appendix "D."

Arms.

During the troubles in the North-West 10,000 Martini-Henri rifles were received from England. These are now in store charge.

The Armourers at the several Military Stations are kept constantly employed in repairing the arms sent in from Corps for repairs.

An Armourer at London and one at Winnipeg, also an Assistant Armourer at Toronto, are much needed, owing to the large number of arms requiring repairs, consequent upon the service in the North-West.

Boards of Survey.

The usual Boards of Survey on Militia Stores in charge were held in the several Military Districts, as required by Regulations and Orders, and the reports therefrom were satisfactory.

Camp Losses and Deficiencies.

The same arrangements were adopted as in the past two years for the delivery and receipt of Camp equipment required for Camps during this year. In many cases losses and deficiencies have taken place, and where claims were not adjusted at the breaking up of Camps, steps are being taken to procure the amounts charged for such losses from Commanding Officers of Corps. The percentage of these losses, however, has been much less, when compared with that of other years.

Militia Properties.

The condition of the stores and buildings, and other property in charge, is satisfactory.

Tenants and Rental.

The following statement shows the number of tenants at the several Stations, the amounts received for rents of Militia properties for the current year, and the arrears due on the 31st December, 1885:—

Number of Tenants.	Station.	Rent Received.	Arrears.	Remarks.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
1	Winnipeg, Man	1 00		
1	Chatham, Ont.....	1 00		
2	Niagara do	28 00	60 00	
2	Toronto do	140 00	20 00	
23	Kingston do	436 54	93 50	
3	Ottawa do	3 00		
2	Laprairie, Que.....	26 00		
4	Montreal do	285 00	0 75	
2	Ile aux Noix, Que.....	104 00		
23	Quebec do	3,414 43	144 50	
31	Lévis do	778 75	303 00	
8	New Brunswick	437 00	10 00	
15	Nova Scotia.....	248 94	5 00	
2	Prince Edward Island	10 74		
119	Total rents received, 1885.	5,914 40		
	Total arrears, 1885.....		636 75	

Deposit Receipts.

The amount received by the Store Branch for stores and ammunition issued on repayment, and for rents collected on Militia property during the year, is shown in the following statement:—

Ammunition.		Clothing.		Arms and Accoutrements.	Deficiencies.	Rents.	Miscellaneous.	Total Amount.
Rounds.	Amount.	Officers.	Men.					
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
636,494	10,913 34	15 00	310 58	96 53	129 40	5,941 40	2,652 35	20,058 64

The North-West Campaign.

With reference to the North-West campaign, full information regarding the work then performed by the Store Branch is given by me in a special report.

The success with which the Store Branch met the strain put upon it during that period is a matter deserving special notice.

For some time the employees in the Stores at Ottawa, and at many of the stations in Military Districts, were called upon to work day and night, in receiving and issuing clothing, necessaries, supplies, and warlike stores required for service in the North-West.

The cheerfulness and promptitude with which the pressing and important duty was performed are worthy of the highest commendation.

I cannot close this report without referring to the efficient services rendered by the staff of the Store Branch at Headquarters, who spared no effort to afford me every assistance possible, and also to the valuable aid given me by the Superintendents of Stores of Military Districts, in the discharge of their duties.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. MACPHERSON, Lieut.-Col.,

Director of Stores and Keeper of Military Properties.

To the Deputy of
The Minister of Militia and Defence,
Ottawa.

[A.]

S. A. AMMUNITION issued for Practice during the Year 1885.

Date.	Corps and Station.	Rounds.	
		Ball.	Blank.
1885. Military District No. 1, London.			
May 18.....	Captain Moscrip, No. 3 Company, 28th Battalion.....		840
do 18.....	Captain Hamilton 4 do 28th do		840
June 24.....	Captain Loveys 2 do 22nd do		380
do 29.....	Lt.-Col. McKnight, Commanding 28th Battalion		2,000
do 29.....	Captain Forrester, No. 4 Company, 33rd Battalion	400	
	Camp Quartermaster, Camp London.....	33,600	33,600
		34,000	37,660
	Less—Returned by Camp Quartermaster.....		4,000
	Total Issues.....	34,000	33,660
1885. Military District No. 2, Toronto.			
May 4.....	Captain McMurrich, Toronto Garrison Artillery.....	840	840
do 6.....	Lt.-Col. Skinner, Commanding 13th Battalion	6,720	
June 13.....	Lt.-Col. Gray do Toronto Field Battery.....	500	
do 13.....	Major Van Wagner do Hamilton do	1,500	1,500
Aug. 8.....	Lt.-Col. Gray do Toronto do	980	
do 20.....	Lt.-Col. Grasett do 10th Royal Grenadiers.....	6,720	1,300
do 21.....	Captain Ray do Port Arthur Rifle Company. ...	840	840
Sept. 15.....	Lt.-Col. Jones do 38th Battalion	5,040	5,040
do 15.....	Brigade Camp, Niagara.....	44,960	44,960
Dec. 7.....	Lt.-Col. Miller, Commanding Queen's Own Rifles.....	3,000	3,000
do 15.....	Lt.-Col. Otter do "C" Company, I.S.C.....	2,000	
		73,100	57,480
	Less—Returned by Camp Quartermaster, Niagara.....	5,500	12,300
	do 36th Battalion.....	700	5,740
	Total Returned.....	6,200	18,040
	Total Issues.....	66,900	39,440
1885. Military District No. 3, Kingston.			
Mar. 26.....	Lt.-Col. Montizambert, Commanding "B" Battery, R.S.A.....	5,000	
April 4.....	Lt.-Col. Kerr do 14th Battalion.....	15,000	
June 9.....	Colonel Hewitt, Royal Military College.....		2,000
do 9.....	Captain H Wood, Commanding No 3 Company, 46th Battalion		800
do 23.....	Lt.-Col. Montizambert do "B" Battery, R.S.A.	5,000	
do 23.....	Lt.-Col. Cubitt do 45th Battalion		2,000
July 17.....	Lt.-Col. Benson do 46th do		900
Sept. 1.....	Camp Quartermaster, Camp Kingston.....	24,040	13,120
	Total	49,040	18,820
	Less—Returned by 14th Battalion.....	6,500	
	Total issues.....	42,540	18,820

S. A. Ammunition issued for Practice during the Year 1885—Continued.

Date.	Corps and Station.	Rounds.	
		Ball.	Blank.
1885. Military District No. 4, Ottawa.			
Mar. 21.....	Lieut. Huntington, Commanding Prescott Garrison Battery.	840	840
June 18.....	Captain Adams do 56th Battalion	840	840
Oct. 3.....	Major Todd do No. 1 Company, G.G.F.F.....	840	
do 16.....	Lt.-Col. Ross do G.G.F.G.....	4,200	
Sept. 1.....	Camp Quartermaster, Brockville	19,260	19,200
		25,980	20,940
	LESS—Returned by Camp Quartermaster, Brockville	4,320	15,480
	Total issues.....	21,660	5,460
1885. Military Districts Nos. 5 and 6, Montreal.			
May 24.....	Captain Brush, Commanding No. 4 Troop Cavalry.....	1,000	
do 26.....	Lt.-Col. Cushing do 11th Battalion	6,720	
do 26.....	do Bond do Prince of Wales Rifles.....	5,040	
June 24.....	Captain Harkom do No. 3 Company, 54th Battalion		500
July 4.....	Lt.-Col. Caverhill do 5th Royal Scots.....	5,040	
do 8.....	do Helton do 53rd Battalion.....	3,360	
do 9.....	do Kennedy do Montreal Engineers.....	840	
Sept. 12.....	do Crawford do 3rd Battalion.....	5,040	
do 12.....	Camp Quartermaster, Camp St. John	30,560	30,560
do 18.....	do do Laprairie	24,000	24,000
do 25.....	Lt.-Col. Oswald, Commanding Montreal Brigade G. A.	500	
Nov. 20.....	do Brousseau do 85th Battalion	2,760	
	do Gardner do 6th Fusiliers.....	5,040	
		89,960	55,060
	LESS—Returned by Camp Quartermaster, St. John	13,400	30,560
	do do Laprairie.....	7,141	24,000
	do 3rd Battalion Victoria Rifles.....		8,200
		20,541	62,760
	Receipts over Issues.....		7,700
	Total Issues.....	69,359	
1885. Military District No. 7, Quebec.			
Mar. 28.....	Lt.-Col. Scott, Commanding 8th Royal Rifles.....	5,040	
Aug. 25.....	do Duchesnay, D.A.G., annual allowance, No. 7 M.D.	30,240	30,240
		35,280	30,240
	LESS—Returned by Lt.-Col. Duchesnay, D.A.G.....	15,000	32,820
	Receipts over Issues.....		2,580
	Total Issues.....	20,280	

S. A. Ammunition issued for Practice during the Year 1885—Continued.

Date.	Corps and Station.	Rounds.	
		Ball.	Blank.
1885. Military District No. 8, St. John, N.B.			
May 23.....	Lt.-Col. Maunsell, Commanding I. S. Corps, Fredericton.....	8,720	6,000
June 15.....	do Blaine do 62nd Battalion.....	5,040	2,000
Aug. 23.....	do Maunsell do I. S. Corps, Fredericton.....	7,000	3,140
Sept. 7 ...	do Armstrong do N.B. Brigade G. A.	3,500	640
do 14.....	do Domville do 8th Cavalry.....	3,140	640
do 22.....	Captain Hartt do St. John Rifle Company.....	640	12,000
do 22.....	Lt.-Col. McCully, Camp Quartermaster.....	12,000	
		40,040	23,780
	Less—Returned by Lt.-Col. Gillespie.....		830
	Total Issues.....	40,040	22,950
1885. Military District No. 9, Halifax.			
Sept. 7.....	Lt.-Col. Mowbray, Commanding Halifax Brigade of Artillery ...	5,880	5,880
do 8.....	do Mackintosh do 63rd Battalion.....	5,040	5,040
do 8.....	do Bremner do 68th do	6,720	6,720
do 18.....	do Blair do 78th do	5,880	5,880
do 24.....	do Bingham do 94th do	4,200	4,200
do 24.....	Captain Ryan do King's Cavalry.....	840	840
do 25.....	Lt.-Col. Harrison do 93rd Battalion.....	4,200	4,200
do 25.....	do Chipman do 68th do	7,560	7,560
Oct. 2.....	Captain Jolly do Yarmouth Garrison Battery....	840	840
do 3.....	do Daly do Digby do	840	840
do 4.....	do Gordon do Pictou do	840	840
do 7.....	do Brown do Lunenburg do	840	840
do 10.....	do James do Mahone Bay do	840	840
	Total Issues	44,520	44,520
1885. Military District No. 11, Victoria, B.C.			
Sept. 19.....	Captain Pittendreigh, Commanding No. 1 By. B.C. Bde. G.A....	800	800
do 19.....	do Peele do New Westminster Rifle Co.	800	800
do 19.....	do Green do Victoria Rifle Co.....	800	840
do 27.....	do Pittendreigh do No. 1 By. B.C. Bde. G.A....		840
Oct. 18.....	do Peele do New Westminster Rifle Co.		840
	Total Issues.....	2,400	4,080
1885. Military District No. 12, Charlottetown, P.E.I.			
Sept. 22.....	Captain McDougall, Commanding Engineer Co.....	900	900
do 29.....	Major Mabou do No. 4 Company, 82nd Batt..	660	660
do 29.....	Captain Henderson do 1 do do ..	820	820
do 29.....	do Passmore do P.E.I. Prov. Bgde. G.A....	720	720
do 29.....	do Moore do No. 2 Battery Prov. Bgde. G.A.	700	680
do 29.....	do Fraser do 5 do do	680	680
do 29.....	do Leslie do 4 do do	680	980
do 29.....	do Stuart do 3 Company, 82nd Batt..	980	720
do 29.....	do Ives do 8 do do	720	700
do 29.....	do Maxfield do 7 do do	700	800
Nov. 20.....	do McLeod do 5 do do	800	
	Total Issues	8,360	8,360

RECAPITULATION.

Districts.	Rounds.	
	Ball.	Blank.
Military District No. 1, London.....	34,000	33,660
do 2, Toronto.....	66,900	39,440
do 3, Kingston.....	42,540	18,820
do 4, Ottawa.....	21,660	5,460
do 5 and 6, Montreal.....	69,359	.....
do 7, Quebec.....	20,280	.....
do 8, St. John, N.B.....	40,040	22,950
do 9, Halifax, N.S.....	44,520	44,520
do 11, Victoria, B.C.....	2,400	4,080
do 12, Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	8,360	8,360
Total Issues.....	350,059	177,290

J. MACPHERSON, Lt.-Colonel,
Director of Stores and Keeper of Militia Properties.

The Deputy of the
 Minister of Militia and Defence,
 OTAWA, 31st December, 1885.

[B]

S. A. AMMUNITION issued on repayment during the Year 1885.

Military District No. 1, London.

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
				\$ cts.
1885.				
Jan. 2...	Major Irwin	26th Battalion	700	11 20
do 14...	Capt. John Stevenson....	26th do	1,000	16 00
April 21...	do Williamson.....	22nd do	780	12 50
May 12...	Lieut. O'Malley	25th do	500	8 00
June 8...	Capt. J. Stevenson.....	26th do	1,000	16 00
do 17...	Lieut. McCallum.....	29th do	500	8 00
do 20...	Henry George Reid.....	24th do	500	8 00
July 2...	N. Robson	Huron Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
do 2...	T. Henderson	Ingersoll do	1,000	16 00
do 10...	Capt. Garnett	26th Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 10...	Lieut. A. W. Young	24th do	500	8 00
do 13...	Lt.-Col. Dawson.....	Western District Rifle Association .	2,000	32 00
do 16...	do	do do	500	8 00
do 21...	Lt.-Col. Scott.....	Kincardine do	1,000	16 00
do 23...	G. Pitt	Western District do	500	8 00
Aug. 1...	N. Robson.....	Huron do	1,000	16 00
do 10...	A. J. Green	21st Battalion.....	2,810	45 00
do 17...	W. Lawrence	Perth Rifle Association	1,200	19 20
do 26...	T. Henderson	Ingersoll do	1,000	16 00
do 27...	Capt. J. Stevenson.....	26th Battalion	500	8 00
do 29...	W. Lawrence	Perth Rifle Association	1,600	25 60
Sept. 8...	do	do do	1,200	19 20
do 30...	Capt. S. W. Ray.....	Port Arthur do	1,000	17 00
Oct. 1...	N. Robson.....	Huron do	1,000	16 00
do 26...	Thos. Henderson	Ingersoll do	2,000	32 00
do 27...	do	do do	800	12 80
Nov. 9...	Capt. H. O. Garnett.....	26th Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 10...	Capt. J. Stevenson.....	26th do	1,000	16 00
do 11...	do	26th do	500	8 00
do 18...	Lt.-Col. O'Malley.....	25th do	1,000	16 00
do 26...	Capt. Loveys.....	22nd do	500	8 00
Dec. 4...	W. Hiscott	7th Fusiliers Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
			30,590	490 50

Military District No. 2, Toronto.

April 10...	Lt.-Col. Alger	Ontario Rifle Association.....	48,000	768 00
do 13...	Capt. Crowe.....	Guelph do	2,000	32 00
do 29...	do Cooper	12th Battalion..... M.H.	500	12 00
May 14...	Lt.-Col. Alger.....	Ontario Rifle Association..... Snider	3,000	} 60 00
do 14...	do	do do	500	
do 14...	Capt. Crowe.....	Guelph do	2,000	32 00
do 22...	do McMurrich	Toronto Garrison Battery	1,000	16 00
do 23...	Lt.-Col. Alger.....	Ontario Rifle Association	1,080	17 00
do 23...	Capt. Zealand.....	13th Battalion	1,000	16 00
June 5...	do Adams	do	1,000	16 00
do 10...	A. Paine	Victoria Rifle Association.....	2,000	32 00
do 15...	Lt.-Col. Alger.....	Ontario do	2,560	40 96
do 18...	do	do do	1,000	16 00
do 18...	do	do do	1,000	16 00
do 25...	Capt. Crowe.....	Guelph do	150	} 9 20
do 27...	do Pantou.....	20th Battalion	350	
do 28...	do Crowe	Guelph Rifle Association	2,000	} 42 00
do 28...	do do	do do	410	

S. A. Ammunition issued on repayment during the Year 1885—Continued.

Military District No. 2, Toronto—Concluded.

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1885.				\$ cts.
June 30...	Major Wilson	33rd Battalion	2,000	32 00
July 3...	Lt.-Col. Alger.....	Ontario Rifle Association	1,000	24 00
do 10...	do Jones.....	38th Battalion..... M.H.	1,000	24 00
do 22...	do Alger.....	Ontario Rifle Association.....	3,560	58 96
do 24...	do Davis	37th Battalion	2,000	32 00
Aug. 4...	Capt. Zealand	13th do	1,000	16 00
do 4...	do Griffith	37th do	1,000	16 00
do 5...	Lt.-Col. Alger.....	Ontario Rifle Association.....	{ M.H. Snider..	3,420 20,000 } 402 08
do 8...	do Jones.....	38th Battalion	1,000	16 00
do 10...	Major Wilson	33rd do	1,000	24 00
do 10...	do Duun	Governor General's Body Guard	2,500	40 00
do 11...	Capt. Adams	13th Battalion	1,000	16 00
do 12...	do Saule	37th do	500	8 00
do 13...	do Crowe	Guelph Rifle Association	500	8 00
do 15...	Lt.-Col. Alger.....	Ontario do	1,000	16 00
do 20...	do Davis	37th Battalion	1,000	16 00
do 22...	do Alger.....	Ontario Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
Sept. 17...	do Jones.....	38th Battalion	1,500	24 00
do 18...	do Alger.....	Ontario Rifle Association.....	Snider.	2,000 } 44 00
do 18...	do do	do	M.H.	500 }
do 22...	do Gibson	Victoria do	3,000	48 00
do 26...	Major Wilson	33rd Battalion	500	8 00
Oct. 1...	Capt. Adams	13th do	500	8 00
do 6...	Lt.-Col. Alger.....	Ontario Rifle Association.....	1,750	28 00
do 7...	do	do	1,600	24 00
do 10...	do	do	2,200	35 20
do 12...	J. Henderson	Barrie do	1,000	16 00
do 16...	Lt.-Col. Alger.....	Ontario do	2,400	38 40
do 21...	W. J. Proud	37th Battalion	M.H.	600 14 40
do 21...	Major Dunn	Governor General's Body Guard	2,000	32 00
do 21...	Mr. Bucknell	Victoria Rifle Association.....	2,600	32 00
do 21...	Mr. Bailey	Newmarket do	1,000	16 00
do 28...	Capt. McMicking	44th Battalion	2,000	32 00
do 28...	do McMonies	77th do	500	8 00
Nov. 4...	K. C. Marshall.....	Durham Rifle Association.....	500	8 00
do 5...	Major Dunn	Governor General's Body Guard	2,000	32 00
do 5...	Capt. Ray	Port Arthur Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 7...	Mr. Allenby.....	Galt do	500	8 00
do 24...	J. Henderson	Barrie do	1,000	16 00
do 30...	Lt.-Col. Alger.....	Ontario do	1,200	19 20
Dec. 7...	do Miller.....	2nd Battalion Q. O. R.....	600	9 60
do 16...	Major Dunn	Governor General's Body Guard	3,000	48 00
Total.....			148,760	2,453 00

Military District No. 3, Kingston.

Mar. 18...	Lt.-Col. Deacon	45th Battalion	2,000	32 00
April 28...	J. B. Mitchell.....	Bowmanville Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
May 18...	Sergt. Hume.....	14th Battalion	1,000	16 00
do 27...	J. B. Mitchell.....	Bowmanville Rifle Association.....	M.H.	1,000 24 00
do 29...	Dr. R. W. Bell.....	Peterboro' do	Snider	2,000 32 00
June 21...	Capt. Ward	46th Battalion	Blank	1,000 10 00
July 6...	J. B. Mitchell.....	Bowmanville Rifle Association	2,000	32 00
do 2...	Wm. Hume	14th Battalion	1,000	16 00

S. A. Ammunition issued on repayment during the Year 1885—Continued.

Military District No. 3, Kingston—Concluded.

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
				\$ cts.
1885.				
July 8...	F. W. Fowlds	Hastings Rifle Association.....	500	8 00
do 14...	Lt.-Col. Benson	46th Battalion	2,000	32 00
do 30...	R. W. Bell	Peterboro' Rifle Association.....	2,000	32 00
Aug. 3...	F. W. Fowlds	Hastings do	1,000	16 00
do 14...	Capt. Ponton	15th Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
Sept. 7...	J. B. Mitchell.....	Bowmanville Rifle Association.....	2,000	} 56 00
do 11...	F. W. Fowlds	Hastings do	1,000	
do 12...	Capt. Ponton	15th Battalion	1,000	16 00
do 22...	R. W. Bell	Peterboro' Rifle Association.....	2,000	32 00
do 26...	N S Young.....	Bowmanville do	1,000	16 00
Oct. 2...	Major Dingwall.....	4th Battalion	2,000	32 00
do 14...	do A. H. Moore.....	13th do	2,000	32 00
do 20...	Capt. Peters.....	Kingston	50	0 50
do 20...	J. B. Mitchell.....	Bowmanville Rifle Association.....	2,000	32 00
do 28...	F. W. Fowlds	Hastings do	1,000	16 00
do 31...	C. Dingwall	East Durham do	1,000	16 00
do 31...	Henry Tammadge.....	Belleville do	1,000	16 00
Total			34,550	562 50

Military District No. 4, Ottawa.

April 13...	Lieut. Huntington	Prescott Rifle Association.....	500	8 00
May 5...	Lieut. White	Governor General's Foot Guards	500	8 00
do 8...	Capt. Palliser	do	100	1 00
do 9...	Sergt. Cawdron.....	do	500	8 00
do 14...	do	do	500	8 00
do 17...	Dr. Cranston	Arnprior Rifle Association.....	1,000	24 00
do 20...	Chief Sherwood	Dominion Police	200	4 80
do 22...	Sergt. Cawdron.....	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	500	8 00
do 26...	do	do	500	12 00
do 28...	Capt Perley	Engineer Staff.....	500	} 20 00
do 28...	do	do	500	
do 30...	A. H. Campbell.....	Cornwall Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 30...	Major Anderson.....	43rd Battalion	500	8 00
June 5...	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards	560	8 96
do 5...	Lieut. Chamberlain.....	43rd Battalion.....	50	8 00
do 8...	do	do	500	8 00
do 8...	Chief Sherwood.....	Dominion Police.....	1,000	16 00
do 9...	Sergt. Cawdron.....	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	560	} 20 96
do 9...	do	do	500	
do 13...	A. H. Campbell.....	Cornwall Rifle Association	1,500	24 00
do 16...	Lt.-Col McKenzie	Gananoque Field Battery	600	14 40
do 18...	Sergt. Cawdron.....	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	1,120	17 92
do 25...	Dr. Cranston	Arnprior Rifle Association	1,250	30 00
do 26...	Sergt. Cawdron.....	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	600	14 40
do 26...	Lieut. Chamberlain.....	43rd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 30...	Capt. Grant	do	500	8 96
July 3...	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards	560	} 9 60
do 6...	Lieut. Chamberlain.....	43rd Battalion.....	200	
do 6...	do	do	300	14 40
do 9...	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards	600	16 00
do 9...	Major Jackson	Gananoque Rifle Association.....	1,00	14 40
do 16...	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards	600	15 00
do 23...	J. S. Huntington	Prescott Rifle Association.....	1,000	

S. A. Ammunition issued on repayment during the Year 1885—Continued.

Military District No. 4, Ottawa—Concluded.

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1885.				\$ cts.
July 24...	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards	1,120	17 92
do 23...	A. H. Camobell.	Cornwall Rifle Association.....	1,500	24 00
do 28...	H C. Chamberlain.....	43rd Battalion	500	8 00
Aug. 5...	Lieut. Gray	Governor General's Foot Guards	Snider 3,000	} 72 00
do 5...	do	do	M.H. 1,000	
do 10...	Sergt. Cawdron	do	1,120	17 92
do 11...	Trooper Bell.....	Princess Louise Dragoon Guards	500	8 00
do 12...	Capt. Gourdeau	do	M.H. 200	} 12 80
do 12...	do	do	Snider 100	
do 19...	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards	560	8 98
do 26...	Capt. McKay	11st Battalion	500	8 00
Sept. 8...	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	1,120	17 92
do 15...	Lt.-Col. White	43rd Battalion	M. H. 100	2 40
do 17...	Dominion Police .....	.....	Snider 1,500	24 00
do 18...	do .....	.....	1,000	16 00
do 21...	Lt.-Col. White.....	43rd Battalion	500	8 00
do 24...	J. F. Campbell.....	Arnprior Rifle Association.....	M. H. 1,500	34 00
do 28...	do	do	500	8 00
do 28...	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	560	8 98
do 28...	Major Motherwell	Perth Rifle Association	2,000	} 42 00
do 28...	do	do	M.H. 416	
do 29...	Capt. Milden.....	Cornwall Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
Oct. 1...	Capt. Williams	42nd Battalion	468	7 50
do 1...	Major Carmichael	56th do	500	8 00
do 5...	T. W. Sparham	Brockville Rifle Association.....	4,000	64 00
do 10...	Capt. Stitt	56th Battalion	500	8 00
do 10...	Major Jackson	41st do	1,000	16 00
do 10...	Lt.-Col. Macdonald.....	Militia Department	M. H. 100	2 40
do 12...	Major Anderson	43rd Battalion	Snider 3,000	} 72 00
do 12...	do	do	M.H. 1,000	
do 15...	Lt.-Col. Macdonald.....	Militia Department.....	100	1 60
do 16...	W H. Mossman	Prescott Rifle Association	2,900	32 00
do 17...	Lieut. S L. Shannon.....	Governor General's Foot Guards	100	1 60
do 17...	Capt. Stitt	56th Battalion	500	8 00
do 20...	Major Motherwell	Perth Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 22...	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards	560	8 98
do 23...	Major D. E. Jackson	41st Battalion	500	8 00
do 28...	Capt. Gourdeau	Princess Louise Dragoon Guards	500	} 17 60
do 30...	do	do	M.H. 400	
do 30...	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards	560	8 98
Nov. 5...	Capt. Gourdeau	do	500	8 00
do 6...	Major Carmichael	56th Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
do 9...	A. F. Taylor	42nd do	M. H. 100	2 40
do 16...	J. W. Motherwell	Perth Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
do 20...	Capt. Gourdeau	Princess Louise Dragoon Guards	500	8 00
do 27...	Capt. Grant	43rd Battalion	500	8 00
Dec. 4...	Hon J. Bolduc	St. Victor de Tring	100	1 60
.....	Dominion Rifle Associa'n .....	.....	M.H. 11,700	} 834 80
.....	do do .....	.....	Snider 37,000	
.....	Gunpowder for noon gun	600 lbs ; friction tubes, 315 .....	.....	156 98
			110,634	2,073 06

S. A. Ammunition issued on repayment during the Year 1885—Continued.

Military Districts Nos. 5 and 6, Montreal.

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
				\$ cts.
1885.				
April 7...	Sergt. J. C. Marks.....	Rifle Association.....	2,000	} 46 40
		M.H.	600	
May 12...	R. J. Spearing.....	53rd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 18...	Sergt. J. C. Marks.....	Rifle Association.....	3,000	48 00
do 22...	do.....	do.....	8,000	128 00
June 3...	Lieut. Macfarlane.....	50th Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 8...	Sergt. R. Spearing.....	53rd do.....	500	8 00
do 13...	Capt. Gardner.....	50th do.....	500	8 00
do 17...	Lieut. Geo. Wright.....	50th do.....	500	8 00
do 19...	Lieut. M. Thornton.....	50th do.....	1,000	16 00
do 19...	Major Maclaren.....	50th do.....	500	8 00
do 22...	Sergt. J. C. Marks.....	Rifle Association.....	7,000	112 00
do 25...	do R. J. Spearing.....	53rd Battalion.....	545	8 69
do 29...	do J. C. Marks.....	Rifle Association.....	8,000	128 00
July 8...	do R. J. Spearing.....	53rd Battalion.....	2,000	32 00
do 8...	Capt. Baker.....	58th do.....	500	9 21
do 13...	Sergt. R. J. Spearing.....	53rd do.....	500	8 96
do 20...	Capt. Burland.....	6th do.....	1,000	16 00
do 29...	Sergt. Browne.....	54th do.....	500	8 96
do 31...	Lt.-Col. Martin.....	Rifle Association.....	10,000	160 00
Aug. 3...	Sergt. J. C. Marks.....	do.....	8,000	128 00
do 7...	Lt.-Col. Martin.....	do Snider	10,000	} 232 00
		M.H.	3,000	
do 13...	Sergt. J. C. Marks.....	do Snider	5,000	} 91 40
		M.H.	600	
		do Snider	1,000	
do 15...	Lt.-Col. Gardner.....	6th Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
do 17...	Capt. E. S. Baker.....	58th do.....	1,120	17 92
Sept. 12...	Lt.-Col. Gilmour.....	60th do.....	1,680	26 88
do 24...	Benny, Macpherson & Co.	Montreal.....	2,000	31 00
do 28...	Lieut. G. Wright.....	60th Battalion.....	1,120	17 92
Oct. 1...	Capt. Davidson.....	52nd do.....	1,000	16 00
do 2...	Major McFee.....	Hemmingford Rifle Association.....	4,000	64 00
do 5...	Capt. Bowen.....	52nd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 7...	Lieut. Whitman.....	60th do.....	500	8 00
do 7...	Capt. Brooks.....	Shefford Rifle Association.....	500	8 00
do 8...	Sergt. J. C. Marks.....	Rifle Association.....	6,000	96 00
do 10...	Lt.-Col. Worsley.....	Brigade Major.....	2,000	32 00
do 24...	H. Ormond.....	River Police.....	500	8 00
Dec. 1...	Major Turnbull.....	Montreal Garrison Artillery.....	60	0 96
do 2...	Sergt. J. C. Marks.....	Rifle Association.....	600	14 40
do 10...	Dr. Smith.....	11th Battalion.....	500	8 00
			97,505	1,598 70

Military District No. 7, Quebec.

Jan. 22...	Major Frenette.....	9th Battalion.....	500	8 00
March 23...	Lt.-Col. Scott.....	8th Royal Rifles.....	3,000	48 00
May 16...	do.....	do.....	1,000	16 00
do 26...	do.....	do.....	500	8 00
do 30...	do.....	do.....	1,120	17 92
June 3...	do.....	do.....	1,120	17 92
do 25...	do.....	do.....	3,000	48 00
July 23...	Major Lampson.....	Fraserville Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00

S. A. Ammunition issued on repayment during the Year 1885—Continued.

Military District No. 7, Quebec—Concluded.

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1885.				\$ cts.
July 22...	Lt-Col. Scott	8th Royal Rifles.....Snider.	1,680	} 29 28
do 22...	do	do	100	
do 31...	Robt. Stewart	Megantic Rifle Association	3,125	50 00
Ang. 5...	Major Lampson	Fraserville do	2,090	32 00
do 6...	Lt-Col. Scott	8th Royal Rifles.....Snider.	1,120	} 20 32
do 6...	do	do	100	
July 11...	do	do	1,120	17 92
Ang. 18...	Sergt.-Maj. Richard.....	17th Battalion	560	8 98
do 20...	Major Lampson.....	Rimouski Rifle Association	1,500	24 00
do 20...	Lt-Col. Scott	8th Royal Rifles.....Snider.	1,000	} 18 40
do 20...	do	do	100	
do 27...	do	do	500	8 00
do 29...	Major Lampson	Rimouski Rifle Association.....	500	8 00
do 29...	do	Fraserville do	1,500	24 00
do 29...	Lt-Col. Scott	8th Royal Rifles.....Snider.	200	3 20
Sept. 19...	do	do	7: 0	12 00
Oct. 26...	Lt-Col. Hudon.....	89th Battalion	1,000	16 00
Dec. 14...	Quebec Harbor Commissioners,	900 lbs. of gunpowder		162 00
		Total.....	28,095	613 92

Military District No. 8, St. John, N.B.

April 24...	Capt. Hartt.....	St. John's County Rifle Association	2,000	32 00
do 28...	do	do do	1,000	16 00
May 23...	do	do do	1,000	16 00
June 6...	do	do do	500	8 00
do 13...	Lieut. McElmon.....	Westmoreland do	500	8 00
do 15...	Capt. Hartt.....	St. John's County do	2,000	32 00
do 16...	Lieut. Wedderburn	8th Cavalry	500	8 00
do 16...	Capt. Loggie.....	71st Battalion	500	8 00
do 23...	Lieut. Lordley.....	62nd do	1,000	16 00
do 17...	Capt. Loggie.....	71st do	1,000	16 00
July 17...	Lieut. McRobie.....	8th Cavalry	1,000	16 00
do 8...	Capt. Hartt.....	St. John's Rifle Association.....	2,000	32 00
do 14...	do Langstroth.....	8th Cavalry.....	500	8 00
do 23...	Lieut. McElmon.....	Westmoreland Rifle Association.....	2,250	36 00
Aug. 4...	Capt. Hartt.....	St. John's County do	1,000	16 00
do 6...	do Langstroth.....	8th Cavalry	500	8 00
do 6...	Major Vince.....	Engineers.....	1,500	24 00
do 6...	Lieut. McRobbie.....	8th Cavalry.....	1,500	24 00
do 8...	do McElmon.....	Westmoreland Rifle Association.....	2,000	32 00
do 10...	Capt. Hartt.....	St. John's County do	12,000	192 00
do 11...	do	do do	2,000	32 00
do 17...	R. Hunter	62nd Battalion.....	2,000	32 00
Sept. 14...	Capt. Hartt.....	St. John's County Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
Oct. 7...	Capt. Loggie.....	71st Battalion	1,000	16 00
do 13...	do	do	2,000	32 00
Nov. 25...	Capt. Hartt.....	St. John's County Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
	Thorne & Co.,	1,000 friction tubes		27 40
		Total.....	43,250	719 40

S. A. Ammunition issued on repayment during the Year 1885—*Continued.**Military District No. 9, Halifax, N.S.*

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1885.				\$ cts.
Jan. 16...	Major Egan.....	63rd Battalion	500	8 00
April 28...	do	do	1,000	16 00
May 11...	Lt.-Col. Mackintosh.....	do	3,360	53 76
do 22...	Capt. Curren.....	66th do	1,000	16 00
do 22...	do Bland.....	Halifax County Rifle Association.....	500	8 00
June 10...	Lt.-Col. Mackintosh.....	63rd Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
do 16...	Capt. Bland.....	Halifax County Rifle Association.....	500	8 00
do 24...	do Beckwith.....	68th Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
do 28...	Lt.-Col. Mackintosh.....	63rd do	1,000	16 00
do 27...	Capt. Bland.....	Halifax County Rifle Association.....	500	8 00
do 29...	do Curren.....	68th Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
July 7...	Lt.-Col. Mackintosh.....	63rd do	1,000	16 00
do 10...	Major Humphrey.....	66th do	1,000	16 00
do 14...	Capt. Bland.....	Halifax County Rifle Association.....	500	8 00
do 16...	Lt.-Col. Mowbray.....	do Garrison Artillery	500	8 00
do 20...	D. M. Owens.....	Lunenburg Rifle Association.....	3,000	48 00
do 30...	Capt. Bland.....	Halifax County do	1,000	16 00
do 31...	Major Egan.....	63rd Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
Aug. 5...	Capt. Gordon.....	Pictou Garrison Artillery.....	560	8 96
do 5...	do	do	560	8 96
do 5...	Capt. Menger.....	66th Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
do 8...	Major Egan.....	63rd do	910	15 00
do 12...	Lt. Dickie.....	78th do	1,000	16 00
do 12...	Capt. Bland.....	Halifax County Rifle Association.....	3,000	48 00
do 15...	Major Egan.....	63rd Battalion.....	1,060	17 00
do 19...	Capt. Hill.....	94th do	500	8 00
do 26...	do Weston.....	Provincial Rifle Association.....	Snider	12,310
do 26...	do do	do	M.H.	650
Sept. 3...	do Bland.....	Halifax County Rifle Association.....	500	8 00
do 30...	Major T. J. Egan.....	63rd Battalion.....	1,560	24 96
Oct. 8...	Lt. Dickie.....	78th do	1,000	16 00
do 3...	Capt. James.....	Mahone Bay Garrison Artillery.....	1,000	16 00
do 15...	P. A. Grant.....	Pictou County Rifle Association.....	700	11 20
do 19...	W. J. Butler.....	63rd Battalion.....	3,920	62 72
do 20...	Capt. Bland.....	Halifax County Rifle Association.....	1,680	26 88
do 28...	do	do do	1,680	26 88
	Capt. Jolly.....	Friction tubes.....	.....	2 50
			52,980	855 38

S. A. Ammunition issued on repayment during the Year 1885—Continued.

Military District No. 10, Winnipeg.

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1885.				\$ cts.
April 22...	J. Hingston Smith	Rife Association.....Snider	2,000	} 46 40
do 22...	do	do	600	
May 18...	A. Freeland	Brandon Rife Association.....Snider	1,000	16 00
June 25...	Major Street	Manitoba do	1,120	17 94
July 7...	do	do do	600	} 32 32
do 7...	do	do do	1,120	
do 13...	do	do do	1,000	16 00
do 14...	do	do do	1,120	17 92
do 25...	do	do do	1,000	16 00
do 30...	do	do do	1,000	16 00
do 31...	Major Cates	do do	500	8 00
do 31...	do Street	do do	1,000	16 00
Aug. 4...	A. P. Cameron.....	do do	560	8 96
do 5...	Capt. Copeland.....	do do	1,000	16 00
do 8...	Major Street.....	do do	4,500	72 00
do 10...	do	do do	560	8 96
do 11...	do	do do	6,000	} 139 20
do 11...	do	do do	1,800	
do 14...	Capt. Copeland.....	do do	1,120	17 92
do 15...	J. Hingston Smith	do do	560	} 23 36
do 15...	do	do do	600	
do 21...	J. C. Waugh	do do	560	8 96
do 2...	J. H. Ashdown	do do	2,240	35 84
do 14...	J. Hingston Smith	do do	2,400	57 60
do 15...	do	do do	1,120	17 92
do 26...	J. H. Ashdown	do do	2,000	32 00
Oct. 7...	J. Hingston Smith	do do	2,000	} 46 40
do 7...	do	do do	600	
Total.....			39,680	687 68

Military District No. 11, Victoria, B.C.

Mar. 26...	Capt. Fletcher.....	British Columbia Rife Association..... M.H.	500	12 00
May 4...	do	do do	2,000	32 00
do 11...	do	do do	2,000	32 00
do 12...	do	do do	500	12 00
do 18...	do	do do	2,000	32 00
June 8...	do	do do	500	12 00
do 15...	do	do do	2,000	32 00
do 23...	do	do do	500	12 00
do 25...	do	do do	500	12 00
July 11...	do	do do	2,000	32 00
Aug. 11...	do	do do	500	12 00
do 20...	Capt. A. W. Jones.....	do do	500	8 00
do 22...	do Fletcher.....	do do	6,000	96 00
do 24...	do do	do do	500	12 00
do 24...	Lt.-Col. Holmes	"C" Battery, C R. A. Snider	1,000	16 00
Sept. 1...	Capt. Fletcher.....	British Columbia Rife Association..... M.H.	500	12 00
do 1...	do	do do	2,000	32 00
Oct. 5...	do	do do	2,000	32 00
do 5...	do	do do	500	12 00
do 21...	do	do do	500	12 00
Nov. 2...	do	do do	500	12 00
do 13...	do	do do	500	12 00
Total.....			27,500	488 00

S. A. Ammunition issued on repayment during the Year 1885—*Continued.**Military District No. 12, Charlottetown, P. E. I.*

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
				\$ cts.
1884.				
Dec. 18...	Capt Stewart.....	82nd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 21...	do G. Gay.....	Charlottetown Engineers	500	8 00
do 29...	do Alexander.....	82nd Battalion.....	500	8 00
1885.				
Jan. 5...	Capt. Owen.....	Garrison Artillery	2,000	32 00
March 11...	do Alexan er.....	82nd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 13...	Lt.-Col. Beer.....	do	1,000	16 00
April 24...	G. Crockett.....	do	500	8 00
June 15...	Lieut. A. Horne.....	do	2,000	32 00
July 28...	do	do	2,000	32 00
do 30...	Capt. D. Stewart.....	do	500	8 00
Aug. 7...	E MacDougall.....	Charlottetown Engineers.....	500	8 00
do 8...	Major Dogherty.....	82nd Battalion.....	5,000	80 00
do 8...	J. S. MacLeod.....	do	500	8 00
do 13...	Capt Owen.....	Garrison Artillery.....	1,250	20 00
do 19...	do	do	3,000	48 00
do 19...	Lieut. Hooper.....	82nd Battalion..... M. H.	500	12 00
Sept. 23...	do Longworth.....	Queen's County Rifle Association	1,200	19 20
Oct. 3...	Capt. D. Stewart.....	82nd Battalion.....	500	8 00
Nov. 20...	do T. S. Macleod.....	do	500	8 00
			22,950	371 20

RECAPITULATION.

Military Districts.	Rounds.	Amount.
		\$ cts.
Military District No. 1, London	30,590	490 50
do 2, Toronto.....	148,760	2,453 00
do 3, Kingston.....	34,550	562 50
do 4, Ottawa.....	110,634	2,073 06
do 5 } Montreal	97,505	1,598 70
do 6 }		
do 7, Quebec.....	28,095	613 92
do 8, St. John, N. B.....	43,250	719 40
do 9, Halifax, N. S.....	52,980	855 38
do 10, Winnipeg.....	39,680	687 68
do 11, Victoria, B. C.....	27,500	488 00
do 12, Charlottetown, P. E. I.....	22,950	371 20
Total.....	636,494	10,913 34

	Rounds.
Snider—Ball.....	595,848
do Blank.....	1,000
Martini-Henry—Ball	39,496
Revolver—Colts'.....	150

636,494

[C.]

RETURN of Gunpowder and Friction Tubes issued for Practice and Salutes during the Year 1885.

Military Districts.	Stations.	Corps.	Gunpowder.	Friction Tubes.
			Lbs.	No.
No. 1.....	London.....	London Field Battery.....	100	110
No. 2.....	Toronto.....	Field and Garrison Batteries of Artillery....	3,002 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,635
No. 3.....	Kingston.....	Field and Garrison Batteries of Artillery, Royal Military College and Royal School of Artillery.....	1,214 $\frac{5}{8}$	400
No. 4.....	Ottawa.....	Field Batteries of Artillery and Salutes.....	640	391
Nos. 5 & 6	Montreal.....	Field and Garrison Batteries of Artillery and Salutes.....	748 $\frac{1}{2}$	901
No. 7.....	Quebec.....	do do do ...	3,181 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,665
No. 8.....	St. John, N.B.....	do do do ...	2,276 $\frac{1}{2}$	600
No. 9.....	Halifax, N.S.....	Garrison Artillery Batteries	2,656 $\frac{1}{4}$	275
No. 11.....	Victoria, B.C.....	School of Artillery.....	105	50
No. 12.....	Charlottetown.....	Salutes.....	1,543	280
Total			15,467 $\frac{3}{4}$	6,307

J. MACPHERSON, Lt.-Colonel,
Director of Stores and Keeper of Militia Properties.

The Deputy of the
Minister of Militia and Defence,
OTTAWA, 31st December, 1885.

[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.																
		Breech-loading.			Muzzle-loading.									18-pr.		24-pr.									
			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.	35 cwt.	42 cwt.	20 cwt.	48 cwt.	50 cwt.
1	London Field Battery.....						4																		
	Store charge.....																								
	Charge of City.....																								
	Guelph, 1st Brig. 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																		1			
York Pioneers.....															1										
Old Fort.....																									
New do.....																									
Hamilton Field Battery.....							4																		
Drill Shed.....																									
Charge of City.....																									
3		Port Robinson, Welland Canal Field Battery.....						4															1		
	Collingwood Garrison Battery.....																					1			
	St. Catharines do.....																					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	4	17
Tête du Pont Barracks.....				1		2					1					2					1	6	1	1	
Fort Henry.....							1															1		15	
Fort Frederick.....							1															2			
do Tower.....																									
Murney do.....																									
Shoal do.....																									
East Branch do.....																							1		
West do 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									
Nepean Point.....																				2				4	

and in Dominion Store charge, on 31st December, 1885.

Bore.		CARRONADES, CAST-IRON.										HOWITZER.		MORTARS, CAST-IRON.		REMARKS.											
Cast-iron.		32-pr.					8-in.					Br'z	Cast-iron.	10-inch.													
32 cwt.	42 cwt.	45 cwt.	48 or 50 cwt.	56 cwt.	68 cwt.	63 cwt.	56-pr.	64 cwt.	65 cwt.	68-pr. 95 cwt.	12-pr.	18-pr.	24-pr.	32-pr.	68-pr.		12-pr.	24-pr.	6 1/2 inch.	8-inch.	8-inch, 9 cwt.	16 cwt.	18 cwt.	47 or 52 cwt.	13-inch, 36 cwt.	Gatling Machine Guns.	Russian Guns.
...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ccl. Gzowski, 1 32-pr.
...
...	2	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...
...	23	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...
...	2-4 pr. bronze, Glengarry. do Perth.
...	2

[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.															
		Breech-loading.			Muzzle-loading.							18 pr.		24-pr.									
		6-pr.	12-pr.	20 pr.	40-pr.	7-inch.	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.	42 cwt.	20 cwt.	48 cwt.
5 & 6	Ottawa, Time Gun.....																1						
	Montreal Field Battery.....					4																	
	Store charge.....																3						19
	Charge of City.....																						
	Granby, Shefford Field Battery ...					4																	
7	Richmond Field Battery.....					4																	
	St. John Garrison Battery.....																						1
	Quebec Field Battery.....					4																	
	Citadel.....																						
	King's Bastion.....									1	1										1	7	
	Mann's do.....										1												
	Richmond do.....					2												1					3
	Diamond do.....					1																1	
	Dalhousie do.....					1																	
	Parade Ground.....																						10
	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				1
	Towers, No. 1.....																						1
	2.....																						2
	3.....																						2
	Nunnery Battery, No. 1.....																						2
	do 2.....																						2
	Montcalm Battery.....																						2
	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 do.....																							
"E" Magazine Yard.....																							
Under Dufferin Terrace.....																						1	
Lévis, Artillery Park.....																						1	
No. 1 Fort.....						1																	
2 do.....						1																	
3 do.....						1																	
Island of Orleans.....										2												2	

[D.]—RETURN of Ordnance in possession of the Militia

Military District.	STATION.	GUNS—FIELD, SEIGE AND GARRISON.																						
		Rifled.							Smooth															
		Wrought-iron.				Cast-iron convrtd			Bronze.															
		Breech-loading.		Muzzle-loading.							18-pr.		24-pr.											
		6-pr.	12-pr.	20-pr.	40-pr.	7-inch.	8-pr.	64-pr.	7-inch.	8-inch.	64 pr.—32-pr.	7-inch—68-pr.	8-inch—68-pr.	7-pr.	3-pr.	6-pr.	8-pr.	12-pr.	12-pr.—34-cwt.	38 cwt.	42 cwt.	20 cwt.	48 cwt.	50 cwt.
	Quebec, store charge																							
	Grosse Ile																							
	Gaspé Garrison Battery																							
	Quebec, charge of City																							
8	Newcastle Field Battery					4																		
	Woodstock					4																		
	Dorchester Penitentiary																							
	St. John, Store charge																							
	Fort Dufferin								5															
	Carleton Tower																							
	Fairville																2							
	Fort Howe																							
	Red Head																							
	Partridge Island																			1				
	Dorchester Battery																							
	Drill Shed																							
	Chatham																							
	St. Andrews																							
	St. George																							
	Fredericton																							
9	Halifax, N.S., Drill Shed																							
	Point Pleasant								2															
	Pictou																							
	Granville																							
	Digby																							
	Lunenburg																							
	Yarmouth																							
	Sydney, O B																							
	Herring Cove																							
	Chester																							
	Liverpool																							
10	Winnipeg Field Battery																							
	Battleford, "A" Battery																							
	Qu'Appelle, "B" do																							
11	Victoria, B.C.																							
	Finlayson Point																							
	Esquimalt, Macaulay Point																							
	Brothers Island																							
	New Westminster																							
12	Prince Edward Island—																							
	Victoria Barracks																							
	Fort Edward																							
	Drill Shed																							
	Georgetown																							

APPENDIX No. 12.

REPORT OF THE ARCHITECT, ENGINEER BRANCH.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE,
OTTAWA, 31st December, 1885.

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, Ont.

The walls, &c., of Drill Shed have been cleaned and lime-whitened, and repairs to roof made. Pending decision as to the location of proposed Military School, general repairs to the other Militia buildings have been deferred.

Toronto.

Contract has been awarded for the erection of new fence and gateways around the New Fort Barracks, in place of the present picket fence, which is beyond repair. Work will be commenced early in the spring of 1886. Other general and usual repairs have been made to the several buildings, &c., of old and new forts.

Owing to threatened danger to roof and walls of Drill Shed from settlement considerable repairs have had to be made.

Hamilton.

A plank floor, on cedar sleepers, has been laid in Drill Hall, to replace the old earth floor.

Simcoe.

Considerable general repairs have been made to Drill Shed.

St. Catharines.

Considerable general repairs have been made to Drill Shed.

Niagara.

Two additional rooms have been erected to Caretaker's house at Fort Mississauga, and general repairs to fort made.

Kingston.

At Royal Military College a large number of necessary works have been carried out, comprising extension of water supply to Nos. 1 and 2 Non-Commissioned Officers' Quarters, repairs to boilers, extension of steam heating to Quartermasters' stores, addition to Quartermasters' stores, repairs to drainage, water supply to gate-house, new kitchen range to educational block. Besides the above, a large number of the

usual and necessary minor repairs, as called for in the monthly Barrack Reports, have been executed.

A wooden building for Observatory, containing two small rooms, has been erected by contract on the College grounds.

The alteration to No. 1 Officers' Quarters, so as to convert same into two residences, has been completed. Both buildings are heated by hot water. Work done under contract.

At Tête de Pont Barracks a fire occurred in February last, necessitating a considerable outlay for repairs. A new range has been placed in mens' kitchen. Improvements have been made to water supply and drainage, besides the usual and general repairs.

The Riding School for Battery stationed at Tête de Pont Barracks, and for Royal Military College Cadets, mentioned in my last Report, has been completed.

Minor repairs have been made at Fort Henry, Fort Frederick, Murney, Shoal and Cedar Island Towers, and to Artillery Park Barracks.

Considerable repairs have been made to the Drill Shed.

Ottawa.

At Nepean Point a fence has been built around the wooden building used as a Magazine for small arms' ammunition, and new platforms laid for the six guns forming saluting battery. At old Militia stores room has been fitted up for storage of medicines and surgical appliances.

The unsightly lot between the north wall of Militia stores, Canal Basin, and Sappers' Bridge, has been cleared, graded, fenced and planted, the roadway between the stores and properties on east side fenced, and gates placed at south end to prevent trespass. Considerable works have been done inside the stores, in alteration of gas supply, improvement of drainage, additional flooring to space in roof, extra shelving for clothing, &c.

Prescott.

The old Guard House at Fort Wellington has been repaired and improved, and made into residence for Caretaker.

Extensive repairs have been made to the walls, roof, &c., of Drill Shed.

St. John's, Quebec.

The fencing to Infantry School grounds and new Guard House, &c., mentioned in my last Report, were satisfactorily completed by the contractors early in 1885. Since then contracts have been awarded for the erection of fuel sheds, new flooring, drainage, clearing away ruins of old burnt buildings, new windows, sidewalks, &c., and most of these works are now completed. A large amount of minor works and alterations, in addition to the above, are now in progress by day's work, under supervision of Clerk of Works. A considerable outlay is still required before the buildings can be said to fully meet the requirements of a well organized Military School, as these buildings, when taken to, were in a very bad state of repair.

Montreal, St. Helen's Island.

Contract was awarded in August, 1885, for taking down ruins of old burnt Barrack buildings, for repairs of gravel roof to gun shed, repairing and painting tin roofs, repairs to drainage, general painting, repairs to workmens' cottages, and new closets for same, all of which are satisfactorily completed. A small additional outlay will now place the whole of the buildings on the Island in a good state of repair.

Old Military Burial Ground, Papineau Road.

The conversion of old chapel building into a residence for Caretaker is completed, and Caretaker appointed. It is hoped in future no complaints will be made as to the desecration of the grounds owing to absence of Caretaker.

Bury.

Extensive general repairs have been made to Drill Shed.

Quebec.

Since my last Report, contracts have been let and completed for repairs, &c., at Citadel, amongst which may be mentioned: continuation of roofs over casemates to part over Da'housie Bastion, in order to render casemates properly habitable; also, for extensive repairs to roofs, walls, chimneys, floors, windows, &c., of the several buildings, all of which have been let by tender, whenever possible. Plans are now being prepared for extension of Quebec City water supply into the Citadel, and for improvement of the drainage. The present privy pits will then all be altered into water closets. These works will, of course, entail a large outlay, but will add much to the health of those living in the Citadel and prevent the frequent complaints which have been made by the City and Military Medical authorities.

If the Citadel and fortifications of Quebec are to be preserved, then it is important that Parliament should grant proper funds to keep them in a proper state of repair. As it is, they, in places, are going to decay as rapidly as works of their solid character can do. The whole usual annual vote for maintenance and repair of Military properties in Canada can be economically expended on Quebec Citadel and fortifications alone.

Considerable alterations and repairs have been made, under contract, to the Director of Stores' Offices, old Military Prison building, Citadel Hill.

General repairs have been made, under contract, at Cartridge Factory.

The portion of ground outside fortification walls, at rear and side of Skating Rink has been inclosed with a neat fence, and the grounds inside graded and seeded down. This will prevent the ground being used in future as a dumping place for rubbish.

Lévis.

Casing to front of casemates, No. 2 Fort, as mentioned in my last report, has been completed.

Fort Chambly.

Considerable repairs have been made to the above fort, under contract and by day's work.

St. John, N.B.

A new plank floor is now being laid in Drill Shed.

Fredericton.

The Drill Shed for the use of Infantry School and local Corps, mentioned in my last Report, is now completed. It is a frame building, and contains drill hall 100 x 50 feet, seven armories, two regimental storerooms, two orderly rooms, band room, and residence for Caretaker, containing four rooms.

The old store building on Barrack Square has been remodelled, and, with an addition in rear, now forms a most convenient hospital.

The usual minor repairs have been made to the barrack buildings generally.

Windsor, N. S.

Considerable repairs to Drill Shed have been made.

Winnipeg.

The establishment of an Infantry School at Winnipeg has necessitated a large number of alterations, additions and repairs to the old buildings at Fort Osborne, to fit them for occupation. Additional buildings will be required, and large further outlay necessary, before the School can be properly organized.

Victoria, B.C.

New Artillery stores have been built and repairs made to batteries at Brothers' Island, Macaulay's Point, Victoria Point and Finlayson's Point.

Charlottetown, P.-E. I.

Repairs to Magazine, Fort Edward, have been made.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. JAMES,

Architect, &c.

Lieut.-Col. Hon. C. E. PANET,
Deputy Minister Militia and Defence,
Ottawa.

APPENDIX No. 13.

GOVERNMENT CARTRIDGE FACTORY.

ANNUAL REPORT.

QUEBEC, 1st December, 1885.

SIR,—I have the honor to report as follows on the operations at the Cartridge Factory from 1st December, 1884, to this date.

Machinery.

Several improvements in the manufacturing plant have been made during the year:—

By adding a guard ring to the power choking machine one operative may now perform the work of two.

A cap extracting apparatus has been devised and adjusted to the capping machine by means of which if by accident a cap without an anvil be fed in the machine the extractor removes the cap, thus providing against misfires.

A plate for plating anvils has also been put in use by which the insertion of anvils into percussion caps is rapidly performed.

The rifle rests at the range have been made suitable for either Martini-Henry, Snider, long or short rifles on their own service stocks, a non-recoil contrivance having replaced the usual sliding gear. The results of practice carried on with those rests have been very regular, and no injurious action has developed on the rifles used. The practice of adopting non-recoil rests obtains in several large private and other ammunition factories. There is, therefore, no novelty in using them in our tests.

A small machine for coiling brass unpapered cartridge cases has been designed and manufactured in the factory. This apparatus can coil 3,000 to 4,000 rounds per diem and combines three different operations on one same machine, viz., rolling, pelleting and crimping.

Several sets of reloading tools in connection with the coiled brass reloading shell have been made in the workshop. One of them was forwarded to Headquarters for approval and several others were subsequently made and distributed for trial to Rifle Associations.

It having become necessary to work during night hours to meet increased demands, two electric light apparatus were provided by the Edison Electric Light Company of Hamilton, Ont., one of 100 16-candle power incandescence lights for the main factory and one of 50 16-candle power incandescence for the laboratory building.

A milling machine has been added to the workshop machinery. It was received in good time as the cams of a number of the cartridge machinery required to be overhauled, which can now be done both rapidly and economically.

The small steam engine at the laboratory had to be laid down on more solid foundations to meet the increased work it had to perform in driving the electric light dynamos.

If, as anticipated, the new Drill Shed is to be lighted with electric lamps, the laboratory engine will have to be replaced by a more powerful one, and a larger boiler will also be required. A 25-horsepower engine and boiler will meet these requirements and furnish power to manufacture as well.

No very considerable repairs had to be performed during the year. The replacing of parts of manufacturing machinery has not exceeded the usual proportion to the work done.

The steam engines and boilers are in good order. The latter were examined, tested and certified to be in a safe and efficient condition during the year.

Whilst on the subject of machinery I may advert to the advantage there would be in providing, now, the necessary interchangeable parts to our present plant to enable the inception of manufacture of Martini-Henry ammunition. The alterations and additions necessary are comparatively inexpensive, and if provided now with the necessary appliances, a start might be made, allowing thus for unavoidable delays, consequent to breaking in our *personnel* to a nature of fabrication somewhat different from our present work.

I have already furnished the Department with estimates of the cost of additions for manufacturing Martini-Henry ammunition, which is not considerable.

Raw Material.

A new mode of obtaining supplies of raw material was adopted this year with very beneficial results. All the special articles required for manufacturing have been obtained direct from trade in England and in Canada.

The object aimed at—prompt delivery of articles at Quebec—has been fully attained, and, as regards quality, everything has been very satisfactory and equal to samples furnished in every respect; in fact, superior in some cases to what had been supplied in previous years, more particularly lead, and certain descriptions of brass strips.

Two supplies of raw material were received this year, consequent to a greater demand than usual for ammunition having arisen. The first supply, as reported, having been received from England the 13th May, that is about five weeks after the order had been given, and the second supply on the 8th November, about four weeks after the order. This second supply is for next year's manufacture.

There is much difficulty in obtaining high explosives for the Cartridge Factory. For the last importation the order had to be cancelled. No vessel will accept such dangerous freight. The supply of the previous order could only be obtained at a very high figure and the freighters in fact declined bringing it up to Quebec, throwing it overboard before reaching port, and it had to be recovered and brought up in a small craft. I am, in consequence, now arranging to have fulminates manufactured in the country, and no doubt will succeed in obtaining quantities required.

Manufacturing.

Manufacturing having been brought nearly to a standstill for want of material (R.F.G. powder from Waltham Abbey) to complete the work on hand towards the latter end of last year, an extra number of operatives had to be employed at the beginning of this year.

A considerable quantity of the work in stock was finished and new work completed since, bringing the total of ammunition turned out, up to date, to 2,902,120 service ball.

A number of ammunition boxes had to be repaired and altered, with the new pin attachment, to pack those quantities of service ammunition, though a large number of boxes to hold each 2,000 were also utilized.

These latter prove very serviceable, I understand, in camps of exercise. A quantity of boxes marked 1, to hold 420 rounds, previously unlined, were provided with tin linings, rendering them practically water-proof.

Having had a sufficient complement of operatives this year has made it possible to keep both the Main Factory and the Cove Fields simultaneously at work. There is much in favor of finishing all the processes of manufacture at once instead of accumulating stock to finished at intervals.

Experiments, Tests, &c.

Numerous and varied tests of ammunition have been conducted during the year. I annex herewith diagrams of proof of ammunition covering several months' manufacture. (Plate I).

I have reproduced the grouping of diagrams of tests on a form which may appear more familiar to those who take interest in rifle shooting.

It will be observed that the groups, as obtained, have been made from fixed rests, on which no allowance whatever can be made for wind. Still, though none of the groups were formed in calm weather, it will be noticed that, in so far as the ammunition is concerned, the average at target practice should be high.

I also refer to two diagrams of proof of Martini-Henry ammunition. (Plate I.) This latter proof was ordered in consequence of complaints having been made as to the quality of some Martini-Henry ammunition issued for practice.

The great advantage of small bore ammunition is its non-liability to be affected by wind compared to large bore cartridges, such as the Snider. The average figure of the Martini stands at 10 inches, whilst that of the Snider is 16 inches. Moreover, by its flatter trajectory, the Martini is a more formidable weapon; the zones of dangerous fire are more extended; the effects of errors in judging distance minimized. These are obtained with a small calibre bullet driven at a high velocity.

I would refer to the annexed extract from my report of the 7th October, 1885, on the subject of that ammunition. (A.)

Noticing hereunder a list of the different rifles made use of in Europe and America for military purposes, the above may appear amply substantiated.

* England and Turkey :—

Calibre.....	·45 inch.
Weight of bullet.....	480 grains.
“ powder charge.....	86 “
Muzzle velocity.....	1,315 feet.

France :—

Calibre.....	·433 inch.
Weight of bullet.....	386 grains.
“ powder charge.....	81 “
Muzzle velocity.....	1,430 feet

Russia :—

Calibre.....	·42 inch.
Weight of bullet.....	368 grains.
“ powder charge.....	77 “
Muzzle velocity.....	1,384 feet.

Prussia :—

Calibre.....	·433 inch.
Weight of bullet.....	386 grains.
“ powder charge.....	77 “
Muzzle velocity.....	1,410 feet.

Austria and Hungary :—

Calibre.....	·421 inch.
Weight of bullet.....	371 grains.
“ powder charge.....	77 “
Muzzle velocity.....	1,437 feet.

United States :—

Caliber.....	·45 inch.
Weight of bullet.....	405 grains.
“ powder charge.....	70 “
Muzzle velocity.....	1,350 feet.

* The new rifle for the British army has a calibre of .40 inches ; the weight of bullet, 384 grains, and of powder charge, 86 grains. The muzzle velocity is 1,570 feet. The Snider B.L. bullet has a muzzle velocity of 1,270 feet.

The occasional jamming of the fired cartridge in the Martini-Henry is now overcome by adopting a stronger extractor to replace the present one, which, being too weak, bent instead of extracting the expanded shell.

Early in the year I was ordered to examine and fully test a Martini-Henry rifle, into which several new features had been introduced by Captain Harston, of the 10th "Royals" of Toronto. The rifle was submitted to very severe tests. The alterations to the present arm were mostly in the lock and in the extracting mechanism. The objections found to exist rested more on the mode of construction followed than on the principle of the alterations, which, in fact, presented many good points to be urged in their favor.

A crusher gauge for taking pressures in the bore of rifled field guns having been received at the factory last October, the necessary borings for the insertion of the gauge were made in a 9-pounder M. L. R. provided for such tests.

These tests I have carried out at the Cove Field proof butts. They comprised muzzle velocity tests simultaneously with the pressure tests. The factory Le Boulangé Chronograph having been placed in one of the buildings on the Cove Field for this purpose.

I forward a special report of those experiments, as well as of the tests for density, and hygroscopic tests. I need not, therefore, recur to them further. (B.)

The want of a re-loading cartridge having been felt by Militiamen expert at rifle shooting, and a demand having been made to supply them, I had coiled brass shells prepared and re-loading tools. Some 30,000 rounds were prepared as directed, to enable those interested to try them. There is no doubt that this shell is quite adaptable as a re-loader. Shells have been fired and re-loaded as often as twelve consecutive times without giving way in the least, except after several rounds, at the choking, viz; at the cannellure impressed in the cartridge case to secure the bullet.

The great advantage of this new re-loading shell appears to be relatively low original cost, not exceeding that of the ordinary papered Snider shell. Half the price of Snider ammunition is saved at each re-loading. A solid drawn case, to act as a re-loader, has been made for the Snider. I was present at some tests carried out at Woolwich with this shell. Its cost is higher than the proposed coiled brass shell, and it is liable to split if allowed to oxidise before re-loading.

Re-loading tools could be procured very cheap (\$15 a set), in fact, as they are not protected by patent, any one may make or improvise a set for himself. The directions, however, are to be strictly adhered to if satisfactory results are to be obtained. Herewith a copy of directions annexed. (C.)

Buildings.

The several buildings in my charge, including quarters, &c., are in a fair order, excepting the workshop and Dauphine Barracks. Several alterations will be required in the workshop. There has always been a deficiency of light in that building, and mechanics working accurately to gauges must have plenty of light to do their work properly. I have, therefore, sent estimates for alterations to the windows and to provide skylights, &c., which I trust may be sanctioned. As regards Dauphine Barracks the walls of the older portion of the building require repointing. These and other items appear in the returns for maintenance and repairs furnished to the Department.

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

OSCAR PRÉVOST, Major,
Superintendent.

To the Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence,
Ottawa.

(A.)

EXTRACT from Report, dated 7th October, 1885, on test of Martini-Henry Ammunition from Militia Stores.

“The results of tests indicate mark III, 1874, as quite serviceable, still I would draw attention to the fact that Martini-Henry ammunition requires extra dry storage. I have had occasion to notice before that mark III, 1874, was getting corroded. Corrosion once begun must develop rapidly.”

(B.)

COPY of Report of Experiments and Tests of R. L. G.² Gunpowder manufactured for the Militia Department by the Hamilton Powder Company.

QUEBEC, 22nd December, 1885.

SIR,—I have the honor to report that, according to your instructions, I have tested samples of R. L. G.² powder manufactured by the Hamilton Powder Company for the Militia Department.

The tests were for muzzle velocity, pressure, density, power to absorb moisture and size of grain.

A 9-pounder M. L. R. was prepared at the factory to receive the pressure gauge, and the Le Boulangé Chronograph of the factory placed in one of the buildings at the Cove Fields.

Samples of three lots were submitted for testing, being Nos. 38, 39 and 40.

I also tested, comparatively, a lot of R. L. G. 2, ordered as a sample from Imperial Stores at Halifax, N. S.

A series of rounds were fired with 9-pounder common shell brought to exact weight, and accurately weighed charge from the different samples to be tested.

The velocity and pressure were taken simultaneously for each round. The mean velocity and pressure of the H. P. Co. powder compared favorable with those of the R. L. G.² from Imperial Stores, the mean pressure with both being under 12 tons. The Canadian powder gave a velocity of 6 feet over that of the English powder.

A series of experiments were also performed to determine the density and the power to withstand absorption of moisture.

The density tests gave :

For lot 38.....	1.692
“ 39.....	1.729
“ 40.....	1.73

The Waltham Abbey sample (from Imperial stores) gave 1.658.

The hygroscopic tests gave :

Lot 38.....	86
	100
“ 39.....	62
	100
“ 40.....	65
	100
Waltham Abbey.....	78
	100

For size of grain, the samples submitted were all within limits of R. L. G.² : less than one ounce of small grain per pound passed through the six mesh sieve.

I, therefore, have to report that samples submitted as of lots 38, 39 and 40. of R. L. G.² powder, by the Hamilton Powder Company, fulfil the conditions of a good, serviceable powder of that kind, and compares favorably with the sample of R. L. G.² from Imperial stores.

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

OSCAR PRÉVOST,
Superintendent.

To the Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence,
Ottawa.

(C.)

DIRECTIONS FOR RE-LOADING BRASS COILED SNIDER B. L. CARTRIDGES.

1st. *Un-Capping*.—The first operation in the process of re-loading the brass coiled cartridges is to uncap the case already fired, which is performed as follows:—

The case is placed into a steel die marked 1, recessed to receive the base and which keeps the case in a vertical position, base downwards. The needle punch marked 2, is then placed inside the case and given a sharp blow with a wooden mallet on the outside end of the punch and the cap is then easily forced from its position leaving the cap chamber ready for re-capping.

2nd. *Re-Forming*.—The case having been enlarged by previous firing, it must, before re-loading, be reformed to proper "gauge." Introduce the case in a reforming mould, marked 3, pressing it carefully down as far as possible by hand and then finally driving it well home with the steel setter, marked 4, and mallet. Particular care should be exercised in pressing down case as far as possible by hand, otherwise it may get damaged in the mould when forced down with the mallet. To remove the case out of mould use mandrill, marked 4.

3rd. *Capping*.—Never cap a loaded cartridge. To insert a new primer put the cartridge case in the chamber gauge, marked 5. Then push the gauge into the recess and over the die in the capping machine, having previously inserted into the die thereof a cap and anvil. Then press up the lever underneath the table, to force the cap in the cartridge. To force the cap to a sufficient depth a set screw on the bed of the machine is provided which, limits the action of the hand lever underneath.

4th. *Loading*.—To load, the measurer is worked to and fro, this will allow the proper charge to fall into cartridge. The figures on the measurer should not be trusted but the charge regulated by accurate weighing first. The measurer thus regulated keeps sufficiently accurate. Seventy grains is the regular charge.

5th. *Wooling*.—A tuft of cotton wool of about $\frac{1}{2}$ grain is introduced over the powder and well flattened down with a gun metal drift, marked 7. No wool must remain on the sides of the case.

6th. *Shooting*.—A bullet is next inserted taking care not to damage the lubricant on the edge of the cartridge case.

7th. *Gauging*.—The bullet is forced home by pressing the shotted cartridge into the recess of the choking machine, marked 8, till the iron base disc meets the projecting lugs thereof.

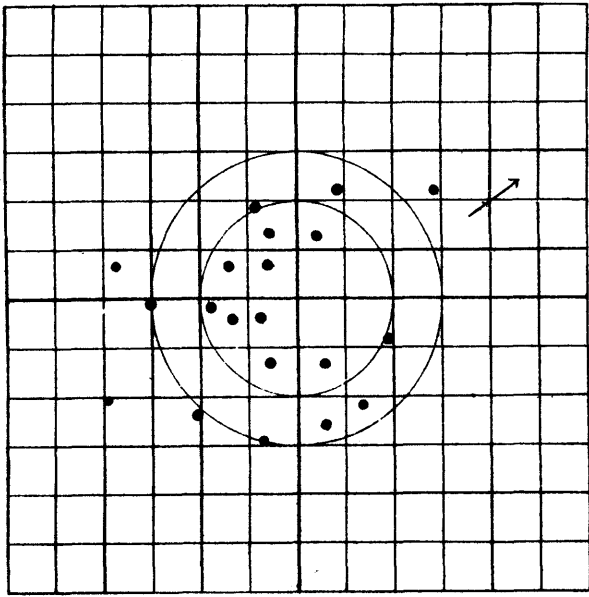
8th. *Choking*.—The choking is performed by holding the cartridge firm in the recess and well home and at the same time turning the crank of the crimping machine, one or two turns should suffice.

OSCAR PRÉVOST,

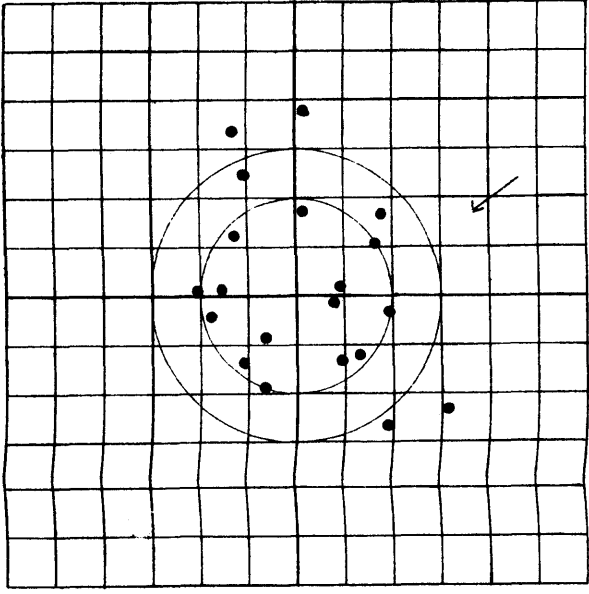
Superintendent, Government Cartridge Factory.

QUEBEC, 24th August, 1885.

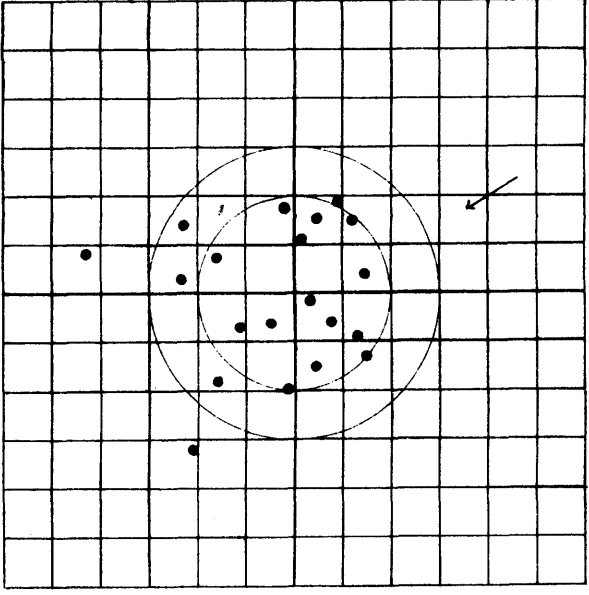
PLATE I.
Records of Proof of ammunition from Fixed Rests,
AT 500 YARDS.



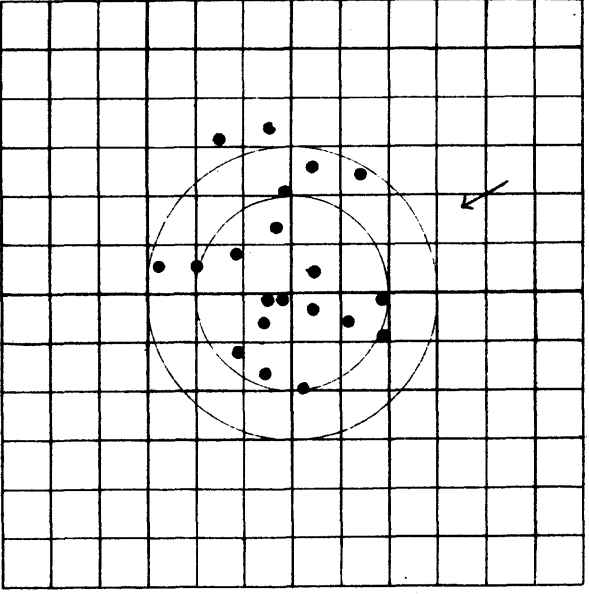
Snider B. L., 20 shots, Target 2-2nd July 1885.
Wind 1-1 fairly steady.



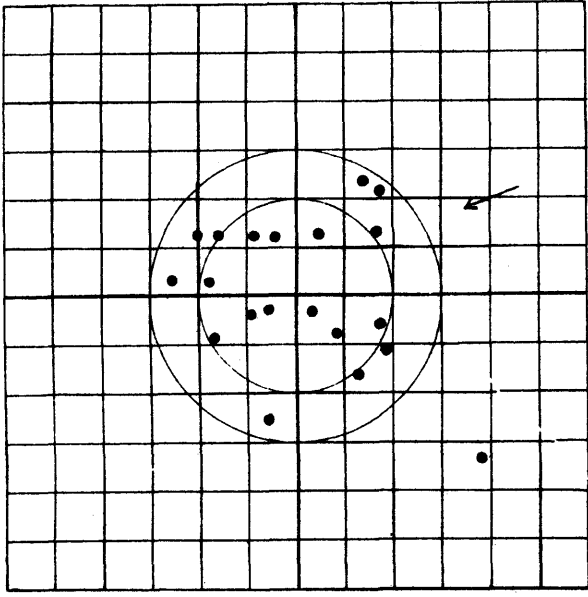
Snider B. L., 20 shots, Target 3-6th Aug. 1885.
Wind fairly steady 1-1.



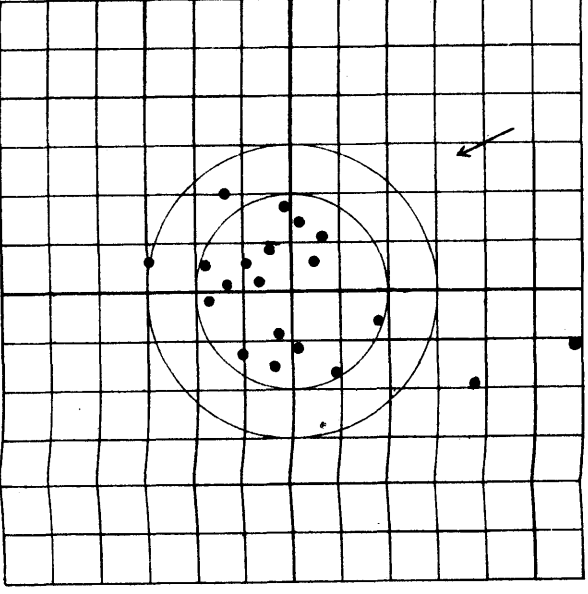
Snider B. L., 20 shots, Target 1-6 Aug. 1885.
Wind fairly steady 1-1.



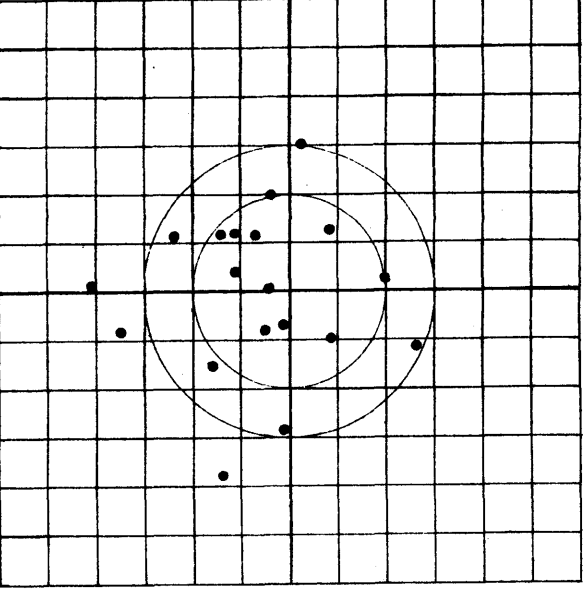
Snider B. L., 20 shots, Target 1-14 Aug. 1885.
Wind variable 1-3.



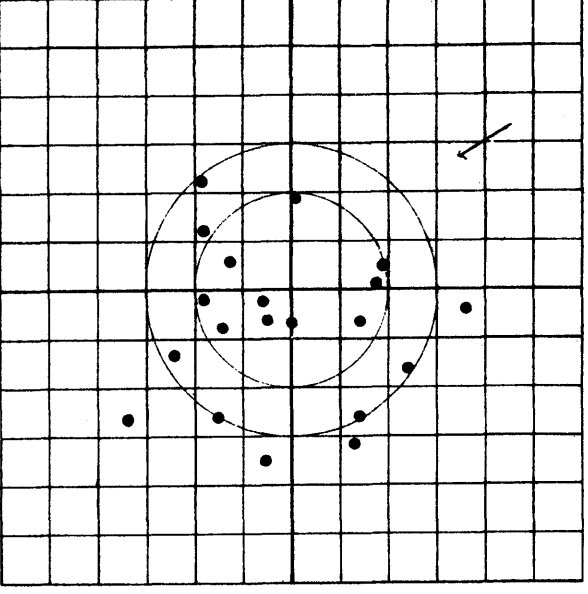
Snider B. L., 20 shots, Target 2-6 Sept. 1885.
Wind gusty 1-1.



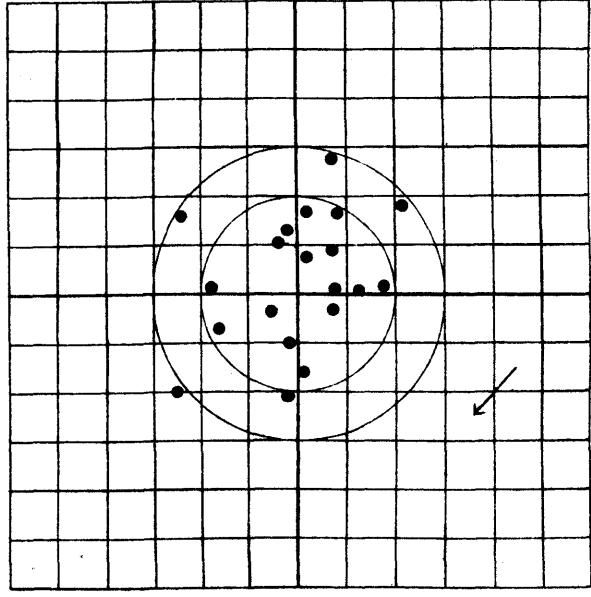
Snider B. L., 20 shots, Target 3-30 Sept. 1885.
Wind gusty 1-1.



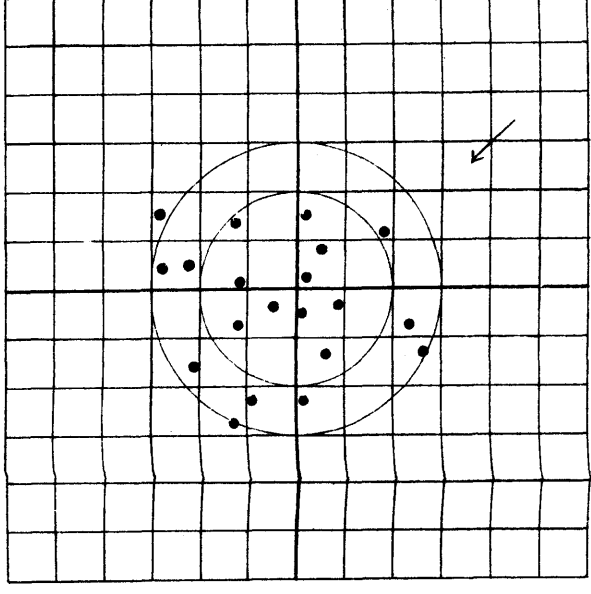
Snider B. L., 20 shots, Target 2-3rd Oct. 1885.
Wind gusty 1-1.



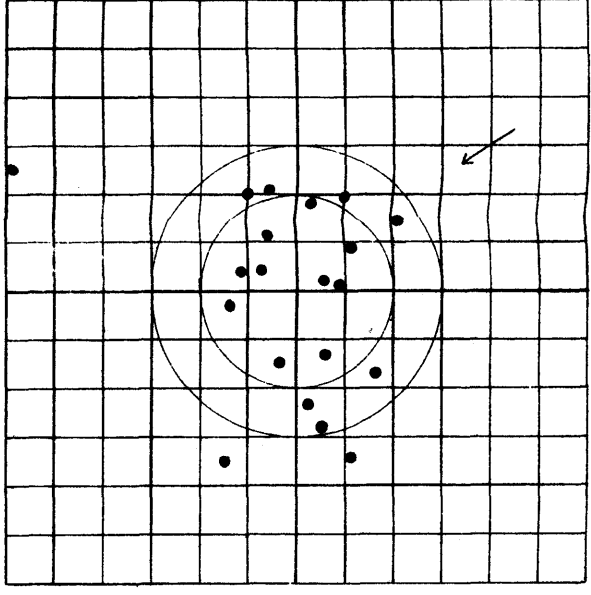
Snider B. L., 20 shots, Target 2-3rd Nov. 1885.
Wind 1-1 lb.



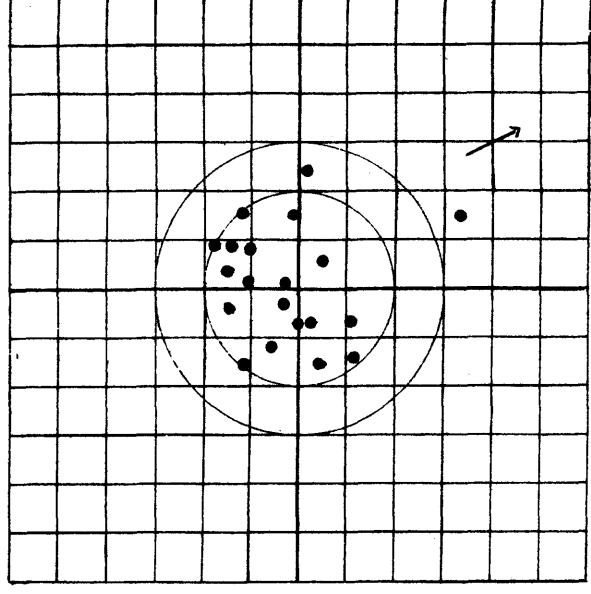
Snider B. L., 20 shots, Target 4-14th Nov. 1885.
Wind steady 1-1.



Snider B. L., 20 shots, Target 4-29th Nov. 1885.
Wind fairly steady 1-1.



Martini-Henry B. L., 20 shots, Target 2-24th Aug. 1885.
Wind variable and gusty 1-3.



Martini-Henry B. L., 20 shots, Target 1-and Oct. 1885.
Wind 1-1 steady.

APPENDIX No. 14.

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THE
MILITIA LIST

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA.

CORRECTED TO 1st JANUARY, 1886.



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(For Index to Names and Places, see end of book.)

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS.

M D	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 c</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 Certificate “ “
<i>q f o</i>	Qualified former Provincial Organization.
<i>r s a</i>	Royal School of Artillery Certificate.
<i>s c</i>	School of Cavalry “
<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.
F	“ “ Fenian raid.
R	“ Red River Expedition.
m	Medal for war services Imperial Army.
C B	Companion of the Order of the Bath.
G C M G	Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.
K C M G	Knight Commander “ “
C M G	Companion “ “

(Her Majesty having sanctioned the issue of a medal for recent service in the North-West, the names of Officers who may receive such medals will be duly noted in subsequent editions of the *Militia List*.)

Errors and omissions will be rectified on notification thereof through the proper channel of communication.

List of Active Militia Corps by Arms—Numerically and Alphabetically

Corps.	Military District.	Province.	Column.	Corps.	Military District.	Province.	Column.
<i>Cavalry.</i>				<i>Garrison Artillery—Continued.</i>			
Cavalry School Corps.....	7	Que..	31	Pictou.....	9	N.S..	61
Governor General's Body Guard	2	Ont..	33	Prince Edward Island P. Brig	12	P.E.I.	57
1st Regt.....	1	do ...	33	Quebec, No. 1.....	7	Que..	61
2nd do	2	do ...	35	do No. 2.....	7	do ...	61
3rd P. Regt.....	3	do ...	36	do No. 3.....	7	do ...	62
4th do	3	do ...	37	St. John's.....	5	do ...	63
5th do	5	Que..	38	Toronto	2	Ont..	63
6th do	5	do ...	40	Yarmouth.....	9	N.S..	64
8th Regt.....	8	N.B..	41				
King's Troop.	9	N.S..	43				
Prescott do	4	Ont..	43				
Princess Louise Dragoon Guards	4	do ...	43				
Queen's Own Canadian Hussars.	7	Que..	42				
Winnipeg Troop.....	10	Man..	44				
				<i>Mountain Artillery.</i>			
				Sault Ste. Marie.....	2	Ont..	64
<i>Field Artillery.</i>				<i>Engineers.</i>			
1st P. Brigade	1	Ont..	45	Brighton Company.....	8	N.B..	63
Durham	3	do ...	46	Charlottetown Company.....	12	P.E.I.	63
Gananoque	4	do ...	46	Montreal Company.....	5	Que..	64
Hamilton.....	2	do ...	47				
Kingston	3	do ...	47				
London.....	1	do ...	47				
Montreal.....	5	Que..	48				
Newcastle.....	8	N.B..	48				
Ottawa.....	4	Ont..	49				
Quebec.....	7	Que..	49				
Richmond.....	5	do ...	50				
Shefford.....	5	do ...	50				
Sydney.....	9	N.S..	51				
Toronto.....	2	Ont..	51				
Welland Canal.....	2	do ...	51				
Winnipeg.....	10	Man..	52				
Woodstock.....	8	N.B..	52				
				<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i>			
				Infantry School Corps.....			32
				School Mounted Infantry.....			33
				1st Batt. Governor General's			
				Foot Guards.....	4	Ont..	65
				1st Battalion.....	5	Que..	66
				2nd do	2	Ont..	67
				3rd do	5	Que..	69
				4th do			70
				5th do	5	Que..	71
				6th do	5	do ...	72
				7th do	1	Ont..	74
				8th do	7	Que..	75
				9th do	7	do ...	77
				10th do	2	Ont..	79
				11th do	5	Que..	80
				12th do	2	Ont..	82
				13th do	2	do ...	83
				14th do	3	do ...	84
				15th do	3	do ...	85
				16th do	3	do ...	87
				17th do	7	Que..	88
				18th do	4	Ont..	90
				19th do	2	do ...	93
				20th do	2	do ...	93
				21st do	1	do ...	94
				22nd do	1	do ...	94
<i>Garrison Artillery.</i>							
Regiment Canadian Artillery...			31				
British Columbia P. Regt.....	11	B.C..	54				
Cobourg.....	3	Ont..	58				
Collingwood.....	2	do ...	59				
Digby.....	9	N.S..	59				
Gaspé.....	7	Que..	59				
Halifax, 1st Brigade.....	9	N.S..	53				
Levis, No 1.....	7	Que..	60				
do No. 2.....	7	do ...	60				
Lunenburg.....	9	N.S..	60				
Mahone Bay.....	9	do ...	60				
Montreal Brigade.....	5	Que..	55				
New Brunswick Brigade.....	8	N.B..	56				

LIST of Active Militia Corps by Arms—*Concluded.*

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..	96	66:h Battalion.....	9	N.S...	171
24th do	1	Ont...	98	67th do	8	N.B...	172
25th do	1	do...	99	68th do	9	N.S...	174
26th do	1	do...	101	69th do	9	do...	177
27th do	1	do...	103	70th do	7	Que...	179
28th do	1	do...	105	71st do	8	N.B...	180
29th do	1	do...	106	72nd do	9	N.S...	182
30th do	1	do...	108	73rd do	8	N.B...	184
31st do	2	do...	110	74th do	8	do...	185
32nd do	1	do...	112	75th do	9	N.S...	187
33rd do	1	do...	114	76th do	6	Que...	188
34th do	2	do...	116	77th do	2	Ont...	190
35th do	2	do...	118	78th do	9	N.S...	191
36th do	2	do...	120	79th do	5	Que...	193
37th do	2	do...	122	80th do	6	do...	195
38th do	2	do...	123	81st do	7	do...	196
39th do	2	do...	126	82nd do	12	P.E.I.	198
40th do	3	do...	128	83rd do	6	Que...	200
41st do	4	do...	130	84th do	6	do...	201
42nd do	4	do...	131	85th do	6	do...	203
43rd do	4	do...	133	86th do	6	do...	204
44th do	2	do...	135	87th do	7	do...	206
45th do	3	do...	137	88th do	7	do...	207
46th do	3	do...	138	89th do	7	do...	209
47th do	3	do...	140	90th do	10	Man...	211
48th do .....	.....	.....	.....	91st do .....	.....	.....	.....
49th do	3	Ont...	142	92nd do	7	Que...	213
50th do	5	Que...	143	93rd do	9	N.S...	214
51st do	5	do...	146	94th do	9	do...	215
52nd do	5	do...	148	<i>Independent Companies.</i>			
53rd do	5	do...	149	Emerson.....	10	Man...	217
54th do	5	do...	151	Kildonan.....	10	do...	217
55th do	7	do...	152	New Westminster.....	11	B.C...	217
56th do	4	Ont...	154	Port Arthur.....	2	Ont...	217
57th do	3	do...	156	St. John.....	8	N.B...	218
58th do	5	Que...	158	Sault Ste. Marie.....	2	Ont...	218
59th do	4	Ont...	160	St. Boniface.....	10	Man...	218
60th do	5	Que...	162	St. Jean Baptiste.....	10	do...	219
61st do	7	do...	164	Victoria Rifle Company.....	11	B.C...	220
62nd do	8	N.B...	165				
63rd do	9	N.S...	166				
64th do	6	Que...	167				
65th do	6	do...	169				

List of Active Militia Corps

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 Regiment.	Governor General's Body Guard 2nd Regiment.	3rd P. Regiment. 4th "	Prescott Troop, Princess Louise Dragoon Guards.	5th P. 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>	
	Collingwood Battery. Toronto Battery.	" A " Battery, R.O.A. Cobourg Battery.		Montreal Brigade. St. John's Battery.	
	<i>Mountain Artillery.</i>				
	Sault Ste. Marie.				
				<i>Engineers.</i>	
				Montreal Company.	

by Military Districts.

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.
<p><i>Cavalry.</i></p> <p>Cavalry School. Queen's Own Canadian Hussars.</p>	<p><i>Cavalry.</i></p> <p>8th Regiment.</p>	<p><i>Cavalry.</i></p> <p>King's Troop.</p>	<p><i>Cavalry.</i></p> <p>Winnipeg Troop.</p>		
<p><i>Field Batteries.</i></p> <p>Quebec.</p>	<p><i>Field Batteries.</i></p> <p>Newcastle. Woodstock.</p>	<p><i>Field Batteries.</i></p> <p>Sydney.</p>	<p><i>Field Batteries.</i></p> <p>Winnipeg.</p>		
<p><i>Garrison Artillery.</i></p> <p>"B" Battery R.C.A. Gaspé Battery. Levis No. 1 Battery. Levis No. 2 Battery. Quebec No. 1 Battery. Quebec No. 2 Battery. Quebec No. 3 Battery.</p>	<p><i>Garrison Artillery.</i></p> <p>New Brunswick Brigade.</p> <p><i>Engineers.</i></p> <p>Brighton Company.</p>	<p><i>Garrison Artillery.</i></p> <p>Digby Battery. Halifax 1st Brigade. Lunenburg Battery. Mahone Bay Battery. Pictou Battery. Yarmouth Battery.</p>		<p><i>Garrison Artillery.</i></p> <p>"C" Battery R.C.A. B.C. Provisional Regiment.</p>	<p><i>Garrison Artillery.</i></p> <p>P. E. Island Provisional Brigade.</p> <p><i>Engineers.</i></p> <p>Charlottetown Company.</p>

List of Active Militia Corps by

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>
7th Battalion.	"C" Co. I.S.C.	14th Battalion.	1st Battalion	"B" Co. I.S.C.	64th Battalion
21st do	2nd Battalion.	15th do	Gov.-Gen.	1st Battalion.	65th do
22nd do	10th do	16th do	Foot Guards.	3rd do	76th do
24th do	12th do	40th do	18th Battalion.	5th do	80th do
25th do	13th do	45th do	41st do	6th do	83rd do
26th do	19th do	46th do	42nd do	11th do	84th do
27th do	20th do	47th do	43rd do	50th do	85th do
28th do	31st do	49th do	56th do	51st do	86th do
29th do	34th do	57th do	59th do	52nd do	
30th do	35th do			53rd do	
32nd do	36th do			54th do	
33rd do	37th do			58th do	
	38th do			60th do	
	39th do			79th do	
	44th do				
	77th do				
	Port Arthur Rifle Company.				
	Sault Ste. Marie Company.				

Military Districts—Continued.

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 92nd do	<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i> "A" Co. I.S.C. 62nd Battalion. 67th do 71st do 73rd do 74th do Saint 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. Emerson Com- pany. Kildonan Com- pany. St. Boniface Company. St Jean Baptiste Company.	<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i> New Westmin- ster Company. Victoria Rifle Company.	<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i> 82nd Battalion.

MILITARY DISTRICTS.

ONTARIO.

1.	{	1st Brigade Division.	Bothwell, Elgin, Essex, Kent,	Lambton. London (city). Middlesex. Oxford. Waterloo.
		2nd Brigade Division.	Bruce, Huron, Perth,	Wellington.
		3rd Brigade Division.	Brant, Haldimand, Hamilton (city), Lincoln,	Monck. Niagara. Norfolk. Wenworth.
2.	{	4th Brigade Division.	Cardwell, Grey, Algoma, Ontario,	Peel. Simcoe.
		5th Brigade Division.	City of Toronto.	York.
3.	{	6th Brigade Division.	Durham, Northumberland,	Peterborough. Victoria.
		7th Brigade Division.	Addington, Frontenac, Hastings, Brockville,	Kingston (city). Lennox. Prince Edward. Leeds.
		4.	{	8th Brigade Division.	Carleton, Cornwall, Dundas, Glengarry, Grenville, Lanark.	Ottawa (city). Prescott. Renfrew. Russell. Stormont.

QUEBEC.

5.	{	1st Brigade Division.	Argenteuil, Montreal, West, Montreal, 2nd Centre,	Ottawa. Pontiac.
		2nd Brigade Division.	Brome, Chateauguay, 2nd Div., Huntingdon, Iberville,	Missisquoi. Napierville. Shefford. St. John's. Sherbrooke. Stanstead.
		3rd Brigade Division.	Compton, Drummond, Richmond,	
6.	{	4th Brigade Division.	Beauharnois, Chateauguay, 1st Div., Hochelaga, Jacques-Cartier, Laprairie, Laval,	Montreal, East. Montreal, 1st Centre. Soulanges. Terrebonne. Two Mountains. Vaudreuil.
		5th Brigade Division.	Berthier, Joliette, L'Assomption, Maskinongé, Arthabaska, Bagot, Chambly, Nicolet, Richelieu.	Montcalm. St. Maurice. Three Rivers (city).
	{	6th Brigade Division.		Rouville. St. Hyacinthe. Verchères. Wolfe. Yamaska.

7.	{	7th Brigade Division.	{	Beauce, 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.
Prince.
Queen.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

THE QUEEN.

AIDES-DE-CAMP TO THE QUEEN.

- 37-8 F Dyde, Col. John, *C.M.G.*, late Commandant Active Force, Montreal (*Honorary*)
 24th May, 1879.
 (Col. 3rd May, 1860.)
- Gzowski, 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.*,
 October, 1883.
- Extra Aides-de Camp*..... { Bernard, Lt.-Col. Hewitt, *C.M.G.*, 2nd October, 1863.
 Layton, Captain G. K. (Provincial, British Columbia.)
 10th November, 1876.

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, Lt.-Col. Chas. Eugène,
 4th February, 1875.
 (Lt.-Col. 16th November, 1866.)

ACCOUNT BRANCH.

- Accountant* O'Meara, C. Herbert, *Esq.*, 1st Nov., 1880.

STORE BRANCH.

- Director of Stores and Keeper of Militia Properties*..... } Macpherson, Lt.-Col. John, 1st Nov., 1880.
 (Lt.-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>	} Middleton, Sir Frederick D., <i>K.C.M.G., C.B.</i> Ottawa, 12th July, 1884.
<i>Aide-de-Camp, Wise, Capt. Henry Ellison (Lt. Sco. Rif.)</i>	} Ottawa, 28th Oct. 1884.
<i>Adjutant General of Militia at Headquarters, Powell, Col. Walker,</i>	} Ottawa, 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.) 1st Aug. 1882. 14th Jan., 1876. (Lt.-Col. 14th May, 1875)
<i>Assistant Inspectors of Artillery...</i>	} 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, 1877.)
<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, Capt. Henry Fullerton, late N. B., Eng. Co., 4th June, 1880. (Capt. 10th July, 1874.)

DISTRICT STAFF.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

<i>Military District No. 1, Headquarters, London.</i>	}	<i>Dep. Adj. General, F Jackson, Lt.-Col. William Hayes,</i> 1st April, 1881. (D.A.G., 26th December, 1873.) (l c 4th Sept., 1863.)
		<i>Brigade Major, F Aylmer, Lt.-Col. Hon. Matthew, (late Lieut. 7th F.)</i> 1st January, 1881. (B.M., 13th March, 1874.) (l c 13th October, 1876.)
		<i>District Paymaster, Dawson, Bt. Lt. Col. Melville DeBlois,</i> 12th Feb., 1884. (l c 5th Oct., 1876.) <i>Superintendent of Stores, 12th Feb., 1884.</i>
<i>Military District No. 2. Headquarters, Toronto.</i>	}	<i>Dep. Adj. Gen, 37-8 F Denison, Lt.-Col. Robert Britton,</i> 1st January, 1881. (l c 2nd February, 1866.)
		<i>Brigade Major, m Milsom, Lt.-Col. Thomas (late Capt. 62nd F.)</i> 1st January, 1881. (B.M. 18th March, 1863.) (l c 18 March, 1863.)
		<i>District Paymaster, F Alger, Hon. Lt.-Col. W. Norcott,</i> 19th January, 1869. <i>Superintendent of Stores, 1st July, 1879.</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, 1866.)
District Paymaster, King, Hon. Major William.
1st July, 1879.
Superintendent of Stores, 30th June, 1876.
- Military District No. 4,
Headquarters,
Ottawa. { *Dep. Adj. General, Lamontagne, Lieut.-Col. Ezléar,*
21st Dec., 1883.
(l c 15th March, 1867.)
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. Gen., VanStraubenzee, 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. General, de Lotbinière-Harwood, Lt.-Col. A.C.,*
1st January, 1869.
(l c 1st Jan., 1869.)
Brigade Major, 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. General, Duchesnay, Lt.-Col. Theodore 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, 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.

Dep. Adj. General, F Maunsell, Lt.-Col. George J.
(late Capt. 15th F.) 1st May, 1884.
(l c 22nd Nov., 1865.)

Brigade Major,.....

District Paymaster, 37-8 F Baird, Lt.-Col. William T.,
19th January, 1869.
(l c 1st Jan., 1863.)

Superintendent of Stores, 1st July, 1879.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA

Military District No. 9.
Headquarters,
Halifax.

Dep. Adj. General, Worsley, Lt.-Col. Pennyman W.
(late Capt. 60 F.,) 23rd Oct. 1885.
(l c 24th Oct., 1873.)

Brigade Major, MacShane, Lt.-Col. James R.,
1st January, 1881.
(B.M., 1st Sept., 1875.)
(l c 21st April, 1871.)

District Paymaster, Murray, Bt. Lt.-Col. John Robert,
1st February, 1884.
(l c 12th December, 1874.)

Superintendent of Stores, 1st February, 1884.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA, NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES AND DISTRICT OF KEEWATIN.

Military District No. 10,
Headquarters,
Winnipeg.

Dep. Adj. General, Houghton, Lt.-Col. Charles Frederick
(late Capt. 20th F.) 1st April, 1881.
(D.A.G., 21st March, 1873.)
(l c 21st March, 1873.)

District Paymaster, Peebles, Hon. Lt.-Colonel A. J. L.
(late Capt. 50th F.) 1st Nov., 1877.

Superintendent of Stores, 12th August, 1870.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Military District No. 11,
Headquarters,
Victoria.

Dep. Adj. General, F Holmes, Lt.-Colonel J. G. (Acting)
1st May, 1883.
(l c 10th August, 1883)

District Paymaster, McDonell, Hon. Major Donald John
(late Lieut., 28th F.) 1st July, 1879.

Superintendent of Stores, 24th April, 1874.

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Military District No. 12,
Headquarters,
Charlottetown.

Dep. Adj. General. Worsley, Lt.-Col. Pennyman W.
(late Captain 60th F.) 23rd October, 1885.

Brigade Major, Irving, Maj. James Douglas, 1st Apr., 85.
(m 31st March, 1882.)

District Paymaster, Cropley, Major Robert A.,
1st July, 1879.
(m 25th July, 1866.)

Superintendent of Stores 10th August, 1874.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

(KINGSTON, ONTARIO.)

Commandant.....	}	Hewett, Lt. Col. Edward Osborne, <i>C.M.G.</i>
		(Col. R. Eng.) 16th Sept., 1875. (<i>l c</i> 16th Sept., 1875.)
Professor of Surveying, Military Topography and Reconnaissance.....	}	Oliver, Col. John Ryder, R. Art., 13th Sept., 1877.
Professor of Mathematics Mechanics and Artillery		Rigg, Major Robert Addison (Capt. R. Art.), 11th Dec. 1884.
Staff Adjutant.....	}	McGill, Bt. Major Sydenham Clitherow 1st July, 1883. (<i>m</i> 2nd Aug. 1878.)
Professor of Fortification, Military Engineering, Geometrical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry.....		Raban, Major Edward (Capt. R. Eng.), 15th July, 1883.
Professor of Military History, Administration and Law.....	}	Nash, Major Edward (Capt. R. Art.), 14th Aug., 1884.
Instructor in Mathematics and Artillery..		Fairtlough, Lt.-Col. Samuel Gerrard, (Major R. Art.), 18th July, 1878.
Instructor in Fortification, Military Engineering, Geometrical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry.....	}	Davidson, Capt. Stuart (Lieut. R. Eng.), 6th Sept., 1883.
Assistant Instructor in Mathematics, Geometrical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry.....		Wurtsle, Lieut. Alfred George Godfrey, 3rd Feb., 1882.
Assistant Instructor in Surveying, Military Topography, Physics and Chemistry.....	}	Cochrane, Lieut. John Bray, 3rd Feb., 1882.
Professor of English and German		Jones, <i>Revd.</i> Kearney Leonard, <i>B.D.</i> , 1st Sept., 1884.
Professor of Freehand Drawing and Painting	}	Day, Forshaw, <i>Esq.</i> , <i>R.C.A.</i> , 14th March, 1879.
Professor of French.....		Duval, Arthur Duponth, <i>Esq.</i> , <i>M.D.</i> 3rd April, 1879.
Professor of Civil Engineering.....	}	Harris, Robert Carr, <i>Esq.</i> , <i>C.E.</i> , 1st May, 1879.
Professor of Physics, Chemistry and Geology.....		Bayne, Herbert A., <i>Esq.</i> , <i>M.A.</i> , <i>Ph. D.</i> , 25th Aug., 1879.
Medical Officer.....	}	R Neilson, Surg. Maj. John Lewis H., <i>M.D.</i> ("B" Battery, <i>R.C.A.</i>), 18th June, 1880.
Paymaster.....		Strange, Hon. Cap. M. W. (4th Prov. Regt. Cav.) 15th Jan., 1880.

GRADUATES

OF THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

Perry, Aylesworth Bowen.....	30 June 80	Lieut 16 July 80
Macpherson, Duncan.....	30 June 80	Lieut 16 July 80
Spelman, James.....	30 June 80	Lieut 16 July 80
Wise, Henry Ellison.....	30 June 80	Lieut Sco Rif Capt 28 Oct 84
Fairbank, Charles Oliver.....	30 June 80	Lieut 16 July 80
Davis, William Mahlon.....	30 June 80	Lieut 16 July 80
DesBrisay, Charles Albert.....	30 June 80	Lieut 16 July 80
Wurtele, Alfred George Godfrey.....	30 June 80	Lieut 16 July 80
Cochrane, John Bray.....	30 June 80	Lieut 16 July 80
m Freer, Henry Cortlandt.....	30 June 80	Lieut S Staff R
Keefer, Harold Waldruf.....	30 June 80	Lieut 16 July 80
Rivers, Victor Brereton.....	30 June 80	Lieut 16 July 80
Dixon, Francis Joseph.....	30 June 80	Lieut 16 July 80
Davis, Frederick.....	30 June 80	Lieut 16 July 80
Laurie, Richard Carney.....	23 Dec 80	Lieut 13 Jan 81
Van Straubenzee, Arthur Hope.....	23 Dec 80	Lieut R Eng
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
Doncet, Arthur Emile.....	23 Dec 80	Lieut 13 Jan 81
Mackay, Huntly Brodie.....	25 June 81	Lieut R Eng
Campbell, Herbert Montgomery.....	25 June 81	Lieut R Art
Coryell, John Abraham.....	25 June 81	Lieut 25 June 81
Dunscomb, Wm Geo Barnstorff.....	25 June 81	Lieut 25 June 81
Daniel, Allan Wilmot.....	25 June 81	Lieut 25 June 81
McElhinney, William John.....	25 June 81	Lieut R Eng Lieut 25 June 81
Hogan, Henry Hunt.....	25 June 81	Lieut 25 June 81
Yates, Burton Wynn.....	25 June 81	Lieut 25 June 81
m Sears, James Walker.....	25 June 81	Lieut S Staff R
Ford, Edward.....	25 June 81	Lieut 25 June 81
Shaw, George William.....	25 June 81	Lieut 25 June 81
Cartwright, Robert.....	25 June 81	Lieut 25 June 81
Greig, William Robert.....	25 June 81	Lieut 25 June 81
Hubbell, Ernest Wilson.....	25 June 81	Lieut 25 June 81
Drury, Edmund Hazen.....	25 June 81	Lieut 25 June 81
Robinson, William Henry.....	27 June 82	Lieut R Eng
Latimer, Frank Herbert.....	27 June 82	Lieut 27 June 82
Skinner, Frederick St. Duthus.....	27 June 82	Lieut R Suss R
Duffus, Graeme Sym.....	27 June 82	Lieut R Art
Taylor, Edward Thornton.....	27 June 82	Lieut Ches R
Duff, George Mowat.....	27 June 82	Lieut R Eng Lieut 27 June 82
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	Lieut 27 June 82
Wetmore, Andrew Rainsford.....	27 June 82	Lieut 27 June 82
Stairs William Grant.....	27 June 82	Lieut R Eng Lieut 27 June 82
Hooper, George Robertson.....	27 June 82	Lieut 27 June 82
Hodgins, Arthur Edward.....	27 June 82	Lieut 27 June 82
Tomlinson, Alfred Thomas.....	27 June 82	Lieut 27 June 82
Ogilvie, George Hunter.....	27 June 82	Lieut 27 June 82
Wurtele, Ernest Frederick.....	27 June 82	Lieut 27 June 82

Graduates.

17

Anderson, Frederick Charles.....	27 June 82	Lieut 27 June 82
Clarke, Herbert.....	27 June 82	Capt 16 Oct 85
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>	<i>26 June 83</i>	<i>Lieut R Eng</i>
Leonard, Reuben Wells.....	26 June 83	Lieut 26 June 83
Weller, John Laing.....	26 June 83	Lieut 26 June 83
<i>Casgrain, Philippe Henri DuPerron</i>	<i>26 June 83</i>	<i>Lieut R Eng</i>
Kerby, Forbes Murray.....	26 June 83	Lieut 26 June 83
<i>Gray, Phillips Easson.....</i>	<i>26 June 83</i>	<i>Lieut R Art</i>
<i>Van Straubenzee. Bowen William Sutton.....</i>	<i>26 June 83</i>	<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
<i>Nanton, Herbert Colborne</i>	<i>26 June 83</i>	<i>Lieut R Eng</i>
Campbell, Donald Colin.....	26 June 83	Lieut 26 June 83
<i>Twining, Philip Geoffrey.....</i>	<i>26 June 83</i>	<i>Lieut R Eng</i>
<i>Carruthers, Wallace Bruce Matthews.....</i>	<i>26 June 83</i>	<i>Lieut 21 Hrs</i>
<i>Strange, Harry Bland.....</i>	<i>26 June 83</i>	<i>Lieut R Art</i>
Baker, Joel A.....	26 June 83	Lieut 26 June 83
Woodman, John.....	26 June 83	Lieut 26 June 83
Chalmers, Thomas Wellington.....	26 June 83	Lieut 26 June 83
Neyland, Mayo Williams.....	26 June 83	Lieut 26 June 83
<i>Joly, Alain Chartiere de Lotbiniere.</i>	<i>26 June 83</i>	<i>Lieut R Eng</i>
Benson, Thomas.....	26 June 83	Lieut 26 June 83
Evans, Arthur Thomas Kelly.....	26 June 83	Lieut 26 June 83
<i>Carey, Herbert Clement.....</i>	<i>26 June 84</i>	<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
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>	<i>26 June 84</i>	<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>	<i>2 Oct 84</i>	<i>Lieut Arg and</i>
<i>Ridout, Dudley Howard.....</i>	<i>30 June 84</i>	<i>Suth'd High'rs</i>
<i>Von Huget, Norman Guy.....</i>	<i>30 June 84</i>	<i>Lieut R Eng</i>
<i>Moren, James Alexander.....</i>	<i>30 June 84</i>	<i>Lieut R Art</i>
<i>Skinner, Thomas Carlyle.....</i>	<i>30 June 84</i>	<i>Lieut R Eng</i>
<i>Bremner, Allan Pollock.....</i>	<i>30 June 84</i>	<i>Lieut R Eng</i>
<i>Tilley, William Fairbairn.....</i>	<i>30 June 84</i>	<i>Lieut R Eng</i>
Macdonald, Arthur Cameron.....	30 June 84	Lieut 30 June 84
Almon, Charles Francklyn.....	30 June 84	Lieut R Art
Hodgins, Charles Richard.....	30 June 84	Lieut R Art
Duffus, Edward John.....	30 June 84	Lieut R Art
Primrose, Philip Carteret Hill.....	30 June 84	Lieut 30 June 84

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.

BOARD OF VISITORS, ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

President.

Powell, Col Walker, Adj-Gen.

Members.

Colonel C S Gzowski,
Lt-Colonel Maunsell,
Lt-Colonel Montizambert,
Lt-Colonel Duchesnay.

GENTLEMEN CADETS.

1882

Coutlee, Charles Robert Foran
Girouard, Edouard P Cranwill
Kennedy, John Nassau Chambers
Macdonell, Archibald Cameron
McColl, Roderick
Newcomb, John Northup
Newman, Cecil Platt
Roe, Richard Logan
Yorston, William G.

1883

Adams, Alexander
Bowie, George Shepherd
Clapp, Joseph Malcolm
Davis, Arthur Lowry Patrick
Gaudet, Frédéric Mondelet
Jack, Robert Brydone
Macdonald, Reginald James
Morrow, Harold A
VanStraubenzee, Casimir Cartwright.

1884

Barker, Frederic Edward Lloyd
Bremner, Arthur Grant
Cayley, Arthur Macaulay
Crawford, Arthur Louis
Farwell, Charles Bowers
Grant, William Wright
Gunn, James Alexander
Hamilton, Edmund Charles
Heneker, William Charles Giffard
Johnston, George Napier
Johnston, Henry Wentworth
Joly, Henry Gustave

Knight, Merle Shafto
Lesslie, William Breck
Mackay, James Drummond
Murphy, Martin Joseph
Mylne, John Mallock
Mackenzie, Alexander
Panet, Alphonse Eugène
Williams, Arthur Victor Seymour.

1885

Armstrong, Bennett Hornsby
Baker, Godfrey Hugh Massy
Benn, Francis Hamilton
Birmingham, Christopher William
Fraser, Basil Hall
Gillmore, Edward Theodore Barclay
Hamilton, William Allardice
Howard, John Chester
Hudon, Marie Leo Edmond
Kerr, William Archibald Hastings
Macaulay, William Kirby Young
Murray, Charles Grant
McLennan, Bartlett
O'Brian, Donald
Patteson, Godfrey Barkworth
Ritchie, Hazen.
Rogers, Henry Schofield
Rose, William Herchmer
Simpson, Robert William
Smart, John Alder Newton.
Strickland, D'Arcy Edward
Whitehead, Edward Ashworth
Williams, Herbert Henry

SENIORITY LIST.

GENERAL OFFICER.

Middleton, Sir Frederick Dobson, *K.C.M.G., C B*, Commanding the Militia
of the Dominion. *Major-General in Army.* 12 July 84

COLONELS.

1873	22 Aug	Powell, Walker, Adj-General	1879	24 May	Gzowski, Casimir S., <i>Hon Aide-de Camp to the Queen</i>
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LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.

1857	26 Nov	37-8 F Boulton, D'Arcy E, 3 Reg Cav	1868	24 Dec	Beer, Henry, 82 Batt
1863	1 Jan	37-8 Baird, William T, Dist Staff	1869	1 Jan	de Lotbiniere-Harwood, A C, D A G
	18 Mar	m Milsom, Thomas, Brig Maj		19 Feb	d'Orsonnens, G d'Odet, <i>Commdt "B" Co</i>
	4 Sept	F Jackson, William H, D A G		16 Oct	Massicotte, N P, 70 Batt
1864	12 May	m F Taylor, John B, <i>Commdt Sch.</i>	1870	12 Aug	F Bond, Frank, 1 Batt
	10 July	Mtd. Inf. Starratt, W E, 69 Batt		17 Oct	Beer, Edwin B, 74 Batt
	2 Sept	Chipman, L De V, 68 Batt		31 Dec	Kerr, John, 14 Batt
1865	13 Apl	Bernard, Hewitt, <i>C M G, A D C</i>	1871	21 Apr	MacShane, James R, Brig Maj
	6 July	Bremner, James J, 66 Batt		15 May	Raymond, Charles W, 67 Batt
	22 Nov	F Maunsell, George J, <i>Commdt "A" Co</i>		28 June	F Clarke, Charles, 30 Batt
	25 Nov	Inf Sch C, DAG Macpherson, John, Dir of Stores		28 June	Rowe, Charles S, 60 Batt
1866	2 Feb	37-8 F Denison, Robert B, D A G		28 June	F Cole, William H, 41 Batt
	10 Aug	F Skinner, James A, 13 Batt		14 Sept	Coleman, Timothy T, 33 Batt
	13 Sept	Forsyth, Joseph B, Q O C Hus		28 Sept	Belcher, William H, 68 Batt
	13 Sept	F Denison, George T, G G B G Ont		3 Nov	Marsh, John L, 71 Batt
	13 Sept	F Villiers, Henry V, D A G	1872	5 Apr	Kirkpatrick, George A, 47 Batt
	14 Sept	Ross, Alex M, 33 Batt		23 May	Brown, John, 77 Batt
	14 Sept	37-8 F Rogers, Robert, 51 Batt		31 May	Cole, John, 1 Reg Cav
	14 Sept	Aylmer, Rt Hon, Adolphus, <i>Lord</i>		18 June	37-8 F Ross, Thomas, G G F G
	14 Sept	54 Batt		20 June	Lydiard, Henry W, 68 Batt
	14 Sept	Davis, Robert, H, 37 Batt		24 Oct	F Brodie, George, 31 Batt
	28 Sept	Buell, Jacob D, 42 Batt	1873	14 Feb	Parker, Benjamin H, 72 Batt
	5 Oct	Cubitt, Frederic, 45 Batt		21 Mar	Houghton, Charles F, D A G
	16 Nov	F Brown, James, 49 Batt,			
	30 Nov	15 Mar			
1867	15 Mar	F Stevenson, A A, Mont F B			
	15 Mar	Duchesney, Theodore J, D A G			
	15 Mar	Lamontagne, E, D A G			

Duff, John, 4 Reg Cav	26 June	Benson, Frederic A, 46 Batt	11 Jan
Worsley, Pennyman W, D A G	24 Oct	White, William, 43 Batt	25 Jan
1874		Montizambert, Charles E, <i>Comdt</i> "B"	"B"
Deacon, James, 45 Batt	12 Mar	Battery R C A	8 Feb
Hudon, Louis E, 89 Batt	9 Apr	Gray, F Wood, Q O C Hus	8 Mar
Martin, Edouard O, 89 Batt	9 Apr	Amyot, Guillaume, 9 Batt	5 Apr
F Turnbull, James F, Cav Sch C	28 May	Rogers, Henry C, 3 Reg Cav	3 May
F Otter, William D, <i>Comdt</i> "C" Sch C	4 June	Gwyn, Herbert C, 77 Batt	23 May
Kennedy, William, Mont Eng	25 June	Taylor, John H, 5 Reg Cav	23 May
F O'Brien, William E, 35 Batt	4 Aug	F R Macdonald, Donald A	25 May
St Arnaud, Napoléon, 70 Batt	16 Oct	Cotton, William H, <i>Commandant</i> "A"	1 June
Trudel, Philippe, 70 Batt	16 Oct	Batt R C A	7 June
Macdonald, Charles J, 66 Batt	31 Oct	Morin, James, 44 Batt	14 June
Murray, John R, Dist Staff	12 Dec	English, John, 26 Batt	18 June
1875		Henderson, Lawrence H, 15 Batt	19 June
Thompson, Edward H, 19 Batt	24 Apr	Hespeler, George, 29 Batt	22 June
Irwin, De la Cherois T (<i>Insp of Art, Comdt Regt Canadian Arty</i>)	14 May	de Foy, Edouard, 80 Batt	20 Sept
O'Malley, Charles A, 26 Batt	21 May	F Roy, Thomas A H, 9 Batt	29 Nov
Prud'homme Jean M, 64 Batt	2 July	Baxter, Alexander B, 24 Batt	20 Dec
37-8 F Hall, Calvin L, 52 Batt	14 Sept	Hogg, John, Collingwood, G A	
Hewett, Edward O, <i>CMG (Comdt Royal Milly College)</i>	16 Sept	1878	
1876		F Gardner, Robert, 6 Batt	15 Jan
Sheppard John J, 83 Batt	13 Jan	Evanturel, Arthur, 9 Batt	13 Mar
Rogers, James Z, 57 Batt	4 May	F Mattice, Gregor, Brig Major	26 Dec
Van Straubenzee, Bowen, D A G	6 May	1879	
Lazier, Samuel S, 15 Batt	15 June	Mackintosh, John D, 63 Batt	27 June
Boulter, George H, 49 Batt	15 June	de Bellefeuille, Charles L, Dist Staff	1 July
Boyd, John, 31 Batt	6 July	1880	
Cushing, James B, 11 Batt	13 July	Ouimet, Joseph Alderic, 65 Batt	16 Jan
Gilmour, Arthur H, 60 Batt	4 Aug	O'Donovan, Michael, 34 Batt	24 Mar
Pope, Frederick M, 58 Batt	10 Aug	Mowbray, Thomas, 1 Halifax Brig G A	17 Apr
Rogers, Robert Z, 40 Batt	17 Aug	Kaulbach, Charles Edwin, 75 Batt	4 June
Tyrwhitt, Richard, 35 Batt	17 Aug	Brosseau, Julien, 85 Batt	4 June
Blaine, Arbuthnot, 62 Batt	8 Sept	Duchesnay, Henri J J, 23 Batt	2 July
Wyndham, Alfred, 12 Batt	28 Sept	Butterfield, John, 18 Batt	3 Sept
Dawson, Melville De B, Dist Staff	5 Oct	Grasett, Henry James, 10 Batt	5 Nov
Crawford, John M, 3 Batt	5 Oct	Cox, Thomas Henry, 79 Batt	17 Dec
F Amyrauld, Théophile, Shefford F B	12 Oct	1881	
Bingham, William, 94 Batt	13 Oct	Cooper, James Graham, 32 Batt	11 Feb
Aylmer, Hon Matthew, Brig Maj	13 Oct	Laurin, Victor de L, 87 Batt	27 May
Gibson, John M, 13 Batt	26 Oct	Jones, Charles S, 38 Batt	3 June
F Graveley, John V, 40 Batt	16 Nov	F Oswald, William R, Mont Gar Art	24 June
Allan, William, 20 Batt	24 Nov	Domville, James, 8 Reg Cav	2 July
Blair, William M, 78 Batt	7 Dec	Macdonald Archd H, 1 Pr Br F Art	25 Nov
1877		1882	
Telford, James P, 31 Batt	11 Jan	F Felton, Edward Pellew, 53 Batt	17 Mar
23		Fraser, Achilles, 88 Batt	29 Sep
		<i>Lieutenant-Colonels.</i>	24

	1883		Campbell, Bruce F, 84 Batt	14 Nov
Beaudry, Arthur, 81 Batt	9 Feb		Caverhill, Frank, 5 Batt	14 Nov
F Campbell, Reuben O 56 Batt	9 Mar			1885
Fisher, Charles E H, 27 Batt	9 Mar		Landry, Philippe, 61 Batt	9 Jan
Scott, Erskine G, 8 Batt	27 Apr		F Peters, John, London F B	4 Feb
Gregory, John J, 2 Reg Cav	8 June		Call, Robert R, Newcastle F B	4 Feb
F Holmes, Josiah G, <i>Commndt "C" Batt</i>	10 Aug		F Gray, John, Toronto F B	4 Feb
RCA			F McKenzie, William, Gananoque FB	4 Feb
	1884		McKnight, Richard S, 28 Batt	6 Feb
R Taschereau, Joseph E M, Brig Maj			F Thompson, William C, 39 Batt	6 Feb
	29 Feb		Munro, James, 22 Batt	27 Feb
F Miller, Albert A, 2 Batt	29 Feb		Dame, Augustus F, 86 Batt	27 Feb
m Lewis, Joseph W, Brig Maj	20 Feb		m Melgund, Gilbert J, <i>Viscount</i>	4 Apr
Hughes, George E A, Brig Maj	14 Mar		Bredin, James H, 59 Batt	5 Apr
Desjardins Louis G, 17 Batt	30 May		Mackeand, Alfred, 90 Batt	3 May
Williams, Walter M DeR, 7 Batt	18 July		Harrison, Matthew B, 93 Batt	12 June
F R Denison, Frederick C, <i>C M G,</i>			Genest, Louis C, 92 Batt	12 June
G G B G	9 Sept		McCulley, Samuel U, 74 Batt	12 June
Barr, James, 6 Reg Cav	12 Sept		Wilkinson, John R, 21 Batt	12 June
Ward, William J, 55 Batt	17 Oct			

"Temporary" Appointment :

Wood, Israel Powell, Ind Com B C, 23, May 73

Gilkison, Jasper J, Ind Com Ont, 8 May 74

"Provisional" Appointment :

Armstrong, John R, New Brunswick, Bde G A 9 Jan 85.

MAJORS

	1864		Cauchy, Charles, 17 Batt	12 July
Brecken, Perez M, 68 Batt	21 Sept			1873
	1865		Dunnet, James W, 15 Batt	23 May
F Drumm, William, St. John's G A	19 May		Hamel, Charles D, 1 By Levis G A	24 July
	1866		Walker, George, 19 Batt	7 Aug
Cropley, Robert A, Dist Staff	25 July		McDermid, John, 46 Batt	7 Sept
Harris, De Lancy, 69 Batt	15 Sept		Trudel, Come P, 70 Batt	18 Oct
	1867		Slous, John, Gaspé G A	23 Oct
Farmer, Richard, N B Bde G A	27 Feb		Paradis, Damase, 23 Batt	18 Dec
Mackenzie, Roderick, 78 Batt	16 July		Sutherland, George H, 78 Batt	26 Dec
	1869			1874
Mabon, Ralph, 82 Batt	27 Aug		Tétu, Romuald, 88 Batt	19 Jan
	1871		Fournier, Auguste, 17 Batt	19 Feb
Otty, Robert William, 8 Reg Cav	4 Jan		F Aylmer, <i>Hon</i> Henry, Richmond F B	2 Apr
Williamson, George, 54 Batt	16 Mar			7 May
Lucas, Richard, 51 Batt	11 July		Genest, Louis, 87 Batt	26 May
Johnston, Robert, 50 Batt	11 July		Purdy, Elijah F, 82 Batt	28 May
Currie, R, 2 Reg Cav	31 Aug		Staples, Jeremiah, 71 Batt	22 June
Murray, W F, 33 Batt	14 Sept		Hunter, George, 47 Batt	10 Sept
Spurr, Shippy, 72 Batt	28 Sept		McFee, John, 51 Batt	10 Sept
Cantwell, Frank A, 51 Batt	12 Oct		R Bernard, Edward S, 54 Batt	10 Sept
Cairns, Joseph, 50 Batt	12 Oct		R m Cooke, Henry, 33 Batt	10 Sept
Smith, James, 11 Batt	12 Oct		Stewart, George, 1 Reg Cav	10 Sept
Gardner, Isaac, 50 Batt	16 Nov		McLaren, William S, 50 Batt	10 Sept
	1872		Vince, D McLeod, Brighton Eng Co	10 Sept
F Hambly, Phillip H, 49 Batt	22 Feb			22 Sept
R Fraser, John, "B" Batty RCA	19 Apr		McLaren, Archibald, 50 Batt	27 Sept
Postras, Lucius, 64 Batt	31 May		Alexander, Thomas L, 71 Batt	26
25			<i>Lieutenant-Colonels.</i>	

1875		Tremblay, W Joseph, 88 Batt	9 Apr
F Moore, Alex H, 13 Batt	20 Jan	Davidson, Charles Peers, 3 Batt	23 Apr
Carmichael, Andrew, 56 Batt	14 Apr	Dugas, Calixte Aimé, 65 Batt	23 Apr
Smith, Henry R, 47 Batt	21 May	Grover, Thomas Maitland, 57 Batt	7 May
F Westover, David, 60 Batt	25 May	Savage, John, 27 Batt	4 June
Baker, Louis R., 64 Batt	16 July	Holbech, Walter Henry,	21 July
Checkley, John B, 56 Batt	12 Aug	Walsh, Thomas Joseph, 63 Batt	20 Aug
Ramage, James D, 58 Batt	28 Sept	Dawson, George Dudley, 10 Batt	16 Dec
F Dingwall, Roderick, 46 Batt	5 Oct		
1876		1881	
Frenette, Louis E, 9 Batt	27 Jan	Galbraith, Joseph, 79 Batt	8 April
Hunter, Oswald, 55 Batt	10 Feb	Nott, John F, 1 Batt	29 Apr
Thompson, William, 55 Batt	1 Mar	Dorion, Napoléon, 87 Batt	4 Mar
Martin, Matthew, 24 Batt	5 May	White, Humphrey A L, 28 Batt	19 May
Macpherson James P, G G F G	5 May	Biggar, John, 32 Batt	3 June
McAuley, Malcolm, 58 Batt	19 May	Ballachey, John, 38 Batt	3 June
Purcell, William A, 1 Hax B G A	19 May	Dunn, Orlando, G G B G	3 June
Beckwith, Adolphus G, 71 Batt	11 July	Thompson, David, 37 Batt	23 June
Brunet, Zenophile, 87 Batt	31 Aug	Fiset, Michel, 87 Batt	24 June
Sixby, Horatio N, 60 Batt	1 Sept	Markham, Alfred, 8 Reg Cav	2 July
Ellis, Richard Y, 22 Batt	13 Sept	Kerns, William, 20 Batt	19 Aug
37-8 Wilson, Joseph, S St Mar Art	24 Nov	Tilton, John, G G F G	14 Oct
		Blaiklock, William M, 5 Batt	28 Oct
		Burgess, Joseph, 78 Batt	16 Dec
1877		1882	
Turcot, Louis, 76 Batt	22 Mar	Farewell, John Edwin, 34 Batt	3 Feb
Beaudreau, Joseph, 76 Batt	3 May	Carpenter, Franklin M, 77 Batt	17 Mar
Jalbert, Thomas, 23 Batt	23 May	Wayling, James, 12 Batt	17 Mar
Burnet, Peter, 35 Batt	23 May	m Vidal, Beaufort Henry, Inf. Sch C	17 Mar
Paterson, Norman F, 34 Batt	25 May	Irving, James Douglass, Brig Maj	31 Mar
Elliott, James, 2 Reg Cav	14 June	Jackson, David English, 41 Batt	28 Apr
Peters, Fredk W, 1 Reg Cav	14 June	Arnold, Oliver Roswell, 74 Batt	12 May
Giroux, Charles H, 80 Batt	22 June	Atkinson, Thos. Mont Gar Art	12 May
Demers, Adjutor, E, 17 Batt	12 July	Morehouse, William Alexander, 53 Batt	12 May
Spooner, Charles N, 47 Batt	12 July	Rowe, Conrad D, 24 Batt	18 June
Weatherley, Henry S, G G F G	12 Sept	Aubry, Alphonse D, 85 Batt	28 June
Walsh, John, 43 Batt	20 Sept	Hudon, Ls Denis, 89 Batt	28 June
		Smith, Henry, Inf Sch C	11 Aug
		Scott, William T, 45 Batt	1 Sept
		Emond, Jean-Baptiste, 86 Batt	1 Sept
		Denis, Alphonse, 84 Batt	19 Sept
		Coombs, Harry Lovell, 39 Batt	3 Oct
		F Graham, William J, 35 Batt	1 Dec
		LeSueur, Richard John, 8 Batt	22 Dec
1878		1883	
Hughes, John, 45 Batt	24 Jan	Irwin, John, 26 Batt	1 Mar
McDonald, Wm M, Q O C Hus	28 Jan	Cole, Caleb S, 69 Batt	2 Mar
Carlisle, Geo C, 19 Batt	12 Feb	F Massey, Frederic, 6 Batt	27 Apr
Bell, Robert W, 57 Batt	14 Feb		28
Short, Charles J, "B" Batty R C A	25 Apr		
Gordon, Wm Dunlop, Inf Sch C	27 June		
Maynes, James, 79 Batt	19 July		
McGill, Sydenham C, Staff Adj R.M	College 2 Aug		
1879			
Faulds, Williams, 25 Batt	12 Dec		
1880			
Foucher, Joseph Ulric, 83 Batt	30 Jan		
27			

Baillie, William M, 47 Batt	16 May	Beaumont, Ernest J, 29 Batt	30 May
F Fidler, Robert Potts, 49 Batt	30 May	Turnbull, Thomas T, Mont G A	7 June
Dibblee, Fred H J. Woodstock F B	F B	Paradis, Louis, 23 Batt	12 June
	31 May	Hoy, William, 11 Batt	13 June
Lindsay, Crawford W A, Quebec F B	F B	Anderson, William P, 43 Batt	13 June
	31 May	Knight, Archibald, 4 Reg Cav	19 June
Nicoll, William, 1 Pr Br F Art	31 May	Hewton, Robert, 47 Batt	19 June
McLean, William, Durham F B	31 May	F Lloyd, Thomas H, 12 Batt	27 June
King, Frank, Welland Can F B	31 May	Gartshore, William M, 7 Batt	18 July
F Hood, George Bruce 1 Pr Br F A	F A	Hartley, Amos D, 67 Batt	19 July
	31 May	Henshaw, Frederick C, 3 Batt	2 Oct
Macdonell, Donald G, 42 Batt	1 June	Butler, Thomas P, 1 Batt	3 Oct
Stewart, John, Ottawa F B	1 June	Boswell, Charles M, 90 Batt	17 Oct
Van Wagner, Henry P, Hamilton F B	F B		1885
	2 June	McCorkill, John C, 5 Batt	9 Jan
Black, J Albert, Cumberland P Batt	P Batt	Dostaler, Martin D'A, 83 Batt	6 Feb
	13 June	Lyman, Henry H, 5 Batt	6 Feb
Tucker, Joseph John, 62 Batt	13 June	Ward, James, 35 Batt	12 Mar
Marshall, William, 2 Reg Cav	22 June	Power, Joseph W, 14 Batt	1 Apr
Cunningham, John R, 16 Batt	22 June	McLaren, Henry, 13 Batt	9 Apr
Dussault, Isaac, 81 Batt	22 June	Hamilton John R, 28 Batt	10 Apr
Perkins, Calvin, 52 Batt	25 June	Mooney, George A, 6 Batt	10 Apr
Baird, John D, 67 Batt	J July	Forrest, Christopher F, 90 Batt	3 May
Egan, Thomas J, 63 Batt	20 July	Kelly, Thomas, 47 Batt	21 May
Lemieux, Edward, 61 Batt	1 Aug	Todd, Alfred H, G G F G	21 May
Wilson, James F, "A" Batty R C A	R C A	F R Harrison, Edward, 49 Batt	29 May
	10 Aug	Beattie, Joseph H, 27 Batt	29 May
Dogherty, Francis, 82 Batt	10 Aug	Boyd, Benjamin B, 32 Batt	29 May
Allan, Daniel Hugh, 2 Batt	31 Aug	Davey, John R, 59 Batt	10 July
Street, George W	14 Sept	Deslauriers, Joseph, 64 Batt	16 July
F Lindsay, William H, 25 Batt	9 Nov	Light, Alfred T, 69 Batt	24 July
Harrison, Arthur B, 10 Batt	9 Nov	Buchan, Lawrence, Sch Mtd Inf	15 Aug
Jarvis, Edward W, Winnipeg F B	F B	F Loveys, William, 22 Batt	3 Sept
	9 Nov	Bignell, J. George, 23 Batt	4 Sept
	1884	Matheson, Arthur J, 42 Batt	4 Sept
Hamilton, Robert B, 2 Batt	29 Feb	White, William W, 30 Batt	15 Sept
Appelbe, William P, 20 Batt	2 May	Mutrie, John, 30 Batt	15 Sept
Orchard, William H, 16 Batt	2 May	Hill, Charles W, 94 Batt	18 Sept
Humphrey, William M, 66 Batt	30 May	Jackson, Peter, 85 Batt	18 Sept
Smith, Albert M, 7 Batt	30 May	McLean, Hugh H, 62 Batt	2 Oct
		Wolfenden, Richard, B C Reg G A	27 Nov

"Provisionial" or "Acting" Appointments:

White, Frederick, 4 Reg Cav	28 May 69	Guillot, James C, 21 Batt	12 June 85
Leckie, Robert Gilmour, 53 Batt	12 May 82	McLennan, Roderick R, 59 Batt	24 July 85

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PERMANENT CORPS.

CAVALRY SCHOOL CORPS.
QUEBEC.

<i>Commandant</i>	
F Turnbull, Lt-Col James F	21 Dec 83 (l c 29 May 74)
<i>Lieutenants</i>	
Heward, Edward Hampden Turner	21 Dec 83 2 May 79
Lessard, François Louis	11 June 84 30 June 81

REGIMENT OF CANADIAN
ARTILLERY.

<i>Lieut-Colonel Commanding</i>	
F Irwin, De la C T	10 Aug 83 (l c 14 May 75)
<i>Lieut-Colonels</i>	
Montizambert, Charles E	1 Aug 82 8 Feb 77
Cotton, William Henry	Aug 82 1 June 77
F Holmes, Josiah Greenwood	10 Aug 83
<i>Majors</i>	
Short, Charles John	1 Aug 82 25 Apr 78
Wilson, James Frederick	10 Aug 83
<i>Lieutenants</i>	
Peters, James	10 July 74 (capt 6 May 78)
F Fraser, John	24 Oct 76 (m 10 April 72)
Drury, Charles William	23 Feb 77 (capt 6 Feb 81)
Farley, Alfred A	23 May 82 (capt 31 Mar 81)
Rutherford, Robert William	10 Aug 83 (capt 22 June 83)
Rivers, Victor Brereton	10 Aug 83 16 July 80
Hudon, Joseph A G	10 Aug 83 26 Nov 80
Benson, Thomas	21 Aug 83 26 June 83
Fages, John Archibald	14 Dec 83 (capt 22 June 83)
Ogilvie, George Hunter	29 Oct 85 27 June 82
Pelletier, Oscar Charles Casgrain	(prov) 29 Oct 85 18 Apr 84

Surgeons

R Neilson, John Lewis Hubert	3 Nov 71 (sur m 8 Apl 81)
F Sewell, Collin Charles, M D	16 Dec 81

INFANTRY SCHOOL CORPS.

<i>Commandants Schools of Infantry</i>	
F Maunsell, Lt-Col George J	21 Dec 83 (l c 22 Nov 65)
d'Orsonnens, Lt.-Col Gustave d'Odet	21 Dec 83 (l c 19 Feb 69)
F Otter, Lt-Col William Dillon	21 Dec 83 (l c 4 June 74)

Captains

Gordon, Major William Dunlop	21 Dec 83 (m 28 June 78)
m Vidal, Major Beaufort Henry	21 Dec 83 (m 17 Mar 82)
Smith, Major Henry	21 Dec 83 (m 11 Aug 82)

Lieutenants

Coursol, Capt Charles J Q	21 Dec 83 (capt 29 Apr 81)
m Freer, Henry Cortlandt	(S Staff R) 21 Dec 83 16 July 80
m Sears, James Walker (S Staff R)	21 Dec 83 25 June 81
Young, David Douglas	21 Dec 83 27 Nov 83
Hemming, Thomas D R	21 Dec 83 27 Nov 83
Wadmore, Robinson Lyndhurst	21 Dec 83 27 Nov 83
MacDougall, James Charles	29 Oct 85 (capt 1 June 83)
Cartwright, Robert	29 Oct 85 25 June 81
Bremner, James Alexander (prov)	29 Oct 85 (capt 15 May 85)
Chinic, Edmond (prov)	29 Oct 85

Surgeons

Strange, Frederick William, M D	21 Dec 83 13 Jan 81
F Campbell, Francis William, M D	21 Dec 83 5 Oct 66
Brown, T. Clowes, M D	21 Dec 83 22 Apr 80

Permanent Corps.

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SCHOOL OF MOUNTED INFANTRY.

Commandant
F m Taylor, Lt-Col John Barton
 20 July 85
 (l c 12 May 64)
Captain
 Buchan, Lawrence
 15 Aug 85
 (m 15 Aug 85)

Lieutenants
 Doucet, Arthur Emile
 29 Oct 85
 13 Jan 81
 Drolet, Joseph Charles Gaspard (prov)
 29 Oct 85
 (capt 14 Mar 84)
 Oswald, James Kidd (prov)
 29 Oct 85
Surgeon
 Codd, Alfred
 15 Aug 85

(For the stations at which these Officers are attached, see columns 251 and 252.)

CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD FOR ONTARIO.

Motto—"Nulli Secundus"
 M D No 2—5th Brig Divn
 (Toronto)

(Organized G O 27 Dec 55)

Major Commanding
F Denison, George T (c c 1st) 5 May 76
 (l c 13 Sept 66)

Captains
F R Denison, Fred Chs, C M G (c c 1st)
 1 Mar 72
 (l c 9 Sept 84)

Dunn, Orlando (c c 1st)
 5 May 76
 (m 3 June 81)

Lieutenants
Merritt, William Henry (c c 1st)
 16 May 84

2nd Lieutenant
Fleming, Frank Andrew (m s 2nd)
 21 Aug 85

Adjutant
Browning, Thomas Blair (prov) 18 July 84

Quartermaster
Denison, Clarence Alfred Kinsey
 c c 1st, g s 1st 9 Mar 83
 (capt 9 Mar 83)

Surgeon
Sloan, John
 9 Mar 83

Veterinary Surgeon
Baldwin, James Buchanan, M R C P
 16 Oct 85

Bond, John Pratt
 5 Sept 79

No 1 Troop, St Thomas
Captain
Borbridge, Henry (prov) 28 Oct 81
 (prov) 18 Feb 70

Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant
Peel, Frederick A H (g s 3rd) 8 Apr 81

No 2 Troop, London
Captain
Peters, Frederick William (c c 1st)
 14 June 72
 (m 14 June 77)

Lieutenant
Stothers, James Baker (prov) 10 June 81
2nd Lieutenant.

.....
 No 3 Troops, Mooretown
Captain
Stewart, George (v b 1st) 13 Sept 71
 (m 10 Sept 74)

Lieutenant
Cunningham, Duncan (v b 1st) 13 Sept 71
 10 Sept 69

2nd Lieutenant
Fisher, Henry (prov) 12 July 72
 No 4 Troop, Kingsville
Captain

.....
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant
Wigle, Horace (prov) 17 May 78
Paymaster

.....
Adjutant
Nevile, Cavendish (c c 1st) 31 May 72
 (capt 22 Dec 83)

Quartermaster
Higgins, jr, Benjamin
 1 Oct 75
 (2d lt 14 June 72)

Surgeon
King, Sidney A, M D
 31 May 72
Veterinary Surgeon

Wilson, James A
 31 May 72
 34

1ST REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

M D No 1—1st Brig Divn
 London
 (Organized G O 31 May 72)

Lieutenant-Colonel
Cole, John (c c 1st) 31 May 72
Major

2ND REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

M D No 2—3rd Brig Divn
Oak Ridges
(Organized G O 10 May 72)

Lieutenant-Colonel

Gregory, John Johnson (c c 1st) 8 June 83

Majors

Elliott, James (c c 1st) 22 June 83

10 June 77

Marshall, William (c c 1st) 22 June 83

No 1 Troop, St Catharines

Captain

Gregory, Roland Wilson (c c 1st) 8 June 83

Lieutenant

Lutz, Oscar Henry (c c 1st) 1 June 83

2nd Lieutenant

Bessey, Leonard Seymour (prov) 2 Oct 85

No 2 Troop, Oak Ridges

Captain

McConnell, Jas (c c 1st) 24 April 74

Lieutenant

Elliott, Robert (c c 1st) 20 July 83

2nd Lieutenant

Hamill, John Davidson (prov) 2 Oct 85

No 3 Troop, Markham

Captain

Button, John Reynolds (c c 1st) 22 June 83

Lieutenant

Button, Francis (c c 1st) 10 May 72

2nd Lieutenant

Brown, John (c c 1st) 6 July 83

No 4 Troop, Grimsby

Captain

Burch, Francis O (c c 1st) 11 May 83

Lieutenant

McCollum, William G (s c 1st) 21 Aug 85

2nd Lieutenant

Teeter, Alfred (prov) 12 Sept 73

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) 29 May 85

No 6 Troop, Queenston

Captain

.....

Lieutenant

Servos, Alexander (prov) 10 May 72

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2nd Lieutenant

Sheppard, James (m s 2nd) 5 Sept 79

No 8 Troop, Welland

Captain

Buchner, William (m s 2nd) 7 June 72

Lieutenant

Gilchriese, James Alexander (prov) 12 May 82

2nd Lieutenant

Buchner, John Lemon (prov) 2 Oct 85

Paymaster

Currie, R 10 May 72

(m 31 Aug 71)

Adjutant

.....

Quartermaster

Serpell, William Henry 10 May 72

(hon capt 6 July 82)

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 Drig Divn

Cobourg

(Organized G O 30 April 75)

Major Commanding

37-8 F Boulton, D'Arcy Edward (c c 1st) 30 Apr 75

(l c 26 Nov 57)

No 1 Troop, Cobourg

Captain

Casey, Henry Samuel (c c 1st) 12 Dec 84

2 Sept 81

Lieutenant

Brouskill, Sydney 31 Aug 83

2nd Lieutenant

.....

No 2 Troop, Millbrook.

Captain

Weller, Henry Boucher (c c 1st) 31 Aug 83

Lieutenant

Hetherington, John Smith (c c 3rd) 12 Dec 84

2nd Lieutenant

Sutton, David (c c 1st) 14 Sept 85

Cavalry.

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No 3 Troop, Peterborough	
<i>Captain</i>	
Rogers, Henry C (<i>v b 1st</i>)	23 May 72 (<i>l c 3 May 77</i>)
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Morrow, R A (<i>prov</i>)	7 June 72
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Hammond, John Edward (<i>prov</i>)	18 Sept 85
<i>Paymaster</i>	
Hagerman, John Graham	4 June 75
<i>Adjutant</i>	
.....	
<i>Riding Master</i>	
Beatty, George	2 Sept 81
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Stapleton, Charles	4 June 75 (<i>hon capt 4 June 80</i>)
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Turner, Henry, M D	4 June 75
<i>Veterinary Surgeon</i>	
.....	

4TH PROVISIONAL REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

M D No 3—7th Brig Divn Kingston (Organized G O 30 April 75)	
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel</i>	
Duff, John (<i>c c 1st, v b 1st</i>)	13 June 84 26 June 73

No 1 Troop, Kingston	
<i>Captain</i>	
Knight, Archibald (<i>c c 1st</i>)	19 June 74 (<i>m 19 June 84</i>)

<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Purcell, George (<i>c c 1st</i>)	19 June 74
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Scriven, Joseph (<i>prov</i>)	13 June 84

No 2 Troop, Napanee	
<i>Captain</i>	
Griffith, David E (<i>c c 1st</i>)	18 Apr 84
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
.....	

<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	

No 3 Troop, Loughborough	
<i>Captain</i>	
Burnett, William Beamish (<i>c c 1st,</i> <i>m s 2nd 26 Jan 83</i>)	

<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Horning, George Benson (<i>g s 3rd</i>)	18 July 84

<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	

No 4 Troop, Picton	
<i>Captain</i>	
White, Frederick (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	23 May 72 (<i>m prov 28 May 69</i>)

<i>Lieutenant</i>	
McCulloch, Hugh (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	23 May 72 5 July 71
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	

<i>Paymaster</i>	
Williams, William (<i>prov</i>)	18 July 84

<i>Surgeon</i>	
Strange, Maxwell Wm	21 May 75 (<i>hon capt 13 Oct 76</i>)
<i>Adjutant</i>	
.....	

<i>Riding Master</i>	
Strange, Alexander Wilmot, (<i>c c 1st</i>)	14 Dec 83

<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Todd, Thomas (<i>c c 2nd</i>)	14 Dec 83 (<i>2nd lt 5 May 76</i>)
<i>Surgeon</i>	

<i>Veterinary Surgeon</i>	
Duff, Hew Ramsay, M D	18 July 84
Massie, James	13 May 81

5TH PROVISIONAL REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

M D No 5—3rd Brig Divn Cookshire (Organized G O 30 Nov 77)	
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel</i>	

<i>Lieutenant-Colonel</i>	
Taylor, John Henry (<i>c c 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	13 June 84 23 May 77

No 1 Troop, Cookshire	
<i>Captain</i>	
Learned, John Francis (<i>c c 1st</i>)	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>	
Locke, Frederick William (<i>c c 2nd</i>)	1 Sept 82
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Bodwell, Edward F G (<i>prov</i>)	24 Aug 82
No 4 Troop, Compton	
<i>Captain</i>	
.....	
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Murray, Walter George (<i>prov</i>)	23 Feb 72
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Carr, Albert (<i>prov</i>)	13 Aug 75
No 5 Troop, Sutton	
<i>Captain</i>	
Shepard, Charles William (<i>c c 1st</i>)	5 Sept 79
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Billings, Josiah Smith (<i>prov</i>)	31 May 78
<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 PROVISIONAL REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

M D No 5—1st Brig Divn

Montreal

*(Organized 14 Nov 79)**Lieutenant-Colonel.*Barr, James (*c c 1st*) 12 Sept 84

No 1 Troop, Montreal

*Captain*McArthur, Colin (*c c 2nd*) 16 May 79*Lieutenant**2nd Lieutenant*Garth, John Henry (*prov*) 28 June 82

No 2 Troop, St Andrews

*Captain*Wanless, Martin (*c c 1st*) 2 July 80*Lieutenant*Albright, Nelson (*c c 1st*) 2 July 80*2nd Lieutenant*

No 3 Troop, Havelock

*Captain**Lieutenant*Barr, John G (*prov*) 8 Feb 84*2nd Lieutenant*McDiarmid, Charles (*prov*) 8 Feb 84

No 4 Troop, Clarenceville

*Captain*Bush, Hiram C (*c c 2nd*) 10 Nov 80*Lieutenant*Kincaid, Robert Marr (*c c 2nd*) 10 July 85*2nd Lieutenant**Paymaster*

Clapham, Charles C 13 Jan 81

*Adjutant**Quartermaster*

McBride, John Thompson 28 June 82

*Surgeon*Smith, A Laphorne, *M D* 26 Dec 79*Veterinary Surgeon*

Alloway, Clement J 2 July 80

Cavalry.

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8TH "PRINCESS LOUISE'S NEW
BRUNSWICK "REGIMENT
OF CAVALRY

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
Rothesay

(Organized G O 30 April 69)

Lieutenant-Colonel

Domville, James (c c 1st) 2 July 81

Majors

Markham, Alfred (c c 1st, m s 2nd)
2 July 81

"A" Troop, Hampton
Captain

Otty, George Otty Dickson (c c 2nd)
16 May 84

Lieutenant

.....
2nd Lieutenant

Wedderburn, Frederick Vernon (s c 2nd)
1 Jan. 85

Maunsell, George Stopford (prov) (s i 1st)
1 Jan 85

"B" Troop, Ossekeag
Captain

Langstroth, William (c c 2nd) 19 Apr 81

Lieutenant

Langstroth, jr, William (s c 2nd)
12 Sept 84

2nd Lieutenant

Whittaker, Joseph F (prov) 14 Mar 84

"C" Troop, Apohaqui
Captain

Campbell, Henry Montgomery (g s 2nd)
14 Mar 84

Lieutenant

.....
2nd Lieutenant

Sears, David (prov) 10 Apr 85

"D" Troop, Hammond
Captain

Fowler, David J (m s 2nd) 11 Dec 77

Lieutenant

Fowler, George William (c c 2nd)
28 Mar 84

2nd Lieutenant

Wedderburn, Edward Love (s c 2nd)
17 Dec 84

"E" Troop, Johnston
Captain

Pearson, Thomas E Alfred (c c 2nd)
24 July 85

Lieutenant

Gass, Frederick (c c 2nd) 3 June 81

2nd Lieutenant

Pearson, James Duncan (prov) 16 Oct 85

"F" Troop, Shediac
Captain

.....
Lieutenant

Fowler, Joshua Upham (m s 2nd)
18 June 75

2nd Lieutenant

Markham, Alfred John (prov) 4 Sept 85

"G" Troop, Springfield

Captain

Brittain, William J (q f o) 21 June 65

Lieutenant

McRobbie, John Halley (s c 2nd) 1 Jan 85

2nd Lieutenant

Scovil, William Greenslade (prov)
(m s 2nd) 3 June 81

Paymaster

Woodward, John Jesse 28 Sept 83

Adjutant

Otty, Robert William (c c 1st) 30 Apr 69
(m 4 Jan 71)

Quartermaster

Hallet, Henry 10 Sept. 69
(hon m 10 Sept 79)

Surgeon

March, John Edgar, M D 30 May 84

Assistant Surgeon

Norfolk, Walter Jenks, M D 9 Jan 85

Veterinary Surgeon

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)

Major Commanding

Forsyth, Joseph Bell (c c 1st) 10 Jan 26
(l c 13 Sept 66)

Cavalry.

"A" Troop	2nd Lieutenant
Captain	Clint, Albert Edward (<i>prov</i>) 12 Dec 84
Gray, Frost Wood (<i>c c 1st, m s 1st, v b 1st</i>) 27 Dec 78	Paymaster
(<i>l c 8 Mar 77</i>)	McDonald, William M 27 Dec 78 (<i>m 28 Jan 78</i>)
Lieutenant	Adjutant
Stockwell, Francis Thomas (<i>c c 1st</i>) 29 Feb 84	Brown, William David (<i>c c 1st</i>) 29 Apr 81 (<i>capt 21 Dec 83</i>)
2nd Lieutenant	Riding Master
Temple, Charles Vesey MacDonald, (<i>prov</i>) 18 Apr 84	Martin, William Walwyn 21 Dec 83 (<i>hon capt 21 Dec 82</i>)
"B" Troop	Quartermaster
Captain	Julien, Moses 21 Dec 66 (<i>hon capt 21 Dec 71</i>)
Hethrington, Thomas Sommerville, (<i>s c 1st</i>) 20 Mar 85	Surgeon
Lieutenant	Russell, Henry, <i>M D</i> 20 Mar 85

INDEPENDENT TROOPS.

KING'S TROOP OF CAVALRY	Princess' Coronet and Marquis' Coronet, the former above and the latter in the centre of two inverted L's, representing Lorne and Louise. <i>G O 5 Nov 80.</i>
M D No 9—2nd Brig Divn	M D No 4—8th Brig Divn
Kentville	Ottawa
(Organized <i>G O 12 June 74</i>)	(Originally Organized <i>G O 23 May 72</i>)
Captain	Captain
Ryan, J W (<i>q f o</i>) 12 June 74 12 Sept 73	Gourdeau, Francois Frédéric Evariste (<i>c c 2nd</i>) 2 May 84
Lieutenant	Lieutenant
Masters, Robert S (<i>q f o</i>) 12 June 74 12 Sept 73	Keefer, Harold Waldruf (<i>r m c 1st</i>) 16 Oct 85 30 June 80
2nd Lieutenant	2nd Lieutenant
Redden, Harry Wilson (<i>prov</i>) 11 Aug 82	Humfrey, William Keys (<i>prov</i>) 16 Oct 85 <i>Veterinary Surgeon (special)</i>
PRESCOTT TROOP OF CAVALRY.	Coleman, Arthur Owen Fitzpatrick 27 Dec 78
M D No 4—8th Brig Divn	WINNIPEG TROOP OF CAVALRY.
(Organized <i>G O 22 Dec 71</i>)	M D No 10
Captain	(Organized <i>G O 20 Sept 78</i>)
Raney, John (<i>c c 1st</i>) 5 Nov 75	Captain
Lieutenant	Knight, Cornelius (<i>c c 2nd, m s 2nd</i>) 28 June 82
Montgomery, Thomas James (<i>prov</i>) 24 Aug 77	Lieutenant
2nd Lieutenant	Disbrowe, William Henry (<i>c c 1st</i>) 28 June 82
Chapman, Wentworth (<i>prov</i>) 31 May 78	2nd Lieutenant
THE PRINCESS LOUISE DRAGOON GUARDS.	Shelton, Henry T (<i>c c 2nd</i>) 28 June 82
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	Cavalry.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

1ST PROVISIONAL BRIGADE OF
FIELD ARTILLERY.

M D No 1—2nd Brig Divn

Guelph

(Organized G O 24 March 80)

*Lieutenant Colonel*Macdonald, Archibald Henry (g s 1st,
m s 1st) 25 Nov 81

No 1 Field Battery, Guelph

(Organized as Gar Batt 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)*Captain*

Murchison, Alexander (g s 2nd) 1 June 83

Lieutenant

Davidson, John (g s 1st) 31 Mar 82

2nd Lieutenant

Hall, Frank (prov) 16 May 84

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*Captain**Lieutenant*

Tuck, William (g s 2nd) 16 May 84

*2nd Lieutenant*Higinbotham, William Allan (prov)
16 May 84*Adjutant*Clarke, Walter 1 Sept 82
(Capt 4 Sept 84)*Surgeon*

McPhatter, Neil Lincoln, M D 1 June 83

Veterinary Surgeon

Reed, Joseph Hugo 16 Sept 82

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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*Captain*

Sanderson, Edward (g s 1st) 1 June 83

Lieutenant

Twigg, William (prov) 27 June 84

*2nd Lieutenant*Milligan, William Peter (prov)
27 June 84*Surgeon**Veterinary Surgeon*GANANOQUE FIELD BATTERY OF
ARTILLERY.

M D No 4—8th Brig Divn

(Organized as Gar Batt G O 22 Jan 6)
changed to Field Batt G O 18 June 72*Major*F McKenzie, William (g s 1st, v b 1st)
31 May 83
(l c 4 Feb 85)*Captain*

Gillies, George (g s 1st) 18 Sept 85

*2nd Lieutenant*F Shields, Thomas Simeral (prov)
11 Aug 82*Surgeon*

Bowen, George Henry 21 Aug 85

*Veterinary Surgeon*F Waldie, John 5 Nov 85
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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

Captain

Hendrie, John Strathearn (*r s a 1st*)
11 June 84

Lieutenant

Bankier, Patrick Macindoe (*prov*)
16 May 84

2nd Lieutenant

Copp, jr, Anthony (*r s a 1st*) 5 May 84

*Quartermaster**Surgeon**Veterinary Surgeon***KINGSTON FIELD BATTERY OF ARTILLERY**

M D No 3—7th Brig Divn
(Organized G O 29 May 56)

Captain

Wilmot, Peter Graham (*g s 2nd*)
1 June 83

Lieutenant

Drennan, William Melville (*g s 2nd*)
11 Aug 82

2nd Lieutenants

Wilmot, J A (*g s 2nd*) 11 Aug 82

Kent, Robert Edwin (*Supernumerary*)
(*r s a 1st*) (*m q*) 10 Sept 83

Surgeon

Saunders, Herbert James, *M D*
19 June 74

*Veterinary Surgeon***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
(*l c 4 Feb 85*)

*Field Artillery.**Captain*

Williams, John Frederick (*late R A*)
1 June 83

Lieutenant

Fairbank, Charles Oliver (*r m c 1st*)
(*late Lieut R Art*) 14 Sept 82
16 July 80

2nd Lieutenant

Hesketh, James Arthur (*m q*) 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
(*l c 15 Mar 67*)

Captain

Green, Edward George (*g s 1st*) 1 June 83

Lieutenant

Hall, jr, John Smythe (*r s a 1st*) 29 May 85

2nd Lieutenant

Hooper, George Robertson (*r m c 1st*)
29 May 85
(*lt 27 June 82*)

Surgeon

F Fenwick, George Edgeworth, *M D*
14 Nov 55
(*sur m 22 Aug 79*)

Veterinary Surgeon

McEachran, Duncan 22 June 77

NEWCASTLE FIELD BATTERY OF ARTILLERY.

M D No 8—3rd Brig Divn

Major

Call, Robert R (*g v b 1st*) 31 May 83
(*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
 Brown, James 20 Aug 79

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
Captain
 Evans, Thomas (*g s 1st, v b 2nd*) 1 June 83
Lieutenants
 Bliss, Donald Cameron Forster (*g s 1st, v b 1st, m s 2nd*) 13 April 83
 Stewart, William J (*r m c 1st*) (*temporary*) 27 June 83

2nd Lieutenant
 Gordon, Robert Alexander (*prov*) 16 May 84

Paymaster
 Woodburn, Alexander Smith 3 May 67
Surgeon
 Bell, William Ralph, *M D* 1st Sept 82
Veterinary Surgeon
 Harris, Alexander W 18 April 84

QUEBEC FIELD BATTERY OF ARTILLERY

M D No 7—8th Brig Div
 (*Organized G O 31 August 55*)

Major
 Lindsay, Crawford W A (*g s 1st, m s 1st*) 31 May 83
Captain
 Dean Charles Percy (*g s 1st*) 1 June 83
Lieutenant
 Garneau, Edward Burroughs (*g s 1st*) 21 June 81
2nd Lieutenant
 Thibaudeau, Charles F (*g s 1st*) 25 June 81

Surgeon
 Turcot, Jean Magloire, *M B* 27 June 84
Veterinary Surgeon
 Hall, William B 22 June 77

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
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, Theophile (*g s 1st, v b 1st*) 31 May 83
 (*l c 12 Oct 76*)
Captain
 Kay, William (*g s 2nd*) 1 June 83
Lieutenant
 Seale, Richard T (*prov*) 12 Sept 84
2nd Lieutenant
 Gibson, William John (*prov*) 12 Sept 84
Surgeon
 F Gibson, John B, *M D* 3 June 81
 25 June 79

Field Artillery.

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)

Captain
 McLeod, William McKenzie (prov) 11 May 83

Lieutenants
 Chisholm, Colin (prov) 11 May 83
 McKinnon, Archibald (prov) 11 May 83

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
 F Gray, John (g s 1st, m s 1st) 31 May 83
 (l c 4 Feb 85)

Captain
 Mead, Joseph Hooper (v b 1st, g s 2nd, m s 2nd) 1 June 83

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

Captain
 Wiley, William (g s 1st) 9 Nov 83
 12 Oct 77

Lieutenant
 Clendening, A Bruce (g s 3rd) 9 Nov 83
2nd Lieutenant

Surgeon
 Johnston, James Kennedy 8 June 83
Veterinary Surgeon

WINNIPEG FIELD BATTERY OF ARTILLERY.

M D No 10
 (Organized G O 13 Oct 71)

Major
 Jarvis, Edward Worrell (g s 1st) 9 Nov 83

Captain
 Coutlee, Louis William P (g s 1st) 30 May 83

Lieutenant
 Young, George Holmes (g s 1st) 23 Mar 85

2nd Lieutenant
 Nixon, Thomas (g s 3rd) 4 Sept 85

Surgeon
 Blanchard, Robert Johnston, M D 4 Sept 85
Veterinary Surgeon

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

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

GARRISON ARTILLERY.

1ST "HALIFAX" BRIGADE OF G A

M D No 9—1st Brig Divn

Halifax

(Organized G O 10 Sept 69)

*Lieutenant-Colonel*Mowbray, Thomas (*m s 1st*) 17 Apr 80
Majors*Captains*Curren, James E (*m s 2nd*) 2 June 76Garrison, William A (*g s 2nd*) 21 May 80Balcan, John Horton (*g s 2nd*) 8 Apr 81Purcell, William A (*m s 1st*) 21 Dec 83

19 May 71

(*m 19 May 76*)Bland, jr, Lancelot John (*g s 2nd*)

25 Jan 84

Story, John Douglas (*g s 2nd*) 16 Oct 85Shand, James (*m s 1st*) (*prov*) 2 May 84*Lieutenants*Adams, Edward Duckett (*g s 2nd*)

25 Jan 84

Kane, William Lester (*g s 2nd*) 25 Jan 84Fairbanks, James Proscott (*g s 2nd*,*m s 2nd*) 25 Jan 84Skimmings, Robert Hoskins (*g s 2nd*)

25 Jan 84

Maxwell, James (*g s 3rd*) 27 Feb 85Anderson, Alexander (*prov*) 12 Sept 84*2nd Lieutenants*Boggs, Herbert Alfred (*prov*) 24 Apr 85Parker, William (*prov*) 24 Apr 85Newman, Oscar (*prov*) 24 Apr 85Black, William Marshall (*prov*) 24 Apr 85Little, Hugh Robert (*prov*) 10 July 85Robson, Charles Alexander (*prov*)

14 Aug 85

Paymaster

Creighton, Charles Aylwin 24 April 74

(*hon m 7 Apr 81.*)*Adjutant*Bland, Lancelot John (*late RA*) (*m s 2nd*)

13 Oct 71

(*capt 19 Nov 69*)*Quartermaster*

Harris, Henry John 12 Sept 84

(*lt prov 4 June 80*)*Surgeon*

Almon, Thomas Ritchie, M D 24 Apr 85

10 May 72

Assistant Surgeon

Lathern, John Simpson, M D 24 Apr 85

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BRITISH COLUMBIA PROVISIONAL
REGIMENT OF G A.

M D No 11

Victoria

(Organized G O 12 Oct 83)

*Major Commanding*Wolfenden, Richard (*r s a 1st*) 27 Nov 85

No 1 Battery, New Westminster

*Captain*Pittendrigh, George (*late Capt 3 F*) 10 Apr 79*Lieutenant**2nd Lieutenant*McNaughton, Charles Musgrave (*prov*) 11 May 83

No 2 Battery, Victoria

*Captain*Jones, Arthur William (*a c 2nd*) 12 Oct 83*Lieutenant*Gamble, Arthur Gordon (*r s a 2nd*) 10 July 84*2nd Lieutenant*

No 3 Battery, Victoria

*Captain*Nicholles, John (*r s a 1st*) 20 Mar 85*Lieutenant*Smallfield, Walter Blake (*r s a 2nd*) 10 Apr 85*2nd Lieutenant*

No 4 Battery, Victoria

*Captain*Prior, Edward Gawlor (*r s a 1st*) 10 July 84*Lieutenant*Snowden, Northing Pinkney (*r s a 1st*) 10 July 84*2nd Lieutenant*Dumbleton, Louis Garcia (*prov*) 4 Sept 85*Paymaster*Shears, Walter 14 Dec 83
Garrison Artillery. 54

Adjutant

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
 Oswald, William Robert (v s 2nd)
 24 June 81
Major
 Turnbull, Thomas T (r s a 1st) 7 June 84
Captains
 Laurie, Walter H (g s 2nd) 16 June 80
 Cole, Frederick Minden (g s 2nd)
 13 Jan 82
 Trotter, Wallace Cuthbert (g s 2nd)
 1 Sept 82
 Levin, Charles H (g s 2nd) 9 March 83
 Brush, Frederick Seymour (g s 2nd)
 15 Aug 84
 Stevenson, David (g s 2nd) 15 Aug 84
Lieutenants
 Howard, Ernest (g s 2nd) 10 Nov 82
 Lane, Campbell (a c 2nd) 20 July 83
 Lulham, William Henry (g s 2nd)
 12 Dec 84
2nd Lieutenants
 Davidson, Randall (prov) 15 Feb 83
 Finlayson, John Ainslie (prov)
 13 Apr 83
 Bruce, James Kemp (prov) 8 Feb 84
Paymaster
 Cole, Frederick (v b 1st, g s 1st)
 1 June 83
 (hon m) 1 June 83
Adjutant
 Atkinson, Thomas, late 60 F (c c 1st, v b
 1st) 12 May 82
 (m 12 May 82)
Quartermaster
 Forbes, George 15 Aug 84
 (capt 30 April 78)

Surgeon
 Brown, Arthur Adderly, M D 15 Aug 84
Assistant Surgeon
 Molson, William A, M D 15 Aug 84

NEW BRUNSWICK BRIGADE OF G A
 M D No 8—2nd Brig Divn.
 St John
 (Organized G O 28 May 69)
Lieutenant-Colonel
 Armstrong, John Russell (r s a 1st)
 (c c 1st) 22 Nov 85
Major

 No 1 Battery, St John.
Captain
 Seely, George Bliss (r s a 1st) 22 Nov 85
Lieutenant
 Crawford, Stanley Douglas (g s 2nd)
 10 Apr 85
2nd Lieutenant
 Ritchie, Robert Rankin (prov) 10 Apr 85
 No 2 Battery, Carleton
Captain

Lieutenant
 Gordon, John James (prov) 15 May 85
2nd Lieutenant
 McLeod, George Kerr (prov) 4 Sept 85
 No 3 Battery, Portland
Captain

Lieutenant
 Cooper, Hedley Vickers (prov)
 10 Apr 85
2nd Lieutenant
 Botsford, William Murray (r s a 1st)
 21 Nov 85

No 4 Battery, St John		<i>Lieutenant</i>	
<i>Captain</i>		Longworth, John Augustus (<i>r s a 1st</i>)	
Armstrong, Andrew J (<i>g s 2nd</i>)	1 Aug 79		27 June 84
<i>Lieutenant</i>		<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Benn, Arthur Shirley (<i>prov</i>)	10 Apr 85	Bell, John Hector (<i>prov</i>) 3 Oct 84	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		No 3 Battery, Georgetown	
Jones, George West (<i>r s a 1st</i>)	22 Nov 85	<i>Captain</i>	
No 5 Battery, Lancaster		Owen, Charles (<i>g f o</i>) 25 June 75	
<i>(Captain)</i>		22 May 68	
.....		<i>Lieutenant</i>	
<i>Lieutenant</i>		Stewart, Ewen (<i>prov</i>) 6 July 83	
Scammell, Edward Jewett (<i>r s a 2nd</i>)	22 Nov 85	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		Easton, William Sanderson (<i>prov</i>)	
Turnbull, Edward Hatheway (<i>prov</i>)	10 Apr 85	14 Sept 83	
<i>Paymaster</i>		No 4 Battery, Souris	
Smith, George Frederick	27 Feb 85	<i>Captain</i>	
<i>Adjutant</i>		Leslie, John (<i>r s a 1st</i>) 13 May 84	
Langan, Charles Frederick (<i>g s 1st</i>)	10 Apr 85	<i>Lieutenant</i>	
	(<i>l t 24 June 81</i>)	.....
<i>Quartermaster</i>		<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Farmer, Richard	12 July 79	.....
	(<i>m 27 Feb 67</i>)	No 5 Battery, Montague	
<i>Surgeon</i>		<i>Captain</i>	
Daniel, John Waterhouse, <i>M D</i> (<i>r s a 1st</i>)	11 Aug 76	.....
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>		<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Andrews, Joseph, <i>M D</i>	14 Sept 83	Fraser, Charles B (<i>prov</i>) 17 Oct 84	
.....		(<i>prov</i>) 25 June 75	
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND		<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
PROVISIONAL BRIGADE OF G A.		White, William Clarence (<i>prov</i>) 17 Oct 84	
M D No 12		(<i>prov</i>) 24 Aug 77	
Charlottetown		<i>Paymaster</i>	
(<i>Organized G O 31 Mar 82</i>)		Palmer, Edward 31 Mar 82	
<i>Major Commanding</i>		(<i>2nd l t (prov)</i>) 30 May 79	
.....		<i>Adjutant</i>	
No 1 Battery, Charlottetown		Morson, Walter Augustus Ormsby (<i>prov</i>)	
<i>Captain</i>		(<i>r s a 1st</i>) 2 June 82	
Passmore, George (<i>g f o</i>)	31 Mar 82	(<i>l t 8 Nov 84</i>)	
<i>Lieutenant</i>		<i>Surgeon</i>	
Macdonald, Hector Charles (<i>prov</i>)	12 June 85	Jenkins, Stephen Rice 6 Feb 85	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		.....
Davies, George Townshend (<i>prov</i>)	12 June 85	COBOURG BATTERY OF G A.	
No 2 Battery, Charlottetown		M D No 3—6th Brig, Divn	
<i>Captain</i>		<i>Organized G O 4 May 66</i>	
Moore, Frederick Strong (<i>r s a 1st</i>)	3 July 84	<i>Captain</i>	
	Garrison Artillery.	Dumble, J H (<i>prov</i>) 4 May 66	
57		58	

<i>Lieutenant</i>		No 1 BATTERY, LEVIS G A
McNaughton, David (<i>g s 1st</i>)	30 July 81	M D No 7—7th Brig Divn (Organized <i>G O</i> 5 July 78)
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		<i>Captain</i>
MacNachtan, Edmond A (<i>prov</i>)	12 Aug 70	Hamel, Charles Léon (<i>g s 1st, v b 1st</i>) 31 May 79 (<i>m</i> 24 July 73)
<hr/>		<i>Lieutenant</i>
COLLINGWOOD BATTERY OF G A		Martineau, Joseph A S (<i>g s 1st</i>) 16 Jan 84
M D No 2—4th Brig Divn		<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
(Organized <i>G O</i> 18 Jan 67)		Martineau, Joseph Elie Aimé (<i>prov</i>) 13 June 84
<i>Captain</i>		<hr/>
Hogg, John (<i>g s 1st</i>)	20 Dec 67 (<i>lc</i> 20 Dec 77)	No 2 BATTERY, LEVIS G A
<i>Lieutenant</i>		M D No 7—7th Brig Divn (Organized 6 Feb 80)
Cox, John Loane (<i>prov</i>)	14 Sept 83	<i>Captain</i>
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		Vien, Georges S (<i>g s 1st</i>) 9 Oct 80
Bernie, John (<i>prov</i>)	14 Sept 83	<i>Lieutenant</i>
<hr/>	
DIGBY BATTERY OF G A		<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
M D No 9—2nd Brig Divn		Lemelin, Joseph Philippe (<i>prov</i>) 29 May 85
(Organized <i>G O</i> 10 Sept 69)		<hr/>
<i>Captain</i>		LUNENBURG BATTERY OF G A
Daley, John (<i>q f o</i>)	24 oct 73	M D No 9—2nd Brig Divn (Organized 62)
<i>Lieutenant</i>		<i>Captain</i>
Daley, David Wiswall Smith (<i>r s a 1st</i>)	9 Apr 85	Brown, James H (<i>prov</i>) 28 Sept 77
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		<i>Lieutenant</i>
Biden, Edmond (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	28 June 76	Morash, Benjamin (<i>prov</i>) 28 Sept 77
<hr/>		<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
GASPE BATTERY OF G A		Smith, John (<i>prov</i>) 8 Feb 84
M D No 7—7th Brig Divn		<hr/>
(Organized <i>G O</i> 3 Nov 73)		MAHONE BAY BATTERY OF G A
<i>Captain</i>		M D No 9—2nd Brig Divn (Organized <i>G O</i> 5 Mar 69)
Slous, John (<i>g s 1st, m s 1st</i>)	6 May 74 (<i>m</i> 23 Oct 73)	<i>Captain</i>
<i>Lieutenant</i>		James, Edward (<i>prov</i>) 5 Mar 69
Carter, Alfred Theodore (<i>g s 1st</i>)	28 Mar 79	<i>Lieutenant</i>
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		Burgoyne, Samuel (<i>prov</i>) 8 Oct 69
Annett, Felix Jouple	14 Sept 83	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
Garrison Artillery.		Andrews, Charles (<i>prov</i>) 8 Oct 69
		60

PICTOU BATTERY OF G A.

M D No 9—1st Brig Divn

(Organized G O 13 Aug 75)

*Captain*Gordon, Joseph Alexander (*g f o*)

1 Oct 75

15 July 65

*Lieutenant*Davies, John Richard (*g f o*) 17 Dec 75
(*tt* 15 July 65)*2nd Lieutenant*F Fraser, Frederick Wyatt (*prov*)
(*v b* 1st, *m s* 2nd) 8 Oct 80*Honorary Surgeon*Stewart, John, *M D* 29 Apr 80

No 1 BATTERY, QUEBEC G A

M D No 7—8th Brig Divn

(Organized G O 4 Jan 78)

*Captain*Roy, Hermenegilde (*g s* 2nd, *r s a* 2nd)
4 Jan 78*Lieutenant*Lapointe, Louis A (*prov*) 2 Oct 85*2nd Lieutenant*Barroughs, William Peter (*prov*)
20 Mar 85

No 2 BATTERY, QUEBEC G A

M D No 7—8th Brig Divn

(Organized G O 27 Feb 80)

*Captain*Boulanger, Theodore L (*g s* 1st)
30 Mar 81*Lieutenant*Hudon, L Arthur (*r s a* 1st) 28 Feb 85*2nd Lieutenant*Joncas, Charles E (*prov*) 9 Jan 85

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)
2 June 82*Lieutenant*Morgan, David Witmore (*g s* 2nd)
25 Jan 84*2nd Lieutenant*

ST. JOHN'S 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 6*2nd Lieutenant*F Tenny, Arthur James Moody (*prov*)
5 Aug 81

<p>TORONTO BATTERY OF G A M D No 2—5th Brig Divn (Organized G O 5 Oct 66) <i>Captain</i> McMurrich, William Barclay (<i>prov</i>) 30 May 84 <i>Lieutenant</i> Irving, Lukin Humfray (<i>m q</i>) 12 Sept 84 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Malloch, Andrew Hill (<i>prov</i>) 27 Nov 85</p>	<p>YARMOUTH BATTERY OF G A M D No 9—2nd Brig Divn (Organized G O 4 Oct 78) <i>Captain</i> Jolly, Thomas R (<i>q f o</i>) 5 Nov 80 6 Mar 67 <i>Lieutenant</i> Lewis, Alexander Poole (<i>prov</i>) 12 Dec 84 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i></p>
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MOUNTAIN ARTILLERY.

SAULT STE MARIE HALF BATTERY.

M D No 2—4th Brig Divn
 (Organized G O 27 June 79)

Captain

37-8 Wilson, Joseph.....27 June 79
 (m 24 Nov 76)

ENGINEERS.

BRIGHTON COMPANY OF ENGINEERS.

M D No 8—1st Brig Divn
 (Organized G O 27 Feb 80)

Captain

Vince, D McLeod (*g s 1st, v b 1st, m s 2nd, eng 1st*) 27 Feb 80
 (m 10 Sept 74)

Lieutenant

Tompkins, John Rainsford (*m s 2nd, g s e 1st*) (lt 19 June 74)

2nd Lieutenant

Connell, Allison B (*prov*) 9 April 80

CHARLOTTETOWN ENGINEER COMPANY.

M D No 12—
 (Organized 16 Aug 78)

Captain

Macdougall, Ewen (*g s e 1st, e c 1st*) 6 Feb 85

Lieutenant

Weeks, William Arthur (*e c 1st*) 20 May 85

2nd Lieutenant

Horne, Alexander (*prov*) 30 May 79

MONTREAL COMPANY OF ENGINEERS.

M D No 5—1st Brig Divn
 (Organized G O 19 Dec 67)

Captain

Kennedy, William (*g s 1st, v b 1st*) 2 Oct 63
 (l c 25 June 74)

Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

1ST BATTALION GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.

M D No 4—8th Brig Divn

Ottawa

(Organized G O 7 June 72)

Lieutenant-Colonel

37-8 F Ross, Thomas (*v b 1st*) 24 Sept 72
18 June 72

Majors

Macpherson, James Pennington
(*g s e 1st, m s 1st*) 5 May 76

Tilton, John (*v b 1st*) 14 Oct 81

Captains

Weatherley, Henry Stuart (*v b 1st*)
18 June 72

(*m 12 Sept 77*)

Todd, Alfred Hamlyn (*m s 1st*)
21 May 75

m 21 May 85

Aumond, Telmont (*v b 2nd*) 6 Apr 77

Toller, Frederick (*v b 1st*) 14 Oct 81

White, Frederick (*v b 2nd*) 28 July 82

Waldo, Edward (*m s 2nd*) 10 Apr 85

Lieutenants

Bate, Gerald H (*v b 2nd*) 28 July 82

Thompson, Philip Nairn (*m s 2nd*)
27 Apr 83

Côté, Narcisse Omer (*g s i 1st, m s 2nd*)
18 May 83

Bowie, Henry William (*g s i 1st*)
14 Mar 84

Hodgins, John (*m s 2nd*) 28 Mar 84

Sherwood, Arthur Percy (*v b 1st m s 2nd*)
10 Apr 85

2nd Lieutenants

Gray, Harry Hamilton (*s i 1st, m s 2nd*)
28 Mar 84

White, George Rivers (*v b 2nd*)
9 Apr 84

Gisborne, Francis H (*v b 2nd, s i 2nd*,
9 Apr 84

Shannon, Samuel Leonard, (*v b 2nd, s i*
2nd) 9 Apr 84

Todd, Walter (*s i 2nd*) 12 Oct 84

Jarvis, Arthur Leonard (*prov*) 10 Apr 85

Paymaster

37-8 Wicksteed, Horatio Asprey
18 June 72

21 Sept 66

(*hon m 18 June 72*)

Adjutant

Hodgins, William Egerton (*v b 1st, m s*
2nd) 28 Sept 82

(*capt 13 Jan 81*)

Quartermaster

Heron, William Lewis 13 June 84
(*hon capt 13 June 84*)

Surgeon

Horsey, Alfred John, M D 27 Feb 85

Assistant Surgeon

Grant, jr, James Alexander, M D 27 Feb 85

1ST BATTALION "PRINCE OF WALES' REGIMENT."

Motto—"Nulli Secundus"

M D No 5—1st Brig Divn

Montreal

(*Organised G O 17 Nov 85*)

Lieutenant-Colonel

F Bond, Frank (*c c 1st, v b 1st*) 12 Aug 70

Majors

Nott, John Fortune (*v b 1st*) 29 Apr 81

Buttler, Thomas Page (*m s 1st*) 3 Oct 84

Captains

Wilgress, John Ogden (*v b 2nd*)
30 Oct 79

Greene, Edward Kirk (*v b 2nd*)
26 Nov 80

Campbell, Stewart (*m s 2nd*) 17 Dec 80

Hanson, Charles Denny (*prov*) 13 Jan 81

Lieutenants

Leprohon, Claude de B (*m s 2nd*)
24 Mar 80

Cooke, George Faulkner, (*s i 2nd*)
2 Sept 85

Bradshaw, William Edward (*prov*)
3 Oct 84

Gambier-Bonsfield, Robert William (*prov*)
10 Apr 85

Henshaw, Arthur Scott (*prov*) 10 Apr 85

2nd Lieutenants

Godfrey, Charles H (*prov*) 10 Apr 85

Tait, Thomas James (*prov*) 10 Apr 85

Scott, Frank (*prov*) 10 Apr 85

Paymaster

Milloy, Alexander 13 Apr 66
(*hon m 13 Apr 71*)

Adjutant

<i>Quartermaster</i>	
F Johnson, William	22 Dec 82 (hon capt 13 Apr 83)
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Roddick, Thomas George, MD	20 Oct 85
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Ross, George Tillerie	24 Apr 85

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) conjoined 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 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 69)

Lieutenant-Colonel

F Miller, Albert Augustus (*m s 1st*,
v b 2nd) 29 Feb 84

Majors

Allan, Daniel Hugh (*m s 1st*) 31 Aug 83
Hamilton, Robert Baldwin (*v b 1st*,
m s 2nd) 29 Feb 84

Captains

Brown, Thomas (*m s 2nd*) 9 Apr 80
Kersteman, Henry Edmund (*v b 2nd*)
18 Mar 81
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

Infantry

Medland, William Alexander (*m s 2nd*)
14 Dec 83
McGee, James Charters (*v b 1st*, *m s 2nd*)
29 Feb 84
Macdonald, William Campbell (*v b 1st*, *m s*
2nd) 29 Feb 84
Mutton, William George (*v b 1st*)
10 Apr 85
Hughes, Patrick Donohoe (*v b 2nd*)
10 Apr 85

Lieutenants

Thompson, Joseph Boyce (*m s 2nd*)
1 Sept 82
Acheson, George (*v b 2nd*) 22 Dec 82
Bennett, Charles Corbishley (*v b 2nd*)
27 Apr 83
Mason, Percival Lawrence (*m s 2nd*)
14 Dec 83
Greene, Henry Vincent (*v b 2nd*)
14 Dec 83
Brock, Henry (*v b 2nd*) 14 Dec 83
Cassels, Richard Scougall (*m s 2nd*)
2 May 84
Gunther, Ernest Frederick (*v b 2nd*)
2 May 84
Scott, Alexander Young (*v b 2nd*)
24 Apr 85
Cheesbrough, Alfred Holmes (*v b 2nd*)
24 Apr 85

2nd Lieutenants

Lee, Arthur Burdett (*v b 2nd*) 11 Sept 83
Wash, Edmond Havelock (*v b 2nd*)
11 Sept 83
George, James (*s i 2nd*) 4 Oct 84
Mickle, Henry Walter (*prov*) 24 Apr 85
Baird, Charles Hamilton (*prov*) 24 Apr 85
Blake, Edward William Hume (*prov*)
24 Apr 85
Mercer, Malcolm Smith (*prov*) 24 Apr 85
Morphy, Harry Oliver (*prov*) 24 Apr 85
Ross, James Frederic William (*prov*)
24 Apr 85

Paymaster

Blain, Hugh 14 Nov 84

Adjutant

Delamere, Joseph Martin (*v b 1st*,
m s 2nd) 27 Oct 82
(capt 1 Mar 78)

Quartermaster

Heakes, James Robert 10 Apr 85

Surgeon

Lesslie, Joseph Walter, MD 16 May 84

Assistant Surgeon

Nattress, William, MD 16 May 84

and Rifles.

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3RD BATTALION "VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA."

"Eccles Hill"

M D No 5—1st Brig Divn

Montreal

(Organized G O 10 Jan 62)

Lieutenant-Colonel

Crawford, John Molson (*v b 1st*)
3 Oct 84
5 Oct 76

Majors

Davidson, Charles Peers (*v b 1st*)
23 Apr 80
Henshaw, Frederick Clarence (*m s 1st*)
3 Oct 84

Captains

Anderson, Alexander (*v b 2nd*)
17 May 79
Ahern, George Urquhart (*v b 2nd*)
29 Apr 81
Radiger, Charles William (*m s 2nd*)
27 Oct 82
Edwards, Joseph Plimsoll (*v b 1st*)
28 Mar 84
Bacon, Thomas Patrick (*v b 2nd*)
2 May 84
Blaiklock, Morris Stansfeld (*v b 2nd*)
3 Oct 84

Lieutenants

Starke, George Ritchie (*v b 2nd*)
2 May 84
Kellond, Robert Arthur (*v b 2nd*)
2 May 84
Becket, Hugh Wylie (*v b 2nd*)
2 May 84
Wardlow, James Henry (*v b 2nd*)
2 May 84
Ross, James George (*v b 2nd*)
2 May 84
Campbell, Robert Wright (*v b 2nd*)
3 Oct 84

2nd Lieutenants

Sims, Anthony Haig (*s i 2nd*)
3 July 84
Busteed, Edward Botsford (*s i 1st*)
3 July 84
McGoun, jr, Archibald (*s i 2nd*)
3 July 84
Wake, Frank Arnold (*prov*)
2 May 84
Goodhugh, William Garie (*prov*)
30 May 84

Paymaster

Sutherland, Louis 17 Oct 84

Adjutant

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Infantry and Rifles.

Quartermaster
Stewart, Duncan 30 Nov 83
(*hon capt* 30 Nov 83)
Surgeon
Sutherland, William, M D 17 Oct 84
Assistant Surgeon

5TH BATTALION "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA."

M D No 5—1st Brig Divn

Montreal

(Organized G O 15 April 72)

Lieutenant-Colonel

Caverhill, Frank (*v b 1st*) 14 Nov 84

Majors

McCorkill, John Charles (*s i 1st*)
9 Jan 85
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
Strathy, James Alexander Lawrason
(*m s 2nd*) 29 Feb 84
Crossley, James Skene Saxon (*m s 2nd*)
6 Feb 85
Ibbotson, Edward B (*v b 2nd*)
6 Feb 85
Gault, Charles Ernest (*v b 2nd*)
6 Feb 85

Lieutenants

Blaiklock, William Musgrave (*v b 1st*,
m s 2nd) 10 Apr 85
(*m* 28 Oct 81)
Patton, George Charles (*prov*) 18 Apr 84

2nd Lieutenants

Jackson, William Lardner Stanhope,
(*prov*) 25 Nov 81
Miller, William Robert (*prov*) 22 Dec 82
MacLennan, Farquhar Stuart (*prov*)
20 Mar 85
Cantlie, George Stephen (*prov*) 20 Mar 85
Turner, Albert E (*prov*) 10 Apr 85
Miller, James Hamilton (*prov*)
12 June 85

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

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Surgeon
Wood, Casey Albert, M D 4 Sept 85
Assistant Surgeon
.....

Ross, Harry James (s i 2nd) 7 July 85
Robertson, William Fleet (s i 2nd) 7 July 85
Smith, Ruskin Harry (prov) 9 Jan 85
Stanway, Herbert (prov) 10 Apr 85

Paymaster
Seath, David 9 Jan 85
(hon capt 9 Jan 85)

Adjutant
Pettigrew, Robert Gray (m s 1st) 24 Apr 85
(capt 10 Apr 85)

Quartermaster
McLaren, William Duncan 9 Jan 85

Surgeon
Bell, James 9 Mar 83

Assistant Surgeon
Stephen, William 9 Mar 83

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."
(G O 7 May 80)
Montreal
(Organized G O 31 Jan 62)
M D No 5—1st Brig Divn

Lieutenant-Colonel
F Gardner, Robert (v b 1st) 28 Oct 81
15 Jan 78

Majors
F Massey, Frederick (v b 1st) 27 Apr 83
Mooney, George Alexander (v b 1st) 10 Apr 85

Captains
Gray, John (v b 1st) 23 Apr 80
Anderson, James Donald (m s 2nd) 2 June 82

Paterson, Andrew Wallace (m s 2nd) 9 Nov 83
Burland, Jeffrey Hale (v b 2nd) 10 Apr 85

Denison, George (v b 2nd) 10 Apr 85
Stewart, Samuel Dugald (v b 2nd) 24 Apr 85

Lieutenants
Laidlaw, James William (m s 2nd) 4 June 80
Virtue, Herbert Spencer (v b 2nd) 10 Apr 85

Lighthall, George Rutherford (s i 1st) 10 Apr 85

2nd Lieutenants
Engelke, Frederick William (prov) 9 Nov 83
Lawson, Edward Caskin (s i 1st) 2 Apr 85

7TH BATTALION "FUSILIERS."
M D No 1—1st Brig Divn
London
(Organized G O 27 April 66)

Lieutenant-Colonel
Williams, Walter Martin DeRay (v b 1st, m s 2nd) 18 July 84

Majors
Smith, Albert Major (v b 1st, m s 2nd) 30 May 84
Gartshore, William Moir (v b 1st) 18 July 84

No 1 Company, London
Captain
Beattie, Thomas (prov) 13 June 84

Lieutenant
.....
2nd Lieutenant

Bapty, Harry (prov) 13 June 84
No 2 Company, London
Captain

Butler, Francis Henry (m s 2nd) 16 May 84
Lieutenant

Chisholm, Andrew Gordon (prov) 18 July 84
2nd Lieutenant

Graydon, Newenham Parke (prov) 28 Mar 84
No 3 Company, London
Captain

Little, John William (prov) 20 Mar 85
Infantry and Rifles.

<i>Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Bazan, Charles Brandon (<i>prov</i>)	30 May 84
No 4 Company, London	
<i>Captain</i>	
Tracy, Thomas Henry (<i>prov</i>)	30 May 84
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Cox, Charles Frederick (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	1 Sept 82
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Payne, Henry (<i>prov</i>)	31 Mar 85
No 5 Company, London	
<i>Captain</i>	
Dillon, Robert (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	31 Mar 85
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Hayes, George (<i>prov</i>)	18 July 84
No 6 Company, London	
<i>Captain</i>	
Peters, Samuel Frank (<i>v b 1st</i>)	14 Mar 84
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Danks, German Wheatcroft (<i>prov</i>)	12 Dec 84
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Cieghorn, Edward Allison, (<i>prov</i>)	18 July 84
No 7 Company, London	
<i>Captain</i>	
McKenzie, Edward (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	1 Apr 85
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Nicholson, Robert Dickson Bishop (<i>prov</i>)	31 Mar 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Pope, John Herbert (<i>prov</i>)	20 Mar 85
<i>Paymaster</i>	
McMillan, Duncan	15 June 66
(<i>hon m 16 Apr 75</i>)	
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Reid, George McElroy (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	12 Dec 84
(<i>capt 12 Dec 84</i>)	
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Smyth, John Bartholomew	25 Jan 69
(<i>hon m 11 Sept 84</i>)	
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Fraser, John Martin, <i>M D</i>	7 June 72
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
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*)

Lieutenant-Colonel

Scott, Erskine Guthrie (*v b 1st*)

27 Apr 83

Major

LeSueur, Richard John (*m s 1st, s c 1st*)

27 Apr 83

22 Dec 82

No 1 Company, Quebec

Captain

F Russell, William Edward (*v b 2nd*)

19 Aug 81

Lieutenant

Jones, George Edwin Allen (*m s 2nd*)

9 Mar 83

2nd Lieutenant

Forrest, William Henry (*m s 2nd*)

9 Mar 83

No 2 Company, Quebec

Captain

Wurtele, Frederic Christian (*m s 2nd*)

15 Sept 82

Lieutenant

Wurtele, Ernest Frederick (*r m c 1st*)

10 Apr 85

27 June 82

2nd Lieutenant

Burstall, John Forsyth (*s i 2nd*)

2 Apr 85

Infantry and Rifles.

No 3 Company, Quebec <i>Captain</i>	Evanturel, Arthur (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)
Holloway, Francis (<i>m s 1st</i>) 22 Dec 82	20 July 83 (<i>l c 13 May 78</i>)
<i>Lieutenant</i>	No 1 Company, Quebec
Dunbar, James Secretan (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 14 Mar 84	<i>Captain</i>
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	Frenette, Louis Elzear (<i>g s 1st, m s 1st</i>)
Hall, Alfred Edward (<i>s i 2nd</i>) 7 July 85	27 Jan 71 (<i>m 27 Jan 76</i>)
No 4 Company, Quebec	<i>Lieutenant</i>
<i>Captain</i>	Hamel, Gustave Theophile Faribault
Miller, Henry John (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 28 Mar 73	(<i>s i 1st</i>) 22 Sept 84
<i>Lieutenant</i>	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
.....	Fiset, Lucien Gilbert Elzéar (<i>prov</i>)
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	31 Mar 85
Stevenson, Walter (<i>s i 1st, m s 2nd</i>) 29 May 85	No 2 Company, Quebec
No 5 Company, Quebec	<i>Captain</i>
<i>Captain</i>	Chouinard, Mathias (<i>m s 1st</i>) 28 Jan 76
F Aylwin, Thomas Connolly (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 10 Apr 85	<i>Lieutenant</i>
<i>Lieutenant</i>	.....
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	de St Maurice, Emile Faucher (<i>prov</i>)
Prower, John Elton (<i>g s 2nd, v b 2nd</i>) 12 Dec 84	31 Mar 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	No 3 Company, Quebec
Roche, John Davis (<i>g s 2nd</i>) 10 Apr 85 (<i>lt 10 Nov 82</i>)	<i>Captain</i>
No 6 Company, Quebec	Fiset, Cyprien Frederic Olivier (<i>s i 1st,</i> <i>m s 2nd</i>) 27 Nov 85
<i>Captain</i>	<i>Lieutenant</i>
Gilmour, John David (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 26 Feb 83	.....
<i>Lieutenant</i>	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
Miller, Charles (<i>v b 2nd</i>) 14 Dec 83	Baillargé, William Duval (<i>prov</i>)
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	12 Dec 84
Peters, Joseph Bernard (<i>prov</i>) 28 Mar 84	No 4 Company, Quebec
<i>Paymaster</i>	<i>Captain</i>
Montizambert, Edward 29 May 85	Garneau, Elzéar (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 12 July 72
<i>Adjutant</i>	<i>Lieutenant</i>
Hunt, Arthur F (<i>v b 1st</i>) 24 Mar 80 (<i>capt 24 Mar 80</i>)	Labranche, George A (<i>prov</i>) 14 Mar 84
<i>Quarter master</i>	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
Mazham, George Lionel 14 Dec 83	Routhier, Jean Charles (<i>prov</i>) 31 Mar 85
<i>Surgeon</i>	No 5 Company, Quebec
Parke, Charles S, <i>M D</i> 1 June 66	<i>Captain</i>
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	Pennee, Frank (<i>v b 2nd</i>) 23 Apr 80
Coote, Patrick 20 Mar 85	<i>Lieutenant</i>
.....	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
No 6 Company, Quebec	
<i>Captain</i>	
Amyot, Guillaume (<i>m s 1st</i>) 15 Sept 82	Fages, Alfred (<i>s i 1st, m s 2nd</i>) 14 Mar 84
5 Apr 77	<i>Lieutenant</i>
<i>Major</i>	Shehyn, Aurelian (<i>prov</i>) 31 Mar 85
F Roy, Thomas A H (<i>m s 1st</i>) 23 Apr 80	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
(<i>l c 20 Sept 77</i>)	.....
Infantry and Rifles.	

No 7 Company, Quebec	
<i>Captain</i>	
Pinault, Louis F (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	7 Mar 83
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Roy, Joseph Pierre (<i>prov</i>)	13 Apr 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Pelletier, J M Joseph Pantaleon (<i>prov</i>)	31 Mar 85
No 8 Company, Quebec	
<i>Captain</i>	
LeVasseur, N Zephirin (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	22 Mar 78
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
LaRue, Charles Eugène (<i>prov</i>)	2 Apr 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<i>Paymaster</i>	
Dugal, George	16 Nov 66
<i>(hon m 16 Nov 71)</i>	
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Pelletier, Oscar Charles Casgrain (<i>s i 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	12 Dec 84
<i>(t 18 Apr 84)</i>	
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Talbot, Aimé	20 Mar 85
<i>(hon capt 20 Mar 85)</i>	
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Roy, François Elzear, <i>M D</i>	12 Aug 70
<i>(sur m 6 Feb 85)</i>	
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Watters, Arthur, <i>M D</i>	7 May 87
<i>Chaplain</i>	
Casgrain, Rev Raymond	28 Mar 62

10 TH 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 1—5th Brig Divn
Toronto

(*Organized G O 14 Mar 62*)

Lieutenant-Colonel

Grasett, Henry James (*late Lieut 100 F*)
5 Nov 80

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Infantry and Rifles.

<i>Major</i>	
Dawson, George Dudley (<i>late Lieut 47 F</i>)	16 Dec 80
Harrison, Arthur Bagshaw (<i>c c 1st</i>)	9 Nov 83
<i>Captain</i>	
Caston, Frederick Albert (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	28 Jan 81
Bruce, John (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	15 Sept 82
Mason, James (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	29 Sept 82
Anderson, John Weir (<i>g s 1st</i>)	29 Sept 82
Leigh-Spencer, Olive Leigh (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	9 Nov 83
Trotter, Robert Goodall (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	6 Feb 85
Gosling, Francis James (<i>s i 1st</i>)	6 Feb 35
Harston, Charles Greville (<i>late Lieut R M L I</i>)	27 Feb 15
<i>Lieutenants</i>	
Howard, Donald Macdonald (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	15 Sept 82
Irving, Andrew Maxwell (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	30 Nov 83
Davidson, John Irvine (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	18 Apr 84
Eliot, Granville Percival (<i>s i 2nd</i>)	6 Feb 85
Michie, Forbes (<i>s i 2nd</i>)	6 Feb 85
Morrow, John (<i>s i 2nd</i>)	16 Oct 85
Hay, John Dunlop (<i>s i 2nd</i>)	16 Oct 85
<i>2nd Lieutenants</i>	
Gibson, Alexander Cecil (<i>prov</i>)	16 May 84
Lowe, William Standish (<i>prov</i>)	6 Feb 85
Gooderham, Albert Edward (<i>prov</i>)	16 Oct 85
Burch, Charles Edward (<i>prov</i>)	30 Oct 85
<i>Paymaster</i>	
Kingsmill, Nicol	28 Apr 84
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Manley, Frederick Fitz Payne (<i>v b 1st</i>)	28 Oct 81
<i>(capt 28 Oct 81)</i>	
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
.....	
<i>Surgeon</i>	
McCollum, John Henry, <i>M D</i>	17 Dec 80
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Ryerson, George Sterling, <i>M D</i>	13 Jan 81

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11TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY, "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS."

M D No 5—1st Brig Divn
St Andrews
(Organized G O 14 March 62)
Lieutenant-Colonel

Cushing, James Brock (m s 1st)	4 Jan 84
	13 July 76
<i>Major</i>	
Hoy, William (v b 1st, m s 2nd)	13 June 84
No 1 Company, St Andrews	
<i>Captain</i>	
F Weightman, Thomas (m s 2nd)	30 Nov 83
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
McMartin, John (m s 2nd)	30 Nov 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Jekill, Henry (m s 2nd)	15 May 85
No 2 Company, West Gore	
<i>Captain</i>	
Smith, James (m s 1st)	12 Oct 66
	(m 12 Oct 71)
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Good, William (m s 2nd)	4 Aug 71
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Morrison, William (prov)	10 Sept 69
No 3 Company, Morin Flats	
<i>Captain</i>	
Jekyll, Isaac (m s 1st)	28 July 82
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Watchorn, William (prov)	28 March 84
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Burns, William (prov)	25 Jan 84
No 4 Company, Lachute	
<i>Captain</i>	
Walker, George Dunbar (ms 2nd)	14 March 84
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Barron, Lemuel Cushing (s i 2nd)	3 July 84
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
No 5 Company, East Gore	
<i>Captain</i>	
Evans, Thomas (m s 2nd)	31 March 82
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Rogers, John (m s 2nd)	30 Nov 82
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
No 6 Company, Mille Isles	
<i>Captain</i>	
Pollock, John (m s 2nd)	1 Sept 65
<i>Lieutenant</i>	

2nd Lieutenant

Pollock, William (prov)	3 May 67
No 7 Company, Carillon	
<i>Captain</i>	
Hodgson, Edward Albert (v b 2nd)	13 June 84
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Wanless, William John (prov)	27 June 84
No 8 Company, Chatham	
<i>Captain</i>	
Martin, George Broke (v b 2nd)	27 June 84
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Sittlington, John (s i 1st)	15 May 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
<i>Paymaster</i>	
Lamb, Thomas	30 June 70
	(hon maj 30 June 75)
<i>Adjutant</i>	
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
McArthur, William B	13 June 84
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Mayrand, William H, M D	5 June 63
	(sur m 5 June 83)
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Smith, William, M D	11 Aug 82

12TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY, "YORK RANGERS."

Motto:—"Celer et Audax"
M. D No 2—4th Brig Divn
Aurora
(Organized G O 14 Sept 66)
Lieutenant-Colonel

Wyndham, Alfred (m s 1st)	17 Mar 82
	28 Sept 76
<i>Majors</i>	
Wayling, James, (v b 1st)	17 Mar 82
F Lloyd, Thomas Henry (s i 1st, m s 2nd)	27 June 84
No 1 Company, Riverside	
<i>Captain</i>	
Cooper, William M (v b 2nd)	31 Mar 82
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Vennell, George (m s 2nd)	12 May 82
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
McNaught, William K (m s 2nd)	12 May 82

No 2 Company, Aurora
Captain
F Smith, Joseph Fisher (*late 30th F*) 1 Aug 79
Lieutenant
 Fleury, William James (*prov*) 27 June 84
2nd Lieutenant

 No 3 Company, Seaton Village
Captain
 Furnival, George Maurice (*v b 2nd*) 27 June 84
Lieutenant
 Leslie, John Knox (*m s 2nd*) 20 Mar 85
2nd Lieutenant
 Sutherland, George (*prov*) 20 Mar 85
 No 4 Company, Newmarket
Captain
 Ashworth, George Johnston (*v b 2nd*) 27 June 84
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant
 Allan, John Alfred Walker (*prov*) 30 May 84
 No 5 Company, Sutton
Captain
 Tremayne, Frank Geddes (*v b 2nd*) 30 Aug 81
Lieutenant
 Chapman, Murdoch Seth (*prov*) 30 May 84
2nd Lieutenant

 No 6 Company, Parkdale
Captain
 McSpadden, William (*m s 2nd*) 9 Nov 83
Lieutenant
 Booth, Thomas (*prov*) 9 Nov 83
2nd Lieutenant
 Wismer, John A (*m s 2nd*) 9 Nov 83
 No 7 Company, Sharon
Captain
 McCarthy, John Calvery (*prov*) 27 June 84
Lieutenant
 Douglas, Marriot B (*prov*) 3 Feb 82
2nd Lieutenant

 No 8 Company, Yorkville.
Captain
 Brooke, George Hiram Capron (*m s 2nd*) 17 Mar 82
Lieutenant
 Symons, James Thorburn (*v b 2nd*) 17 Mar 82

2nd Lieutenant
 Lanskail, John (*m s 2nd*) 25 Jan 84
Paymaster
 Stevenson, James Richard (*m s 2nd*) 31 Mar 82
Adjutant
 Thompson, John (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*) 29 Feb 84
 (*capt 29 Feb 84*)
Quartermaster
 Smith, Lionel L F 18 Apr 84
Surgeon
 Hillary, Robert W 2 June 71
Assistant Surgeon
 Macbell, Henry, T M D 5 July 78

13TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

M D No 2—3rd Brig Divn

Hamilton

(Organized G O 11 Dec 62)

Lieutenant-Colonel

F Skinner, James Atcheson 10 Aug 66

Majors

Gibson, John Morison (*m s 1st*) 23 Jan 81
 (*l c 26 Oct 76*)

F Moore, Alexander Huggins (*q s 1st,*
m s 1st) 28 Sept 83
 20 Jan 75

Captains

McLaren, Henry (*m s 1st*) 9 Apr 75
 (*m 9 Apr 85*)

F Barnard, Peter Benjamin (*v b 1st*) 9 Mar 77

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 Apr 84

Zealand, Edward Gibson (*v b 2nd*) 27 June 84

Stewart, Alexander David (*prov*) 24 Apr 85

Duggan, Richard John (*prov*) 24 Apr 85

Lieutenants

Coulson, William John (*v b 2nd*) 1 Dec 82

Brown, George McLaren (*v b 2nd*) 1 Dec 82

Moore, Edmund Evelyn Wentworth (*s i 2nd v b 2nd*) 1 Dec 82

Osborne, Robert Bryson (*v b 2nd*) 9 Nov 83

Gillespie, John Cowan (*v b 2nd*) 18 Apr 84

Mewburn, Sydney Chilton (*v b 2nd*) 27 June 84

Tuckett, George Thomas (*prov*) 24 Apr 85
Infantry and Rifles.

<i>2nd Lieutenants</i>	
Watson, James William Gordon (<i>prov</i>)	18 Apr 84
Marquis, Henry Gardner (<i>prov</i>)	27 June 84
Hendrie, James Walker (<i>prov</i>)	6 Feb 85
Ross, Frederick Blyth (<i>prov</i>)	6 Feb 85
Hobson, Robert (<i>prov</i>)	10 Apr 85
Tidswell, William Orlando (<i>prov</i>)	10 Apr 85
Chapman, Charles Albert (<i>prov</i>)	24 Apr 85
Cameron, Alexander Duncan (<i>prov</i>)	15 May 85
<i>Paymaster</i>	
F Armstrong, Charles	14 June 78
	(<i>hon m</i> 14 June 78)
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Stuart, John Jacques (<i>v b 1st</i>)	18 Apr 84
	(<i>capt</i> 13 Jan 82)
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
F Mason, John J	22 June 66
	(<i>hon m</i> 22 June 81)
<i>Surgeon</i>	
F Ryall, Isaac, <i>M B</i>	6 Apr 66
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Griffin, Herbert Spohn, <i>M B</i>	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)

<i>Lieutenant-Colonel</i>	
Kerr, John (<i>v b 1st</i>)	25 May 77
	31 Dec 70
<i>Majors</i>	
Power, Joseph William (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	1 Apr 85
<i>Captains</i>	
Kerr, Charles Davidson (<i>g s i 1st</i>)	1 Sept 82
Murray, jr, James (<i>g s i 1st</i>)	25 Jan 84
Shannon, Lewis William (<i>g s i 1st</i>)	27 June 84
Skinner, John Shaw (<i>g s i 1st</i>)	24 Apr 85
<i>Lieutenants</i>	
Shannon, John Roland (<i>g s i 1st</i>)	25 Jan 84
Hinds, William George (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	18 Apr 84
Fowler, Henry Charles (<i>s i 2nd</i>)	12 Sept 84
Givens, David Alexander (<i>prov</i>)	27 June 84
<i>2nd Lieutenants</i>	
Nicol, William (<i>prov</i>)	18 Apr 84
Farrell, Alexander Gray (<i>prov</i>)	18 Apr 84
Gildersleeve, Henry Herchimer (<i>prov</i>)	27 June 84
McKelvy, Robert John (<i>prov</i>)	18 July 84

Strange, Robert Frederick Ramsay (<i>prov</i>)	9 Jan 85
Strange, Frank (<i>prov</i>)	30 Oct 85
<i>Paymaster</i>	
King, William	16 Oct 69
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Galloway, jr., James (<i>m s 1st</i>)	25 Jan 84
	(<i>capt</i> 16 May 79)
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Spriggs, Henry James	14 Apr 70
	(<i>hon capt</i> 30 June 76)
<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)

<i>Lieutenant-Colonel</i>	
Lazier, Samuel Shaw (<i>v b 1st</i>)	1 June 77
	15 June 76
<i>Majors</i>	
Henderson, Lawrence H (<i>v b 1st</i>)	18 June 72
	(<i>l c</i> 18 June 77)
Dunnet, James Waters (<i>v b 1st</i>)	20 July 77
	23 May 73
<i>Captains</i>	
Walmsley, James Ernest (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	12 Jan 83
Henderson, John (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	18 Mar 84
Ponton, William Nesbitt (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	13 June 84
Mikel, William Charles (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	27 Feb 85
Lazier, Robert Elliott (<i>g s i 1st</i>)	27 Feb 85
Halliwell, John Earl (<i>s i 2nd</i>)	30 Oct 85

Infantry and Rifles.

84

<i>Lieutenants</i>	
Wallbridge, William Halloway (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	18 Mar 84
Donald, Edward (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	27 Feb 85
Gadsby, William John Cecil (<i>s i 1st</i>)	27 Feb 85
Kenny, Charles Edward (<i>prov</i>)	12 Jan 83
<i>2nd Lieutenants</i>	
Holgate, Thomas Franklin (<i>prov</i>)	27 June 84
Munroe, Thomas (<i>prov</i>)	27 Feb 85
Simpson, Henry Albert (<i>prov</i>)	27 Feb 85
Sills, Reuben Stedwin (<i>prov</i>)	30 Mar 85
Young, James McGregor (<i>prov</i>)	10 Apr 85
Reid, Charles McKenzie (<i>prov</i>)	15 May 85
<i>Paymaster</i>	
Biggar, James Lyons (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	12 Jan 83
	(<i>capt 29 Apr 81</i>)
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Lazier, Thomas Cameron (<i>g s i 1st</i>)	25 Jan 84
	(<i>capt 2 Sept 83</i>)
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Pope, William Walter (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	30 Oct 85
	(<i>capt 27 Feb 85</i>)
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Burdett, David Earl, <i>M D</i>	31 May 78
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Eakins, James Edwin, <i>M D</i>	16 May 79

16TH PRINCE EDWARD^B
BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

M D No 3—7th Brig Divn
 Picton
 (Organized G O 6 Feb 63)

<i>Lieut-Colonel</i>	
Bog, Thomas (<i>v b 1st</i>)	27 Apr 83
	15 Mar 67
<i>Major</i>	
Cunningham, John Ridley (<i>m s 1st</i>)	22 June 83
Orchard, William House (<i>g s i 1st, c c 2nd</i>)	2 May 84
No 1 Company, Picton	
<i>Captain</i>	
.....	
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Young, Edward Malcolm (<i>prov</i>)	22 June 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Fralick, James (<i>prov</i>)	18 Mar 70
No. 4 Company, Milford	
<i>Captain</i>	
Ostrander, Rodman Gill (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	29 May 74

<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Ackerman, James Henry (<i>prov</i>)	13 Mar 68
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Barley, Victor M (<i>prov</i>)	1 Jan 85
No. 5 Company, Milford	
<i>Captain</i>	
McDonnell, Alexander (<i>s i 2nd</i>)	30 Nov 84
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Carwin, Robert (<i>prov</i>)	24 April 85
No 6 Company, Picton	
<i>Captain</i>	
Lighthall, Angus (<i>prov</i>)	2 May 84
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Cooper, Frederick Gerald (<i>prov</i>)	10 July 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant.</i>	
Reynolds, Bidwell Way (<i>pro</i>)	18 Sept 85
No 7 Company, Ameliasburg	
<i>Captain</i>	
Anderson, John Roblin (<i>prov</i>)	30 May 84
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Horrigan, Fitzpatrick (<i>g s i 2nd</i>)	31 Jan 84
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
No 8 Company, Rednersville	
<i>Captain</i>	
Benson, James (<i>prov</i>)	22 June 83
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Ashton, Alpheus Rayner (<i>prov</i>)	22 June 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Russell, George Francis Bartlett (<i>prov</i>)	22nd June 83
<i>Paymaster</i>	
Ross, Walter T	28 June 71
	(<i>hon m 28 June 81</i>)
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Strachan, Martin D (<i>m s 1st</i>)	3 June 81
	<i>capt 14 Sept 85</i>
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Ross, Donald	15 June 66
	(<i>hon m 15 June 81</i>)
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Platt, John Milton, <i>M D</i>	25 June 75
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Ingersoll, Isaac Frederick	25 June 75

17TH "LÉVIS" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

M D No 7—7th Brig Divn

Lévis

(Organized G O 20 Feb 63)

Lieutenant-Colonel

Desjardins, L George (m s 1st) 30 May 84

Majors

Cauchy, Charles (v b 1st) 12 July 72

Fournier, Auguste (m s 1st) 27 June 84

19 Feb 74

No I Company, Point Lévis

Captain

Bourget, Rigobert Goderich (m s 2nd
s c 1st) 10 Apr 79

Lieutenant

Bourget, Arthur (m s 2nd) 20 Aug 80

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

Demers, Adjutor Edouard (v b 1st)
12 July 72
(m 12 July 77)

Lieutenant

Begin, Philius (m s 2nd) 11 Sept 82

2nd Lieutenant

.....
No 4 Company, New Liverpool

Captain

Begin, J Victor (v b 2nd) 12 May 82

Lieutenant

Demers, J Emile (s i 1st) 13 Dec 84

2nd Lieutenant

Bittnr, Joseph Edmond (s i 2nd)
13 Dec 84

No 5 Company, St Henri

Captain

Guenet, Joseph Alfred (m s 2nd)
9 Mar 77

Infantry and Rifles.

Lieutenant

Légaré, Ulric (m s 2nd) 11 Aug 82

2nd Lieutenant

Lemieux, François Xavier (prov)
27 Nov 85

No 6 Company, St Lambert

Captain

Gagné, Alexis (m s 2nd) 14 Apr 82

Lieutenant

Dion, Onésime (prov) 2 June 82

2nd Lieutenant

Dussault, Stanislas (prov) 2 July 82

No 7 Company, St Raphaël

Captain

Bolduc, Joseph (m s 2nd) 27 June 84

Lieutenant

Lemieux, Benjamin (prov) 27 June 84

2nd Lieutenant

.....
No 8 Company, Ste Claire

Captain

Morin, François (m s 2nd) 29 Oct 69

Lieutenant

Arsenault, Jacques (m s 2nd) 13 Oct 76

2nd Lieutenant

Poliquin, Achille (g s i 2nd) 28 Mar 84

Paymaster

Demers, Pierre Achille 9 Apr 80

Adjutant

Bourassa, Philippe (v b 1st, m s 2nd)
11 Sept 82
(lt 12 July 72)

Quartermaster

Patry, Alfred 3 Oct 82

Surgeon

Lamontagne, William 3 June 70

Assistant Surgeon

Paradis, J G, M D 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)

Lieutenant-Colonel

Butterfield, John (m s 1st) 3 Sept 80

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<i>Major</i>	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....		
No 1 Company, Hawkesbury Village	<i>Paymaster</i>	
<i>Captain</i>	Evanturel, Alfred 12 Dec 84	
Higginson, Thomas Tweed (m s 1st) 6 Apr 77	<i>Adjutant</i>	
<i>Lieutenant</i>	.....
Dandy, James (v b 2nd) 6 Apr 77	<i>Quartermaster</i>	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	Millette, Félix 12 Dec 84	
Byers, Charles E (prov) 29 Sept 82	<i>Surgeon</i>	
No 2 Company, Vankleek Hill	Ewing, William, M D 25 Feb 81	
<i>Captain</i>	<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Routhier, Joseph Félix Luc (m s 1st) 13 Jan 82	Prevost, Wilfrid Meldior 14 Oct 81	
<i>Lieutenant</i>	.....
Beaudry, Zotique Jean (prov) 17 Oct 84	.....
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	.....
.....		
No 3 Company, L'Original	19TH "LINCOLN" BATTALION	
<i>Captain</i>	OF INFANTRY.	
Huntington, Samuel Adams (v b 1st) 16 Sept 81	M D No 2—3rd Brig Divn	
<i>Lieutenant</i>	St Catharines	
Johnson, Alfred Sydney (m s 2nd) 16 Feb 82	(Organized G O 28 Sept 66)	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	<i>Lieutenant-Colonel</i>	
.....		Thompson, Edward Henry (v b 1st) 4 Sept 85
No 4 Company, St Eugène	<i>Majors</i>	
<i>Captain</i>	Carlisle, George Clark (v b 1st)	
Routhier, Félix (m s 1st) 12 Jan 82	22 June 83 12 Feb 78	
<i>Lieutenant</i>	No 1 Company, Niagara	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	<i>Captain</i>	
.....		Dorrity, John Vanderbilt (m s 2nd) 24 June 81
No 5 Company, Plantagenet	<i>Lieutenant</i>	
<i>Captain</i>	Milloy, Colin Campbell (prov) 18 Sept 85	
Johnson, Chauncey E (m s 1st) 5 May 76	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
<i>Lieutenant</i>	Sandham, James (prov) 18 Sept 85	
.....		No 2 Company, St Catharines
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	<i>Captain</i>	
Anderson, Benjamin Johnson (prov) 30 Sept 81	Day, William Henry (s i 1st, v b 2nd) 31 May 78	
No 6 Company, Hawkesbury Mills	<i>Lieutenant</i>	
<i>Captain</i>	.....
Wyman, Thomas Hiram (v b 2nd) 17 Sept 75	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
<i>Lieutenant</i>	.....
Fitzgerald, Timothy (v b 2nd) 10 Sept 75	.....

No 3 Company, St Catharines
Captain
 Moors, Charles James (*v b 2nd*) 22 June 83
Lieutenant
 Groves, John Theodore (*v b 2nd*) 4 Sept 85
2nd Lieutenant
 Campbell, John Samuel (*prov*) 4 Sept 85
 No 4 Company, Beamsville
Captain
 Vosburgh, William A (*m s 2nd*) 4 June 80
Lieutenant
 Davis, David (*prov*) 18 Sept 85
2nd Lieutenant

 No 5 Company, St Catharines
Captain
 Garson, William (*m s 2nd*) 22 June 83
Lieutenant
 Burgoyne, Alfred Henry (*prov*) 18 July 84
2nd Lieutenant
 Robertson, Donald (*prov*) 14 June 78
 No 6 Company, Virgil
Captain
 Hiscott, James (*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*)
Quartermaster
 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

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
 Albertson, Samuel (*prov*) 30 Mar 83
2nd Lieutenant
 Anderson, Walter (*prov*) 10 July 85
 No 2 Company, Stewart Town
Captain
 Newton, John Matthew (*m s 2nd*) 2 May 84
Lieutenant
 Bell, James M (*prov*) 2 May 84
2nd Lieutenant
 Thompson, John Robert (*prov*) 12 Sept 84
 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
 Moore, William Patterson (*s i 2nd*) 30 Mar 85
 No 4 Company, Campbellville
Captain
 Jones, Arthur Clark (*prov*) 18 Sept 85
Lieutenant
 Corrigan, George Dyce (*prov*) 2 Oct 85
2nd Lieutenant
 Martin, Charles George (*prov*) 30 Mar 83
 No 5 Company, Nelson
Captain
 Breckon, John (*m s 2nd*) 19 Aug 81
Lieutenant
 Graham, Peter (*prov*) 12 Jan 82
2nd Lieutenant
 Burns, John Hilyard (*prov*) 13 Jan 82

No 6 Company, Acton
Captain
 Schultz, David L (*s i 2nd*) 10 July 85
Lieutenant
 Nelson, Richard Edward (*prov*) 4 Sept 85
2nd Lieutenant

 No 7 Company, Milton
Captain
 Panton, William (*m s 2nd*) 9 Mar 83
Lieutenant
 Rolls, Joseph Walker (*v b 2nd*) 10 July 85
2nd Lieutenant
 Johnson, Walter Merriman (*prov*)
 10 July 85
Paymaster
 Switzer, Harvey M 12 Oct 66
 (*hon m* 12 Oct 76)
Adjutant
 Kaitting, John (*v b 1st*) 28 Sept 66
 (*capt* 14 May 75)
Quartermaster
 Barber, John Roaf 13 Jan 82
Surgeon
 Freeman, Charles, *M D* 1 Aug 79
Assistant Surgeon
 McCrimmon, Milton, *M D* 8 Apr 81

21ST "ESSEX" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

M D No 1—1st Brig Divn
 Windsor
 (Organized G O 12 June 85)
Lieutenant-Colonel
 Wilkinson, John Richardson (*v b 1st*)
 12 June 85
Major
 Guillot, James Casimir (*prov*) 12 June 85
 No 1 Company, Windsor
Captain
 Cheyne, George (*v b 2nd*) 12 June 85
 8 Oct 80
Lieutenant
 Laing, Frederick Herbert (*prov*)
 12 June 85
 12 Sept 84
2nd Lieutenant
 Boath, William (*prov*) 12 June 85
 12 Sept 84
 No 2 Company, Leamington
Captain
 Ley, William (*v b 2nd*) 12 June 85
 20 Aug 80

Lieutenant
 Upcott, William (*prov*) 24 July 85
2nd Lieutenant
 Alderton, William B (*prov*) 12 June 85
 9 Nov 77
 No 3 Company, Essex Centre
Captain
 Jones, Albert Edward (*prov*) 12 June 85
Lieutenant
 Russell, Winsor H (*prov*) 12 June 85
2nd Lieutenant
 Johnston, William John 12 June 85
 No 4 Company, Amherstburg
Captain
 Templeton, James (*prov*) 12 June 85
Lieutenant
 Leggatt, John Henry Collins (*prov*)
 12 June 85
2nd Lieutenant
 Burk, Joseph David (*prov*) 12 June 85
 No 5 Company, Windsor
Captain
 Fox, Charles C (*prov*) 12 June 85
Lieutenant
 Dewson, William Wallace (*prov*)
 12 June 85
2nd Lieutenant
 Black, Alexander (*prov*) 12 June 85
Paymaster
 Meloche, Francis Xavier 12 June 85
Adjutant

Quartermaster
 Reeves, Stephen Thomas 12 June 85
Surgeon
 Carney, Richard, *M D* 12 June 85

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.

M D No 1—1st Brig Divn
 Woodstock
 (Organized G O 14 Aug 63)
Lieutenant-Colonel
 Munro, James (*m s 1st*) 27 Feb 85
Infantry and Rifles.

<i>Major</i>	
Ellis, Richard Yates (<i>v b 1st</i>)	31 Mar 82 13 Sept 76
No 1 Company, Woodstock	
<i>Captain</i>	
Macqueen, Frederick William (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	5 Nov 80
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Ball, Alfred Servos (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	25 Nov 81
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Knight, Hedley Vicars (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	25 Nov 81
No 2 Company, Embro	
<i>Captain</i>	
F Loveys, William (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	3 Sept 75 (m 3 Sept 85)
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Ross, David Robert (<i>prov</i>)	8 July 81
No 3 Company, Princeton	
<i>Captain</i>	
Williamson, George F (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	24 Mar 75
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Benham, George (<i>prov</i>)	18 Mar 81
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Oliver, George (<i>prov</i>)	10 July 85
No 4 Company, Ingersoll	
<i>Captain</i>	
Hegler, James Carruthers (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	30 Mar 83
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Paine, William A (<i>prov</i>)	18 Sept 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
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
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Bleakley, Walter H (<i>prov</i>)	2 Oct 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
No 6 Company, Strathallan	
<i>Captain</i>	
Sutherland, James (<i>prov</i>)	4 Sept 85

<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Andison, William (<i>prov</i>)	14 Aug 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Fisher, John (<i>prov</i>)	8 June 83
No 7 Company, Tilsonburg	
<i>Captain</i>	
Stoddart, Thomas (<i>prov</i>)	24 Apr 85
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Perry, David Marcus (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	22 June 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Gray, William (<i>prov</i>)	18 Sept 85
No 8 Company, Thamesford	
<i>Captain</i>	
Day, Matthew (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	6 Feb 80
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Morrison, Neil B (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	18 May 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Quinn, Daniel (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	18 May 83
<i>Paymaster</i>	
37-8 McCleneghan, Alexander Riggs	
(<i>v b 2nd</i>) 4 Sept 85	
(<i>capt</i> 8 June 66)	
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Davis, William Mahlon (<i>r m c 1st</i>)	18 Sept 85
(<i>lt</i> 16 July 80)	
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Burgess, Samuel G	13 Sept 71
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Swan, Levi Hoyt, <i>M D</i>	7 June 72
(<i>sur m</i> 22 Jan 82)	
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
McKay, Angus	30 July 80

23RD "BEAUCE" BATTALION OF INFANTRY
M D No 7—7th Brig Divn
St Marie
(Organized G O 9 Apr 69)
Lieutenant-Colonel
Duchesnay, Henri J J (*m s 1st*) 2 July 80
Major
Bignell, J George (*m s 1st*) 4 Sept 85
Infantry and Rifles. 96

No 1 Company St Vital de Lambton

Captain

Labrecque, Louis Napoleon (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*) 28 March 84

Lieutenant

Bouchette, Errol (*m s 2nd*) 10 Aug 83

2nd Lieutenant

Bignell, Joseph Pennoyer (*prov*) 24 Apr 85

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

Paradis, Xavier (*prov*) 20 Aug 83

No 3 Company St Vital de Lambton

Captain

Paradis, Louis (*v b 1st*) 12 June 74
(*m 12 June 84*)

Lieutenant

Fortier, Edmond (*m s 2nd*) 16 July 80

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

Bélangier, Jean Baptiste (*prov*) 4 Sept 85

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

Baxter, Alexander Browne (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*) 15 Nov 78
29 Nov 77

Majors

Martin, Matthew (*v b 1st*) 5 May 76
Rowe, Conrad Daniel (*v b 1st*) 13 Apr 83
18 June 82

No 1 Company, Chatham

Captain

Patterson, Henry Albert (*prov*) 3 June 81

Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

Reilly, James H. (*v b 1st*) 21 June 83

No 2 Company, Chatham

Captain

Atkinson, George Kendall (*m s 2nd*) 3 June 81

Lieutenant

McKeand, Thomas Kilner (*v b 2nd*) 3 June 81

2nd Lieutenant

No 3 Company, Ridgetown

Captain

Lieutenant

Watson, Thomas Philip (*prov*) 14 Nov 84

2nd Lieutenant

Robison, James Robert (*prov*) 2 Oct 85

No 4 Company, Chatham

Captain

Pattinson, Harry G S Richard (*v b 2nd*) 27 Feb 85

Lieutenant

Coogan, Thomas R. 27 Feb 85

2nd Lieutenant

Douglas, George Harvey (*prov*) 2 Oct 85

No 5 Company, Bothwell

Captain

<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Johnson, William N (<i>prov</i>)	3 June 81
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Shaw, William Carson (<i>prov</i>)	21 June 83
No 6 Company, Dresden	
<i>Captain</i>	
Denhardt, David Smith (<i>m s 1st</i>)	21 June 83
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Ferguson, John F (<i>prov</i>)	21 June 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Young, Amos William (<i>prov</i>)	15 May 85
<i>Paymaster</i>	
Reed, Henry George	28 Sept 77
(<i>hon m</i> 24 Jan 83)	
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Rankin, John Brown (<i>m s 1st</i>)	13 April 83
(<i>lt</i> 3 June 81)	
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Nelson, Theodore H	28 Sept 77
<i>Surgeon</i>	
.....	
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
.....	

<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
No 2 Company, Vienna	
<i>Captain</i>	
.....	
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Wilson, Emerson (<i>prov</i>)	19 June 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Brasher, John (<i>prov</i>)	17 Sept 75
No 3 Company, Aylmer	
<i>Captain</i>	
Wright, Horace Huson (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	9 Nov 83
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<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 5 Company, Port Stanley	
<i>Captain</i>	
Edgcombe, John (<i>prov</i>)	7 Mar 73
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Burwell, James Richard (<i>prov</i>)	12 Dec 79
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Pinneo, Daniel (<i>prov</i>)	12 Dec 79
No 6 Company, St Thomas	
<i>Captain</i>	
Burns, George Edeson (<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

25TH "ELGIN" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.
M D No 1—1st Brig Divn
St Thomas
(Organized G O 14 Sept 66)
Lieutenant Colonel
F O'Malley, Charles Anthony (*m s 1st*,
v b 1st) 21 May 75
Majors
Faulds, William (*m s 1st*) 12 Dec 79
F Lindsay, William Henry (*v b 1st*)
9 Nov 83
No 1 Company, St Thomas
Captain
Graham, Adam William (*m s 2nd*)
11 May 83
Lieutenant
Travers, Harry Bivoir Hart (*prov*)
24 April 85

Infantry and Rifles.

Paymaster
 Moore, William Henry (*m s 2nd*)
 3 Feb 82
 (capt 13 Jan 81)

Adjutant
 Harris, George (*late H M 24 F, v b 1st*)
 13 June 84
 (lt 9 Nov 83)

Quartermaster
 Clark, Andrew James 20 Mar 85

Surgeon
 Kains, Robert, *M D* 17 June 81

Assistant Surgeon
 Corlis, Josiah, *M D* 22 June 83

**26TH "MIDDLESEX" BATTALION
 OF LIGHT INFANTRY.**

**M D No 1—1st Brig Divn
 London
 (Organized G O 14 Sept 66)**

Lieutenant-Colonel
 English, John (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
 10 Nov 82
 14 June 77

Majors
 Irwin, John (*v b 1st*) 31 Aug 83
 1 Mar 83

.....
No. 1 Company, Delaware
Captain
 Garnett, Henry Cope (*m s 2nd*)
 20 June 73

Lieutenant
 McEwen, Robert (*m s 2nd*) 16 Feb 82

2nd Lieutenant
 Ellis, Edward Ernest (*prov*) 17 June 84

No 2 Company, Strathroy
Captain

Buchanan, James (*m s 2nd*) 24 July 85

Lieutenant
 Billington, George Cameron (*m s 2nd*)
 24 July 85

2nd Lieutenant

.....
No 3 Company, Glencoe
Captain
 Lumley, William Gibson (*prov*) 27 June 84

Lieutenant
 Stnart, Alexander (*prov*) 27 June 84

2nd Lieutenant
 Campbell, Thomas F (*prov*) 27 June 84

No 4 Company, Dreany's Corners
Captain

Dreany, Henry (*prov*) 18 Apr 78

Lieutenant
 McFarlen, John (*prov*) 28 July 82

2nd Lieutenant

.....
No 5 Company, Lucan
Captain
 Thom, John S (*g s 1st, m s 2nd*) 22 June 77

Lieutenant
 Davis, Francis (*prov*) 18 Apr 78

2nd Lieutenant
 Bice, John W (*prov*) 29 May 85

No 6 Company, Park Hill
Captain

McRoberts, William John (*m s 2nd*)
 17 Dec 80

Lieutenant

.....
2nd Lieutenant
 Mollard, John T (*prov*) 13 June 84

No 7 Company, Strathroy
Captain

Matthews, Philip H (*m s 2nd*) 16 May 84

Lieutenant
 Scatchard, Ethelwolf (*prov*) 28 Apr 82

2nd Lieutenant
 Lee, James H (*prov*) 16 May 84

Infantry and Rifles.

No 8 Company, Ilderton	No 3 Company, Widder
<i>Captain</i>	<i>Captain</i>
Robson, Thomas Robson (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 1 Sept 82	Gattis, William (<i>v b 2nd</i>) 3 Dec 79
<i>Lieutenant</i>	<i>Lieutenant</i>
Taylor, Joseph William (<i>prov</i>) 1 Sept 82	Watts, George (<i>prov</i>) 18 May 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
.....	Macvicar, William Wallace (<i>s i 2nd</i>) 30 Mar 85
<i>Paymaster</i>	No 4 Company, Warwick
Stevenson, John 29 Sept 82	<i>Captain</i>
(<i>hon capt</i> 23 Feb 77)	Kenward, Franklin (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>) 30 Mar 83
<i>Adjutant</i>	<i>Lieutenant</i>
Choate, John Frederick (<i>m s 1st</i>) 30 Mar 83	Williamson Joseph (<i>prov</i>) 22 June 83
(<i>capt</i> 25 Jan 78)	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
<i>Quartermaster</i>	Ross, David M (<i>prov</i>) 20 Aug 80
Marshall, Joseph Henry 29 Sept 82	No 5 Company, Wallaceburg
<i>Surgeon</i>	<i>Captain</i>
Billington, George 17 May 67	Snider, William Kern (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 29 May 85
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	<i>Lieutenant</i>
Smith, Robert Renfrew, <i>M D</i> 23 Apr 80	Gordon, David Alexander (<i>prov</i>) 29 May 85
27TH "LAMBTON" BATTALION	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
OF INFANTRY "ST CLAIR	McCarron, Myles (<i>prov</i>) 29 May 85
BORDERERS."	No 6 Company, Watford
Motto:—" <i>Semper paratus et fidelis.</i> "	<i>Captain</i>
M D No 1—1st Brig Divn	Carroll, Robert (<i>v b 1st</i>) 3 June 81
Sarnia	<i>Lieutenant</i>
(<i>Organized G O 14 Sept 66</i>)	Dolbear, Calvin John (<i>s i 1st</i>) 27 Feb 85
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel</i>	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
Fisher, Charles Edward Herley (<i>v b 1st</i>) 9 Mar 83	Shirley, Wellington V (<i>s i 1st</i>) 27 Feb 85
<i>Majors</i>	No 7 Company, Sarnia
Savage, John (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>) 4 June 80	<i>Captain</i>
Beattie, Joseph Hall (<i>v b 1st</i>) 29 May 85	Ellis, Charles S (<i>g s 1st</i>) 13 Jan 81
No 1 Company, Petrolia	<i>Lieutenant</i>
<i>Captain</i>	Clement, John J (<i>prov</i>) 2 June 82
Woodward, Martin Jesse (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 13 Jan 81	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
<i>Lieutenant</i>	Kittermaster, Frederick William (<i>prov</i>) 8 June 83
Johnstone, Robert (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 2 Mar 83	<i>Paymaster</i>
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	Macvicar, Stuart A 9 Nov 66
Ellison, Thomas (<i>prov</i>) 19 Feb 69	(<i>hon m</i> 8 Oct 75)
No 2 Company, Forest	<i>Adjutant</i>
<i>Captain</i>	.....
Pollock, John C (<i>v b 2nd</i>) 3 Dec 79	<i>Quartermaster</i>
<i>Lieutenant</i>	Johnston, Edward Hugh 1 Aug 79
Hume, Robert (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 4 Jan 77	<i>Surgeon</i>
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	Fraser, Anson Soverill, <i>M D</i> 5 Sept 79
Wood, Thomas (<i>prov</i>) 10 May 72	<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>
<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i>	Newell, James, <i>M D</i> 28 Mar 84

28TH "PERTH" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

M D No 1—2nd Brig Divn
Stratford
(Organized G O 14 Sept 66)
Lieutenant-Colonel
McKnight, Richard Sidney (*v b 1st*)
6 Feb 85

Majors
White, Humphrey Albert Lucas (*v b 1st*)
28 June 82
19 May 81
Hamilton, John Robert (*m s 1st*)
10 Apr 85
No 1 Company, Stratford
Captain
Hotson, John Little (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
21 Aug 85
Lieutenant
Corrie, Frederick John (*prov*) 21 Aug 85
2nd Lieutenant
Chrystal, Robert James (*prov*) 21 Aug 85
No 2 Company, Stratford
Captain
R Cooke, George Thomas (*m s 1st*)
10 Apr 85
Lieutenant
Watson, William Sproule (*prov*)
10 July 85
2nd Lieutenant
Knox, Wellington Johnston Thomas
(*prov*) 10 July 85
No 3 Company, St Mary's
Captain
Moscrip, William Caven (*v b 2nd*)
15 Sept 82
Lieutenant
Jameson, David Wesley (*prov*)
22 June 83
2nd Lieutenant
Mitchell, William Oscar (*prov*) 12 June 85
No 4 Company, St Mary's
Captain
Hamilton, James (*v b 2nd*) 24 Apr 85
Lieutenant
Crabbe, John J (*prov*) 1 Jun.

2nd Lieutenant
Williams, William (*prov*) 15 May 85
No 5 Company, Listowel
Captain
Morphy, Hugh Boulton (*v b 2nd*)
10 Apr 85
Lieutenant
Darling, James Leland (*prov*) 24 Apr 85
2nd Lieutenant
Hess, Emil George (*prov*) 24 Apr 85
No 6 Company, Stratford
Captain

.....
Lieutenant
Robb, Arthur (*prov*) 2 June 82
2nd Lieutenant
Guy, Williamson (*prov*) 24 Apr 85
Paymaster
Lawrence, William 15 Sept 82
Adjutant
Beam, Morris J (*v b 1st*) 24 Apr 85
(*capt* 1 June 83)
Quartermaster
Warburton, William Nelson 11 Nov 81
Surgeon
Smith, George, *M R C S E* 6 Sept 72
Assistant Surgeon
Hannovan, Matthew Joseph 6 Sept 72
(*sur* 6 Sept 82)

29TH "WATERLOO" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

M D No 1—2nd Brig Divn
Berlin
(Organized G O 14 Sept 66)
Lieutenant-Colonel
Hespeler, George (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
17 Feb 82
19 June 77
Major
Beaumont, Ernest Joseph (*v b 1st*)
30 May 84
No 1 Company, Conestogo
Captain
Pasmore, William Julius (*v b 2nd*)
22 Aug 79
106

<i>Lieutenant</i> Ratz, Simon (<i>prov</i>)	12 May 82
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
No 2 Company, Galt <i>Captain</i> Cowan, James Laing (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	17 Dec 80
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i> McLennan, Daniel (<i>prov</i>)	2 June 82
No 3 Company, New Hamburg <i>Captain</i> Cook, Jonathan (<i>prov</i>)	3 Oct 84
<i>Lieutenant</i> McCallum, Frederick H (<i>prov</i>)	3 Oct 84
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Becker, William J (<i>prov</i>)	3 Oct 84
No 4 Company, Galt <i>Captain</i> Duck, William Benjamin (<i>prov</i>)	30 May 84
<i>Lieutenant</i> Stanton, Robert Edgeworth (<i>prov</i>)	13 June 84
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
No 5 Company, Hespeler <i>Captain</i> McGregor, George King Chisholm (<i>prov</i>)	30 May 84
<i>Lieutenant</i> Cunningham, John (<i>prov</i>)	13 June 84
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
No 6 Company, Berlin <i>Captain</i>	
<i>Lieutenant</i> Jaffray, William Richard (<i>prov</i>)	2 June 82
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Haberlandt, Charles (<i>prov</i>)	17 June 84
<i>Paymaster</i> Cranston, Adam	25 Feb 81
(<i>hon capt</i> 30 Nov 77)	
<i>Adjutant</i>	

<i>Quartermaster</i> Simpson, George Pollock	25 Feb 81
(<i>lt (prov)</i> 24 Nov 76)	
<i>Surgeon</i> McIntyre, Robert	4 Sept 85
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i> Radford, Joseph Henry	4 Sept 85
<hr/>	
30TH "WELLINGTON" BATTALION OF RIFLES.	
M D No 1—2nd Brig Divn Guelph (Organized G O 14 Sept 66)	
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel</i>	
F Clarke, Charles (<i>v b 1st</i>)	28 June 71
<i>Majors</i>	
White, William Wallace (<i>v b 1st</i>)	15 Sept 85
Mutrie, John (<i>v b 1st</i>)	15 Sept 85
No 1 Company, Harriston <i>Captain</i>	
Mason, William Walter (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	2 June 82
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Robertson, John Harvey (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	3 ^d Apr 84
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Laidlaw, Andrew (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	3 Apr 84
No 2 Company, Guelph <i>Captain</i>	
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Crowe, Joseph C (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	27 Feb 80
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Anderson, junior, George (<i>prov</i>)	27 Feb 80
No 3 Company, Fergus <i>Captain</i>	
Beattie, John (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	23 May 72
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Murray, John (<i>prov</i>)	8 June 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
McColm, William (<i>prov</i>)	15 May 85

No 4 Company, Elora
Captain
 Allan, David Martyn (*m s 2nd*) 16 Feb 82
Lieutenant
 Moir, Alexander (*m s 2nd*) 16 Feb 82
2nd Lieutenant

 No 5 Company, Mount Forest
Captain
 Kingston, Willian (*prov*) 21 Aug 85
Lieutenant
 Chilton, Alexander (*prov*) 30 June 76
2nd Lieutenant
 Allen, George (*prov*) 8 June 83
 No 6 Company, Eramosa
Captain
 Johnson, Archibald (*v b 2nd*) 18 Sept 85
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant
 Loree, Jonathan (*prov*) 18 Sept 85
 No 7 Company, Erin
Captain
 McDowell, William (*m s 2nd*) 5 July 78
Lieutenant
 Carberry, Thomas Evans (*prov*) 8 June 83
2nd Lieutenant
 Couboy, William (*prov*) 4 June 80
 No 8 Company, Palmerston
Captain
 Irvine, Charles Edward (*m s 2nd*) 24 Apr 85
Lieutenant
 Waugh, William (*prov*) 22 June 83
2nd Lieutenant
 Robbins, Edwin Ashton (*prov*) 24 Apr 85
 No 9 Company, Moorefield
Captain
 Booth, John (*m s 2nd*) 29 Apr 81
Lieutenant
 Jamieson, William (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*) 2 Mar 83
2nd Lieutenant
 Thompson, William John (*prov*) 10 Apr 85

No 10 Company, Arthur
Captain

Lieutenant
 Hudson, George (*prov*) 14 Nov 84
2nd Lieutenant
 Craig, James J (*prov*) 16 Oct 85
Paymaster
 F. Harvey, Edmund 24 July 74
 (*hon m 24 July 84*)
Adjutant
 Porter, George Davis (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*) 25 Nov 81
 (*lt 13 Aug 75*)
Quartermaster
 Mann, William M 4 Sept 85
Surgeon
 Allan, Edward 24 Apr 85
Assistant Surgeon
 Johnson, William Henry, *M D* 24 Apr 85

31ST "GREY" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.
 M D No 2—4th Brig Divn
 Owen Sound
 (*Organized G O 14 Sept 66*)
Lieutenant-Colonel
 R Brodie, George (*m s 1st*) 6 Nov 74
 24 Oct 72
Major
 Boyd, John (*v b 1st*) 28 Oct 81
 (*l c 6 July 76*)
 No 1 Company, Owen Sound
Captain
 Spencer, Alfred J (*m s 2nd*) 28 Oct 81
Lieutenant
 Robertson, John Chalmers (*prov*) 22 June 83
2nd Lieutenant
 Ross, George (*prov*) 18 Sept 85
 No 2 Company, Meaford
Captain
 Cleland, Hugh Robert (*m s 2nd*) 4 Sept 85

<i>Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Chisholm, William Noble (<i>prov</i>)	8 June 83
No 3 Company, Leith	
<i>Captain</i>	
Telford, James P (<i>m s 1st</i>)	17 Jan 67
	(<i>l c</i> 11 Jan 77)
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Wilson, William (<i>prov</i>)	24 Apr 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
No 4 Company, Durham	
<i>Captain</i>	
Moodie, John (<i>late 30 F</i>)	14 Jan 70
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Williams, Edward C (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	6 Mar 80
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Telford, John Pattison (<i>prov</i>)	8 Feb 84
No 5 Company, Chatsworth	
<i>Captain</i>	
McDonald, John (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	11 Sep 83
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Bennett, George William (<i>prov</i>)	1 June 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
McNab, Malcolm (<i>prov</i>)	1 June 83
No 6 Company, Flesherton	
<i>Captain</i>	
Campbell, Andrew Ginty (<i>m s 1st</i>)	24 Mar 80
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Fields, John J (<i>late 60 F</i>)	24 Mar 80
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Palmer, John Henry (<i>m s 1st</i>)	24 Mar 80
No 7 Company, Clarksburg.	
<i>Captain</i>	
Rorke, Joseph (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	25 Feb 70
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Rorke, Edward (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	1 June 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Watson, William John (<i>g s 1st</i>)	20 June 83
<i>Paymaster</i>	
Heep, William	4 Sept 85
<i>Adjutant</i>	
McLean, John Bayne (<i>g s i 1st</i>)	23 June 83
	(<i>2nd lt</i> 31 July 82)

<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Rayner, Philip	4 Sept 85
<i>Surgeon.</i>	
Maclean, Caird Ryerson	11 Jan 67
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Parsons, John Hanbury, <i>M D</i>	2 Oct 85

32ND "BRUCE" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

M D No 1—2nd Brig Divn	
Walkerton	
(Organized G O 14 Sept 66)	
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel</i>	
Cooper, James Graham (<i>v b 1st</i>)	11 Feb 81

<i>Majors</i>	
Biggar, John (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	3 June 81
Boyd, Benjamin Bowman (<i>v b 1st</i>)	29 May 85

No 1 Company, Port Elgin	
<i>Captain</i>	
Stafford, John William (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	2 June 82

<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Smith, Harry (<i>prov</i>)	2 June 82
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	

Mitchell, William (<i>prov</i>)	22 Aug 79
No 2 Company, Kincardine	
<i>Captain</i>	
Loscombe, W Clifton (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	5 Sept 79

<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Scott, James Henderson (<i>s i 2nd</i>)	4 Oct 84

<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Collins, Henry (<i>prov</i>)	1 June 83
No 3 Company, Lucknow	

<i>Captain</i>	
Jefferis, Benjamin Grant (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	3 June 81

<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Campbell, Donald (<i>prov</i>)	3 June 81

<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Cameron, Duncan Ontario (<i>prov</i>)	19 June 83

Infantry and Rifles.

No 4 Company, Paisley
Captain
 Valentine, William Carson (*m s 2nd*) 1 Aug 79
Lieutenant
 Hogg, William Walker (*prov*) 8 June 83
2nd Lieutenant
 Holden, William James (*prov*) 10 July 85

No 5 Company, Walkerton
Captain
 Moffatt, William Calvin (*v b 2nd*) 3 June 81
Lieutenant
 Anderson, Oliver Gabel (*v b 2nd*) 3 Apr 84
2nd Lieutenant
 Bacon, Duncan (*v b 2nd*) 3 Apr 84

No 6 Company, Arran
Captain
 Douglass, John (*v b 2nd*) 19 Sept 79
Lieutenant
 Richards, Charles Albert (*v b 2nd*) 19 Sept 79
2nd Lieutenant
 Dalgarno, Alexander (*prov*) 14 June 84

No 7 Company, Mildmay
Captain
 Henderson, John (*v b 2nd*) 11 May 83
Lieutenant
 Schneider, William H (*prov*) 13 June 84
2nd Lieutenant
 Murray, Robert Stewart (*prov*) 28 Sept 77

No 8 Company, Teeswater
Captain
 Gillies, Archibald (*prov*) 7 June 72
Lieutenant
 Midford, Albert George (*m s 1st*) 29 May 85
2nd Lieutenant
 McAulay, Neil Archibald (*prov*) 27 June 84
Paymaster
 Klein, Alphonse Basil 3 June 81
Adjutant

Quartermaster
 Robertson, David (*v b 2nd*) 11 May 83
 (*lt 16 Sept 81*)

Surgeon
 Scott, William S, *M D* 8 Feb 67

Assistant Surgeon
 Martin, DeWitt Harry, *M D* 18 Dec 68
 (*sur 19 Sept 79*)

33RD "HURON" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

M D No 1—2nd Brig Divn
 Goderich
 (*Organized G O 14 Sept 66*)
Lieutenant-Colonel
 Ross, Alexander M (*v b 1st*) 14 Sept 66

Majors
 Coleman, Timothy Theobald (*v b 1st*) 14 Sept 66
 (*lc 14 Sept 71*)
 Murray, William Forbes (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*) 5 Aug 81
 14 Sept 71

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*) 26 Jan 83
2nd Lieutenant
 Wilson, John A (*m s 2nd*) 21 Feb 83

No 4 Company, Clinton.	
<i>Captain</i>	
Forrester, David Andrew (<i>prov</i>)	16 May 84
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Scott, James (<i>prov</i>)	15 Sept 82
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Young, James (<i>prov</i>)	18 Apr 84
No 5 Company, Ainleyville	
<i>Captain</i>	
Leckie, John (<i>prov</i>)	7 June 72
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Roddick, William (<i>prov</i>)	16 Sept 81
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Sinclair, William M (<i>prov</i>)	16 Sept 81
No 6 Company, Exeter	
<i>Captain</i>	
Elliott, Glynn (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	2 Sept 81
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Hyndman, Hugh Kennedy (<i>prov</i>)	1 Sept 82
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
No 7 Company, Porter's Hill	
<i>Captain</i>	
McDonald, John (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	5 Aug 81
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Beacom, John (<i>prov</i>)	16 Sept 81
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
No 8 Company, Gorrie	
<i>Captain</i>	
Kaines, John (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	30 June 71
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Kaines, Christopher Charles (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	24 Feb 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Dane, William (<i>prov</i>)	13 June 84
No 9 Company, Dungannon	
<i>Captain</i>	
Mallough, Joseph (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	2 Apr 69
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Varooe, John Stanley (<i>c c 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	1 June 77
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<i>Paymaster</i>	
Jordan, Francis	5 Aug 81
	(<i>hon capt</i> 5 Apr 72)

<i>Adjutant</i>	
F m Cooke, Henry (<i>c b 1st</i>)	10 Mar 68
	(<i>m</i> 10 Sept 74)
<i>Quarter master</i>	
Beck, Joseph	13 June 84
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Holmes, William J R, <i>M D</i>	9 Oct 74
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Young, William J, <i>M D</i>	13 June 84

34TH "ONTARIO" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

<i>M D No 2—4th Brig Divn</i>	
Whitby	
<i>(Organized G O 14 Sept 66)</i>	
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel</i>	
O'Donovan, Michael (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	24 Mar 80
<i>Majors</i>	
Paterson, Norman F (<i>v b 1st</i>)	25 May 77
Farewell, John Edwin (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	3 Feb 82
No 1 Company, Whitby	
<i>Captain</i>	
Rutledge, James (<i>m s 1st</i>)	31 May 78
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
O'Donovan, John James (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	2 June 82
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
No 2 Company, Greenwood	
<i>Captain</i>	
Henderson, Wilbur (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	3 Mar 82
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Galbraith, John Edward (<i>prov</i>)	17 Mar 82
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Henderson, Stuart Alexander (<i>prov</i>)	13 June 84
No 3 Company, Oshawa	
<i>Captain</i>	
Cleverdon, Thomas Emmanuel (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	15 May 85
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Deans, William James (<i>prov</i>)	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 (*prov*) 10 July 85
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 (*prov*)
 15 May 85
2nd Lieutenant
 Hawthorne, Alexander Rowland (*prov*)
 18 Apr 84
 No 7 Company, Cannington
Captain
 Hirschfelder, Alfred Ernest (*m s 2nd*)
 20 Apr 77
Lieutenant
 Shrapnell, Edward Scrope (*m s 1st*)
 13 June 84
2nd Lieutenant
 Roche, Francis James (*prov*) 27 June 84
Paymaster
 Billings, William Henny 27 June 84
Adjutant
 White, Joseph (*v b 1st*) 16 July 80
 (*capt* 16 July 80)
Quarter master
 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
 (*Organized G O 14 Sept 66*)
Lieutenant-Colonel
 F O'Brien, William E (*v b 1st*) 2 June 82
 4 Aug 74
Majors
 Tyrwhitt, Richard (*m s 1st*) 9 Jan 74
 (*l c* 17 Aug 76)
 F Graham, William J (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
 1 Dec 82
 No 1 Company, Barrie
Captain
 Rogers, Joseph Edwin (*m s 2nd*) 1 Dec 82
Lieutenant
 Spry, Charles Samuel Fortier (*s i 1st*)
 3 Oct 84
2nd Lieutenant
 Burrand, Arthur Charles (*prov*)
 18 Sept 85
 No 2 Company, Collingwood
Captain
 Campbell, Richard Ginty (*m s 1st*)
 22 Aug 79
Lieutenant
 Moberly, John Edward (*m s 2nd*) 4 Mar 82
2nd Lieutenant

 No 3 Company, Cookstown
Captain
 Cook, Christopher (*v b 2nd*) 2 June 76
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

 No 4 Company, Vespra
Captain
 Leadley, Alison (*g s i 1st*) 9 Jan 85
Lieutenant
 Ramsay-Ramsay, Robert Dalhousie (*prov*)
 10 Apr 86
2nd Lieutenant

 No 5 Company, Barrie
Captain
 F Powell, John (*m s 2nd*) 13 Jan 82
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Lieutenant
 Cave, William Frederick (*v b 2nd*) 22 June 83
2nd Lieutenant
 McKenzie, Allan Charles (*prov*) 27 June 84
 No 6 Company, Ivy
Captain
 Rankin, William K (*v b 2nd*) 13 May 81
Lieutenant
 Lennon, Ignatius T (*prov*) 28 July 82
2nd Lieutenant
 Banting, Thomas H (*prov*) 28 July 82
 No 7 Company, Orillia
Captain
 Burnet Peter (*late 72 F, m s 2nd*) 23 May 72
 (*m 23 May 77*)
Lieutenant
 Drinkwater, Thomas H (*m s 2nd*) 10 Apr 85
2nd Lieutenant
 Burnet, Kenneth Lumsden (*prov*) 10 Apr 85
 No 8 Company, Bond Head
Captain
 Scott, Robert (*m s 2nd*) 1 Sept 82
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

 No 9 Company, Alliston
Captain
 McLaren, Duncan (*m s 2nd*) 6 Sept 67
Lieutenant
 Colquhoun, John McIntyre (*m s 2nd*) 8 May 74
2nd Lieutenant

 No 10 Company, Penetanguishene
Captain
 Landrigan, John (*m s 2nd*) 27 Feb 85
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

Paymaster
 Rogers, Joseph 10 May 72
 (*hon m 10 May 82*)
Adjutant
 Ward, James (*g s i 1st, v b 2nd*) 3 Oct 84
 (*m 12 Mar 85*)
Quarter master
 Shanacy, Michael 1 June 83
Surgeon
 Morton, George D 11 Jan 67
Assistant Surgeon
 McCarthy, John L G, *M D* 11 Feb 81

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

.....
Majors

 No 1 Company, Brampton
Captain
 Miller, William (*m s 2nd*) 2 June 76
Lieutenant
 Ballentyne, Thomas Graham (*prov*) 24 Apr 85
2nd Lieutenant

 No 2 Company, Orangeville
Captain
 Barker, Peter McGill (*m s 2nd*) 5 Dec 79
Lieutenant
 Chisholm, Melville (*prov*) 13 June 84
2nd Lieutenant
 Tuck, Herbert Fellows (*prov*) 27 June 84

No 4 Company, Albion
Captain
 Wolfe, James (*m s 2nd*) 4 June 80
Lieutenant
 Wolfe, James Alfred (*prov*) 13 June 84
2nd Lieutenant

 No 6 Company, Elba
Captain
 Harshaw, Joseph (*prov*) 31 Aug 83
Lieutenant
 Lewis, Frederick W (*prov*) 27 June 84
2nd Lieutenant

 No 7 Company, Mono Mills
Captain
 Patterson, James A (*prov*) 31 Aug 83
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

 No 8 Company, Tullamore
Captain

Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

 No 9 Company, Orangeville
Captain
 Leslie, Edward (*m s 1st*) 14 Jan 76
Lieutenant
 Hunter, David John (*prov*) 27 June 84
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
 (*lt* 11 Nov 81)
Quarter master

Surgeon
 Riddall, John Knight, *M D* 11 Jan 67
Assistant Surgeon
 Mullin, John Turner, *M D* 12 Apr 67
 (*sur* 19 Sept 79)
Infantry

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
 Thompson, David (*v b 1st*) 23 June 81

 No 1 Company, York
Captain
 Williamson, Andrew (*m s 2nd*) 7 May 75
Lieutenant
 Ramsay, John Clark (*prov*) 30 Mar 83
2nd Lieutenant
 Knox, Robert (*prov*) 30 Mar 83
 No 3 Company, Caledonia
Captain
 Nelles, Robert Lottridge (*v b 1st*)
 7 Apr 76
Lieutenant
 Walker, James Hugh (*prov*) 1 June 83
2nd Lieutenant
 Nelles, William Henry (*g s i 1st*)
 26 Nov 83
 No 4 Company, Hagarville
Captain
 Griffith, Benjamin A (*m s 2nd*)
 22 June 83
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant
 Anderson, William (*prov*) 30 Mar 83
 No 5 Company, Hullsville
Captain
 Ryan, William (*v b 2nd*) 1 May 72
Lieutenant
 Halligan, William (*prov*) 30 Mar 83
2nd Lieutenant
 Catherwood, John Alexander (*prov*)
 30 Mar 83
 No 6 Company, Cheapside
Captain
 Goodwin, Alfred (*m s 2nd*) 12 Feb 75
and Rifles.

	<i>Lieutenant.</i>	
Armstrong, James (<i>m s 2nd</i>)		12 Feb 75
	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Evans, Charles Reginald (<i>prov</i>)		22 June 83
	No 7 Company, Caledonia	
	<i>Captain</i>	
Sawle, William Treggerthen (<i>v b 1st</i>)		30 Aug 81
	<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Walker, Robert Edward (<i>prov</i>)		1 June 83
	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Sawle, Henry Bosustow (<i>prov</i>)		1 June 83
	No 8 Company, Cayuga	
	<i>Captain</i>	
Mussin, William (<i>v b 2nd</i>)		7 Apr 76
	<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Bridger Thomas, (<i>prov</i>)		3 Oct 79
	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Mussin, John Robert (<i>m s 2nd</i>)		30 Mar 83
	<i>Paymaster</i>	
Rogers, John H		22 Aug 73
	(<i>hon m 17 Dec 83</i>)	
	<i>Adjutant</i>	
Tuck, John (<i>m s 1st, late Rif Brig</i>)		24 Nov 71
	(<i>capt 17 Dec 83</i>)	
	<i>Quarter master</i>	
Gill, John Albert		12 Feb 75
	(<i>hon capt 18 Sept 85</i>)	
	<i>Surgeon</i>	
Baxter, Jacob, <i>M D</i>		21 Aug 68
	<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Aiken, Edward, <i>M D</i>		21 Aug 68
	(<i>sur 19 Sept 79</i>)	

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.

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(*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 and 14 Mar 79*)

M D No 2—3rd Brig Divn

Brantford

(*Organized G O 28 Sept 66*)

Lieutenant-Colonel

Jones, Charles Stephen (*m s 1st*)

3 June 81

Major

Ballachey, John (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)

3 June 81

No 1 Company, Brantford

Captain

Stratford, Joseph (*prov*)

15 Aug 84

Lieutenant

McGlashan, Henry John (*v b 2nd*)

16 May 84

2nd Lieutenant

Slater, John Thomas (*prov*)

3 Oct 84

No 2 Company, Brantford

Captain

Glenny, George (*v b 1st*)

25 Jan 84

Lieutenant

Yates, Herbert Rushton (*prov*)

14 Aug 85

2nd Lieutenant

Sweet, Edmund (*s i 1st*)

2 Sept 85

No 3 Company, Brantford

Captain

Jones, Thomas Henry (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)

14 Dec 83

Lieutenant
 Jones, Stephen Alfred (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
 14 Dec 83

2nd Lieutenant
 McHaffie, William James (*v b 2nd*)
 28 Mar 82

No. 4 Company, Brantford

Captain
 Rothwell, Burrows Henry (*v b 1st*)
 11 Sept 83

Lieutenant
 Kidney, George (*v b 2nd*) 27 Mar 84

2nd Lieutenant
 Nelles, Charles Macklem (*prov*)
 21 Aug 85

No. 5 Company, Brantford

Captain
 Jones, William David (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
 13 June 84

Lieutenant
 Sullivan, John Clifford (*v b 2nd*)
 13 June 84

2nd Lieutenant
 Rispin, James Shirley (*prov*) 13 June 84

No 6 Company, Brantford

Captain
 Hamilton, Joshua Smith (*prov*)
 10 July 85

Lieutenant
 McLean, John Henry (*v b 2nd*)
 30 May 84

2nd Lieutenant
 Leonard Henry Francis (*s i 2nd*)
 2 Sept 85

Paymaster
 F Grenny, Francis J 4 June 75
 (*hon m 4 June 85*)

Adjutant
 McMichael, George Hervey (*v b 1st*)
 30 May 84
 (*capt 11 Sept 83*)

Quartermaster
 Harris, Richard Rowe (*v b 2nd*)
 10 July 85

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
 Thompson, William Clay (*g s i 1st*)
 6 Feb 85

Majors
 Coombs, Harry Lovell (*v b 1st*) 27 Feb 85
 3 Oct 82

.....

No 1 Company, Simcoe

Captain
 F Ryerson, John Wesley (*v b 2nd*)
 12 Jan 83

Lieutenant
 Luscombe, George Henry (*prov*)
 22 June 83

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

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
 Boyd, Charles E (*prov*) 4 Sept 85

No 4 Company, Walsingham

Captain
 Morgan, William (*m s 2nd*) 12 Aug 70

Lieutenant
 Mathews, Colon (*prov*) 2 Oct 85

2nd Lieutenant
 Grazett, John Charles Covernton (*prov*)
 22 June 83

No 5 Company, Waterford	
<i>Captain</i>	
Yerks, Matthias (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	6 Sept 72
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Merritt, Robert (<i>prov</i>)	21 Feb 79
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
York, Isaac Edward (<i>prov</i>)	29 Sept 82
No 6 Company, Simcoe	
<i>Captain</i>	
Wilson, James Finlay (<i>prov</i>)	28 July 82
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Campbell, James Lorne (<i>prov</i>)	28 July 82
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Wallace, William Young (<i>prov</i>)	15 Sept 82
No 7 Company, Port Dover	
<i>Captain</i>	
Ansley, Harry Wilmot (<i>prov</i>)	15 Sept 82
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Sovereign, Ward Louis (<i>prov</i>)	31 Mar 82
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Reid, William Robert (<i>prov</i>)	15 Sept 82
No 8 Company, Fredericksburg	
<i>Captain</i>	
Wood, Wyatt Samuel (<i>prov</i>)	10 Apr 85
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Bottomly, Joseph Gilmore (<i>prov</i>)	29 May 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Marsland, Clement Brook (<i>prov</i>)	4 Sept 85
<i>Paymaster</i>	
.....	
<i>Adjutant</i>	
.....	
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Griffin, William Ryerson	21 May 75
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Phelan, John	18 Jan 67
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Stewart, George M D	6 Feb 85

40TH "NORTHUMBERLAND"
BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

Motto :—" *Excelsior* "

M D No 3—6th Brig Div

Cobourg

(Organized G O 5 Oct 66)

Lieutenant-Colonel

Rogers, Robert Zacheus (*v b 1st*)
20 Mar 85

Majors

Gravelly, 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

Deering, William Alloway (*prov*)
21 Aug 85

2nd Lieutenant

Hamilton, William (*prov*) 21 Aug 85

No 2 Company, Cobourg

Captain

Guillet, George (*v b 2nd*) 24 Oct 73

Lieutenant

McCaughey, John (*v b 2nd*) 24 Oct 73

2nd Lieutenant

Guillet, Cephas (*s i 2nd*) 26 Sept 84

No 3 Company, Campbellford

Captain

Bonnycastle, Richard H (*m s 2nd*)
26 June 68

Lieutenant

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, Westly A Dilbert (*prov*) 10 Apr 85

2nd Lieutenant

No 6 Company, Grafton
Captain
 Dennis, Hugh Cochrane (*prov*) 4 Sept 85
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant
 Roberts, Joseph Wentworth (*prov*) 31 Aug 83
 No 7 Company, Colborne
Captain

Lieutenant
 Bailey, Frederick Russell (*prov*) 20 Mar 85
2nd Lieutenant
 Greer, Frederick Charles Blackstock (*prov*) 20 Mar 85
 No 8 Company, Castleton
Captain
 Duncan, William (*v b 2nd*) 5 July 71
Lieutenant
 McCullough, Hugh (*prov*) 6 Nov 85
2nd Lieutenant
 Black, William Ezra (*prov*) 10 Apr 85
 No 9 Company, Warworth
Captain
 Hurlburt, Royal Platt (*prov*) 28 Sept 66
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant
 Boyce, George Henry (*prov*) 2 June 71
Paymaster
 F R Floyd, William Henry 19 Apr 72
 (*hon m 23 May 72*)
Adjutant.
 Duncan, Geddes Lancelot (*m s 1st*) 4 Sept 81
 (*capt 2 Sept 81*)
Quartermaster
 Van Ingen, Abraham John 8 Oct 69
 (*hon m 31 May 82*)
Surgeon
 Powell, Newton William, *M D* 19 Apr 72
Assistant Surgeon
 Willoughby, William Armon, *M D* 19 Apr 72

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
 No 1 Company, Brockville
Captain
 Cook, William (*m s 2nd*) 28 Jan 70
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant
 Elliott, Thomas Arthur (*prov*) 30 May 84
 No 2 Company, Gananoque
Captain

Lieutenant
 Asselstine, William Howard (*prov*) 14 Nov 84
2nd Lieutenant
 Funnell, George Henry (*prov*) 13 June 84
 No 3 Company, Harlem
Captain
 Day, Melvin Lorenzo (*g s i 1st*) 2 June 82
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

 No 4 Company, Merrickville
Captain
 Merrick, Plomer Young (*v b 2nd*) 13 Sept 71

<i>Lieutenant</i>		
Harrison, Robert (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	21 Sept 71	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		
Merrick, Herbert B (<i>m s 1st</i>)	12 July 72	No 5 Company, Carleton Place
<i>Captain</i>		
McKay, Joseph (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	12 Dec 84	
<i>Lieutenant</i>		
Preston, Richard Flanklin (<i>prov</i>)	15 May 85	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		
.....		
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>		
Jones, David B	24 July 74	(<i>hon m</i> 30 Nov 81)
<i>Adjutant</i>		
Cole, George Marshall (<i>g s i 1st</i>)	27 Oct 82	(<i>capt</i> 28 Apr 82)
<i>Quartermaster</i>		
Kincaid, James Elkinah	24 July 74	(<i>hon capt</i> 24 July 79)
<i>Surgeon</i>		
Moore, Vincent Howard	26 June 74	
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>		
Kelly, Edward James, <i>M D</i>	2 Sept 81	

**42ND "BROCKVILLE"
BATTALION OF INFANTRY.**
M D No 4—8th Brig Divn
Brockville
(Organized G O 5 Oct 66)

<i>Lieutenant-Colonel</i>		
Buell, Jacob D (<i>v b 1st</i>)	5 Oct 66	
<i>Majors</i>		
Macdonell, Donald Greenfield (<i>m s 1st</i>)	1 June 83	
Matheson, Arthur J (<i>m s 1st</i>)	4 Sept 85	No 1 Company, Almonte
<i>Captain</i>		
Williams, George (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	1 June 83	

<i>Lieutenant</i>		
.....		
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		
Coulter, Francis (<i>prov</i>)	5 Sept 81	No 2 Company, Brockville
<i>Captain</i>		
Sparham, Thomas Wellington (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	6 Nov 74	
<i>Lieutenant</i>		
Hutcheson, George Gordon (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	28 June 82	
<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	
<i>Lieutenant</i>		
Kellock, William Murdoch (<i>prov</i>)	4 Sept 85	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		
Shaw, Henry Montague (<i>prov</i>)	4 Sept 85	No 4 Company, Lansdowne
<i>Captain</i>		
Dixon, James (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	4 Sept 85	
<i>Lieutenant</i>		
Bowen, William Nelson (<i>s i 2nd</i>)	18 Sept 85	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		
Darling, George Henry (<i>prov</i>)	18 Sept 85	No 5 Company, Lanark
<i>Captain</i>		
Caldwell, Thomas Boyd (<i>prov</i>)	22 June 83	
<i>Lieutenant</i>		
Cumstock, Edwin Perkins (<i>prov</i>)	28 June 82	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		
.....		
No 6 Company, Pembroke		
<i>Captain</i>		
Hollinsworth, Geoghegan (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	17 Dec 80	
<i>Lieutenant</i>		
Marshall, John (<i>prov</i>)	22 June 83	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		
Irving, Lennox (<i>prov</i>)	22 June 8	
<i>Paymaster</i>		
Fraser, Christopher F	25 Sept 74	

<i>Adjutant</i>	
Steele, Richard Thomas (<i>m s 1st</i>)	8 Oct 69
	(<i>capt 11 June 75</i>)
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Lanckail, James Sutherland	3 June 70
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Vaux, Harry Edward, <i>M D</i>	29 Apr 81
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Lefevre, John M, <i>M D</i>	5 Sept 81

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*)

13 June 84

No 1 Company, Ottawa

Captain

Lees, William Andrew Dixon (*m s 2nd*)

3 Oct 84

Lieutenant

Bradbury, Samuel Joseph (*prov*)

17 Oct 84

2nd Lieutenant

No 2 Company, Hull

Captain

Wright, Joshua (*v b 2nd*)

16 Sept 81

Lieutenant

Nesbitt, Robert George (*prov*)

28 Mar 84

2nd Lieutenant

Wright, Charles Montgomery (*s i 2nd*)

30 Mar 85

No 3 Company, Wakefield

Captain

Fairbairn, William (*v b 2nd*)

9 Apr 84

Lieutenant

Taschereau, Elzéar Robert Adolphe (*prov*)

10 July 85

2nd Lieutenant

No 4 Company, Vernon

Captain

Grant, Robert (*v b 1st*)

17 Dec 80

Lieutenant

Hanna, Joseph Robert (*v b 2nd*)

22 June 83

2nd Lieutenant

Billings, Braddish (*s i 2nd*)

17 Oct 84

No 5 Company, Eardley

Captain

Jowsey, John (*m s 2nd*)

8 Apr 81

Lieutenant

Davis, Thomas (*prov*)

2 Sept 81

2nd Lieutenant

McLean, John Warren (*prov*)

2 Sept 81

No 6 Company, Aylwin

Captain

Chamberlin, John C (*m s 2nd*)

29 Mar 73

Lieutenant

Chamberlin, Henry Clifford (*v b 2nd*)

1 June 83

2nd Lieutenant

Chamberlin, Horace Walter (*prov*)

1 June 83

Paymaster

Parker, James Edward (*v b 2nd*)

14 Dec 83
(*lt 16 Sept 81*)

Adjutant

Evans, Thomas Dixon Byron (*g s i 1st,*
r s a 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
Assistant Surgeon
Scott, William Francis 28 June 82

**44TH "WELLAND" BATTALION
OF INFANTRY.**

M D No 2—1st Brig Divn
Clifton
(Organized G O 16 Nov 66)

Lieutenant-Colonel

Morin, James (*m s 1st*) 24 Nov 82
7 June 77

Majors

.....
No 1 Company, Drummondville

Captain

Bender, Hiram (*m s 2nd*) 24 Mar 71

Lieutenant

Vandershup, Joseph Arthur (*prov*)
18 Sept 85

2nd Lieutenant

Bradley, Stephen (*prov*) 27 Dec 78

No 2 Company, Thorold

Captain

37-8 F James, Hugh (*prov*) 10 Aug 66

Lieutenant

.....
2nd Lieutenant

Abbott, Alfred (*prov*) 8 July 82

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

Cruikshank, Ernest Alexander (*v b 2nd*)
28 Mar 84

Lieutenant

Hill, Frederick William (*prov*) 21 Aug 85
135 *Infantry and Rifles.*

2nd Lieutenant

Arnold, Frederick (*prov*) 27 Oct 82

No 5 Company, Welland

Captain

Raymond, Lorenzo Clarke (*g s i 1st m s 2nd*)
27 Apr 83

Lieutenant

Gross, John F (*prov*) 1 June 83

2nd Lieutenant

Kennedy, Duncan (*prov*) 14 Oct 81

No 6 Company, Clifton

Captain

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

Kennedy, John Wesley (*prov*) 18 Sept 85

2nd Lieutenant

.....
No 8 Company, Fenwick

Captain

m Barwell, John (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
4 June 80

Lieutenant

Raymond, William Beardsley (*g s i 1st*)
4 Jan 84

2nd Lieutenant

.....
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
(*sur 5 Jan 81*)

Assistant Surgeon

Glasgow, Sinclair Holden, *M D* 15 Sept 84
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45TH "WEST DURHAM" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

M D No 3—6th Brig Divn
Bowmanville
(Organized G O 16 Nov 66)

Lieutenant-Colonel
Cubitt, Frederic (m s 1st) 16 Nov 66

Majors
Deacon, James (late Capt 1 F) 12 Mar 69
(1 c 12 Mar 74)

Scott, William T (v b 1st) 1 Sept 82
No 1 Company, Bowmanville

Captain
Rowe, Philip John (m s 2nd) 28 Feb 83

Lieutenant
Fox, Henry Watson (prov) 13 June 84

2nd Lieutenant
Russell, Walter S (prov) 13 June 84
No 2 Company, Fenelon Falls

Captain
Hunter, William D (m s 2nd) 28 Mar 84

Lieutenant
Read, William Thomas (prov) 13 June 84

2nd Lieutenant
Jordan, George (prov) 14 Aug 85
No 3 Company, Burtonville

Captain
Hughes, John (v b 1st) 14 Jan 73
(m 24 Jan 78)

Lieutenant
Brown, William John (m s 2nd) 4 Feb 81

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, Omeenee

Captain
Evans, James (g s 1st, m s 1st) 8 Oct 80

Lieutenant
Thornton, James Dick (prov) 13 June 84

2nd Lieutenant
Morrison, John (prov) 4 Sept 85
No 6 Company, Lindsay

Captain
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) 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)

Lieutenant-Colonel
Benson, Frederick 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

.....
No 2 Company, Port Hope

Captain
F Dingwall, Roderick (v b 1st) 5 Oct 70
(m 5 Oct 75)

Lieutenant
Clemes, John Pope (v b 2nd) 22 Aug 79

2nd Lieutenant
Martin, John (prov) 10 Sept 83

No 3 Company, Port Hope
Captain
 Ward, Henry Alfred (*v b 1st*) 22 Aug 79
Lieutenant
 Robertson, William James (*m s 2nd*) 6 Mar 80
2nd Lieutenant
 Smart, Robert Wallace (*s i 1st, g s 4th*) 7 July 84

No 4 Company, Millbrook
Captain
 Winslow, Charles H (*s i 2nd*) 30 Mar 85
Lieutenant
 Needler, William W (*prov*) 8 Feb 84
2nd Lieutenant
 Ferguson, Samuel E (*prov*) 8 Feb 84

No 5 Company, Springville
Captain
 Wash, David (*m s 2nd*) 8 Sept 76
Lieutenant
 McIndor, William (*m s 2nd*) 1 Aug 79
2nd Lieutenant
 Johnston, Thomas James (*prov*) 10 Sept 83

No 6 Company, Lifford
Captain
 Preston, John A Victor (*s i 2nd*) 4 Sept 85
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant
 Sisson, Stephen (*prov*) 10 Sept 84

No 7 Company, Janetville
Captain
 Gray, J Wesley (*v b 2nd*) 2 Sept 81
Lieutenant
 Armstrong, Robert (*prov*) 2 Sept 81
2nd Lieutenant
 McDermid, Peter Fenwick (*prov*) 2 Sept 81
Paymaster
 Howden, Richard 14 Dec 66
 (*hon m 11 Sept 73*)
Adjutant

Quartermaster
 Kellaway, Phillip T 14 Dec 66
 (*hon capt 12 Sept 73*)
Surgeon
 Might, James 7 Sept 79

Assistant Surgeon

47TH "FRONTENAC"
 BATTALION OF INFANTRY.
 M D No 3—7th Brig Divn
 Kingston
 (Organized G O 30 Nov 66)
Lieutenant-Colonel
 Kirkpatrick, George Airey (*m s 1st*) 4 Apr 73
 5 Apr 72
Majors
 Hunter, George (*m s 1st*) 22 June 74
 Smith, Henry R (*g s 1st, m s 1st*) 21 May 75

No 1 Company, Storrington
Captain
 Hewton, Robert (*m s 1st*) 19 June 74
 (*m 19 June 84*)
Lieutenant
 Langwith, Robert James (*prov*) 4 Sept
2nd Lieutenant

 No 2 Company, Inverary
Captain
 Healey, Joseph (*m s 1st*) 17 Feb 84
Lieutenant
 Walker, David James (*g s i 1st*) 31 July 82
2nd Lieutenant

 No 3 Company, Elginburg
Captain
 Spooner, Charles N (*m s 1st*) 12 July 72
 (*m 12 July 77*)
Lieutenant
 Irvine, Charles S (*m s 2nd*) 12 July 72
2nd Lieutenant

 No 4 Company, Portsmouth
Captain
 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
Cartwright, Conway Edward (*r m c 1st*)
 4 Sept 85
 (It 26 June 84)
 No 5 Company, Barriefield
Captain
Byrne, James (*m s 2nd*) 30 May 73
Lieutenant
Cartwright, Alexander D (*prov*)
 22 June 83
2nd Lieutenant

 No 6 Company, Napanee
Captain
Perry, Charles Zachariah (*prov*)
 4 Sept 85
Lieutenant
Swetman, Alfred Nash (*prov*) 4 Sept 85
2nd Lieutenant
Smith, William Coward (*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 Mar 82
2nd Lieutenant

 No 8 Company, Tamworth
Captain
Cox, Robert (*m s 1st*) 6 Apr 79
Lieutenant
Miller, John Stewart (*prov*) 1 Aug 79
2nd Lieutenant

 No 9 Company, Amherst Island
Captain

Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant
Finley, David (*prov*) 31 May 72
 No 10 Company, Ernstown
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 Apr 85
Paymaster
Strachan, Martin 22 June 74
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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 3—7th Brig Divn
 Stirling
 (Organized G O 30 Nov 66)
Lieutenant-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, Phillip H (*m s 1st*) 3 Sept 75
 22 Feb 72
 No 1 Company, Belleville
Captain
F R Harrison, Edward (*m s 1st*)
 3 Sept 75
 (m 29 May 85)
Lieutenant
F Johnston, John Wesley (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
 19 Nov 75
2nd Lieutenant
Yeomans, Horace Augustus (*prov*)
 1 June 83
 No 2 Company, Stirling
Captain
F Fidler, Robert Potts (*v b 1st*)
 30 May 73
 (m 30 May 83)
Lieutenant
Hart, Charles Edward (*m s 2nd*)
 15 Sept 82
2nd Lieutenant
Parker, Frank Robert (*prov*) 17 Oct 84
 No 3 Company, Sidney
Captain
Graham, John (*v b 2nd*) 30 Mar 83
Lieutenant
F Hopkins, William (*v b 2nd*) 22 June 83
2nd Lieutenant
Farley, James Madison (*prov*)
 22 June 83
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No 4 Company, Madoc <i>Captain</i>	
R Volume, William Strachan (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	5 Sept 82
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Orr, John Rowland, (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	12 Jan 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Ketcheson, Hugh (<i>prov</i>)	31 Aug 83
No 5 Company, Tyendenaga <i>Captain</i>	
Lenox, James Henry (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	19 June 72
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Reed, Wesley (<i>prov</i>)	1 June 83
No 6 Company, Trenton <i>Captain</i>	
Orr, James Alexander (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	12 Jan 83
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Arnott, John Wilson (<i>g s 2nd</i>)	6 Sept 82
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Smith, Albert Hoffman (<i>prov</i>)	20 Mar 85
<i>Paymaster</i>	
Gordon, George H	22 Feb 67 (<i>hon m 22 Feb 72</i>)
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Ponton, Edward George (<i>v b 1st</i>)	12 Jan 83 (<i>capt 28 Nov 79</i>)
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Stewart, John	13 June 84
<i>Surgeon</i>	
F Tracy, Robert, <i>M D</i>	8 May 74
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Farley, John Jay, <i>M D</i>	25 June 75

"*Nec aspera terrent*" inscribed on a scroll. In three corners of the Color a maple leaf.

(*G O 4 May 71*)

M D No 5—2nd Brig Divn
Huntingdon

(*Organized G O 14 Sept 66*)

Lieutenant-Colonel

McEachern, Archibald, *C M G (v b 1st)*
3 May 67

Majors

Johnston, Robert (*v b 1st*) 22 Dec 71
11 July 71

McLaren, Archibald (*v b 1st*) 7 Feb '79
22 Sept '74

No 1 Company, Hinchinbrooke

Captain

Henderson, Samuel (*v b 2nd*) 31 Dec 74

Lieutenant

Henderson, Samuel H (*m s 2nd*)
2 Feb 81

2nd Lieutenant

Crutchfield, Samuel (*prov*) 18 Mar 81

No 2 Company, Huntingdon

Captain

Cunningham, John (*m s 2nd*) 30 May 79

Lieutenant

Cunningham, Alexander S (*prov*)
18 Mar 81

2nd Lieutenant

McVey, James M (*prov*) 2 June 71

No 3 Company, Huntingdon

Captain

Gardner, Isaac (*v b 1st*) 16 Nov 66
(*m 16 Nov 71*)

Lieutenant

Adams, John (*m s 2nd*) 12 Mar 67

2nd Lieutenant

McFarlane, George (*prov*) 22 June 83

No 4 Company, Durham

Captain

Cairns, Joseph (*v b 1st*) 12 Oct 66
(*m 12 Oct 71*)

Lieutenant

Smith, James P (*v b 2nd*) 11 July 71

2nd Lieutenant

Wright, George (*v b 2nd*) 11 July 71

**50TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY,
"HUNTINGDON BORDERERS."**

On Battalion Color 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

No 5 Company, Athelston	
<i>Captain</i>	
Anderson, George (<i>prov</i>)	23 May 67
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Brown, Samuel (<i>prov</i>)	3 June 64
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Gilmore, Andrew (<i>prov</i>)	7 Feb 79
No 6 Company, Rockburn	
<i>Captain</i>	
Watson, William M. (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	7 Feb 79
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Thornton, Michael (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	3 Mar 81
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Sloan, Joseph (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	25 Feb 82
No 7 Company, DeWittville	
<i>Captain</i>	
Gilbert, John (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	23 Feb 80
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Lucas, John (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	11 July 71
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Ross, William B (<i>prov</i>)	13 May 81
No 8 Company, Dundee	
<i>Captain</i>	
Buchanan, Peter (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	18 Mar 81
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Buchanan, Peter Spears (<i>prov</i>)	22 June 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Fraser, Thomas W (<i>prov</i>)	22 June 83
<i>Paymaster</i>	
Middlemiss, Robert	30 May 79
<i>(hon capt 30 May 79)</i>	
<i>Adjutant</i>	
McLaren, William S (<i>m s 1st</i>)	9 Nov 66
<i>(m 10 Sept 74)</i>	
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Rennie, James	30 May 79
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Sheriff, Francis W	9 Nov 66
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Cameron, Alexander, M D	17 July 68

51ST BATTALION OF INFANTRY	
"HEMMINGFORD RANGERS."	
M D No 5—2nd Brig Divn	
Hemmingford	
<i>(Organized G O 14 Sept 66)</i>	
<i>Lieutenant Colonel</i>	
37-8 F Rogers, Robert (<i>v b 1st</i>)	14 Sept 66
<i>Majors</i>	
Lucas, Richard (<i>v b 1st</i>)	4 Sept 74
	11 July 71
Cantwell, Frank A (<i>m s 1st</i>)	4 Sept 74
	12 Oct 71
No 1 Company, Havelock	
<i>Captain</i>	
Milne, Alexander (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	4 Sept 74
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Orr, Samuel (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	18 June 75
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Barr, Samuel (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	2 June 82
No 2 Company, Lacolle	
<i>Captain</i>	
Waters, William (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	8 June 83
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Scafe, Camplin (<i>prov</i>)	8 June 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
No 3 Company, Franklin	
<i>Captain</i>	
Row, Moses (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	4 Sept 74
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Waddle, Joseph (<i>m s 1st</i>)	10 Apr 79
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Adams, George (<i>prov</i>)	2 May 79
No 4 Company, Hemmingford	
<i>Captain</i>	
McNaughton, Donald (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	22 Sept 74
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
McKay, George James (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	18 July 84
<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>Infantry and Rifles.</i>	

Lieutenant
 Dickinson, Thomas H (*prov*) 28 Mar 79
2nd Lieutenant
 Hoyle, Robert (*prov*) 28 Mar 79
 No 6 Company, Hemmingford
Captain
 Hayes, Richard (*m s 2nd*) 4 May 71
Lieutenant
 Proper, Frederick S (*m s 1st*) 4 May 71
2nd Lieutenant
 Kingsbury, William (*m s 2nd*) 7 May 80
 No 7 Company, St Jean Chrysostome
Captain
 Stewart, James McGregor (*v b 2nd*) 2 July 80
Lieutenant
 Allen, William (*prov*) 2 July 80
2nd Lieutenant
 Metcalfe, John James (*prov*) 3 June 81
 No 8 Company, St Rémi
Captain
 Ste Marie, Louis (*v b 2nd*) 22 Sept 74
Lieutenant
 Dumontet, Ludger (*prov*) 25 June 75
2nd Lieutenant
 Struthers, William (*prov*) 25 June 75
Paymaster
 Johnson, William B 10 Sept 69
 (*hon m* 10 Sept 74)
Adjutant
 McFee, John (*m s 1st*) 12 Oct 66
 (*m* 10 Sept 74)
Quartermaster
 McFee, Donald (*g s 1st, m s 1st*) 18 July 84
 (*lt* 31 May 72)
Surgeon
 de Monilpied, Walter 24 Apr 85
Assistant Surgeon

52ND "BROME" BATTALION OF LIGHT INFANTRY.
 M D No 5—2nd Brig Divn
 Knowlton
 (Organized G O 14 Sept 66)
Lieutenant-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 88

 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, Bryson M (*prov*) 27 Nov 85
 No 2 Company, Knowlton
Captain
 Macfarlane, William (*v b 2nd*) 9 Mar 83
Lieutenant
 Robb, Willial Forest (*prov*) 9 Mar 83
2nd Lieutenant
 Bratton, John Thomas (*prov*) 9 Mar 83
 No 3 Company, Sutton
Captain
 Davison, Andrew (*v b 2nd*) 9 Mar 83
Lieutenant
 Shepherd, Egbert R (*v b 2nd*) 9 Mar 83
2nd Lieutenant
 Willey, Caspar M (*v b 2nd*) 9 Mar 83
 No 4 Company, East Farnham
Captain
 Hall, Eli U (*prov*) 21 June 72
Lieutenant
 Hall, Clark (*m s 2nd*) 25 Feb 82
2nd Lieutenant
 Persons, Joseph James (*m s 2nd*) 25 Feb 82
 No 5 Company, Mansonville
Captain
 Bowen, Cassius M (*v b 2nd*) 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>	
Wood, Hannibal Whitney, <i>M D</i>	24 June 81
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
MacDonald, Robert Tyre Ernest, <i>M D</i>	8 June 83

53RD "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 2 June 82</i>)	
M D No 5—3rd Brig Divn	
Sherbrooke	
(<i>Organized G O 22 Mar 67</i>)	
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel</i>	
F Felton, Edward Pellew (<i>v b 1st</i>)	17 Mar 82
<i>Majors</i>	
Morehouse, William Alexander (<i>v b 1st,</i> <i>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>	
Brooks, Noel Edgell (<i>prov</i>)	10 Aug 83
No 2 Company, Sherbrooke	
<i>Captain</i>	
Bowen, Alfred Cecil Hale (<i>s i 1st, v b 2nd</i>)	10 Aug 83
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Wilson, Henry Wood (<i>prov</i>)	30 May 84
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Farwell, Edward Winn (<i>s i 2nd</i>)	7 July 85
No 3 Company, Sherbrooke	
<i>Captain</i>	
Worthington, Edward Buren (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	1 June 83
	29 Apr 81
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Thomas, Frank Hazen (<i>s i 2nd</i>)	7 July 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Morris, Richard Fairlie (<i>prov</i>)	12 May 82
No 4 Company, Sherbrooke	
<i>Captain</i>	
Beckett, Ernest W (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	24 Apr 85

<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Fales, John (<i>prov</i>)	24 Apr 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Genest, Joseph Arthur (<i>si 2nd</i>)	7 July 85
<i>Paymaster</i>	
Odell, Henry Albert	12 May 82
<i>Adjutant</i>	
37-8 F Worthington, Arthur Norreys (<i>prov</i>) (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	12 May 82 (<i>capt</i> 12 May 82)
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Hunt, William J	12 May 82
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Worthington, Edward Dagg,	11 Aug 82 (<i>sur m</i> 11 Aug 82)
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	

54TH "RICHMOND" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

M D No 5—3rd Brig Divn
Richmond
(Organized G O 22 Mar 67)
Lieutenant-Colonel

Aylmer, Rt Hon Udolphus Lord (<i>m s 1st</i>)	4 Sept 66
<i>Majors</i>	
Williamson, George (<i>m s 1st</i>)	28 Sept 77 16 Mar 71
R Bernard, Edward S (<i>m s 1st</i>)	30 Sept 81 10 Sept 74

No 1 Company, Danville

<i>Captain</i>	
Thorburn, William (<i>m s 1st</i>)	17 Dec 80
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Johnston, John (<i>prov</i>)	17 Dec 80
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Cassidy, Edmond Hanning (<i>prov</i>)	1 Sept 82

No 2 Company, Flodden

<i>Captain</i>	
McLean, James (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	17 Oct 79
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Flames, John T (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	24 Mar 80

<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Booth, William J (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	2 June 82

No 3 Company, Richmond	
<i>Captain</i>	
Harkom, John William (<i>v b 1st</i>)	17 Oct 84

Lieutenant
.....

<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Vicat, Horatio Nelson (<i>prov</i>)	18 June 80

No 4 Company, Brompton and Windsor	
<i>Captain</i>	
Morey, Edwin George (<i>late Rif Brig</i>)	3 June 81

<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Vosburgh, Newton (<i>m s 1st</i>)	3 June 81

<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Houston, Walter Lyon (<i>prov</i>)	3 June 81

No 5 Company, South Durham	
<i>Captain</i>	
Bothwell, Archibald (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	30 Sept 81

<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Elliott, Raleigh Jeremiah (<i>si 2nd</i>)	2 Sept 87

<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Alexander, James (<i>prov</i>)	18 Jan 66
No 6 Company, Drummondville	

<i>Captain</i>	
Watts, William John (<i>m s 1st</i>)	19 Nov 69

<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Boisvert, N F C (<i>m s 1st</i>)	19 Nov 69

<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Reid, Charles (<i>prov</i>)	19 Nov 69

<i>Paymaster</i>	
Thomas, Leonard	25 Apr 73

<i>Adjutant</i>	
.....	

<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Cleveland, Perkins T	25 Apr 73

<i>Surgeon</i>	
Brown, Thomas Louis	2 June 82

Assistant Surgeon
.....

55TH "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY" BATTALION.

Device and Motto :—The Garter surmounted by a Crown, on which the word
Infantry and Rifles. 152

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 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)

Lieutenant-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 10 F) 17 Oct 84

10 Feb 76

No 1 Company, Kinnear's Mills

Captain

Lipsey, Edward (*v b 2nd*) 13 June 79

Lieutenant

Coxan, George (*prov*) 22 June 83

2nd Lieutenant

No 2 Company, Inverness

Captain

Wallace, John Alexander (*m s 2nd*)

25 June 83

Lieutenant

George, Joseph Edwin (*prov*) 14 Nov 84

2nd Lieutenant

No 3 Company, New Ireland

Captain

Porter, George Hall (*m s 1st*) 25 June 75

Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

Briggs, William John (*prov*) 12 June 85

No 4 Company, Maple Hill

Captain

Watkins, James (*m s 2nd*) 20 July 77

Lieutenant

Brocklesby, Charles M (*m s 2nd*)

5 July 78

2nd Lieutenant

No 5 Company, Ste Julie de Somerset

Captain

Bourk, Pierre Alphonse (*m s 2nd*)

7 May 80

Lieutenant

Pelletier, Alphonse (*m s 2nd*) 12 Feb 81

2nd Lieutenant

No 6 Company, St Sylvestre

Captain

Carroll, Francis (*m s 2nd*) 25 June 83

Lieutenant

Donaldson, Joseph Duncan (*prov*)

4 Sept 85

2nd Lieutenant

Paymaster

McKenzie, James 12 July 72

Adjutant

McKenzie, Thomas (*m s 1st*) 17 Oct 84

(*capt* 17 Oct 84)

Quartermaster

Porter, Thomas Robinson 1 Aug 79

Surgeon

King, Reginald, *M D* 10 Feb 71

Assistant Surgeon

Hurdman, Benjamin Franklin Wright

18 Apr 84

56TH "GRENVILLE" BATTALION
"LISGAR RIFLES."

M D No 4—8th Brig Divn

Prescott

(Organized G O 12 April 67)

Lieutenant-Colonel

F Campbell, Reuben O (*v b 1st*) 9 May 83

Majors

Carmichael, Andrew (*v b 1st*) 9 Mar 83

Checkley, John Butler (*m s 1st*) 14 Aug 85

12 Aug 75

No 1 Company, Cardinal

Captain

Adams, Alpheus (*prov*) 11 Feb 76

Lieutenant

Froom, James Rufus (*prov*) 10 July 85

2nd Lieutenant

No 2 Company, Prescott	
<i>Captain</i>	
Dawson, Orange Scott (m s 2nd)	1 June 83
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Wyatt, Daniel Monk (prov)	10 July 85
.....	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
No 3 Company, Burritt's Rapids	
<i>Captain</i>	
F Kidd, Thomas Albert (v b 2nd)	9 Mar 83
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Burritt, Edwin (v b 2nd)	13 Apr 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Campbell, Colin (prov)	13 Apr 83
No 4 Company, Kemptville	
<i>Captain</i>	
Chambers, Richard (prov)	11 June 75
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Morrison, James (m s 2nd)	13 Apr 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Sloan, James S (prov)	13 Apr 83
No 5 Company, North Augusta	
<i>Captain</i>	
Burritt, William Henry (v b 1st, m s 2nd)	14 Aug 85
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Elliott, James Albert (m s 2nd)	11 May 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
No 6 Company, Spencerville	
<i>Captain</i>	
Stitt, jr, William (v b 2nd)	9 Mar 83
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Drummond, George (m s 2nd)	27 Apr 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Stephenson, William Henry (prov)	29 May 85
No 7 Company, Metcalfe	
<i>Captain</i>	
Morgan, Ira (v b 2nd)	18 Oct 70
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Carson, John (v b 2nd)	25 Nov 70

<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Imlay, Andrew Pitcairns (v b 2nd)	25 Nov 70
<i>Paymaster</i>	
Snyder, David Phillip	25 June 75
(ens (prov) 7 June 72)	
<i>Adjutant</i>	
.....	
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Tripp, James Anthony	13 Apr 83
<i>Surgeon</i>	
.....	
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
McCammon, James A	14 Aug 85

**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)	
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel</i>	
Rogers, James Zaccheus (v b 1st)	11 July 79
4 May 76	
<i>Majors</i>	
Grover, Thomas Maitland (v b 1st)	7 May 80
Bell, Robert William (m s 1st)	10 Sept 83
14 Feb 78	
No 1 Company, Peterboro	
<i>Captain</i>	
Edwards, Elihu Burrirt (v b 1st)	13 Nov 79

Lieutenant
 Dennistoun, Robert Maxwell (*v b 2nd*) 18 Apr 84
2nd Lieutenant

 No 2 Company, Peterboro
Captain
 Langford, William (*m s 2nd*) 5 Sept 79
Lieutenant
 Lee, Robert J (*m s 2nd*) 10 Sept 83
2nd Lieutenant

 No 3 Company, Ashburnham
Captain
 Rogers, George Charles (*v b 1st*) 3 May 78
Lieutenant
 Rogers, Richard Birdsall (*prov*) 14 Nov 79
2nd Lieutenant
 Haultain, Frederick William Gordon (*prov*) 14 Nov 79
 No 4 Company, Keene
Captain
 Birdsall, Richard Everitt (*g s 2nd*) 3 Feb 82
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant
 Campbell, William (*prov*) 5 Dec 79
 No 5 Company, Norwood
Captain
 Burke, Thomas (*m s 1st*) 7 May 80
Lieutenant
 Brennan, Frederick Holles (*g s i 1st*) 23 Aug 82
2nd Lieutenant

 No 6 Company, Hastings
Captain
 Howard, John Allan (*v b 2nd*) 19 June 72
Lieutenant
 Learmonth, Thomas R (*prov*) 28 Nov 79
2nd Lieutenant

Paymaster

Adjutant

Quartermaster
 Miller, John Wesley (*v b 2nd*) 10 Sept 83
 (*lt 13 Nov 79*)
Surgeon
 Kincaid, Robert, *M D* 7 June 67
Assistant Surgeon
 O'Gorman, Constantine, *M D* 1 Sept 82

58TH "COMPTON" BATTALION
 OF INFANTRY.
 M D No 5—3rd Brig Divn
 Bury
 (*Organized G O 11 Oct 67*)
Lieutenant 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
 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
 Beaton, Donald (*v b 2nd*) 10 Nov 76
2nd Lieutenant
 McLeod, Duncan L (*prov*) 6 July 83
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No 4 Company, Marbleton	
<i>Captain</i>	
Weyland, William W (<i>v b 1st</i>)	1 Aug 73
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Lothrop, Cyrus (<i>prov</i>)	18 Sept 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
No 5 Company, Lake Megantic	
<i>Captain</i>	
.....	
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
McDonald, J B (<i>prov</i>)	22 Mar 67
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
McLeod, Robert (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	19 Oct 80
No 6 Company, Massawippi	
<i>Captain</i>	
Hitchcock, Gilbert P H	(<i>m s 2nd</i>) 30 Mar 83
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Pope, Edwin Benjamin (<i>prov</i>)	13 June 84
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
No 7 Company, Coaticook	
<i>Captain</i>	
Trenholm, Robert George (<i>m s 1st</i>)	28 Sept 77
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Edwards, Henry W (<i>prov</i>)	28 Sept 77
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Pickett Thomas (<i>prov</i>)	3 Oct 79
No 8 Company, Apple Grove	
<i>Captain</i>	
Clarke, John (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	19 Feb 83
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Miller, Elisha Gale (<i>prov</i>)	14 Apr 82
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Brevoort, James Park (<i>prov</i>)	27 Feb 85
No 9 Company, Winslow	
<i>Captain</i>	
McLeod, Donald N (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	28 July 82
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Kelly, James (<i>late 60 F</i>)	13 July 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	

No 10 Company, Cookshire	
<i>Captain</i>	
Baker, Edward Standish (<i>m s 1st</i>)	2 July 80
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Picard, John O (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	4 Nov 80
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Reade, Charles N (<i>prov</i>)	8 June 83
<i>Paymaster</i>	
Lockett, Edmund	22 Dec 71
<i>(hon m 28 Aug 78)</i>	
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Cook, John H (<i>m s 1st</i>)	25 Oct 72
<i>(lt 25 Oct 72)</i>	
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Patton, Charles	25 Oct 72
<i>(hon m 25 Oct 72)</i>	
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Ives, Eli	23 Sept 70
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Bishop, Heber	23 Sept 70

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*)

Lieutenant Colonel

Bredin, James Henry (*m s 1st*) 5 Apr 85

Majors

Light, Alfred Thomas (*v b 1st*) 24 July 85

McLennan, Roderick R (*prov*) 24 July 85

No 1 Company, Cornwall

Captain

Milden, George (*v b 1st*) 2 Sept 81

Lieutenant

Henderson, Robert G (*prov*) 2 Sept 81

2nd Lieutenant

McDonell, Angus S (*prov*) 29 Sept 82

Infantry and Rifles.

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No 2 Company, Cornwall
Captain
 Smyth, Robert (*v b 2nd*) 24 Aug 77
Lieutenant
 Banfield, John William (*m s 2nd*) 24 June 83
2nd Lieutenant
 Blyth, Walter (*prov*) 22 June 83
 No 3 Company, Cornwall
Captain
 Wood, Corydon Hannibal (*prov*) 24 July 85
Lieutenant
 Snetsinger, Allan Matthews (*prov*) 24 July 85
2nd Lieutenant

 No 4 Company, Township of Finch
Captain
 Macnaughton, Finlay D F (*prov*) 30 May 84
Lieutenant
 Bingham, Arthur Percy (*prov*) 30 May 84
2nd Lieutenant
 Thomson James J (*prov*) 27 June 84
 No 5 Company, Farran's Point
Captain
 Baker, jr, Gordon (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*) July 85
Lieutenant
 Ault, Arthur William (*v b 1st m s 2nd*) 24 July 85
2nd Lieutenant

 No 6 Company, Lunenburg
Captain

Lieutenant
 Tinkess, Robert N (*prov*) 24 Nov 76
2nd Lieutenant
 Shaver, Alonzo T (*prov*) 14 Mar 79
 No 7 Company, Athol
Captain
 Morrison, Roderick (*prov*) 27 June 84
Lieutenant
 McRae, Farquhar (*prov*) 27 June 84
2nd Lieutenant
 McRae Christopher (*prov*) 27 June 84

Paymaster
 Turner, Henry 11 Feb 81
Adjutant
 Clarke, Herbert (*r m c 1st*) 10 July 85
 (*capt 16 Oct 85*)
Quartermaster
 Davey, John Robert (*v b 1st*) 24 July 85
 (*m 10 July 85*)
Surgeon
 Graveley, Edward Aaron, M D 20 June 83
Assistant Surgeon
 Hickey, Samuel Allan 10 July 85

60TH "MISSISQUOI" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

Motto, &c.:—In recognition of the service rendered by a detachment of the 60th Battalion on the 25th May last, the Battalion is hereby permitted to bear on its Regimental Colour the words "Eccles Hill," with the motto "Watch the Front—Watch weel."

(G O 26 Aug 70)
 M D No 5—2nd Brig Divn
 Clarenceville
 (Organized G O 19 Feb 79)
Lieutenant-Colonel
 Rowe, Charles S (*m s 1st*) 28 June 71
Major
 Gilmour, Arthur H (*m s 1st*) 4 Aug 71
 (*l c 4 Aug 76*)
 No 1 Company, Philipsburg
Captain
 Sixby, Horatio N (*v b 1st*) 10 Sept 69
 (*m 1 Sept 76*)
Lieutenant
 McKenney, Taber (*v b 1st*) 16 July 75
2nd Lieutenant
 Jameson, Claude B (*m s 1st*) 23 Feb 77
 No 2 Company, Clarenceville
Capain
 37-8 F. Jameson Henry (*m s 2nd*) 10 Sept 69
Lieutenant
 Derick, Rodney F (*prov*) 12 Apr 72
2nd Lieutenant
 Macfie, David Johnstone Arthur (*m s 2nd*) 19 Feb 83

No 3 Company, Dunham
Captain
 Robinson, James (*m s 2nd*) 6 Mar 80
Lieutenant
 Kimball, Hartley Fenwick (*m s 2nd*) 18 Sept 85
2nd Lieutenant
 Stevens, Frederick Morton (*prov*) 18 Sept 85

No 4 Company, West Farnham
Captain
 Higgins, George (*m s 2nd*) 13 Oct 71
Lieutenant
 Welch, Elwin George (*m s 2nd*) 7 Dec 71
2nd Lieutenant
 Seale, George (*prov*) 7 Dec 71

No 5 Company, Stanbridge
Captain
 Bockus, Judson (*v b 2nd*) 1 Aug 79
Lieutenant
 Tucker, William Henry (*m s 2nd*) 28 Apr 82
2nd Lieutenant
 Lent, Arthur A (*m s 2nd*) 28 Apr 82

No 6 Company, Frelighsburg
Captain
 Westover, David (*m s 1st*) 25 May 70
(m 25 May 75)
Lieutenant
 Whitman, Zeno V (*m s 2nd*) 25 May 70
2nd Lieutenant

Paymaster
 Patterson, William Mead 18 June 79
(hon m 10 June 74)
Adjutant
 Hawley, John A (*v b 1st*) 29 Sept 71
(capt 10 Nov 76)
Quartermaster
 Smith, Peter 18 June 69
(capt 9 Mar 66)
Surgeon
 Brigham, Josiah S, *M D* 25 June 69
Assistant Surgeon
 Gibson, William B, *M D* 3 June 81

61ST "MONTMAGNY AND LISLET"
 BATTALION OF INFANTRY
M D No 7—7th Brig Divn
Montmagny
(Organized G O 9 Apr 69)
Lieutenant-Colonel
 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 Cleophas (*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
 Desjardins, L J E (*prov*) 8 Jan 69
Lieutenant
 Michon, Louis G T (*m s 2nd*) 9 Feb 83
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 nd*) 22 June 83
2nd Lieutenant
 Proteau, Adelbert (*prov*) 22 June 83

No 5 Company, l'Islet
Captain
 Giasson, Joseph Onésime (*m s 2nd*) Jan 69

<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Giasson, Zéphirin Stanislas (s i 1st)	13 Dec 84
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Moreau, Michel (prov)	10 June 81
No 6 Company, Chicoutimi	
<i>Captain</i>	
Scott, B A (r s a 1st)	12 June 85
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<i>Paymaster</i>	
Lepine, J B Alfred	10 June 81
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Belanger, Phidyme (g s 1st, m s 1st)	1 Oct 75
(capt 18 Apr 78)	
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Laberge, Joseph Octave,	11 Sept 74
(hon m 11 Sept 84)	
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Bélanger, Ulric Antoine, M D	1 Oct 75
(lt 12 Nov 69)	

62ND BATTALION "ST JOHN FUSILIERS."

Badge and Motto.—Two Moose rampant, confrontée, 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)

Lieutenant-Colonel

Blaine, Arbuthnot (v b 1st) 8 Sept 76

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

Hartt Frederick Hammond (v b 2nd)

19 Jan 77

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)

12 June 85

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Infantry and Rifles.

<i>Lieutenants</i>	
Gregory, Cyrus Young (v b 2nd)	6 July 83
Fraser, George A (v b 2nd)	13 June 84
Thompson, George Frederick (m s 2nd)	27 June 84
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
<i>2nd Lieutenants</i>	
Lordly, Sterling Botsford (s i 1st)	14 Aug 85
Ruel, Frederick Herbert Johnston (s i 1st)	14 Aug 85
<i>Paymaster</i>	
Devlin, James (m s 2nd)	27 June 84
(hon m 27 June 84)	
<i>Adjutant</i>	
.....	
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Hall John Stewart,	19 Jan 77
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Walker, Thomas	27 June 84
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Macfarland, 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)

Lieutenant-Colonel

Mackintosh, John D (m s 1st) 27 June 79

Majors

Walsh, Thomas Joseph (v b 1st, m s 2nd)

20 Aug 80

Egan, Thomas James (m s 1st)

20 July 83

Captain

Bishop, William (m s 2nd)

11 Feb 81

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Fortune, James (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	11 Feb 81		
Hechler, Henry (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	11 Feb 81		
Cunningham, Alfred George (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	5 Aug 81		
Mackay, James (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	16 Dec 81		
Meagher, John Thomas (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	15 Aug 84		
<i>Lieutenants</i>			
Twining, John Tremaine (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	11 Feb 81		
Silver, Harold St Clair (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	11 Feb 81		
Jones, Walter Goldsbury (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	5 Aug 81		
Butler, William James (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	13 Jan 82		
Johnson, John Bintinck (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	12 May 82		
McKie, Crawford James (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	15 Aug 84		
<i>2nd Lieutenants</i>			
Fletcher, Charles Reynolds (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	11 May 83		
James, Thomas Cuthbert (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	9 Nov 83		
Fiske, Cyrus Kingsbury (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	28 Mar 84		
Gunning, Charles William (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	6 Feb 85		
Bent, Edgar Augustus (<i>s i 1st</i>)	16 May 85		
Sircom, Stephen J R (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	6 Nov 85		
<i>Paymaster</i>			
Mitchell, J Scott	25 Jan 78		
	(<i>hon capt</i> 12 Aug 75)		
<i>Adjutant</i>			
Crane, James Noble (<i>m s 1st</i>)	3 Feb 82		
	(<i>capt</i> 3 Feb 82)		
<i>Quartermaster</i>			
Corbin, John G	15 Mar 78		
	(<i>hon capt</i> 13 June 84)		
<i>Surgeon</i>			
Campbell, Donald Alexander M D	15 Aug 84		
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>			
Cogswell, Arthur Wellesley M D	24 Apr 85		
<hr/>			
64TH BATTALION OF RIFLES.			
"VOLTIGEURS DE BEAUHARNOIS"			
Motto :— <i>Toujours prêt</i>			
M D No 6—4th Brig Divn			
Beauharnois			
(Organized G O 4 June 69)			
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel</i>			
Prud'homme, Jean Marie (<i>m s 1st</i>)	2 July 75		
	<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i>		
<i>Majors</i>			
Poitras, Lucius (<i>m s 1st</i>)	31 May 72		
Baker, Louis Raymond (<i>v b 1st</i>)	16 July 75		
No 1 Company, Beauharnois			
<i>Captain</i>			
Deslauriers, Joseph (<i>v b 1st</i>)	16 July 75		
	(<i>m</i> 16 July 85)		
<i>Lieutenant</i>			
Leduc, André (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	13 Mar 80		
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>			
Bonhomme, Théotime (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	12 Feb 81		
No 2 Company, Beauharnois			
<i>Captain</i>			
Basinet, François Clovis (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	22 Mar 72		
<i>Lieutenant</i>			
Bonhomme, Jean Baptiste (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	24 June 81		
<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			
<i>Captain</i>			
Poirier, Julien (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	22 June 83		
<i>Lieutenant</i>			
Prud'homme, Joseph François (<i>prov</i>)	18 Sept 85		
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>			
<hr/>			
No 5 Company, Beauharnois			
<i>Captain</i>			
Danis, Wilfred Siméon (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	3 July 74		
<i>Lieutenant</i>			
Desparois, Paul (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	3 Mar 82		
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>			
Brodeur, August (<i>prov</i>)	22 June 83		
No 6 Company, Beauharnois			
<i>Captain</i>			
Langevin, Eustache (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	4 June 69		
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<i>Lieutenant</i>		
Rapin, Ludger (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	11 Feb 81	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		
Goyette, Dolphis (<i>prov</i>)	20 July 83	
<i>Paymaster</i>		
Guimond, Cyrille	18 June 72	
	(<i>hon m</i> 18 June 82)	
<i>Adjutant</i>		
Boyer, Pierre (<i>v b 1st</i>)	16 July 75	
	(<i>capt</i> 16 July 80)	
<i>Quartermaster</i>		
Lapointe, Joseph Arthur	22 June 83	
<i>Surgeon</i>		
deBoucherville, Philias Boucher Verchère	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)

Lieutenant-Colonel

Ouimet, Joseph Alderic (*g s 1st, m s 1st*)
16 Jan 80

Majors

Dugas, Calixte Aimé (*m s 1st*)
23 Apr 80

No 1 Company, Montreal

Captain

Ostell, John Benjamin (*v b 1st*)
12 Sept 84

Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant

Plinquet, Joseph Léandre A C (*prov*)
12 Sept 84

No 2 Company, Montreal

Captain

Lieutenant
des Trois-Maisons, Joseph Pierre-Aurele
(*v b 2nd*) 26 Mar 84

2nd Lieutenant

No 3 Company, Montreal	
<i>Captain</i>	
Beauset, Louis George Edouard (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	2 May 84
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Starnes, Cortland (<i>s i 1st, v b 2nd</i>)	24 Mar 84
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Villeneuve, Joseph Alphonse (<i>prov</i>)	12 Sept 84
No 4 Company, Montreal	
<i>Captain</i>	
Roy, Alexandre (<i>v b 1st</i>)	28 July 82
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Lavigne, Ernest (<i>prov</i>)	21 May 80
No 5 Company, Montreal	
<i>Captain</i>	
LaRocque, Alfred (<i>prov</i>)	28 Apr 82
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Villeneuve, Joseph Antoine Georges (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	12 Sept 84
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
No 6 Company, Montreal	
<i>Captain</i>	
Giroux, Joseph (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	28 Apr 82
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
No 7 Company, Montreal	
<i>Captain</i>	
Prévost, Hector (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	10 Nov 80
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Lafontaine, J. Téléphore Bruneau (<i>prov</i>)	12 Sept 84
No 8 Company, Montreal	
<i>Captain</i>	
Ethier, Léandre Joseph (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	3 Oct 84
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Doherty, Charles Joseph (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	22 Mar 84
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	

Paymaster
 Bossé, Charles Lucien (*v b 2nd*) 15 Sept 82
 (*hon capt 15 Sept 82*)
Adjutant
 Robert, Joseph Cyrille (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*) 28 Apr 82
 (*capt 21 May 80*)
Quartermaster

Surgeon
 Lachapelle, Emmanuël P, *M D* 18 June 72
Assistant Surgeon
 Mignault, Louis Daniel 29 Apr 81

66TH BATTALION, "PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS."
M D No 9—1st Brig Divn
 Halifax
 (*Organized G O 18 June 69*)
Lieutenant-Colonel
 Bremner, James J (*q f o*) 18 June 69
 6 July 65

Majors
 Macdonald, Charles J (*q f o*) 20 Sept 72
 (*l c 31 Oct 74*)
 Humphrey, William Marshall (*v b 1st*) 30 May 84

Captains
 Weston, Byron A (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*) 19 Sept 79
 Menger, John (*m s 2nd*) 29 Sept 82
 Mackinlay, Andrew (*v b 2nd*) 12 Oct 83
 Mackinlay, Charles Henry (*v b 2nd*) 30 May 84
 Kenny, Edward George (*v b 2nd*) 30 May 84
 Spike, Arthur Welsford (*m s 2nd*) 9 Jan 85
 Doull, Alexander Murdoch Keith (*m s 2nd*) 6 Feb 85

Lieutenants
 Chipman, Harry Lewis (*m s 2nd*) 22 June 83
 Browne, Alfred (*m s 2nd*) 9 Nov 83
 Whitman, Alfred (*m s 2nd*) 30 May 84
 Beson, John Stanley (*v b 2nd*) 30 May 84

McCarthy, Joseph Austin (*v b 2nd*) 9 Jan 85
 Boggs, Beaumont (*m s 2nd*) 6 Feb 85
 Hensley, Hubert A (*m s 2nd*) 10 Apr 85
2nd Lieutenants
 Germaine, William Letson (*prov*) 10 Apr 85
 Seeton, Edward Anderson (*prov*) 10 Apr 85
 Cochran, Thomas James (*prov*) 10 Apr 85
 Stayner, Edward Guy (*prov*) 10 Apr 85

Paymaster
 Humphrey, Robert H (*m s 2nd*) 30 May 84
 (*capt 28 Sept 83*)
Adjutant
 Carren, Arthur Edmund (*m s 1st*) 15 Nov 78
 (*capt 25 Feb 76*)

Quartermaster
 Hart, George W 30 May 84
 (*hon m 30 May 84*)
Surgeon
 Tobin, William (*late A. M. Dept*) 10 Apr 85
Assistant Surgeon
 Harrington, Daniel D 10 Apr 85

67TH BATTALION "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY."
M D No 8—1st Brig Divn
 Woodstock
 (*Organized G O 10 Sept 69*)
Lieutenant-Colonel

Majors
 Raymond, Charles W (*v b 1st*) 10 Sept 69
 (*l c 15 May 71*)
 Baird, John Diggin (*m s 1st*) 6 July 83
 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, Isaac Frederick (*m s 2nd*) 10 July 71
Lieutenant
 Adams, John Washington (*m s 2nd*) 29 Dec 76
2nd Lieutenant
 Barrett, Edward Charles (*m s 2nd*) 8 June 83
 No 3 Company, Debec
Captain
 Kirkpatrick, Robert (*v b 2nd*) 12 Dec 84
Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant
 Kirkpatrick, James Renfrew (*s i 1st*) 31 Mar 85
 No 4 Company, Brighton
Captain
 Boyer, Gordon E (*m s 2nd*) 10 July 71
Lieutenant
 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 (*ms 1st*) 31 Aug 83
Lieutenant
 Ferguson, Charles H (*v b 2nd*) 28 Sept 83
2nd Lieutenant
 Fleming, Frederick William (*s i 1st B*) 29 May 85
 No 6 Company, Grand Falls
Captain
 Beckwith, Charles Edward (*m s 2nd*) 1 June 77
Lieutenant
 McLaughlan, Arthur Herbert (*m s 2nd*) 2 June 82
2nd Lieutenant

 No 7 Company, Baker Brook
Captain
 Baker, Jesse Wheelock (*m s 2nd*) 10 Apr 74
Lieutenant
 Woodworth, Harry Havelock (*m s 2nd*) 10 July 85

2nd Lieutenant

 No 9 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 10 Company, Wilmot
Captain
 Carvell, J Slowson (*m s 2nd*) 21 Apr 75
Lieutenant
 West, Charles Abraham (*m s 2nd*) 1 May 74
2nd Lieutenant
 Williams, Joseph Williams (*m s 2nd*) 8 Apr 81
Paymaster
 Ketchum, John D 10 Sept 69
 (*hon m 23 May 73*)
Adjutant
 Raymond, Arthur John (*s i 1st*) 15 May 85
 (*2nd l t 31 Mar 85*)
Quartermaster
 Emery, Hamilton 10 Sept 69
 (*hon m 10 Sept 79*)
Surgeon
 Connell, Charles Pitt, *MD* 22 Apr 70
Assistant Surgeon
 Stevens, Edmund William, *MD* 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
 (*lc 28 Sept 71*)
 Lydiard, Henry W (*v b 1st*) 22 Oct 69
 (*lc 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
 Chipman, John P (*qfo*) 10 Sept 69
 (*lt 20 June 67*)

No 2 Company, Sheffield's Mills
Captain
 Beckwith, Edward M (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*) 22 Aug 73

Lieutenant
 Harris, William E (*qfo*) 22 Aug 73

2nd Lieutenaat
 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

Lieutenant
 Eaton, Ward (*qfo*) 3 Sept 72

2nd Lieutenant
 Rockwell, Harding (*qfo*) 3 Sept 72

No 5 Company, Ross' Corner
Captain
 Roscoe, Wentworth Everett (*qfo*) 15 Sept 82

Lieutenant
 Ross, William J (*m s 2nd*) 3 Mar 83

2nd Lieutenant
 Loomer, George (*m s 2nd*) 3 Mar 83

No 6 Company, Canning
Captain
 Borden, C E (*v b 2nd*) 10 Sept 69

Lieutenant
 Borden, Elijah (*qfo*) 12 Apr 72

2nd Lieutenant
 Kelly, Charles Albert Edward (*m s 2nd*) 3 Mar 83

No 7 Company, Aylesford
Captain
 Harris, Thomas R (*v b 1st*) 8 Oct 69

Lieutenant
 West, George W (*m s 2nd*) 1 Sept 82

2nd Lieutenant
 Read, Loring A (*s i 1st*) 31 Mar 85

No 8 Company, Aylesford
Captain
 Foster, William R L (*m s 2nd*) 11 Sept 74

Lieutenant
 Smith, George T (*qfo*) 13 Oct 71

2nd Lieutenant
 Cassidy, Holmes (*m s 2nd*) 3 Mar 83

No 10 Company, Buckley's Corner
Captain
 Ross, David E (*qfo*) 12 Sept 73

Lieutenant
 Ross, Floyd Eugène (*m s 2nd*) 4 Mar 82

2nd Lieutenant

Paymaster
 Eaton, Charles F 26 Aug 70

Adjutant
 Coleman, Charles Rufus (*s i 1st*) 10 July 85
 (*2nd lt 4 Mar 82*)

Quartermaster
 Brecken, Perez M 11 June 75
 (*m 21 Sept 64*)

Surgeon
 Borden, Frederick W, M D 28 Sept 83
 22 Oct 79

Assistant Surgeon
 Webster, Henry B, M D 28 Sept 83

Infantry and Rifles.

69TH "1 ST ANNAPOLIS" BATTALION OF INFANTRY. M D No 9—2nd Brig Divn Paradise (Organized G O 8 Oct 69) <i>Lieutenant Colonel</i>	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Whitman, Jacob B (<i>prov</i>) 22 June 83 No 6 Company, Bear River <i>Captain</i> Kelly, James Norman (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 14 Mar 84 <i>Lieutenant</i> Nichol, Arthur Alnutt (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 14 Mar 84 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i> No 7 Company, Paradise <i>Captain</i> Buckler, Joshua P (<i>v b 1st</i>) 28 Sept 71 <i>Lieutenant</i> Buckler, Joseph (<i>v b 1st</i>) 28 Sept 71 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Cleaves, Alonzo (<i>v b 1st</i>) 28 Sept 71 No 8 Company, Bear River <i>Captain</i> Turnbull, John W (<i>v b 1st</i>) 8 Oct 69 <i>Lieutenant</i> Miller, Obed (<i>v b 1st</i>) 3 Sept 72 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Purdy, James G (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 3 Mar 83 No 9 Company, Clementsport <i>Captain</i> Harris, Wallace (<i>v b 1st</i>) 8 Oct 69 10 Dec 65 <i>Lieutenant</i> Harris, John William (<i>v b 2nd</i>) 3 Sept 72 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Shaw, Lindy Vail (<i>s i 1st</i>) 30 Apr 85 <i>Paymaster</i> Millar, T H 3 Sept 72 (<i>2nd lt (prov)</i> 10 Sept 69) <i>Adjutant</i> Marshall, Osbert (<i>m s 1st</i>) 24 July 74 (<i>capt 5 May 84</i>) <i>Quartermaster</i> Bishop, William H 8 Oct 69 (<i>capt 28 June 65</i>) <i>Surgeon</i> Primrose, Samuel 8 Oct 69 (<i>sur m 18 Sept 83</i>) <i>Assistant Surgeon</i> Ellison, Robert James, M D 11 Aug 82 178
Starratt, W E (<i>v b 1st</i>) 8 Oct 69 10 July 64 <i>Majors</i> Harris, De Lancy (<i>v b 1st</i>) 8 Oct 69 15 Sep 66 Cole, Caleb S (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>) 2 Mar 83 No 1 Company, Wilmot <i>Captain</i> Elliott, Leonard W (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 8 Apr 81 <i>Lieutenant</i> Cornwell, Charles B (<i>m s 1st</i>) 8 Apr 81 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Charlton, John Henry (<i>m s 1st</i>) 29 Sept 82 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 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Whithers, Jared Chipman (<i>prov</i>) 27 Feb 85 No 4 Company, Port Williams <i>Captain</i> Charlton John (<i>v b 1st</i>) 28 Sept 71 <i>Lieutenant</i> Whitman, Asahel (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 27 Feb 85 <i>2nd Lieutenant</i> O'Neil, William (<i>prov</i>) 27 Feb 85 No 5 Company, Annapolis Royal <i>Captain</i> Bailey, William M (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 30 Mar 83 <i>Lieutenant</i> Whitman, Henry B (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 30 Mar 83 177	<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i>

70TH "CHAMPLAIN" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

M D No 7—8th Brig Divn
Ste G enevi ve de Batiscan
(Organized G O 9 April 69)

Lieutenant-Colonel

Massicotte, N P (*m s 1st*) 16 Oct 69
Majors

St Arnaud, Napol on (*m s 1st*) 16 Oct 69
(*l c 16 Oct 74*)
Trudel, Philippe (*m s 1st*) 16 Oct 69
(*l c 16 Oct 74*)

No 1 Company, Ste G enevi ve de
Batiscan

Captain

Trudel, Ernest (*m s 2nd*) 24 Apr 74
Lieutenant

Massicotte, George (*m s 2nd*) 24 Apr 74
2nd Lieutenant

No 2 Company, St Narcisse

Captain

Cossette, Adolphe (*m s 2nd*) 12 June 74
Lieutenant

Nobert, Ferdinand (*m s 2nd*) 18 July 73
2nd Lieutenant

No 3 Company, Ste G enevi ve

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 P rade

Captain

Rousseau, Jeffrey A (*m s 1st*) 13 Jan 82
179 *Infantry and Rifles.*

Lieutenant

Tessier, Gustave Adolphe (*prov*) 16 May 84

2nd Lieutenant

No 6 Company, St Tite

Captain

Baril, Fran ois Xavier (*m s 2nd*) 14 Sept 83

Lieutenant

Lacourci re, Joseph Dosith  Timol on
(*m s 2nd*) 16 May 84

2nd Lieutenant

Paymaster

Beauchet, Achille 16 Oct 69
(*hon m 16 Oct 74*)

Adjutant

Trudel, Come P (*m s 1st*) 16 Oct 69
(*m 18 Oct 73*)

Quatermaster

Germain, F Wilbrod (*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)

Lieutenant-Colonel

Marsh, John Lothrop (*v b 1st*) 3 Nov 71

Majors

Staples, Jeremiah (*v b 1st*) 18 June 80
28 May 74

No 1 Company, St Mary's

Captain

Barker, William Anderson (*m s 2nd*) 18 June 80

Lieutenant

Boone, Jared (*m s 2nd*) 18 June 80
180

2nd Lieutenant
 Johnston, John Vicars (*m s 2nd*) 21 Dec 83
 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
 Bird, Frederick (*m s 2nd*) 24 June 81
 No 3 Company, Stanley

Captain
 Howe, William Thomas (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
 14 Sept 83

Lieutenant
 Waugh, Andrew (*m s 2nd*) 3 June 81

2nd Lieutenant
 Wilkinson, William (*prov*) 3 June 81
 No 4 Company, Fredericton

Captain
 Loggie, Thomas George Johnson (*m s 2nd*)
 18 June 80

Lieutenant
 Pinder, Richard Workman (*m s 2nd*)
 18 June 80

2nd Lieutenant
 Hazen, John Douglas (*m s 2nd*)
 18 June 80
 No 5 Company, Blissville

Captain
 Alexander, Thomas L (*v b 1st*) 27 Sept 69
 (*m 27 Sept 74*)

Lieutenant
 Hoyt, George A (*m s 2nd*) 12 Nov 69

2nd Lieutenant
 Hartt, William Dell (*prov*) 14 Dec 83
 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
 McMurray, John Gregory (*prov*)
 10 Nov 82
 No 7 Company, Fredericton

Captain
 Cropley, Henry Adams (*m s 2nd*)
 24 Nov 82

Lieutenant
 Russell, William Elder (*m s 2nd*)
 24 Nov 82

2nd Lieutenant
 Perkins, James Daniel (*m s 2nd*)
 24 Nov 82
 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

Surgeon
 Currie, John Zebedee, *M D* 21 Dec 83

Assistant Surgeon
 Moore, David Richard, *M D* 17 Oct 84

72ND "2ND ANNAPOLIS"
 BATTALION OF INFANTRY
M D No 9 — 2nd Brig Divn
 Wilmot
 (Organized *G O* 14 Jan 70)

Lieutenant-Colonel
 Parker, Benjamin H (*v b 1st*) 14 Feb 73

Major
 Spurr, Shippy (*v b 1st*) 28 Sept 71
 No 1 Company, Wilmot

Captain
 Jacques, Charles (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
 30 June 70

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
Lieutenant
 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
 Armstrong, George Ingram (prov) 12 Sept 84

No 4 Company, Middleton
Captain
 Taylor, Obadiah M (q f o) 5 Nov 69
 14 June 64

Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant
 McNeil, Edward Felix (prov) 18 July 84

No 5 Company, Farmington
Captain
 Phinny, Henry M (q f o) 5 Nov 69
 23 Sept 62
Lieutenant
 Phinny, James Locort (m s 2nd) 21 May 75

2nd Lieutenant
 Ritchie, David G (m s 2nd) 29 Sept 82

No 6 Company, Nictaux
Captain
 Morse, John M. (m s 2nd) 5 Nov 69
 18 Sept 63

Lieutenant
 Foster, Hammond (m s 2nd) 12 Sept 84
2nd Lieutenant
 Morse, Frederick B (m s 2nd) 12 Sept 84

Paymaster
 Gates, Albert (m s 2nd) 18 July 84
 (lt 30 June 70)

Adjutant
 Shaffner, Caleb Willoughby (m s 1st) 7 May 75
 (capt 7 May 80)

Quartermaster
 Morse, Guildford D (m s 2nd) 12 Sept 84
 (hon capt 3 Oct 84)

Surgeon
 Woodbury, Jonathan 11 Mar 70
 15 June 66

Assistant Surgeon
 Miller, Samuel Nelson 2 Sept 81

**73RD "NORTHUMBERLAND"
 BATTALION OF INFANTRY.**

M D No 8—3rd Brig Divn
 Chatham, Miramichi
 (Organized G O 25 Feb 70)

Lieutenant-Colonel
 McCulley, Samuel Upham (v b 1st) 12 June 85

Major

No 1 Company, Buctouche

Captain
 Hutchinson, William (m s 2nd) 26 Sept 73

Lieutenant
 Sheridan, John (m s 2nd) 29 Sept 82

2nd Lieutenant
 McLellan, Adams (prov) 26 Sept 73

No 2 Company, Chatham
Captain
 Fenton, William (v b 2nd) 1 Aug 73

Lieutenant
 Loggie, Peter (v b 2nd) 1 Aug 73

2nd Lieutenant
 Loggie, Alexander J (prov) 1 Aug 73

No 3 Company, Black Brook
Captain
 McKnight, Alexander (m s 1st) 6 Sept 78

Lieutenant
 Chapman, James (prov) 31 Dec 74

2nd Lieutenant
 McKnight, William (m s 1st) 6 Sept 78

No 4 Company, Black River
Captain
 McNaughton, William (m s 2nd) 12 Apr 77

Lieutenant

2nd Lieutenant
 McNaughton, Robert (*prov*) 6 Feb 69
 No 5 Company, Bay du Vin
Captain
 Cameron, Hugh (*m s 2nd*) 4 Aug 71
Lieutenant
 Cameron, James (*m s 2nd*) 13 June 84
2nd Lieutenant
 Cameron, Alexander (*prov*) 13 June 84
Paymaster
 Tweedie, Lemuel J 6 Sept 72
Adjutant
 Templeton, Alexander Stoddart
 (*late 49 F*) 2 June 76
 (*capt 4 Aug 71*)
Quartermaster
 Cantley, Alexander 29 Sept 82
Surgeon
 Bishop, William Pallen, *M D* 14 Apr 70

74TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY (N.B.)

M D No 3—2nd Brig Divn
 Sussex.

(*Organized G O 12 Aug 70*)

Lieutenant-Colonel

Beer, Edwin (*v b 1st*) 17 Oct 70
Major
 Arnold, Oliver Roswell (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
 12 May 82
 No 1 Company, Clifton
Captain
 Wetmore, Howard Douglas (*v b 2nd*)
 10 July 79
Lieutenant
 Chamberlain, William Moody (*m s 2nd*)
 13 May 81
2nd Lieutenant
 Langstroth, Hiram Samuel (*m s 2nd*)
 4 Mar 82
 No 2 Company, Petitcodiac
Captain
 McFee, James Wheaton (*s i 1st, m s 2nd*)
 2 Aug 78

Lieutenant

McDonald, Angus (*m s 2nd*) 13 May 81
 185

2nd Lieutenant
 McFee, Smiley Alexander (*m s 2nd*)
 4 Mar 82
 No 3 Company, Sussex
Captain
 Arnold, Edwin (*m s 2nd*) 10 Sept 69
Lieutenant
 Fairweather, Charles Henry (*m s 2nd*)
 27 Oct 82
2nd Lieutenant
 Crawford, Roland (*m s 2nd*) 27 Oct 82
 No 4 Company, Shomogue
Captain
 Murray, William C (*m s 2nd*) 10 Mar 70
Lieutenant
 Simpson, David (*m s 2nd*) 12 July 72
2nd Lieutenant

.....
 No 5 Company, Sackville

Captain
 Baird, John M (*m s 2nd*) 6 Sept 72
Lieutenant
 Bowes, John Alonzo (*v b 2nd*) 6 Sept 72
2nd Lieutenant
 McElman, David R (*prov*) 27 June 84
 No 6 Company, Baie Verte
Captain
 Harper, Bedford (*m s 2nd*) 27 June 79
Lieutenant
 Hayward, Ephraim H (*m s 2nd*) 6 Mar 80
2nd Lieutenant
 Hayward, George Nelson (*prov*) 6 Sept 72
Paymaster
 Gosline, Samuel 8 Oct 75
Adjutant
 Kinnear, John Millidge (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
 27 Oct 82
 (*lt 13 May 81*)
Quartermaster
 Armstrong, Daniel B 8 Oct 75
Surgeon
 Wilson, Samuel Fairweather, *M D*
 27 Nov 85

Assistant Surgeon

Trueman, Harmon Silas, *M D* 27 Nov 85
 186
Infantry and Rifles.

75TH "LUNENBURG" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

M D No 9—2nd Brig Divn

Lunenburg

(Organized G O 12 Aug 70)

*Lieutenant-Colonel*Kaulbach, Charles Edwin (*q f o*)
4 June 80*Major*

No 1 Company, Lunenburg

*Captain*King, James W (*m s 2nd*) 13 Sept 71*Lieutenant**2nd Lieutenant*

No 2 Company, Lunenburg

*Captain*Curl, Thomas (*prov*) 5 Mar 69*Lieutenant*Smith, Albert (*prov*) 10 Apr 74*2nd Lieutenant*Dauphinee, Charles (*prov*) 10 Apr 74

No. 3 Company, Lunenburg

*Captain*Ross, George A (*m s 2nd*) 3 Sep 75*Lieutenant*Parker, George A (*prov*) 5 Mar 69*2nd Lieutenant*Young, John William (*prov*) 17 Oct 79

No 4 Company, Mahone Bay

*Captain*Ham, John P (*prov*) 5 Mar 69*Lieutenant*Kedy, Alexander (*prov*) 5 Mar 69*2nd Lieutenant*Lane, Henry Stanley (*prov*) 10 Mar 71

No 5 Company, Martin's River

*Captain*Langill, Jacob (*prov*) 5 Mar 69*Lieutenant*Kedy, Elkanah (*q f o*) 8 Oct 69

10 Nov 64

*Infantry and Rifles.**2nd Lieutenant*Ernest, John Ezra (*q f o*) 8 Oct 69
(*capt 26 Sept 65*)

No 6 Company, New Ross

*Captain*Windrow, George H (*q f o*) 8 Oct 69
22 Mar 66*Lieutenant*Hatchers, Thomas (*q f o*) 8 Oct 69
(*capt 25 Sept 66*)*2nd Lieutenant**Paymaster*

Finck, Stephen 12 Aug 70

*Adjutant**Quartermaster*

Burns, Christian 12 Aug 70

Surgeon

Aikens, Charles 12 Aug 70

*Assistant Surgeon*Jacobs, James Stannage, *M D*
25 Sept 74

76TH BATTALION OF RIFLES, "VOLTIGEURS DE CHATEAUGUAY."

M D No 6—4th Brig Divn

Ste Martine

(Organized G O 22 Mar 72)

*Lieutenant-Colonel**Majors*Beaudreau, Joseph (*v b 1st*) 29 May 85Tureot, Louis (*m s 1st*) 29 May 85

No 1 Company, Ste Philomène

*Captain*Damour, Jean Baptiste (*v b 2nd*)
14 Jan 76*Lieutenant*Reid, Zotique (*m s 2nd*) 17 June 81*2nd Lieutenant*Côté, Hilaire (*m s 2nd*) 2 Mar 82

No 2 Company, Ste Martine

*Captain*Gagnier, Elias J (*m s 2nd*) 22 June 83

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<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Gagnier, Arthur (<i>prov</i>)	22 June 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Gervais, Narcisse (<i>prov</i>)	22 June 83
No 3 Company, St Urbain	
<i>Captain</i>	
Sabourin, Elzéar (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	16 May 79
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Sabourin, Israël (<i>prov</i>)	26 June 83
No 4 Company, Ste Martine	
<i>Captain</i>	
Laberge, Francis (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	29 May 85
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
Bédard, Trefflé (<i>prov</i>)	22 June 83
No 5 Company, Ste Martine	
<i>Captain</i>	
Mallette, Alexandre (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	29 May 85
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
Turot, Cyrille (<i>prov</i>)	22 Mar 72
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Laberge, Moïse (<i>prov</i>)	22 June 83
No 6 Company, Chateauguy	
<i>Captain</i>	
Robert, Alfred (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	4 July 74
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Cecire, Ludger (<i>prov</i>)	22 June 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<i>Paymaster</i>	
Roy, François Xavier	11 Aug 76
(<i>lt (prov)</i> 22 Mar 72)	
<i>Adjutant</i>	
D'Amour, Charles (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	10 June 81
(<i>capt</i> 10 June 81)	
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Gagnier, Alexis Henri	13 Oct 76
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Laberge, Philemone	31 May 72
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
.....	

77 TH "WENTWORTH" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.	
M D No 2—3rd Brig Divn Dundas	
(<i>Organized G O</i> 23 May 72)	
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel</i>	
Brown, John (<i>m s 1st</i>)	23 May 72
<i>Majors</i>	
Gwyn, Herbert Charles (<i>v b 1st</i>)	23 May 72
(<i>l c</i> 23 May 77)	
Carpenter, Franklin Medcalf (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	17 Mar 82
No 1 Company, Dundas	
<i>Captain</i>	
Bertram, Alexander (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	4 June 75
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Bertram, Thomas (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	2 June 82
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Piri, Henry Hempton (<i>prov</i>)	13 June 84
No 2 Company, Waterdown	
<i>Captain</i>	
McMonies, James (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	13 Jan 82
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Arnold, Paul (<i>prov</i>)	13 June 84
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
No 3 Company, Binbrooke	
<i>Captain</i>	
Fletcher, William George (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	13 Jan 82
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
No 4 Company, Ancaster	
<i>Captain</i>	
Walker, Thomas A (<i>v b 1st</i>)	6 Apr 77
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Gooley, Mathew W (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	30 Aug 82
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Biggs, George Miles (<i>prov</i>)	13 June 84
No 5 Company, Saltfleet	
<i>Captain</i>	
Carpenter, Hugh Henry (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	17 Mar 82

<i>Lieutenant</i>		<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Lee, Marcus (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	17 Mar 82	Dickie, Martin (<i>prov</i>)	31 Aug 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		No 2 Company, Onslow	
Reid, Peter (<i>prov</i>)	17 Mar 82	<i>Captain</i>	
No 6 Company, Glanford		Rayne, George (<i>q f o</i>)	16 July 69 21 June 65
<i>Captain</i>		<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Wells, William (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	12 Mar 80	Hall, Peter (<i>q f o</i>)	16 July 69 (<i>capt</i> 26 June 67)
<i>Lieutenant</i>		<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Young, Wellington A (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	2 June 82	Johnston, Ralph Hilbert (<i>prov</i>)	14 Sept 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		No 3 Company, Shubenacadie	
.....		<i>Captain</i>	
<i>Paymaster</i>		Barnhill, Isaac L (<i>q f o</i>)	27 June 79
Ryan, James Carroll	18 April 84	<i>Lieutenant</i>	
(<i>2nd lt (prov)</i> 22 June 77)		Barnhill, Jacob Lynds (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	2 Oct 85
<i>Adjutant</i>		<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Aikens, James (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	6 Apr 77	Blackburn, Thomas Albert (<i>prov</i>)	2 Oct 85
(<i>capt</i> 6 Apr 82)		No 4 Company, Windsor	
<i>Quartermaster</i>		<i>Captain</i>	
Roddick, William	30 May 84	Smith, Joshua Henry (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	22 Dec 82
(<i>lt (prov)</i> 2 June 82)		<i>Lieutenant</i>	
<i>Surgeon</i>		Dimock, Clarence H (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	22 Dec 82
Walker, A H, M D	23 May 72	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>		Blair, Henry Crowe (<i>prov</i>)	31 Aug 82
Shaver, Alexander Wellington	18 July 84	<i>Honorary Surgeon</i>	
		Fraser, B De W, M D	27 May 70 (<i>sur</i> 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 S (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	17 Dec 80
		<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
		Fraser, John Kenneth (<i>prov</i>)	9 Jan 85
		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, David Duncan (<i>prov</i>)	6 Nov 85
		No 7 Company, Burnside	
		<i>Captain</i>	
		McLeod, Angus (<i>q f o</i>)	12 Nov 69
		<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i>	192

78TH "COLCHESTER, HANTS AND PICTOU" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, "HIGHLANDERS."

M D No 9—1st Brig Divn

(Organized G O 6 April 71)

Lieutenant-Colonel

Blair, William M (*q f o*) 27 Dec 78
7 Dec 76

Majors

Sutherland, George H (*q f o*) 17 Dec 80
26 Dec 73

Burgess, Joseph (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*) 16 Dec 81
No 1 Company, Truro

Captain

Lawrence, Henry Taylor (*v b 2nd*) 27 Apr 82

Lieutenant

Suckling, John (*prov*) 2 Oct 85

Lieutenant
 Sutherland, Daniel (*q f o*) 12 Nov 69
 (*capt* 20 July 64)

2nd Lieutenant
 MacDonald, Charles De Wolfe (*prov*)
 3 Oct 84

Paymaster
 Chambers, Sylvester Graham 5 July 83
 (*2nd lt prov* 8 Sept 76)

Adjutant

Quartermaster
 Johnson, Oliver 30 June 81
 (*lt* 26 June 67)

Surgeon
 Page, Alexander Crawford 7 Dec 71
 (*sur m* 23 Sept 82)

Assistant Surgeon
 McLean, Duncan 18 June 72
 (*sur* 18 June 82)

79TH "SHEFFORD" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, "HIGHLANDERS"

M D No 5—2nd Brig Divn
 Waterloo

(*Organized G O* 31 May 72)

Lieutenant-Colonel

Cox, Thomas Henry (*v b 1st*) 17 Dec 80

Majors

Maynes, James (*v b 1st*) 19 July 78

Galbraith, Joseph (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
 8 Apr 81

No 1 Company, Granby

Captain

Seale, Richard (*m s 2nd*) 13 Sept 75

Lieutenant

.....

2nd Lieutenant

Neill, Henry Rufus (*prov*) 15 Sept 82

No 2 Company, Waterloo

Captain

Whitehead, Arthur Johnson (*v b 1st*)
 27 Feb 80

Lieutenant

.....

2nd Lieutenant

Whitcomb, Albert Leonard (*prov*)
 18 Sept 85

No 3 Company, Waterloo
Captain
 Bell, Richard Edward (*v b 1st*) 15 Jan 80

Lieutenant
 Knowlton, William K (*v b 1st*) 15 Jan 80

2nd Lieutenant
 Richardson, William (*prov*) 11 Aug 82

No 4 Company, South Roxton
Captain
 Galbraith, Joseph R (*v b 1st, g s 2nd*)
 8 Apr 81

Lieutenant
 Galbraith, William J A (*v b 2nd*)
 8 Apr 81

2nd Lieutenant
 Kimpton, William Albert (*prov*)
 15 Sept 82

No 6 Company, Boscobel

Captain

Hackwell, Robert (*m s 1st*) 21 July 76

Lieutenant

Hackwell, Lot (*m s 2nd*) 6 Mar 80

2nd Lieutenant

Laurie, Robert (*prov*) 27 Oct 82

No 7 Company, Lawrenceville

Captain

Brown, John McCready (*v b 2nd*)
 15 Jan 80

Lieutenant

Fregeau, Edouard (*prov*) 9 Jan 74

2nd Lieutenant

Brown, Alvous John (*v b 2nd*) 15 Jan 80

No 8 Company, Waterloo

Captain

Whitcomb, Horatio Nelson (*v b 2nd*)
 18 Sept 85

Lieutenant

Brooks, Henry Lyman (*v b 2nd*)
 18 Sept 85

2nd Lieutenant

.....

<i>Paymaster</i>	
Brooks, Lyman Henry (<i>v b 1st</i>)	18 Sept 85
	(<i>capt 12 Feb 75</i>)
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Bulman, James Dinwiddie (<i>v b 1st</i>)	22 Sept 74
	(<i>capt 20 Sept 78</i>)
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Martin, Sylvester S (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	24 Nov 82
	(<i>lt 27 Feb 80</i>)
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Fuller, Hiram Leroy	20 July 77
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Brun, J A Edmond, M D	27 Feb 80

80TH "NICOLET" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.
M D No 6—6th Brig Divn
Gentilly
(Organized G O 25 June 75)

<i>Lieutenant-Colonel</i>	
de Foy, Edouard (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	22 June 77
<i>Major</i>	
Giroux, Charles Hercule (<i>m s 1st</i>)	22 June 77
No 1 Company, St. Edouard de Gentilly	
<i>Captain</i>	
Gaudet, Athanase (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	25 June 75
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Malhiot, Edmond (<i>prov</i>)	8 June 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Robillard, Paul Emile (<i>prov</i>)	8 June 83
No 2 Company, Nicolet	
<i>Captain</i>	
Rousseau, Jean Baptiste A (<i>v b 1st</i>)	22 June 77
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Rene, Henri (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	22 June 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Trudel, J B (<i>prov</i>)	3 June 81
No 3 Company, Bécancour	
<i>Captain</i>	
Landry, Arthur (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	23 July 69
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Landry, Louis (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	28 Feb 73

<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Landry, Jules (<i>prov</i>)	24 June 81
No 4 Company, Ste Gertrude	
<i>Captain</i>	
Mousette, Octave (<i>m s 1st</i>)	23 July 69
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Piché, Joseph (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	23 Feb 70
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Rhault, David (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	23 Feb 80
No. 5 Company, St Grégoire	
<i>Captain</i>	
Pratte, J Amédée (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	7 Mar 73
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Bussière, Adolphe (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	3 Oct 84
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Bergeron, Deneri (<i>prov</i>)	3 Oct 84
No 6 Company, Victoriaville	
<i>Captain</i>	
.....	
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Rheault, Landry (<i>prov</i>)	3 June 81
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Grenier, Narcisse (<i>m s 1st</i>)	26 June 83
<i>Paymaster</i>	
Bergeron, Isaïe (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	25 June 75
	(<i>lt 25 Apr 73</i>)
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Rousseau, Oscar (<i>m s 1st</i>)	13 May 81
	(<i>lt 4 May 77</i>)
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Courchène, William	22 June 77
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Trudel, Henri	22 June 83
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
.....	

81ST "PORTNEUF" BATTALION OF INFANTRY	
M D No 7—8th Brig Divn	
Pont Rouge	
(Organized G O 9 Apr 69)	
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel</i>	
Beaudry, Arthur (<i>v b 1st</i>)	9 Feb 83
<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i>	
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<i>Major</i>	
Dussault, Isaïe (<i>m s 1st</i>)	22 June 83
No 1 Company, Pointe-aux-Trembles	
<i>Captain</i>	
Gauvin, Edmond (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	26 Nov 80
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Gauvin, Alphonse S (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	14 Apr 92
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Gingras, Elzéar (<i>prov</i>)	28 Jan 81
No 2 Company St. Raymond	
<i>Captain</i>	
Frenette, Elie (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	13 Aug 75
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Marcotte, Gaudiose (<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, Leon (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	11 Aug 82
No 4 Company, Deschambault	
<i>Captain</i>	
.....	
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Paquin, Joseph G (<i>prov</i>)	18 Sept 85
<i>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 Compan, Lotbinière	
<i>Captain</i>	
Courteau, Victor Elzébert (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	20 July 77
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Courteau, U Napoleon (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	27 June 77
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Filteau, Joseph O (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	30 June 81
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<i>Paymaster</i>	
Watters, George D B	28 June 71
(<i>hon m 28 June 81</i>)	
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Côté, Joseph G (<i>m s 1st</i>)	23 Apr 80
(<i>2nd lt 23 Apr 80</i>)	
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Marcotte, Joseph J B Tancredi	(<i>m s 2nd</i>)
18 Sept 85	
(<i>lt 8 June 83</i>)	
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Beaudry, A G Eusèbe, M D	26 Dec 79
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Mayrand, L Clovis	3 June 81

**82ND "QUEEN'S COUNTY"
BATTALION OF INFANTRY
(P.E.I.)**

M D No 12
Charlottetown
(*Organized G O 25 June 75*)

Lieutenant-Colonel

Beer, Henry (<i>q f o</i>)	30 June 76
	24 Dec 68
<i>Majors</i>	
Dogherty, Francis (<i>v b 1st</i>)	10 Aug 83
.....	
No 1 Company, Charlottetown	
<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>	
Campbell, Robert James (<i>prov</i>)	20 Mar 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Seaman, Joseph Downing (<i>prov</i>)	20 Mar 85
No 4 Company, Little York	
<i>Captain</i>	
Mabon, Ralph (<i>q f o</i>)	4 Oct 78
	(<i>m 27 Aug 69</i>)
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<i>Lieutenant</i> Crockett, George (<i>prov</i>)	4 Oct 78
<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>	
.....	
No 8 Company, Tryon	
<i>Captain</i>	
.....	
<i>Lieutenant</i> Sheriff, John (<i>prov</i>)	12 Dec 84
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i> Ives, Edward (<i>prov</i>)	17 Oct 84 1 Sept 82
<i>Paymaster</i> McPhail, John	28 July 82 (<i>hon capt</i> 28 July 82)
<i>Adjutant</i> Purdy, Elijah (<i>q f o</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

83RD "JOLIETTE" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

M D No 6—5th Brig Divn
Town of Joliette
(Organized G O 13 Jan 71)

Lieutenant-Colonel
Sheppard, John J (*m s 1st*) 27 Dec 78
13 Jan 76

Majors
Foucher, Joseph Ulric (*v b 1st*) 30 Jan 80
Dostaler, Martin D'Angeville (*v b 1st*) 6 Feb 85

No 1 Company, Joliette

Captain
Delfausse, J H Romuald (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*) 27 June 84

Lieutenant
Guilbault, Denis (*v b 2nd*) 27 June 84

2nd Lieutenant

.....

No 2 Company, L'Assomption

Captain
Granger, Magloire (*prov*) 12 Feb 75

Lieutenant

.....

2nd Lieutenant

.....

No 3 Company, St Félix de Valois

Captain
Des Rosiers, Gédéon (*prov*) 6 Feb 85

Lieutenant
Crépeau, Léonce (*prov*) 6 Feb 85

2nd Lieutenant
Ducharme, J B Emile (*prov*) 6 Feb 85

No 4 Company, Ste Elizabeth

Captain
Guilbault, Auguste (*prov*) 9 Apr 69

Lieutenant
Lacasse, François Xavier Onésime (*m s 2nd*) 1 Mar 80

2nd Lieutenant
Beaulieu, Joseph Octavien (*prov*) 18 July 84

No 5 Company, Rawdon

Captain
Blair, Thomas (*m s 2nd*) 10 June 81

Lieutenant
Burns, James Henry (*m s 2nd*) 17 Mar 82

Infantry and Rifles. 200

<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Mason, James (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	17 Mar 82
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>	
Leprohon, Charles B H	27 June 79
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Parent, Joseph Edouard (<i>v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	28 July 82
	(<i>lt 2 Mar 82</i>)
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Drolet, Auguste	25 June 79
	(<i>l t prov</i>) 4 June 75
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Rivard, Antoino 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 24th March 71*)

<i>Lieutenant-Colonel</i>	
Campbell, Bruce Frederick (<i>m s 1st</i>)	14 Nov 84
<i>Major</i>	
Denis, Alphonse (<i>m s 1st</i>)	19 Sept 82
No 1 Company, St Hyacinthe	
<i>Captain</i>	
Chaput, Narcisse Joseph (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	17 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
No 2 Company, St Pie	
<i>Captain</i>	
Morin, Gabriel V (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	27 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, Francois 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>	
Hebert, 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, Arther (<i>prov</i>)	26 June 84
<i>Paymaster</i>	
.....	
<i>Adjutant</i>	
.....	
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Desmarais, Odilon	15 Sept 82
	<i>l t (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 82

Jackson, 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

Grignon, Eugène (*prov*) 16 May 84
No 2 Company, St Jean Baptiste Village

Captain

Chagnon, Marie Joseph Edmour (*m s 2nd*) 14 Apr 82

Lieutenant

Letourneux, Charles (*v b 2nd*) 20 Mar 84

2nd Lieutenant

DuBord, Antoine Alfred Auguste (*v b 1st*) 18 May 83

No 3 Company, Laprairie

Captain

Sylvestre, Joseph H Alphonse (*v b 2nd*) 4 June 80

Lieutenant

Besaillon, Ernest Médard (*v b 2nd*) 4 June 80

2nd Lieutenant

Trottier, Alexandre (*prov*) 24 Apr 85

No 4 Company, Laprairie

Captain

Bourassa, Toussaint (*v b 2nd*) 18 Mar 80

Lieutenant

Lefebvre, Médéric (*v b 2nd*) 18 Mar 80

2nd Lieutenant

Dubord, Ernest Charles (*prov*) 4 Sept 85
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No 5 Company, Cote St Paul

Captain

Dunn, Joseph (*v b 2nd*) 28 June 82

Lieutenant

Patterson, Alexander Thompson (*v b 2nd*) 20 Mar 84

2nd Lieutenant

Jackson, Wilfred H (*prov*) 16 May 84

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

Roberge, Aime Joseph Achille 4 June 80

Adjutant

.....

Quartermaster

Dumouchel, Pierre 4 June 80

Surgeon

Brisson, Thomas Auguste, M D 4 June 80

Assistant Surgeon

Grignon, Louis Georges Edmond 24 Apr 85

86TH "THREE RIVERS" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

M D No 6—5th Brig Divn

Town of Louiseville

(Organized G O 24 Mar 71)

Lieutenant-Colonel

Dame, Augustus Frédéric (*v b 1st*) 27 Feb 85

Major

Emond, Jean Baptiste (*m s 1st*) 1 Sept 82

No. 1 Company, Yamachiche

Captain

Dufresne, Alphonse (*m s 1st*) 31 Aug 83

Lieutenant

Bellemare, Dionis (*prov*) 28 Sept 83
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Infantry and Rifles.

<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Proulx, Stephens (<i>prov</i>)	28 Sept 83
No 2 Company, Rivière du Loup (en haut)	
<i>Captain</i>	
Legris, J Hormidas (<i>prov</i>)	14 Sept 83
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Dupuis, L Adolphe (<i>v b 1st</i>)	20 Mar 84
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Lambert, George F X (<i>prov</i>)	8 Oct 80
No 3 Company, Three Rivers	
<i>Captain</i>	
Trudel, Emile (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	14 Dec 83
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Godin Eugène (<i>prov</i>)	14 Dec 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Jollette, Joseph (<i>prov</i>)	18 July 84
No 4 Company, St Gabriel de Brandon	
<i>Captain</i>	
Henault, Joseph O (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	3 July 74
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Desmarais, Gabriel Arsène (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	28 Jan 76
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Germain, Zotique (<i>prov</i>)	29 Sept 82
No 5 Company, Berthier	
<i>Captain</i>	
Levesque, Charles (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	4 June 80
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Dixon, Henry G S (<i>m s 1st</i>)	4 June 80
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Henault, Wilbrod A (<i>prov</i>)	1 Sept 82
No 6 Company, St Justin	
<i>Captain</i>	
Coulombe, C Jérémie (<i>prov</i>)	12 Dec 84
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Chapdelaine, Emile M (<i>prov</i>)	12 Dec 84
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
<i>Paymaster</i>	
Pichette, Joseph Edouard	18 June 80
<i>Adjutant</i>	
.....	
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Coutu, Charles	18 July 84
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Lafontaine, Louis Remi Camil, <i>M D</i>	18 June 80

<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Sylvestre, Joseph Marie Pierre, <i>M D</i>	18 June 80
.....	
87TH "QUEBEC" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.	
<i>M D No 7—8th Brig Divn</i>	
L'Ancienne Lorette	
(<i>Organized G O 9 Apr 69</i>)	
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel</i>	
Laurin, Victor de Lotbinière (<i>m s 1st</i>)	27 May 81
<i>Majors</i>	
Fiset, Michel (<i>m s 1st</i>)	24 June 81
Genest, Louis (<i>m s 1st</i>)	22 June 83
	7 May 74
No 1 Company, Charlesbourg	
<i>Captain</i>	
Dorion, Napoléon (<i>m s 1st</i>)	4 May 71
	(<i>m 4 May 81</i>)
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Bedard, Cléophas (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	12 Jan 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Savard, Joseph (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	8 Mar 83
No 2 Company, Ancienne Lorette	
<i>Captain</i>	
Laurin, Louis Napoléon (<i>g s 2nd, m s 2nd</i>)	21 Mar 73
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Gingras, Joseph G (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	18 Sept 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
DeBlois, Eugène (<i>prov</i>)	18 Sept 85
No 3 Company, St Ambroise	
<i>Captain</i>	
Frechette, Joseph Edouard (<i>s i 2nd</i>)	6 Feb 85
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Bedard, Ulric (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	6 Feb 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
No 4 Company, Ste Foye	
<i>Captain</i>	
Routhier, Alphonse (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	6 Feb 69
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Routhier, Luc (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	13 Apr 83
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<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Lemoine, Albert (<i>prov</i>)	21 Aug 85
No 5 Company, St Augustin	
<i>Captain</i>	
Brunet, Zénophile (<i>g s 1st, m s 1st</i>)	20 Apr 69 (<i>m 31 Aug 76</i>)
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Watters, Edmond (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	18 Apr 79
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
No 6 Company, St Jean d'Orléans	
<i>Captain</i>	
Blouin, Joseph (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	13 Feb 74
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Guay, Joseph Almanzor (<i>s i 2nd</i>)	2 Oct 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Dubeau, Charles A (<i>prov</i>)	2 Oct 85
<i>Paymaster</i>	
Blondeau, Joseph (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	19 Aug 81 (<i>lt 13 Apr 70</i>)
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Roy, H Octave (<i>g s i 1st</i>)	6 Feb 85 (<i>capt 25 Jan 84</i>)
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Morin, Tancred Pierre	30 May 84
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Grondin, Joseph Etienne	24 June 81
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Deblois, Arthur, <i>M D</i>	22 June 83

Têtu, Romuald (<i>m s 1st</i>)	12 Jan 83 19 Jan 74
No 1 Company, Ste Anne de la Pocatière	
<i>Captain</i>	
Potvin, Alfred (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	17 Dec 80
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Richard, Edward (<i>prov</i>)	24 June 81
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Garneau, Pierre Uldéric (<i>prov</i>)	27 June 83
No 2 Company, St Paul's Bay	
<i>Captain</i>	
Bouchard, Camille (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	24 July 85
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Cimon, Alfred (<i>prov</i>)	27 June 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Simard, Onésime (<i>prov</i>)	27 June 83
No 3 Company, Kamouraska	
<i>Captain</i>	
LeBel, Florian (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	3 Jan 79
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Begin, Louis Charles (<i>prov</i>)	14 Nov 79
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Gagné, Auguste (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	8 June 83
No 4 Company, Rivière Ouelle	
<i>Captain</i>	
Têtu, Hercule (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	12 Jan 83
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Casgrain, J A E (<i>s i 1st</i>)	7 July 84
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	

88TH "KAMOURASKA AND CHARLEVOIX" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.
M D No 7—7th and 8th Brig Divn
 Rivière Ouelle
 (Organized *G O* 29 Sept 82)
Lieutenant-Colonel

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

No 5 Company, St Denis	
<i>Captain</i>	
Langlais, Napoléon (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	13 Jan 82
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Rossignol, Eugene (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	12 May 82
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Dumais, Auguste (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	8 Mar 83
No 6 Company, Les Eboulements	
<i>Captain</i>	
Cimon, George N (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	23 Apr 80
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Lavoie, Jean (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	18 June 80
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	

<i>Paymaster</i>	
Dessaint, Alexis (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	29 Sept 82 12 July 72 (<i>hon m</i> 12 July 82)
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Taché, George Etienne (<i>g s 1st, m s 1st</i>)	29 Sept 82 13 Aug 75 (<i>capt</i> 24 Mar 80)
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Cimon, Simon (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	22 June 83
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Blagdon, H W, <i>M D</i>	25 Jan 84
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	

89TH "TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI" BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

M D No 7—7th Brig Divn

Fraserville

(*Organized G O* 12 Jan 83)

<i>Lieutenant-Colonel</i>	
Hudon, Louis Emile (<i>m s 1st</i>)	12 Jan 83 9 Apr 74
<i>Majors</i>	
Martin, Edouard O (<i>m s 1st</i>)	12 Jan 83 (<i>l c</i> 9 Apr 74)
Hudon, Louis Denis (<i>g s 1st, m s 1st</i>)	12 Jan 83 28 June 82

No 1 Company, Fraserville

<i>Captain</i>	
LeBel, George (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	21 Dec 83
<i>Lieutenant</i>	

2nd Lieutenant

Roy, Joseph Onésiphore (<i>prov</i>)	18 Sept 85
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No 2 Company, St George de Cacouna

<i>Captain</i>	
Freve, David (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	18 June 75
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Pageau, Cléophas (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	16 July 75
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	

No 3 Company, St Arsène

<i>Captain</i>	
Blanchet, Zachée (<i>s i 1st, v b 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	22 June 83

<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Dubé, Philippe (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	22 June 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Thibault, Onésime (<i>prov</i>)	20 Mar 85
No 4 Company, Isle Verte	
<i>Captain</i>	
Marceau, Jean Elzéar (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	27 Dec 80

<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Pelletier, Jean Baptiste (<i>prov</i>)	12 June 85

<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Coté, Emile (<i>prov</i>)	24 June 81
No 5 Company, Ste Cécile du Bic	

<i>Captain</i>	
Coté, Louis Napoléon (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	15 June 69

<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Gauvreau, Louis Rene (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	22 June 83

<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Dumont, Edouard (<i>prov</i>)	18 Apr 84
No 6 Company, L'Anse au Sable	

<i>Captain</i>	
Rinquet, Michel (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	15 Mar 78

<i>Lieutenant</i>	
St Pierre, Charles Arthur (<i>prov</i>)	18 Sept 85

<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Sirois, Louis (<i>prov</i>)	18 Sept 85
No 7 Company, Rimouski	

<i>Captain</i>	
Martin, Joseph Adhemar (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	2 July 69

<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Lepage, Charles (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	27 June 79

<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Talbot, F Alonzo (<i>s i 2nd</i>)	2 Apr 85
No 8 Company, St Anaclet	

<i>Captain</i>	
Lebel, Thomas (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	28 Apr 71

<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Hill, John (<i>prov</i>)	22 June 83

<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Dion, G Ademard (<i>prov</i>)	27 June 83

<i>Paymaster</i>	
Poulin, Alphonse	12 Jan 83 3 Sept 75

<i>Adjutant</i>	
Pouliot, Joseph Norbert (<i>m s 1st</i>)	12 Jan 83
	16 July 80
	(<i>capt</i> 17 Dec 80)
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Ouellet, Ernest	12 Jan 83
	24 June 81
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Fiset, Jean Baptiste Romuald, <i>M D</i>	8 June 83
	3 Sept 75
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Grandbois, Paul Etienne, <i>M D</i>	8 June 83
	(<i>sur</i> 3 Sept 75)

90TH "WINNIPEG" BATTALION OF RIFLES.

M D No 10

Winnipeg

(*Organized G O* 9 Nov 83)

Lieutenant-Colonel

Mackeand, Alfred (*v b 1st*) 3 May 85

Majors

Boswell, Charles Musgrove (*v b 1st, m 1st*) 17 Oct 84

Forrest, Christopher Fortescue (*v b 1st*) 3 May 85

Captains

Ruttan, Henry Norlande (*v b 1st m s 2nd*) 9 Nov 83

Wilkes, Walter Alexander (*v b 1st*) 9 Nov 83

Clark, William (*v b 2nd*) 26 Mar 84

Whitla, Robert Jones (*s i 2nd*) 17 Oct 85

Worsnop, Charles Arthur (*v b 1st*) 23 Mar 85

Macdonald, Hugh John (*m s 2nd*) 27 May 85

<i>Lieutenants</i>	
Bolster, Hugh (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	26 Mar 84
Piché, Eugène Gaspard (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	28 Mar 84
Stewart, George Wilson (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	17 Oct 84
Campbell, Frederick Charles (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	28 Mar 85
Sewell, Reginald Lambton (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	27 May 85
<i>2nd Lieutenants</i>	
McPhillips, Albert Edward (<i>s i 2nd</i>)	20 Aug 84
Laurie, Richard Carney (<i>r m c 1st</i>)	23 Mar 85
	(<i>lt</i> 13 Jan 81)
Brophy, Gerald Francis (<i>v b 1st</i>)	7 Sept 85
Arnold, Henry Mittleberger (<i>prov</i>)	9 Nov 83
Healy, John Alphonso (<i>prov</i>)	23 Mar 85
Jackes, Franklin Robert (<i>prov</i>)	31 Aug 85
<i>Paymaster</i>	
Whiteher, Arthur Herbert (<i>v b 2nd</i>)	9 Nov 83
	(<i>hon capt</i> 9 Nov 83)
<i>Adjutant</i>	
.....	
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Swinford, Herbert (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	9 Nov 83
	(<i>hon capt</i> 9 Nov 83)
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Orton, George Turner	9 Nov 83
	31 May 72
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i>	
Whiteford, James William, <i>M D</i>	9 Nov 83
	<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i>

**92ND "DORCHESTER"
BATTALION OF INFANTRY.**

M D No 7—7th Brig Divn
St Isidore

(Organized G O 9 Apr 69)

Lieutenant-Colonel

Genest, Louis C (*m s 1st*) 12 June 85

Major

.....

No 1 Company, Ste Claire

Captain

Fortier, Arcadius (*m s 2nd*) 1 Sept 82

Lieutenant

Genest, Ludger Malcan (*prov*) 27 June 84

2nd Lieutenant

.....

No 2 Company, St Isidore

Captain

Turgeon, Joseph (*m s 2nd*) 18 June 80

Lieutenant

Turgeon, Edouard (*m s 2nd*) 3 Mar 82

2nd Lieutenant

.....

No 3 Company, St Isidore

Captain

Genest, Omer (*g s 2nd, m s 2nd*)
1 Sept 82

Lieutenant

Turgeon, Ferdinand D (*m s 2nd*)
27 June 84

2nd Lieutenant

.....

No 4 Company, Ste Justine

Captain

Mercier, Louis (*prov*) 8 Jan 69

Lieutenant

Richard, Jean Evangeliste (*m s 2nd*)
29 Dec 76

2nd Lieutenant

.....

Paymaster

Letourneau, Edouard (*m s 2nd*) 1 Sept 82
(*capt* 3 Sept 75)

Adjutant

Chabot, Achille (*v b 1st, m s 2nd*)
3 Mar 82
(*lt* 18 June 80)

Quartermaster

Chabot, François Xavier 16 July 80

Surgeon

Couture, Charles, *M D* 18 June 80

**93RD "CUMBERLAND"
BATTALION OF INFANTRY.**

M D No 9—1st Brig Divn
Amherst

(Organized G O 6 Apr 71)

Lieutenant Colonel

Harrison, Matthew B (*m s 1st*) 12 June 85

Major

.....

No 1 Company, Amherst

Captain

Allan, Dixon C (*prov*) 3 June 81

Lieutenant

Black, G Howard (*m s 2nd*) 1 June 83

2nd Lieutenant

Porter, Jacob W (*m s 2nd*) 1 June 83

No 2 Company, River Philip

Captain

Black, Richard L (*q f o*)
16 Oct 69
8 July 64

Lieutenant

Philips, William C (*q f o*)
16 Oct 69
5 July 66

2nd Lieutenant

Donkin, Levi Borden (*prov*) 10 June 81

No 3 Company, Maccan and River
Hebert

Captain

Harrison, Jephtha (*q f o*) 21 June 75

Lieutenant

Christie, Robert (*q f o*) 21 June 75

2nd Lieutenant

Harrison, Owen Louis (*m s 2nd*) 13 Jan 82

No 4 Company, Maccan Mountain

Captain

Mills, Henry C (*q f o*) 23 June 75

Lieutenant

Lodge, Joseph (*prov*) 23 June 75

2nd Lieutenant

Mills, Howard (*prov*) 23 June 75

No 5 Company, Oxford	
<i>Captain</i>	
Oxley, William (<i>q f o</i>)	3 Nov 73
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Colburn, Amos (<i>prov</i>)	23 June 75
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Pace, James (<i>prov</i>)	23 June 75
<i>Paymaster</i>	
Church, George Ephraim	21 June 75 (lt 8 Oct 69)
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Black, J Albert (<i>v b 1st</i>)	13 Oct 76 (m 13 June 83)
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
Black, W Martin	1 June 83 (lt (<i>prov</i>) 10 June 81)
<i>Surgeon</i>	
Mackenzie, W Davison	10 June 81

**94TH "VICTORIA" BATTALION
OF INFANTRY,
"ARGYLE HIGHLANDERS."
M D No 9—3rd Brig Divn.
Baddeck
(Organized G O 13 Oct 71)**

<i>Lieutenant-Colonel</i>	
Bingham, William (<i>late 16 F, g s 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	16 June 85 12 June 85 13 Oct 76
<i>Major</i>	
Hill, Charles W (<i>m s 1st</i>)	13 Sept 85
No 1 Company, Baddeck	
<i>Captain</i>	
Cain, William (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	24 Oct 73
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
McRae, Alexander Farquhar (<i>s i 1st</i>)	4 Sept 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Foyle, Charles (<i>s i 2nd B</i>) (<i>prov</i>)	4 Sept 85
No 2 Company, Middle River	
<i>Captain</i>	
McRae, Charles (<i>q f o</i>)	8 Oct 69 29 June 66
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
McRae, Alexander (<i>s i 2nd, m s 2nd</i>)	12 May 82

<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
McRae, John D (<i>s i 2nd, m s 2nd</i>)	22 June 83

No 3 Company, Grand Narrows	
<i>Captain</i>	
McNeil, John S (<i>q f o</i>)	8 Oct 69 29 June 66
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
McNeil, Hector (<i>q f o</i>)	8 Oct 69 29 June 66
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
McNeil, John P (<i>s i 1st, m s 2nd</i>)	3 Mar 83

No 4 Company, Baddeck	
<i>Captain</i>	
McRae, Donald Farquhar (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	26 June 72
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
McKenzie, Murdock Hugh (<i>prov</i>)	22 June 83

<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
.....	
No 5 Company, Forks Bridge	
<i>Captain</i>	
McNeill, John Donald (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	30 Oct 85
<i>Lieutenant</i>	
Harrington, Hubert Clement (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	30 Oct 85
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	
Micheau, William Henry (<i>m s 2nd</i>)	22 June 83

<i>Paymaster</i>	
Bethune, John L	18 Mar 81 (<i>hon capt</i> 18 Mar 81)
<i>Adjutant</i>	
Foyle, Henry Alexander (<i>v b 1st</i>)	3 Dec 75 (<i>capt</i> 17 Dec 83)
<i>Quartermaster</i>	
McDonald, John	26 June 72 (lt (<i>prov</i>) 1st Sept 71)
<i>Surgeon</i>	
MacGillvray, Alexander Daniel, M D	19 Aug 81

INDEPENDENT COMPANIES.

EMERSON INFANTRY COMPANY.

M D No 10

(Organized G O 6 Apr 77)

*Captain*Nash, William Hill (*m s 2nd*) 6 Apr 77*Lieutenant*Killer, Casper (*prov*) 9 Nov 77*2nd Lieutenant*Tennant, Henry (*late 63 F*) 9 Nov 77

KILDONIAN INFANTRY COMPANY.

M D No 10

(Organized G O 11 Aug 76)

Captain

.....

Lieutenant

Sutherland, William Robert Douglas

(*m s 2nd*) 11 Feb 81
13 Jan 81*2nd Lieutenant*

.....

NEW WESTMINSTER RIFLE COMPANY.

M D No 11

(Organized 24 Apr 77, by G O 6 July 77)

*Captain*Peele, Adolphus (*prov*) 24 Apr 77*Lieutenant*Bonson, Louis Francis (*late R A*)

24 Apr 77

*2nd Lieutenant*McColl, William (*prov*) 13 June 84*Assistant Surgeon*Trew, Charles Newland 24 Apr 77
28 May 75

PORT ARTHUR RIFLE COMPANY.

M D No 2

(Organized G O 24 Apr 85)

*Captain*Ray, Samuel Wellington (*prov*) 24 Apr 85*Lieutenant*Elliott, Thomas H (*prov*) 24 Apr 85

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*Independent Companies.**2nd Lieutenant*Davidson, J B (*prov*) 24 Apr 85

ST 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*Hartt, John Thomas Twining (*v b 1st*)
m s 2nd) 13 Jan 82*Lieutenant*McMillan, John Frederick (*s i 1st*)
27 Nov 85*2nd Lieutenant*Parks, William John (*prov*) 24 Nov 82

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 Mar 81

*Lieutenant*Towers, Thomas A P (*prov*) 6 Feb 69

ST BONIFACE INFANTRY COMPANY.

M D No 10

(Organized G O 30 July 80)

*Captain*Prud'homme, Louis Arthur (*v b 1st*,
m s 2nd) 30 July 80
3 July 74*Lieutenant*Gauvreau, Adjutor (*m s 2nd*) 30 July 80*2nd Lieutenant*Leveque, Luc Joseph Arthur (*prov*)
17 Dec 80

218

ST JEAN BAPTISTE INFANTRY COMPANY.	VICTORIA RIFLE COMPANY.
M D No 10	<i>(Organized 13 Feb by G O 10 April 74)</i>
<i>(Organized G O 1 Aug 79)</i>	<i>Captain</i>
<i>Captain</i>	Green, Rowland Edward (<i>v b 2nd</i>)
Thibault, Théophile (<i>m s 2nd</i>) 1 Aug 79	31 Aug 83
<i>Lieutenant</i>	<i>Lieutenant</i>
Dery, C B (<i>prov</i>) 1 Aug 79	Woollacott, Phillip (<i>v b 2nd</i>) 30 Nov 83
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>	<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>
Parenteau, Pierre (<i>prov</i>) 1 Aug 79	Spring, Charles (<i>prov</i>) 25 Nov 81
219	<i>ndependent Companies.</i>
	220

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

The number denotes the Military District to which the Officer is attached.

Surgeons Major.

2 F De La Hooke, J A, 2 Reg Cav	11 July 79	5 37-8 F Worthington, E D, 53 Bn	11 Aug 82
5 F Fenwick, G E, M D, Montreal F B	22 Aug 79	1 Swan, L H, M D, 22 Bn	23 Jan 82
1 Brown, V A, London F B	5 Sept 79	9 Page, A C, 78 Bn	23 Sept 82
3 R Nelson, J L H	B Batt R C A	5 F Mayrand, W H, M D, 11 Bn	5 June 83
	8 Apr 81	9 Primrose, S, 69 Bn	18 Sept 83
		7 Roy, F E, M D, 9 Bn	6 Feb 85

Surgeons.

9 Fraser, B de W, MD, 78 Bn	18 Sept 63	2 Almon, T R, M D, 1 Halifax G A	10 May 72
2 F Ryall, J, M D, 13 Bn	6 Apr 66	2 Walker, A H, M D, 72 Bn	23 May 72
7 Parke, C S, M D, 8 Bn	1 June 66	10 Orton, G T, 90 Bn	31 May 72
9 Woodbury, J, 72 Bn	15 June 66	1 King, S A, M D, 1 Reg Cav	31 May 72
5 F Campbell, F W, M D, Inf Sch C	5 Oct 66	6 Laberge, P, 76 Bn	31 May 72
5 Sheriff, F W, 50 Bn	9 Nov 66	1 Fraser, J M, M D, 7 Bn	7 June 72
2 Maclean, C R, 31 Bn	11 Jan 67	6 Lachapelle, E P, M D, 65 Bn	18 June 72
2 Morton, G D, 35 Bn	11 Jan 67	1 Smith, G, M D, 28 Bn	6 Sept 72
2 Riddall, J K, 36 Bn	11 Jan 67	2 Rae, F, M D, 34 Bn	27 Mar 74
2 Phelan, J, 39 Bn	18 Jan 67	6 Rivard, A M, 83 Bn	24 Apr 74
1 Scott, W S, M D, 32 Bn	8 Feb 67	3 F Tracey, R, M D, 49 Bn	8 May 74
1 Billington, G, 36 Bn	17 May 67	3 Saunders, H J, M D, Kingston F B	19 June 74
3 Kincaid, R, M D, 57 Bn	7 June 67	4 Moore, V H, 41 Bn	26 June 74
2 Baxter, J, M D, 37 Bn	21 Aug 68	1 Vardon, W H, 29 Bn	14 Aug 74
5 Brigham, J S, M D, 60 Bn	25 June 69	8 Smith, S, Woodstock F B,	4 Sept 74
7 Pelletier, J, M D, 70 Bn	16 Oct 69	1 Holmes, W J R, M D, 33 Bn	9 Oct 74
8 Bishop, W P, 73 Bn	13 Apr 70	3 Turner, H, M D, 3 Reg Cav	4 June 75
8 Connell, C P, 67 Bn	22 Apr 70	3 Platt, J M, M D, 16 Bn	25 June 75
6 de Boucherville, P B V, 64 Bn	6 May 70	7 Fiset, J B R, 89 Bn	3 Sept 75
7 Lamontagne, W, 17 Bn	3 June 70	7 Grandbois, P E, M D, 89 Bn	3 Sept 75
9 Aikens, C, 75 Bn	12 Aug 70	7 Belanger, U A, M D, 61 Bn	1 Oct 75
5 Ives, E, 58 Bn	23 Sept 70	8 Daniel, J W, M D, New Brunswick G A	11 Aug 76
7 King, R, M D, 55 Bn	10 Feb 71	5 Fuller, H L, 79 Bn	20 July 77
2 Hillary, R W, 12 Bn	2 June 71		
3 Powell, N W, M D, 40 Bn	19 Apr 72		

5 Austin, F J, <i>M D</i> , 5 <i>Reg Cav</i>	18 Apr 78	1 Hannoveran, M J, 28 <i>Bn</i>	6 Sept 82
3 Burdett, D E, <i>M D</i> , 15 <i>Bn</i>	31 May 78	5 Bell, J, 6 <i>Bn</i>	9 Mar 83
3 Boyle, W S, <i>M D</i> , 45 <i>Bn</i>	5 July 78	9 McDonald, M A, <i>Sydney F B</i>	11 May 83
3 Might, J, 46 <i>Bn</i>	7 Feb 79	1 McPhatter, N L, 1 <i>P Bde F A</i>	1 June 83
5 Burland, W B, <i>M D</i> , 5 <i>Bn</i>	13 June 79	2 Johnson, J K, <i>Welland Can F B</i>	8 June 83
5 F Gibson, J B, <i>M D</i> , <i>Shefford F B</i>	25 June 79	4 Gravely, E A, 59 <i>Bn</i>	20 June 83
2 Freeman, C, <i>M D</i> , 20 <i>Bn</i>	1 Aug 79	6 Trudel, H, 80 <i>Bn</i>	22 June 83
1 Fraser, A S, <i>M D</i> , 27 <i>Bn</i>	5 Sept 79	12 Warburton, J, <i>M D</i> , 82 <i>Bn</i>	22 Sept 83
2 Mullin, J T, <i>M D</i> , 36 <i>Bn</i>	19 Sept 79	8 Currie, J Z, <i>M D</i> , 71 <i>Bn</i>	21 Dec 83
2 Aiken, E, <i>M D</i> , 37 <i>Bn</i>	19 Sept 79	7 Blagdon, H W, <i>M D</i> , 88 <i>Bn</i>	25 Jan 84
1 Martyn, DeW H, <i>M D</i> , 32 <i>Bn</i>	19 Sept 79	2 Lesslie, J W, <i>M D</i> , 2 <i>Bn</i>	16 May 84
9 Borden, F W, 68 <i>Bn</i>	22 Oct 79	8 March, J E, 8 <i>Reg Cav</i>	30 May 84
11 Matthews, J B, <i>British Columbia G A</i>	5 Dec 79	5 McCormick, A G, <i>M D</i> , <i>Richmond F B</i>	13 June 84
7 Beaudry, A G E, <i>M D</i> , 81 <i>Bn</i>	26 Dec 79	3 Brereton, T C, <i>Durham F B</i>	27 June 84
5 Smith, A L, <i>M D</i> , 6 <i>Reg Cav</i>	26 Dec 79	7 Turcot, J M, <i>M B</i> , <i>Quebec F B</i>	21 June 84
8 Brown, T C, <i>Inf Sch C</i>	22 Apr 80	7 Despars, J C P F, 84 <i>Bn</i>	27 June 84
6 Brisson, T A, <i>M D</i> , 85 <i>Bn</i>	4 June 80	8 Walker, T, 62 <i>Bn</i>	27 June 84
6 Lafontaine, L R C, <i>M D</i> , 86 <i>Bn</i>	18 June 80	3 Duff, H R, 4 <i>Reg Cav</i>	18 July 84
7 Couture, C, <i>M D</i> , 92 <i>Bn</i>	18 June 80	9 Campbell, D A, <i>M D</i> , 63 <i>Bn</i>	15 Aug 84
2 McCallum, J H, <i>M D</i> , 10 <i>Bn</i>	17 Dec 80	5 Browne, A A, <i>M D</i> , <i>Montreal G A</i>	15 Aug 84
2 O'iver, J W, <i>M D</i> , 44 <i>Bn</i>	5 Jan 81	3 Henderson, W H, <i>M D</i> , 14 <i>Bn</i>	12 Sept 84
2 Strange, F W, <i>M D</i> , <i>Inf Sch C</i>	13 Jan 81	5 Sutherland, W, <i>M D</i> , 3 <i>Bn</i>	17 Oct 84
4 Ewing, W, <i>M D</i> , 18 <i>Bn</i>	25 Feb 81	3 Beeman, M I, <i>M D</i> , 47 <i>Bn</i>	6 Feb 85
4 Vaux, H E, <i>M D</i> , 42 <i>Bn</i>	29 Apr 81	12 Jenkins, S R, <i>P E I G A</i>	6 Feb 85
9 Stewart, J, <i>Pictou G A</i>	29 Apr 81	4 Horsey, A J, <i>M D</i> , <i>G G F G</i>	27 Feb 85
2 Dougan, W, <i>M D</i> , 19 <i>Bn</i>	3 June 81	7 Russell, H, <i>M D</i> , <i>Q O C Hrs</i>	20 Mar 85
9 Mackenzie, W D, 93 <i>Bn</i>	10 June 81	5 Roddick, T G, <i>M D</i> , 1 <i>Bn</i>	20 Mar 85
1 Kains, R, <i>M D</i> , 25 <i>Bn</i>	17 June 81	9 Tobin, W, 66 <i>Bn</i>	10 Apr 85
5 Wood, H W, <i>M D</i> , 52 <i>Bn</i>	24 June 81	1 Allan, E, 30 <i>Bn</i>	24 Apr 85
7 Grondin, H E, 87 <i>Bn</i>	24 June 81	5 De Monilpiel, W, 51 <i>Bn</i>	24 Apr 85
9 McGillvray, A D, <i>M D</i> , 94 <i>Bn</i>	19 Aug 81	1 Carney, R, <i>M D</i> , 21 <i>Bn</i>	12 June 85
4 Powell, R H W, <i>M D</i> , 43 <i>Bn</i>	2 Sept 81	8 Pedolin, F L, <i>Newcastle F B</i>	14 Aug 85
7 F Sewell, C C, <i>M D</i> , "A" <i>Batt R C A</i>	16 Dec 81	Bowen, G H, <i>Gananoque F B</i>	21 Aug 85
2 Harris, W T, 38 <i>Bn</i>	28 Apr 82	1 McIntyre, R, 29 <i>Bn</i>	4 Sept 85
7 Fortier, T, <i>M D</i> , 23 <i>Bn</i>	12 May 82	5 Wood, C A, 5 <i>Bn</i>	4 Sept 85
5 Brown, T L, 54 <i>Bn</i>	2 June 82	10 Blanchard, R J, <i>M D</i> , <i>Winnipeg F B</i>	4 Sept 85
9 McLean, D, 78 <i>Bn</i>	18 June 82	10 Codd, A, <i>M D</i> , <i>Sch Mounted Inf</i>	18 Sept 85
4 Bell, W R, <i>M D</i> , <i>Ottawa F B</i>	1 Sept 82	2 Baldwin, J B, <i>G G B G</i>	16 Oct 85
		8 Wilson, S F, <i>M D</i> , 74 <i>Bn</i>	27 Nov 85

Assistant Surgeons.

5 Cameron, A, <i>M D</i> , 50 <i>Bn</i>	17 July 68	1 Niven, J S, 7 <i>Bn</i>	5 Dec 73
3 Willoughby, W A, <i>M D</i> , 40 <i>Bn</i>	19 Apr 72	9 Jacobs, J S, <i>M D</i> , 75 <i>Bn</i>	25 Sept 74
		11 Trew, C N, <i>New West Rifle Co</i>	28 May 75

3 Ingersoll, J F, 16 Bn	25 June 75	7 Deblois, H, M D, 87 Bn	22 June 83
3 Farley, J J, M D, 4 Bn	25 June 75	8 Andrews, J, M D, N B Bde G A	14 Sept 83
2 Bogart, D P, 34 Bn	22 June 77	9 Webster, H B, M D, 68 Bn	28 Sept 83
2 Machell, H T, M D, 12 Bn	5 July 78	10 Whiteford, J W, M D, 90 Bn	9 Nov 83
3 Bakins, J E, M D, 15 Bn	16 May 79	1 Newell, J, M D, 27 Bn	28 Mar 84
8 Macfarland, M L, M D, 62 Bn	27 June 79	7 Hurdman, B F W, 55 Bn	18 Apr 84
6 Olivier, L A, 83 Bn	27 June 79	2 Nattress, W, M D, 2 Bn	16 May 84
2 Griffin, H S, M D, 13 Bn	30 Oct 79	1 Young, W J, M D, 33 Bn	13 June 84
2 Baldwin, J B, G G Body Gd	23 Jan 80	3 McLaughlin, J W, 45 Bn	13 June 84
5 Brun, J A E, M D, 79 Bn	27 Feb 80	7 Paradis, J G, M D, 17 Bn	27 June 84
1 Smith, R R, M D, 26 Bn	23 Apr 80	7 Alain, A S, 70 Bn	27 June 84
7 Watters, A, M D, 9 Bn	7 May 80	2 Sharer, A W, 77 Bn	18 July 84
6 Sylvestre, J M P, M D, 86 Bn	18 June 80	5 Wilson, R H, 51 Bn	18 July 84
1 Mackay, A, 22 Bn	30 July 80	5 Molson, W A, M D, Mont Bde G A	15 Aug 84
2 Ryerson, G S, 10 Bn	13 Jan 81	2 Warren, G M, M D, 2 Reg Cav	12 Sept 84
2 McCarthy, J L G, M D, 35 Bn	11 Feb 81	3 Betts, J H, M D, 14 Bn	12 Sept 84
2 McCrimmon, M, M D, 20 Bn	8 Apr 81	12 McKay, N E, M D, 82 Bn	3 Oct 84
6 Mignault, L D, 65 Bn	29 Apr 81	8 Moore, D R, M D, 71 Bn	17 Oct 84
2 Greenwood, F S, 19 Bn	3 June 81	8 Norfolk, W J, M D, 8 Reg Cav	9 Jan 85
5 Gibson, W B, M D, 60 Bn	3 June 81	2 Stewart, G, M D, 39 Bn	6 Feb 85
7 Mayrand, L C, M D, 81 Bn	3 June 81	3 Garrett, R W, 47 Bn	6 Feb 85
4 Kelly, E J, M D, 41 Bn	2 Sept 81	4 Grant, jr, J A, M D, G G Foot Gd	27 Feb 85
9 Miller, S N, 72 Bn	2 Sept 81	7 Coote, P, 8 Bn	20 Mar 85
4 Lefevre, J M, M D, 42 Bn	5 Sept 81	9 Harrington, D, 66 Bn	10 Apr 85
4 Prevost, W M, 18 Bn	14 Oct 81	1 Johnson, W H, M D, 30 Bn	24 Apr 85
2 Winkkel, W E, 38 Bn	2 June 82	5 Ross, G T, 1 Bn	24 Apr 85
4 Scott, W F, M D, 43 Bn	28 June 82	6 Grignon, L G E, 85 Bn	24 Apr 85
5 Smith, W, M D, 11 Bn	11 Aug 82	9 Lathern, J S, M D, 1st Halifax G A	24 Apr 85
9 Ellison, R J, M D, 69 Bn	11 Aug 82	9 Cogswell, A W, 63 Bn	24 Apr 85
3 O'Gorman, C, M D, 57 Bn	1 Sept 82	4 Hickey, S A, 59 Bn	10 July 85
2 Glasgow, S H, M D, 44 Bn	15 Sept 82	4 McCammon, J A, 56 Bn	14 Aug 85
5 Stephen, W, 6 Bn	9 Mar 83	1 Radford, J H, 29 Bn	4 Sept 85
5 Macdonald, R T E, M D, 52 Bn	8 June 83	8 Stevens, E W, 67 Bn	4 Sept 85
1 Corlis, J, M D, 25 Bn	22 June 83	2 Parsons, J H, M D, 31 Bn	2 Oct 85
6 Tranchemontagne, J R, 64 Bn	22 June 83	8 Trueman, H S, M D, 74 Bn	27 Nov 85

Veterinary Surgeons.

2 Elliott, C, 2 Reg Cav	10 May 72	8 Brown, J, Newcastle F B	20 Aug 79
2 Smith, A, Toronto F B	10 May 72	2 Bond, J P, G G Body Gd	5 Sept 79
1 Wilson, J A, 1 Reg Cav	31 May 72	8 Frink, J H, 8 Reg Cav	7 May 80
5 Vittie, G, Shefford F B	3 Sept 75	5 Provost, G W, 5 Reg Cav	2 July 80
1 Tenny, J, London F B	10 Sept 75	5 Alloway, C J, 6 Reg Cav	2 July 80
4 F Waldie, J, Gananoque F B	5 Nov 75	3 Massie, J, 4 Reg Cav	13 May 81
5 McEachran, D, Montreal F B	22 June 77	1 Reed, J H, 1 P Bde F A	16 Sept 82
7 Hall, W B, Quebec F B	22 June 77	4 Harris, A, Ottawa F B	18 Apr 84
4 Coleman, A O F, P L D G	27 Dec 78	3 Stephenson, A R, 3 Reg Cav	10 Apr 85
		3 Dickinson, S S, Durham F B	29 May 85

Assistant Surgeons.

ALPHABETICAL LIST

OF

FIELD OFFICERS OF STAFF AND ACTIVE MILITIA, RETIRED FROM
ACTIVE COMMAND,*With permission to retain their Rank.*

All retired Field Officers whose names are allowed to be retained in the Militia List, shall send a Notification to the Adjutant-General's office, of their being alive on the 1st January and 1st July of each year. If such Notification, due on the 1st January, be not received at the Adjutant-General's office by the 1st April, and that due on the 1st July by the 1st October, it will be concluded that the Officer is deceased, and his name will be removed from the Militia List.

COLONELS.

	Date of Retirement.	Previous Militia Rank.
<i>Crookshank, R W</i> , St John Vol Batt.....	7 Nov 66	
<i>37-8 F Dyde, John</i> , C M G, Comt Active Force Montreal, <i>Hon Aide-de-Camp to the Queen</i>	1 Oct 68	3 May 60
<i>Gray, John</i> , Hamilton, C M G, Dep Adj Genl, P E I.	1 Jan 81	1 Sept 62
<i>m Laurie, John W</i> , D A G.....	30 Jan 82	3 May 62

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.

<i>Abbott, Hon J J C</i> , 11 Batt.....	22 June 83	21 Mar 62
<i>R Amyot, Jean B</i> , 9 Batt.....	15 Sept 82	27 Jan 76
<i>Anderson, George R</i> , 63 Batt.....	5 Dec 73	1 Oct 73
<i>37-8 F Armstrong, James</i> , 30 Batt.....	4 Sept 85	9 June 76
<i>Arthurs, William</i> , 2 Batt.....	18 Mar 81	24 Mar 76
<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>F Bacon, Thomas</i> , Brig Maj.....	1 Dec 83	22 Nov 67
<i>Bailey, Henry</i> , G T R Brig.....	10 July 74	15 Mar 67
<i>Barnett, Sydney</i> , 44 Batt.....	22 Dec 82	7 June 77
<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
<i>37-8 Bowen, George F</i> , 53 Batt.....	3 June 70	22 Mar 67
<i>Brunel, Alfred</i> , 10 Batt.....	24 Feb 71	21 July 65
<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 74	10 July 74
<i>Burt, Turner W</i> , 78 Batt.....	28 Mar 79	7 Dec 76
<i>37-8 F 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, George</i> , 78 Batt.....	8 Nov 78	23 Sept 62

	Date of Retirement.	Previous Militia Rank.
Caswell, Niel, 25 Batt.....	22 June 83	24 Jan 78
F Chamberlin, Brown, C M G, 60 Batt.....	28 June 71	18 June 69
Clark, R A, St Cath Rif Co.....	11 Dec 62	8 June 58
Colfer, George W, 61 Batt.....	20 July 83	30 Nov 77
Coursol, Charles J, 4 Batt.....	21 Sept 66	22 Jan 62
Cowan, Thomas, 22 Batt.....	27 Feb 85	18 May 71
Crauford, James D, 5 Batt.....	14 Apr 82	19 May 76
Creighton, William H, 1 Halifax Brig G A.....	4 May 71	10 Sept 69
Cunard, William, N B Brig G A.....	28 Sept 77	27 Feb 77
Davis, Frederick, 27 Batt.....	8 Nov 78	14 Sept 66
Dempster, William, 1 Reg Cav.....	10 June 81	13 July 76
Decue, Henry B, 72 Batt.....	14 Feb 73	14 Jan 70
Deguisse, Michel T, 65 Batt.....	8 Sept 76	18 June 74
Dickie, Hiram, 38 Batt.....	28 Jan 81	11 Feb 76
Dickinson, James J, Cornwall Cav.....	29 Oct 62	20 Nov 61
Douglas, Robert, 51 Batt.....	4 Sept 74	5 Oct 71
F Dowker, George, Montreal Brig G A.....	24 Apr 74	19 Apr 72
Elliott, Charles, 40 Batt.....	6 Feb 85	7 Oct 75
Evans, Edwyn, 1 Batt.....	8 Apr 70	15 Mar 67
Evans, George, 36 Batt.....	20 Jan 84	23 May 77
Evans, Samuel R, Brig Maj.....	1 Oct 68	1 Oct 68
Ferguson, Daniel, 73 Batt.....	10 July 74	18 Aug 70
Ferrier, James, Montreal Art.....	10 Feb 71	15 Mar 67
37-8 F Fletcher, John, C M G, D A G.....	1 Apr 81	25 Aug 65
Foster, Stephen K, N B Bde G A.....	21 Dec 83	1 Dec 59
Fowler, William A, 48 Batt.....	20 June 73	22 Mar 67
Garden, George Lee, 12 Batt.....	17 Mar 82	10 May 77
Gemmill James D, 42 Batt.....	4 June 80	9 Nov 71
Gifford, Charles, 40 Batt.....	28 Oct 81	17 Aug 76
Gillespie, Thomas F, N B Bde G A.....	12 Dec 84	2 Apr 77
F Gilmor, Charles T, 2 Batt.....	28 May 75	1 June 66
Gulman, James K, 58 Batt.....	14 Apr 82	5 Oct 76
Goodman, Kenneth, 29 Batt.....	30 June 70	14 Sept 66
Gracey, Hans, 36 Batt.....	11 July 79	5 Jan 71
Grant, John, 5 Batt.....	12 Aug 70	15 Mar 67
Grant, Thomas H, Que Prov Brig G A.....	3 Nov 73	14 June 72
Haiburton, Robert G, Staff N S Militia.....	1 Oct 68	63
Hamilton, Hon. John, 18 Batt.....	15 Feb 67	26 Feb 63
Hanson, James W, Brig Maj.....	1 May 76	1 Feb 67
Hanning, Henry R, 54 Batt.....	16 Apr 75	26 Oct 71
Hawkes, Richard P, 6 Batt.....	16 Nov 66	5 Jan 65
Herchmer, William M, 14 Batt.....	24 Nov 76	16 Oct 74
Hickson, Joseph, Comdt G T R Brig.....	3 Feb 82	15 Mar 67
Higginson, William, 18 Batt.....	22 Mar 72	15 Feb 67
Higinbotham, Nathaniel, 30 Batt.....	28 June 71	14 Sept 66
Hill, C F, 1 Batt.....	8 Oct 69	13 July 66
Hogan, Henry, Montreal F B.....	10 Aug 66	10 Apr 63
Hulme, R Croft, 15 Batt.....	10 Nov 82	23 Sept 75
Hutton, William H, 3 Batt.....	11 Mar 70	22 Nov 67
Ibbotson, William E, 53 Batt.....	13 Jan 82	3 May 67
Irvine, Acheson G, 55 Batt.....	18 June 75	23 June 72
Irving, Henry E, 13 Batt.....	12 Jan 83	5 July 72
Isaacson, John H, 6 Batt.....	24 Dec 69	30 Nov 66
Jago, Darell R, Asst Insp of Art.....	19 May 76	2 May 71
Jarvis, Slater M, 2 Batt.....	28 Jan 81	19 Apr 77

	Date of Retirement.	Previous Militia Rank.
Jarvis, William D, 12 Batt.....	9 Feb 72	14 Sept 66
Jessup, Hamilton D, 56 Batt.....	9 Mar 83	20 Nov 56
Kennedy, John, 37 Batt	21 May 75	3 May 72
Ketchum, Richard B, 67 Batt.....	1 June 83	10 May 77
King, Charles, Brig Maj	14 May 75	13 Sept 66
King, William M H, 55 Batt.....	12 Sept 84	17 Dec 73
Lewis, Robert, 7 Batt.....	22 Aug 73	28 Feb 68
F Lovelace, Robert, Montreal Cav.....	1 Oct 68	30 Nov 66
37-8 F Lyman, Theodore A Q M G Montreal.....	28 Jan 76	4 Jan 65
F Mabee, Simon P, 39 Batt.....	6 Feb 85	26 Oct 71
Macbeth, John, 7 Batt.....	22 June 77	22 Aug 73
Macdonald, Frederick W, 19 Batt.....	14 Aug 85	9 Aug 72
Mackinlay, Andrew K, 63 Batt.....	26 Apr 72	27 June 70
Macpherson, David, 2 Halifax Bde G A.....	18 Apr 84	19 June 74
F McGibbon, William, Montreal Field Battery....	28 July 82	23 Apr 72
McKay, Henry, Montreal Brig G A.....	12 Oct 77	15 Mar 67
F McLean, Archibald, 18 Batt.....	3 Sept 80	31 Aug 76
McLennan, Duncan B, 59 Batt.....	22 June 83	28 Aug 73
McLeod, James F, C M G, 45 Batt.....	5 July 78	14 Dec 71
McLeod, Norman T, 2 Reg Cav.....	12 June 74	12 Aug 63
McMillan, Alexander G, 34 Batt.....	31 May 78	30 June 70
Marchand, Felix G, 21 Batt.....	4 June 80	22 June 66
Martin, John, 6 Batt.....	28 Oct 81	30 Nov 71
Masson, Hon Louis F R, Brig Major.....	16 Aug 67	15 Mar 67
Mitchell, George, 1 Halifax Brig G A.....	17 Apr 80	4 May 71
Moffat, James, Brig Major.....	1 Jan 81	13 Sept 66
Morris, William S, 71 Batt.....	18 June 80	10 Dec 74
Murray, John, 20 Batt.....	10 June 81	24 Nov 71
Ogilvie, A W, Montreal Cav.....	17 June 64	17 June 64
Oldright, Henry, 66 Batt.....	7 Sept 72	18 Sept 63
Oswald, John, St. Andrew's Cav.....	12 June 63	20 Nov 61
Pallister, William H, 63 Batt.....	27 June 79	3 July 70
Panet, Charles Eugène, 9 Batt.....	23 Apr 80	16 Nov 66
Paton, J, 14 Batt.....	8 Oct 69	18 Aug 65
Patton, William, 38 Batt	3 Sept 75	20 Nov 67
Peck, Thomas, 29 Batt.....	17 Feb 82	25 June 75
Peters, Martin H, N B G A.....	20 Mar 85	30 Jan 72
Pick, George H, N B G A.....	14 Mar 84	7 Nov 71
Pollard, William D, 31 Batt.....	25 Sept 74	14 Sept 66
Ponton, Archibald, 15 Batt.....	12 Aug 64	16 Jan 63
Poole, Edwin, 57 Batt.....	11 July 79	3 May 67
Reeve, Thomas J, 8 Batt.....	6 Apr 77	28 Feb 62
Richardson, Hugh, 22 Batt.....	3 Sept 75	18 May 66
Ritchie, J Norman, 63 Batt.....	15 Mar 78	4 Feb 76
Rodier, Paul A, 76 Batt.....	19 Sept 85	21 July 75
Rogers, Samuel, 11 Batt.....	20 July 83	26 June 73
Ross, Walter, 16 Batt.....	27 Apr 83	6 Feb 63
Rowley, John W H, Yarmouth G A.....	8 Oct 80	23 Sept 62
Ryan, James, 39 Batt.....	11 Nov 81	25 Oct 76
Scoble, Thomas C, 2nd Mil Dist Eng Co.....	16 Dec 81	9 Nov 71
F Scott, David, 28 Batt.....	6 Feb 85	19 Aug 81
Scott, David L, 36 Batt....	10 Aug 83	11 July 79
Scott, Thomas, 42 Batt.....	2 July 75	9 Nov 71
Selby, John W, 12 Batt.....	17 Mar 82	28 June 77
Shanty, James, London F B.....	25 June 75	14 May 62

Lieutenant-Colonels.

	Date of Retirement.	Previous Militia Ranks.
F Shaw, George A, 10 Batt.....	5 Nov 80	9 Apr 80
Shepherd, George, 56 Batt.....	9 Mar 83	12 Apr 72
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
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
Smith W Osborne, C M G, D A G.	1 Apr 81	31 Jan 62
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
Stottery, 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
Swetman, William H, Napanee Cav.	19 June 74	13 Sept 66
Thompson, Donald C, 9 Batt.....	14 Sept 66	10 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
Vohl, Leon P, 9 Batt.....	23 Apr 80	31 Jan 73
F R Wainewright, G, 7 Batt.....	17 June 81	16 Nov 75
Walker, John, 7 Batt.....	2 May 84	8 Apr 71
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.....	4 Sept 85	20 July 76
Wetmore, David P, 74 Batt.....	30 June 81	9 Dec 75
White, Bartholomew, 56 Batt....	26 Jan 83	23 Apr 69
Whitehead, Edward A, 3 Batt.....	3 Oct 84	6 June 76
Whyte, Francis, 50 Batt.....	8 Nov 78	14 Sept 71
37-38 Wily, Thomas, Civil Service Rifles....	18 Dec 68	11 Dec 56
Wonham, William G, 22 Batt.....	31 Mar 82	25 June 74
Wood, James, 4 Reg Cav.....	26 Jan 83	5 July 71
Wright, William, 41 Batt.....	28 Apr 82	1 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, 56 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	21 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. Catharine's Cav.....	4 May 66	26 Nov 57
Baynes, Edward A, Montreal G A.....	19 Oct 77	19 June 74
Beam, Joseph G, 30 Batt.....	4 Sept 85	7 June 77
Becket, 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
Bennett, James, 2 Batt.....	24 Apr 74	30 Nov 71

	Date of Retirement	Previous Militia Bank
<i>Bennett, William</i> , 56 Batt.....	1 June 83	10 May 77
<i>Blackwood, Alexander</i> , 50 Batt.....	3 May 67	2 May 67
<i>Boak, John A</i> , 2 Halifax Bde G A.....	18 April 84	20 Oct 76
<i>Bond, Edward L</i> , 1 Batt.....	15 Aug 84	11 July 73
<i>Boulton, Charles A</i> , 46 Batt.....	2 Sept 81	7 Aug 68
<i>Boyd, John E</i> , N Brunswick Eng.....	4 May 71	8 Nov 65
<i>Bradley, Joseph A</i> , 42 Batt.....	1 June 83	2 July 75
<i>Brunelle, Pierre</i> , 17 Batt.....	15 Sept 82	5 Oct 66
<i>Burstall, John</i> , 8 Batt.....	27 July 66	21 Aug 62
<i>Campbell, Kenneth</i> , 5 Batt.....	26 Nov 80	25 Feb 76
<i>Carlaw, John A</i> , G T R Brig.....	3 Feb 82	13 Oct 71
<i>Cassells, Robert</i> , Montreal G A.....	30 May 62	23 July 57
<i>Cates, Adoniram</i> , 43 Batt.....	28 July 82	4 Aug 76
<i>F Cherriman, John B</i> , 2 Batt.....	3 Nov 73	7 Dec 71
<i>Clement, J E</i> , 21 Batt.....	12 Aug 70	14 Sept 66
<i>Cole, Frederick</i> , Montreal Gar Art.....	23 May 72	6 Sept 67
<i>Coleman, Arthur</i> , 10 Batt.....	27 Dec 78	28 Dec 71
<i>Corneil, Charles</i> , Quebec Rifle Co.....	3 Aug 61	6 Dec 58
<i>F Crozier, John A G</i> , 49 Batt.....	5 Sept 82	18 June 77
<i>F Crozier, L N Fitzroy</i> , 15 Batt.....	21 May 75	18 Dec 73
<i>Daniel, William</i> , 32 Batt.....	5 Aug 81	30 June 71
<i>Darling, John</i> , 8 Reg Cav.....	24 Aug 77	10 Sept 69
<i>F David, Sullivan</i> , 6 Batt.....	16 Aug 78	23 Feb 77
<i>Daves, Thomas</i> , 26 Batt.....	25 Jan 78	13 Sept 71
<i>Delagrave, Henri</i> 9 Batt.....	29 Feb 84	19 Feb 74
<i>De Montenach, C T</i> , D A G, Quebec.....	21 Dec 66	28 Nov 62
<i>Denison, R L</i> , Toronto F B.....	11 Jan 66	12 Aug 63
<i>Dixon, F E</i> , 2 Batt.....	19 Feb 69	28 Sept 55
<i>Dogherty, George L</i> , Charlottetown Eng Co.....	12 Dec 84	22 May 68
<i>Douglas, John W</i> , 42 Batt.....	4 Sept 85	18 Mar 81
<i>Doutney W L</i> , Montreal L I.....	17 Mar 65	17 Mar 65
<i>Draper Francis C</i> , 2 Batt.....	26 June 68	10 Apr 68
<i>Dufresne L O</i> , 1 Batt.....	2 Dec 64	2 Dec 64
<i>Duncan, George</i> , 22 Batt.....	3 Sept 75	2 Mar 71
<i>Duvernay, Louis N</i> , 4 Batt.....	10 Nov 65	7 Feb 62
<i>Eckford, James C</i> , 32 Batt.....	29 May 85	11 May 3
<i>F R Fletcher, John P</i> , 21 Batt.....	2 Aug 78	7 June 72
<i>Force, Alonzo</i> , 21 Batt.....	22 June 66	22 May 63
<i>Forman, Thomas C</i> , 34 Batt.....	27 June 84	26 Oct 66
<i>Foster, James R</i> , 2 Batt.....	31 Aug 83	18 Mar 81
<i>Fraser Allan</i> , 42 Batt.....	25 Sept 74	21 Sept 71
<i>Fraser George A</i> , 48 Batt.....	27 June 73	26 July 67
<i>Freeland, Russell G</i> , Brig-Maj.....	24 Apr 85	7 Aug 78
<i>Fulton, Alex T</i> , 2 Batt.....	16 June 65	21 Aug 63
<i>Garnett, George R</i> , 46 Batt.....	4 Sept 85	8 Oct 74
<i>Gawreau, Théophile E</i> , 9 Batt.....	2 Jan 63	10 Dec 74
<i>Geddes, Charles G</i> , 5 Batt.....	14 Apr 82	13 Jan 81
<i>Godard, Cyprien E</i> , 62 Batt.....	24 Oct 73	14 Mar 71
<i>37.8 Goodeve, George</i> , Cobourg Rif Co.....	18 July 60	4 June 58
<i>Gorman, Henry</i> , 7 Batt.....	4 June 80	10 Dec 74
<i>Graham James R</i> , Halifax F B.....	9 Nov 83	24 Feb 76
<i>Greig George</i> , 22 Batt.....	4 Aug 71	18 May 66
<i>Guernsey, Forbes W</i> , Port Hope G A.....	12 Dec 84	19 Jan 77
<i>Harder, William</i> , G T R Brig.....	3 Feb 82	21 Mar 73
<i>F Harris, W R</i> , 2 Batt.....	18 Nov 64	26 Nov 69

	Date of Retirement.	Previous Militia Rank.
F Heath, Edwin Lee, 39 Batt.....	11 Nov 81	12 Feb 75
Higginson, Charles T, 18 Batt.....	15 Sept 82	17 Sept 75
Hobbs, William, Montreal G A.....	12 Aug 70	5 Apr 67
Hodgson, Thomas, 34 Batt.....	23 Oct 74	7 June 72
Hollinger, John F, 30 Batt.....	8 Oct 80	15 Jan 74
Horne, George, 6 Batt.....	7 Jan 70	30 Nov 66
Illsley, Thomas R, 68 Batt.....	3 Sept 72	1 Sept 70
James, Charles, 28 Batt.....	28 June 71	12 June 68
Jeffery, Wm H, Quebec Cav.....	8 June 58	26 Nov 57
37-8 F Jones, D F, Prescott G A.....	6 Feb 69	5 Oct 66
Jones, Edward S, 38 Batt.....	6 Sept 78	30 Apr 75
Kavanagh, Henry, 1 Batt.....	3 June 64	15 Apr 63
Kelly, William, 27 Batt.....	29 May 85	11 May 83
Labranche, J O, 4 Batt.....	7 June 72	16 July 69
Lambe, W B, Montreal L I.....	28 Sept 66	30 Oct 61
Langevin, Ed J, 9 Batt.....	28 Sept 65	19 May 65
Larmour, Robert, G T R Brig.....	3 Feb 82	30 June 71
Latour, L A H, 1 Batt.....	30 May 62	2 Apr 62
Lemieux, Alfred, 17 Batt.....	12 May 82	11 Sept 73
Lewis, John, 27 Batt.....	2 June 76	17 Jan 73
Likely, Henry D, 62 Batt.....	2 Oct 85	9 Mar 77
37-8 F Lyman, Henry, 5 Batt.....	14 Dec 66	13 Apr 65
Macaulay, John K, 47 Batt.....	21 May 75	29 May 72
Macdonald, Allan, King Co P Batt.....	15 Aug 84	26 Aug 67
Macdougall, Harland St C, 5 Batt.....	13 Jan 81	6 July 66
Maher, Michael, 62 Batt.....	27 June 84	19 Sept 71
McBride, Andrew, 30 Batt.....	18 Sept 85	23 Apr 74
McDougall, D L, Royal Guides.....	21 Dec 66	13 Sept 66
McDiarmid, Donald, 59 Batt.....	14 Nov 84	10 July 77
McKechnie, William, G T R Brig.....	11 Oct 72	15 Mar 67
McKellar, William, 26 Batt.....	30 Mar 83	5 Jan 76
McKerron, William, 63 Batt.....	20 July 83	7 Feb 79
McLaren, John, 39 Batt.....	5 Aug 81	2 Apr 69
McMaster, W F, Toronto Naval Co.....	6 July 66	6 July 66
McMurtry, William J, 45 Batt.....	1 Sept 82	10 Sept 74
Macklem, Thomas, 44 Batt.....	5 Dec 73	4 Aug 69
Massue, L H, Varennes Inf Co.....	10 Aug 66	3 Apr 61
Meyer, H J, Montreal G A.....	8 May 62	8 May 62
Millar, Thomas, 7 Batt.....	30 May 84	4 June 80
Moberly, George, 35 Batt.....	16 July 69	14 Sept 66
Montgomery, Edward, 55 Batt.....	6 July 83	30 June 75
Morgan, James, 8 Batt.....	5 Aug 81	9 May 76
Morgan, Richard J, Montreal G A.....	13 Aug 61	18 Feb 58
Morris, Thomas, Charlottetown G A.....	30 Sept 81	20 May 68
Mount, John, N B G A.....	7 Dec 71	19 June 67
Mowat, Daniel, 56 Batt.....	24 Mar 80	18 June 74
Mudge, Edward W, 1 Batt.....	5 Nov 80	14 June 77
Muir, James, Montreal Cav.....	23 Oct 74	31 Aug 71
Murray, Dennis, Quebec G A.....	10 Apr 74	28 Jan 70
Nesbitt, Arthur, 36 Batt.....	4 Apr 73	5 Jan 71
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 72
Patterson, Thomas, G T R Brig.....	3 Feb 82	15 Mar 67

	Date of Retirement.	Previous Militia Rank,
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, 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
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
Rawe, 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
Roy, Jules Lucien, St Geo and Seb Inf Co.....	12 Dec 84	8 Jan 74
Seale, George, 43 Batt	14 Jan 70	14 Dec 66
Smith, Alexander M, 2 Batt.....	13 July 66	26 Apr 60
Smythe, Edward H, 14 Batt.....	13 June 84	14 June 77
Snartt, George, 33 Batt.....	16 May 84	25 Jan 84
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
Stevens, Samuel A, Sherbrooke Cav	22 June 72	15 Feb 72
Stevenson, James, G T R Brig.....	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, Romuald, St Hyacinthe P Batt.....	14 May 75	24 Mar 71
Sylvestre, Norbert, 34 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
Tweeddale, John B, 25 Batt	21 May 75	1 May 72
Vandusen, Alva, 16 Batt.....	21 Apr 82	14 Feb 78
Vaughan, Josephus W, 58 Batt	3 July 74	16 Nov 66
Wainwright, W R Stowe, 1 Halifax Brig G A.....	11 July 79	9 June 74
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, 24 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 Brig.....	3 Feb 82	13 Mar 74
Windeat, Edmund W, G T R Brig.....	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

STRENGTH OF THE

(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.	"	7			
		21st "	Windsor				
		22nd "	Woodstock				
		24th "	Chatham				
		25th "	St. Thomas				
		26th "	London				
		27th "	Sarnia				
		28th "	Stratford				
		29th "	Berlin				
		30th "	Guelph	1			
		32nd "	Walkerton				
		33rd "	Goderich				
		Totals, M. D. No. 1...		11	52	162	
Ontario.	2	G. G. Body Guard	Toronto	2	94		
		2nd Regt. Cavalry	Oak Ridge	1	54		
		Hamilton F. B.	Hamilton	1		80	
		Welland Canal F. B.	Welland Canal				
		Toronto F. B.	Toronto	1		80	
		" G. B.	"	1			45
		Collingwood G. B.	Collingwood				
		1/2 Bat. Mountain A.	Sault Ste. Marie				
		2nd Battalion.	Teronto	10			
		10th "	"	8			
		12th "	Aurora				
		13th "	Hamilton	8			
		19th "	St. Catharines	3			
		20th "	Milton				
		31st "	Owen Sound				
		34th "	Whitby				
		35th "	Barrie				
		36th "	Brampton				
		37th "	York				
		38th "	Brantford	6			
39th "	Simcoe						
44th "	Clifton						
77th "	Dundas						
Rifle Co. (4)	Sault Ste. Marie						
"	Port Arthur						
		Totals, M. D. No. 2...		41	148	160	45

* 1/2 Battery of Mountain Artillery included.

ACTIVE MILITIA, 1885.

and Compy. of Engrs. and Infantry.)

CITIZENS.			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
.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	296	296	296
.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	296	296	296
.....	.....	.....	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	82	135	78	.....	.....	3,779	3,992	4,633
.....	.....	.....	6	270	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	94
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	324
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	45
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*22	.....	.....	.....	45
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
.....	488	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	488
.....	392	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	392
.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	392	.....	392
.....	392	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	392
.....	164	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	135	.....	299
.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	344	.....	344
.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	344	.....	344
.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	344	.....	344
.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	488	.....	488
.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	347	.....	347
.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	344	.....	344
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	302
.....	302	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	392	.....	392
.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	392	.....	392
.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	296	.....	296
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	36
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	45
.....	1,738	2,091	88	270	80	67	.....	3,899	4,316	6,407

STRENGTH OF THE

Province.	Military District.	CORPS.	HEADQUARTERS.	IN			
				Companies.	No. of Officers		
					Cavalry.	F. A.	G. A.
Ontario—Continued.	3	3rd Pr. Regt. Cavalry.....	Cobourg.....				
		4th ".....	Kingston.....	1	52		
		Kingston F. B.....	".....	1		80	
		Durham F. B.....	Port Hope.....				
		Cobourg G. B.....	Cobourg.....				
		14th Battalion.....	Kingston.....	6			
		15th ".....	Belleville.....	6			
		16th ".....	Pictou.....				
		40th ".....	Cobourg.....				
		45th ".....	Bowmanville.....				
		46th ".....	Port Hope.....				
		47th ".....	Kingston.....				
		49th ".....	Stirling.....	3			
57th ".....	Peterborough.....						
		Totals, M. D. No. 3...	17	52	80		
Ontario.	4	Prescott Troop.....	Prescott.....				
		P. L. Dragoon Guards.....	Ottawa.....	1	38		
		Ottawa F. B.....	".....	1		80	
		Gananoque F. B.....	Gananoque.....				
		Gov. General's F. G.....	Ottawa.....	6			
		18th Battalion.....	Vankleek Hill.....				
		41st ".....	Brockville.....				
		42nd ".....	".....				
		43rd ".....	Ottawa.....	1			
		56th ".....	Prescott.....				
59th ".....	Cornwall.....						
		Totals, M. D. No. 4...	9	38	80		

ABSTRACT

1.....	11	52	162	
2.....	41	148	160	45
3.....	17	52	80	
4.....	9	38	80	
Total.....	78	290	482	45

*½ Battery of Mountain Artillery included.

ACTIVE MILITIA—Continued.

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	.....	302
.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	296	.....	296
.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	392	.....	296
.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	296	.....	392
.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	296	.....	296
.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	296	.....	296
.....	164	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	488	.....	488
.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	135	.....	299
.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	296	.....	299
.....	768	900	53	277	80	45	.....	2,199	2,601	3,501
.....	.....	.....	1	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80
.....	302	.....	1	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	80
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	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	1,945	2,418
—ONTARIO.										
.....	427	641	82	135	78	.....	.....	3,779	3,992	4,633
.....	1,738	2,091	88	270	80	*67	.....	3,899	4,316	6,407
.....	768	900	53	277	80	45	.....	2,199	2,601	3,501
.....	355	473	39	45	80	.....	.....	1,820	1,945	2,418
.....	3,288	4,105	262	727	318	112	.....	11,652	12,854	16,959

STRENGTH OF THE

Province.	Military District.	CORPS.	HEADQUARTERS.	IN			
				Companies.	No. of Officers		
					Cavalry.	F. A.	G. A.
Quebec.	5	5th P. Regt. Cavalry.....	Cookshire				
		6th "	Montreal... ..	1	51		
		Montreal F. Battery.....	"	1		80	
		Shefford "	Grandby.....				
		Richmond "	Richmond... ..				
		Montreal B.G.A.....	Montreal... ..	6			302
		St. John's G.B.....	St. John's.....				
		Montreal Engineers.....	Montreal.	1			
		1st Battalion.....	"	6			
		3rd "	"	6			
		5th "	"	6			
		6th "	"	6			
		11th "	St. Andrew's.				
		53th "	Huntingdon				
		51st "	Hemmingford.				
		52nd "	Knowlton... ..				
		53rd "	Sherbrooke.....				
		54th "	Richmond... ..				
		58th "	Cookshire... ..				
		60th "	Clarenceville.				
79th "	Waterloo.....						
		Totals, M.D. No. 5...	33	51	80	302	
Quebec.	6	64th Battalion	Beauharnois				
		65th "	Montreal... ..	8			
		76th "	Ste. Martine.....				
		80th "	Gentilly.....				
		83rd "	Joliette				
		84th "	St. Hyacinthe	2			
		85th "	Montreal.				
		86th "	Louiseville.				
		Totals, M.D. No. 6...	10				

ACTIVE MILITIA—Continued.

CITIES.			RURAL.							Grand Total.
and Men.			No. of Officers and Men.							
Engineers.	Infantry.	Total.	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
										200
			8					368		368
			8					392		392
			8					392		392
			7					344		344
			4					200		200
			6					278		278
			10					488		488
			6					296		296
			7					344		344
89	1,208	1,730	75	366	160	45		3,102	3,673	5,403
			6					296		296
	392		6					278		392
			6					278		278
			6					296		296
	118		4					180		296
			6					296		296
			6					296		296
	510	50	40					1,920	1,920	2,430

STRENGTH OF THE

Province.	Military District	CORPS.	HEADQUARTERS.	In			
				Companies.	No. of Officers		
					Cavalry.	F. A.	G. A.
Quebec—Continued.	7	Q. O. C. Hussars.....	Quebec.....	2	96		
		Quebec F. B.....	".....	1		80	
		Gaspé G. B.....	Gaspé.....				
		Quebec, No. 1 G. B.....	Quebec.....	1			45
		" No. 2 G. B.....	".....	1			45
		" No. 3 G. B.....	".....	1			45
		Lévis, No. 1 G. B.....	Lévis.....				
		" No. 2 G. B.....	".....				
		8th Battalion.....	Quebec.....	6			
		9th ".....	".....	8			
		17th ".....	Lévis.....				
		23rd ".....	Ste. Marie.....				
		55th ".....	Inverness.....				
		61st ".....	Montmagny.....				
		70th ".....	Ste. Geneviève de Batis- can.....				
		81st ".....	Pont Rouge.....				
		87th ".....	Quebec.....				
		88th ".....	Kamouraska.....				
		89th ".....	Fraserville.....				
		92nd ".....	St. Anselme.....				
Totals, M. D. No. 7...				20	96	80	135

ABSTRACT

5	.....	33	51	80	302
6	.....	10			
7	.....	20	96	80	135
Total.....		65	147	160	437

ACTIVE MILITIA—Continued.

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
.....	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	3,043	4,052

—QUEBEC.

89	1,208	1,730	75	366	160	45	.....	3,102	3,673	5,403
.....	510	510	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,920	1,920	2,430
.....	694	1,005	63	.....	.....	135	.....	2,912	3,043	4,052
89	2,412	3,245	178	366	160	180	.....	7,934	8,636	11,885

STRENGTH OF THE

Province.	Military District.	CORPS.	HEADQUARTERS.	No. of Officers			Inf.	
				Companies.	Cavalry.	F. A.		G. A.
New Brunswick.	8	8th Regt. Cavalry	Rothesay .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		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 "	Woodstock .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		71st "	Fredericton.....	1	.....	.....	.....
		73rd "	Chatham .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		74th "	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 "	Digby .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Pictou "	Pictou.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Yarmouth "	Yarmouth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Lunenburg "	Lunenburg.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		63rd Battalion.....	Halifax.....	6	.....	.....	.....
		66th "	"	8	.....	.....	.....
		68th "	Kentville.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		69th "	Paradise .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		72nd "	Wilmot .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
75th "	Lunenburg .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
78th "	Truro .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
93rd "	Amherst.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
94th "	Baddeck.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals, M. D. No. 9...			21	.....	.....	344	

ACTIVE MILITIA—Continued.

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
	74		9					440		440
			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

STRENGTH OF THE

Province.	Military District.	CORPS.	HEADQUARTERS.	IN			
				Companies.	No. of Officers		
					Cavalry.	F. A.	G. A.
Manitoba.	10	Winnipeg Troop	Winnipeg	1	45		
		Winnipeg F.B.	do	1		80	
		90th Battalion.....	do	6			
		Kildonan Inf. Co.....	Kildonan				
		Emerson "	Emerson				
		St. Jean Bte. Inf. Co.....	St. Jean Baptiste				
		St. Boniface "	St. Boniface				
		Totals, M. D. No. 10.		8	46	80	
British Columbia	11	B.C. Prov. Regt. G. A.....	Victoria	3			135
		Victoria Rifle Co.....	"	1			
		New 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.....	"	1			
		82nd Battalion.....	"	1			
			Totals, M. D. No. 12.		4			95

ACTIVE MILITIA—Continued.

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
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	302
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
.....	302	427	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	180	180	607
.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	180
.....	45	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	45
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
.....	45	180	2	.....	.....	45	.....	45	90	270
.....
.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	135	.....	.....	.....	230
.....	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
.....	72	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	270	.....	342
.....
.....	45	72	212	9	.....	135	.....	270	405	617

ABSTRACT—

PROVINCES.	MILITARY DISTRICT.	No. of Officers			
		Companies.	Cavalry.	F. A.	G. A.
Ontario.....	No. 1.....	11	52	162	45
	2.....	42	148	160	
	3.....	17	52	80	
	4.....	9	38	80	
Quebec.....	5.....	33	51	80	302
	6.....	10			
	7.....	20	96	80	135
New Brunswick.....	8.....	10			125
Nova Scotia.....	9.....	21			344
Manitoba and N.-W. T.....	10.....	8	45	80	
British Columbia.....	11.....	4			135
Prince Edward Island.....	12.....	4			95
	Total.....	189	482	722	1,181
R. M. C. Cadet Corps.....		1			
Cavalry School Corps.....		1	43		
Regt. of Can. Artillery.....		3			329
Infantry School Corps.....		3			
School of Mounted Infantry.....		1			
Total, 31st December, 1885.....		198	525	722	1,510

DOMINION.

CITIES.			RURAL.							Grand Total.
and Men.			No. of Officers and Men.							
Engineers.	Infantry.	Total.	Companies.	Cavalry.	F. A.	G. A.	Engineers.	Infantry.	Total.	
.....	427	641	82	135	78	.....	.....	3,779	3,992	4,633
.....	1,738	2,091	88	270	80	67	.....	3,899	4,316	6,407
.....	768	900	53	277	80	45	.....	2,199	2,601	3,501
.....	375	473	39	45	80	.....	.....	1,820	1,945	2,418
.....	89	1,730	75	366	160	45	.....	3,102	3,673	5,403
.....	510	510	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,920	1,920	2,430
.....	694	1,005	63	.....	.....	135	.....	2,912	3,043	4,048
.....	421	546	40	324	160	135	45	1,296	1,960	2,506
.....	694	1,038	54	45	80	225	.....	2,258	2,608	3,646
.....	302	427	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	180	180	607
.....	45	180	2	.....	.....	45	.....	45	90	270
.....	45	212	9	.....	.....	135	.....	270	405	617
134	7,234	9,753	549	1,462	718	832	45	23,680	26,733	36,496
64	.....	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	329	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	319	319	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	105	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	860
198	7,658	10,613	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,346

PROVINCE.	District.	Cavalry.
Ontario.....	1	187
	2	418
	3	329
	4	83
Quebec.....	5	417
	6	.....
	7	98
New Brunswick.....	8	324
Nova Scotia.....	9	45
Manitoba.....	10	45
British Columbia.....	11	.....
Prince Edward Island.....	12	.....
Total.....		1,944
Royal Military College and Schools.....		43
Total, 31st December, 1885.....		1,987

TRACT.

F. Art.	G. Art.	Eng.	Infantry.	Total District.	Total Province.
240			4,206	4,633	16,959
240	112		5,637	6,407	
160	45		2,967	3,501	
160			2,175	2,418	
240	347	89	4,310	5,403	11,885
			2,430	2,430	
80	270		3,606	4,052	
160	260	45	1,717	2,506	2,506
80	569		2,952	3,646	3,646
80			482	607	607
	180		90	270	270
	230	45	342	617	617
1,440	2,013	179	36,490	36,490	36,490
	329	64	424		860
1,440	2,342	243	36,914		37,350

CORPS BY

Cavalry :	Troops			Engineers :	
Cavalry School Corps.....	1 "			1 R. M. C. Cadets.....	1 Company
3 Regiments.....	18 "			Independent ..	3
4 Prov. Regiments.....	16 "			Total.....	4
2 Squadrons.....	4 "				
4 Independent.....	4 "			Infantry and Rifles :	Companies
Total.....	43			1 Infantry Sch. Corps..	3 "
				1 Mounted Inf'y School	1 "
Field Artillery :	Batteries			92 Battalions.....	623 "
1 Prov. Brigade.....	2 "			Independent.....	9½ "
16 Independent.....	16 "			Total.....	636½
Total.....	18			Troops, Batteries and	747
				Companies.....	
Garrison Artillery :	Batteries				
Royal Schools.....	3 "				
3 Brigades.....	18 "				
1 Prov. Brigade.....	5 "				
1 " Regiment.....	4 "				
17 Independent.....	15 "				
Total.....	45				
Mountain Artillery :					
Independent ½ Battery.	½ Battery		½		

ARMS, 1885.

RESUME.		
<i>Troops</i> .....	.....	43
<i>Batteries</i> :		
Field.....	18	
Garrison.....	45	
Mountain.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	
		63 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Companies</i> :		
Engineer.....	4	
Infantry and Rifles.....	636 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		640 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total .....	.....	747

(Continued from Columns 31 and 32.)

STATIONS OF OFFICERS.

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....* Peters, Capt J

" Drury, Capt C W

" Rivers, V B

" Hudon, J A G

" Benson, T

" Ogilvie, G A

Surgeon. Neilson, J L H

"B" BATTERY, QUEBEC.

Commdt. Montizambert, Lt-Col C E*Major...* Short, C J*Lieut....* Fraser, Major J

" 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

"C" BATTERY, VICTORIA, B.C.

Commdt. Holmes, Lt-Col J G

252

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

" Bremner, Capt J A

Surgeon. Brown, T C, M D

"B" COMPANY, ST. JOHN'S, Q.

Commdt. d'Orsonnens, Lt-Col G d'O*Capt....* Vidal, Major B H*Lieut....* Coursol, Capt C J Q

" Freer, H C

" Chinic, E

Surgeon. Campbell, F W, M D

"C" COMPANY, TORONTO, ONT.

Commdt. Otter, Lt-Col W D*Capt....* Smith, Major H*Lieut....* Sears, J W

" Wadmore, R L

" MacDougall, Capt J C

" Cartwright, R

Surgeon. Strange, F W, M DSCHOOL OF MOUNTED INFANTRY,
WINNIPEG.*Commdt.* Taylor, Lt-Col J B*Capt....* Buchan, Major L*Lieut....* Doucet, A E

" Drolet, Capt J C G

" Oswald, J K

Surgeon.. Codd, A M D

INDEX TO MILITIA LIST.

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<i>Abbott, H.....</i>	230	<i>Anderson, C J.....</i>	230	Baker, G H M.....	20
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Anderson, J.....	71	Bailey, A.....	39	<i>Beam, J.....</i>	230
Anderson, J R.....	86	Bailey, F R.....	129	Beam, M J.....	106
Anderson, B.....	89	Bailey, W.....	177	<i>Beard, H.....</i>	227
Anderson, G.....	108	Baillie, W M.....	29 142	Beaton, A.....	199
Anderson, J.....	78	<i>Bailey, H.....</i>	227	Beaton, D.....	158
Anderson, F.....	18	Baillarge, W D.....	76	Beattie, J H.....	30 103
Anderson, O G.....	113	Baird, C H.....	68	Beattie, J.....	108
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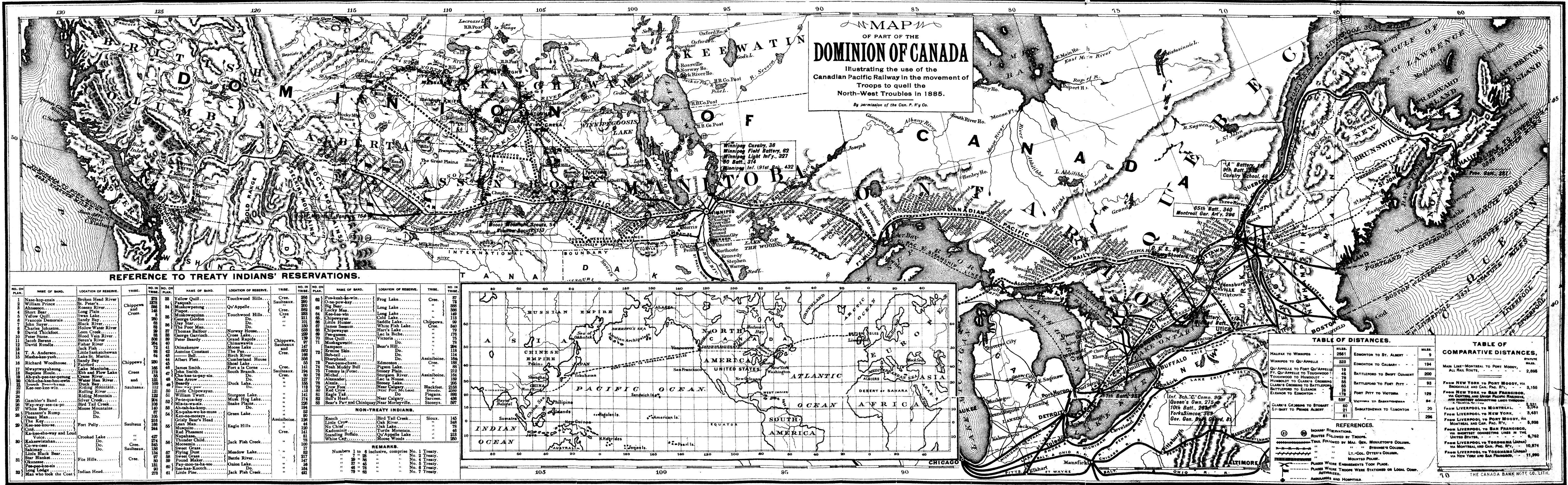
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Roxton	194	Ste. Famille d'Orléans	207	Toronto	77
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Saltfleet	190	Ste. Foye	206	Truro	191
Sarnia	103	St. Gabriel	205	Tryon	190
Sault Ste. Marie	63	Ste. Geneviève de Batiscan	179	Tullamore	121
Sault Ste. Marie	218	St. George	181	Tyendenaga	143
Seaforth	114	St. George de Cacouns	209	Uxbridge	117
Seaton Village	81	Ste. Gertrude	196	Yankleek Hill	89
Sharon	81	St. Grégoire	196	Vernon	164
Shédiac	42	St. Henri	87	Vespra	118
Sheffield's Mills	175	St. Hyacinthe	201	Victoria	54
Shefford	50	St. Isidore	213	Victoria	220
Shemogue	186	St. Jean Baptiste, V	203	Victoriaville	196
Sherbrooke	39	St. Jean Baptiste	219	Vienna	100
Sherbrooke	150	St. Jean Chrysostôme	147	Virgil	91
Shubenacadie	193	St. Jean Port Joli	164	Wakefield	134
Sidney	142	St. Jérôme	203	Walkerton	112
Simcoe	126	St. John	56	Wallaceburg	104
Sorel	202	St. John	165	Walsingham	126
Souris	58	St. John	218	Warkworth	129
South Durham	152	St. John's	62	Warwick	104
South Roxton	194	Ste. Julie	154	Waterdown	190
Spencerville	165	St. Justin	205	Waterford	127
Springfield	42	Ste. Justine	213	Waterloo	193
Springville	139	St. Lambert	88	Waterville	173
Stanbridge	163	Ste. Marie	96	Watford	104
Stanley	181	Ste. Martine	188	Welland	36
Stanstead	39	St. Mary's	105	Welland	51
Stevensville	136	St. Mary's	180	Welland	136
Stewart Town	92	St. Narcisse	179	West Farnham	163
Stirling	142	St. Paul's Bay	208	West Gore	79
Storrington	140	Ste. Philomène	188	Whitby	116
Stratford	105	St. Pie	201	Widder	104
Strathallan	95	St. Pierre (R. du S.)	164	Wilmot	174
Strathroy	101	St. Prosper	179	Wilmot	177
Sussex	185	St. Raphael	88	Wilmot	182
Sutton	39	St. Raymond	197	Windsor	152
Sutton	81	St. Rémi	147	Windsor	93
Sydney	51	St. Simon	202	Windsor	192
St. Ambroise	206	St. Stephen	181	Wingham	114
St. Anaclet	210	St. Sylvestre	164	Winnipeg	44
St. Andrews	40	St. Thomas	34	Winnipeg	52
St. Andrews	79	St. Thomas	99	Winnipeg	211
Ste. Anne de la Pérade	179	St. Thomas	164	Winslow	169
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière	208	St. Tite	180	Woodstock	52
St. Artène	209	St. Urbain	189	Woodstock	94
St. Augustin	207	St. Vital	97	Woodstock	172
St. Boniface	218	Tamworth	141	Yamachiche	204
St. Catharines	35	Teeswater	113	Yarmouth	64
St. Catharines	90	Thamesford	96	York	122
Ste. Cécile	210	Thorold	135	Yorkville	81
Ste. Claire	88	Three Rivers	205		

MAP
OF PART OF THE
DOMINION OF CANADA
Illustrating the use of the
Canadian Pacific Railway in the movement of
Troops to quell the
North-West Troubles in 1885.
By permission of the Can. P. Ry Co.



REFERENCE TO TREATY INDIANS' RESERVATIONS.

NO. ON PLAN	NAME OF BAND	LOCATION OF RESERVE	TREAS.	NO. IN PLAN	NAME OF BAND	LOCATION OF RESERVE	TREAS.	NO. IN PLAN	NAME OF BAND	LOCATION OF RESERVE	TREAS.
1	Nasoponans	Broken Head River	229	35	Yellow Quill	Touchwood Hills	Cree	206	Puk-kah-show-wah	Frog Lake	Cree
2	William Price	St. Peter's	230	36	Paugah	St. Peter's	Cree	207	Chapewah-way	Long Lake	Cree
3	Alonson	Kosau River	231	37	Stankewegung	Touchwood Hills	Cree	208	Long Lake	Long Lake	Cree
4	Short Bear	Long Plain	232	38	Trappo	Touchwood Hills	Cree	209	Lapay Ma	Long Lake	Cree
5	Yellow Quill	Long Plain	233	39	George Gordon	Touchwood Hills	Cree	210	Chippewa	Long Lake	Cree
6	Francis Demoras	Sandy Bay	234	40	The Four Men	Touchwood Hills	Cree	211	Little Hunter	Saddle Lake	Chippewa
7	John Sayer	Black River	235	41	James Seman	Norway House	Cree	212	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
8	Charles Johnson	Hollow Water River	236	42	George Gairloch	Grand Rapids	Cree	213	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
9	David Thickett	Loon Creek	237	43	Peter Hearty	Grand Rapids	Cree	214	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
10	Peter Stone	Wood Van River	238	44	James Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	215	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
11	Joseph Barnes	Loon Creek	239	45	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	216	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
12	David Rundle	Fisher River	240	46	James Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	217	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
13	T. A. Anderson	Little Saskatchewan	241	47	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	218	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
14	Mathew-se-yah	Lake St. Martin	242	48	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	219	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
15	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	243	49	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	220	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
16	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	244	50	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	221	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
17	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	245	51	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	222	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
18	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	246	52	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	223	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
19	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	247	53	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	224	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
20	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	248	54	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	225	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
21	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	249	55	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	226	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
22	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	250	56	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	227	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
23	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	251	57	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	228	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
24	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	252	58	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	229	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
25	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	253	59	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	230	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
26	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	254	60	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	231	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
27	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	255	61	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	232	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
28	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	256	62	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	233	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
29	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	257	63	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	234	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
30	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	258	64	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	235	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
31	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	259	65	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	236	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
32	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	260	66	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	237	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
33	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	261	67	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	238	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
34	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	262	68	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	239	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
35	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	263	69	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	240	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
36	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	264	70	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	241	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
37	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	265	71	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	242	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
38	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	266	72	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	243	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
39	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	267	73	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	244	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
40	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	268	74	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	245	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
41	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	269	75	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	246	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
42	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	270	76	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	247	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
43	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	271	77	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	248	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
44	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	272	78	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	249	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
45	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	273	79	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	250	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
46	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	274	80	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	251	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
47	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	275	81	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	252	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
48	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	276	82	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	253	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
49	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	277	83	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	254	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
50	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	278	84	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	255	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
51	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	279	85	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	256	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
52	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	280	86	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	257	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
53	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	281	87	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	258	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
54	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	282	88	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	259	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
55	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	283	89	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	260	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
56	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	284	90	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	261	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
57	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	285	91	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	262	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
58	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	286	92	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	263	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
59	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	287	93	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	264	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
60	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	288	94	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	265	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
61	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	289	95	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	266	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
62	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	290	96	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	267	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
63	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	291	97	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	268	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
64	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	292	98	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	269	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
65	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	293	99	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	270	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
66	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	294	100	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	271	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
67	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	295	101	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	272	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
68	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	296	102	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	273	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
69	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	297	103	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	274	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
70	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	298	104	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	275	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
71	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	299	105	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	276	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
72	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	300	106	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	277	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
73	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	301	107	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	278	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
74	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	302	108	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	279	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
75	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	303	109	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	280	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
76	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	304	110	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	281	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
77	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	305	111	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	282	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
78	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	306	112	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	283	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
79	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	307	113	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	284	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
80	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	308	114	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	285	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
81	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	309	115	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	286	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
82	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	310	116	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	287	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
83	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	311	117	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	288	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
84	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	312	118	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	289	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
85	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	313	119	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	290	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
86	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	314	120	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	291	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
87	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	315	121	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	292	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
88	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	316	122	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	293	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
89	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	317	123	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	294	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
90	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	318	124	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	295	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
91	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	319	125	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	296	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
92	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	320	126	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	297	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
93	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	321	127	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	298	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
94	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	322	128	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	299	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
95	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	323	129	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	300	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
96	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	324	130	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	301	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
97	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	325	131	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	302	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
98	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	326	132	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	303	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
99	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	327	133	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	304	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
100	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	328	134	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	305	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
101	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	329	135	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	306	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
102	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	330	136	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	307	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
103	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	331	137	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	308	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
104	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	332	138	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	309	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
105	Richard Woodhouse	Lake St. Martin	333	139	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	310	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa
106	Waywaywahung	Lake St. Martin	334	140	John Smith	Shoal Lake	Cree	311	Blue Quill	White Fish Lake	Chippewa

[The following extracts from newspaper reports may be found of interest.]

THE NORTH-WEST FIELD FORCES

1885

Corps ordered from Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia for active service in the North-West, forwarded via Canadian Pacific Railway round North Shore of Lake Superior.

CORPS TAKEN FROM EXISTING ACTIVE MILITIA	HEAD QUARTERS	COMMANDING OFFICER	CALLED OUT, 1885	LEFT HEADQUARTERS FOR NORTH-WEST, 1885	ARRIVAL AT WINNIPEG, 1885	STRENGTH			
						OFFICERS	N.C. OFFICERS AND MEN	HOMES	QUIN.
Regiment of Canadian Artillery:—									
"A" Battery	Quebec	Lt-Col. Montizambert	March 27	March 28	April 1	4	107	9	2
"B" Battery	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	8	106	18	2
Infantry School Corps									
"C" Company	Toronto	Lt-Col. Otter	March 27	March 20	April 1	10	85		
2nd Battalion	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	17	257		
10th Battalion	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	17	250		
Midland Battalion	Kingston	Lt-Col. A. Williams, M.P.	March 28	April 6	April 14	34	342		
York and Simcoe Batt.	Toronto	Lt-Col. O'Brien, M.P.	March 30	April 2	April 10	27	342		
Governor-General's Foot Guards	Ottawa	Capt. Todd	March 30	March 31	April 8	3	48		
One Comp'y Sharpshooters									
7th Battalion	London	Lt-Col. W. Williams	March 31	April 7	April 15	20	237		
Governor-General's Body Guard	Toronto	Lt-Col. Denison	April 1	April 6	April 15	8	73	72	
8th Battalion	Montreal	Lt-Col. Ouimet, M.P.	March 27	April 2	April 10	23	317		
9th Battalion	Quebec	Lt-Col. Amyot, M.P.	March 31	April 2	April 12	28	204		
Cavalry School Corps									
"A" Troop	Quebec	Lt-Col. Turnbull	April 10	April 11	April 19	3	45	33	
Halifax Provisional Battalion	Halifax	Lt-Col. Bremner	March 31	April 11	April 22	32	349		
Artillery	Montreal	Lt-Col. Oswald	April 30	May 11	May 31	1	4	9	2
Gatling Battery						20	276		
Montreal Gar. Art'ly									
						251	3042	141	6

Corps on service in the North-West in addition to those sent from Ontario, Quebec, and Nova Scotia.

CORPS	HEADQUARTERS	OFFICER COMMANDING	OFFICERS	N.C. OFFICERS AND MEN	HOMES	QUIN.
Cavalry Troop	Winnipeg	Captain Knight	1	35	36	
Field Battery	Winnipeg	Major Jarvis	3	59	18	2
Winnipeg Light Infantry	Winnipeg	Lt-Col. O. Smith	29	298		
90th Battalion Rifles	Winnipeg	Lt-Col. Mackenzie	24	200		
Winnipeg Infantry Battalion	Winnipeg	Lt-Col. Thos. Scott, M.P.	24	408		
Boulton's Scouts	With General	Major Boulton	5	108	113	
D.L.S. Scouts	Qu'Appelle	Captain J. S. Dennis	3	50	53	
Moose Mountain Scouts	South of Qu'Appelle	Captain White	3	51	54	
Rocky Mountain Rangers	Calgary and Fort McLeod	Captain J. Stewart	4	150	154	
Yorkton Company	Yorkton	Major T. C. Watson	1	62		
Battleford Rifle Company	Battleford	Captain Edward A. Nash	3	51		
			108	1563	428	2
Horses purchased for Gatling Guns						
Horses purchased for Battery						
					445	

RECAPITULATION.

	OFFICERS	N.C. OFFICERS AND MEN	HOMES	QUIN.
Sent from Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia	25	3042	141	6
Add above Force	104	1563	445	2
Total	35	4605	586	8
N.B.—The Mounted Police numbered 500 all told		500		
Adding Officers		5105		
Total		351		
		5456		

THE ORDER OF EVENTS.

March 22, 1885.—A despatch was received by Sir John Macdonald stating that Riel and a gang of his men, numbering 40 in all, had seized the mail bags at a way office near Duck Lake and stolen eight horses belonging to the mail courier. The telegraph lines were also reported down between Prince Albert and Clarke's Crossing. Riel was reported encamped at Duck Lake having plundered several stores and threatening to attack Fort Carlton.

March 23.—General Middleton had an interview with Mr. Caron, Minister of Militia and Defence, and left the same night for Winnipeg where he arrived on Friday, the 27th. Meantime Lieut-Gov. Dewdney had taken immediate steps to meet the emergency, and the 90th (Winnipeg) Battalion, which has since covered itself with glory, was called out on active service; also the Winnipeg Field Battery. The order calling them out was given on March 23. At that date Major Crozier was in Fort Carlton with 100 Mounted Police and one seven-pounder gun. Lieut-Col. Irvine was at South Saskatchewan.

March 26.—One hundred and twenty men of the 90th left for Troy (Qu'Appelle) station.

March 27.—At 6 p.m. General Middleton left Winnipeg with the remainder of the 90th, arriving at Troy on the 28th, at 9 a.m. Saturday.

March 28.—"A" and "B" Batteries left their headquarters for the front.

March 29.—Half the Winnipeg Field Battery arrived at Troy.

March 31.—The following telegram was received by the Minister of Militia.

To Hon. A. P. Caron:—
An attack on police at Carlton; 11 killed and wounded. Matter being serious, better send all regular and good city regiments. Experts here say ought to have at least 2000 men.

(Signed) F. MIDDLETON,
Major-General.

April 2.—General Middleton arrives at Fort Qu'Appelle.

April 6.—General Middleton leaves Fort Qu'Appelle en route for Humboldt with part of his troops, (about 350), viz: 90th Battalion, half Winnipeg Field Battery, twenty-five Scouts, "A" Battery on way from Troy to Qu'Appelle, "B" Battery remaining at Troy.

April 8.—Queen's Own to Fort Qu'Appelle. Lieut-Col. O. Smith's Winnipeg Provisional Battalion ordered to Calgary and Fort McLeod. Lieut-Col. Otter with troops at Swift Current. "A"

Battery arrives at General Middleton's camp (great frost, 22 degrees below zero). General Strange given command of force at Calgary, McLeod and Gleichen. Forest ordered to Troy to act as Paymaster of Forces.

April 11.—General Middleton at Salt Plains. Lieut-Col. Otter ordered to leave for Battleford at once with 500 men.

April 13.—General Middleton in camp 18 miles from Humboldt. Maj-Gen. Laurie to Swift Current.

April 14.—General Middleton at Humboldt. Lt-Col. Williams with Midland Battalion arrives at Swift Current.

April 15.—Surrender of Fort Pitt to Indians (Big Bears); one policeman killed and one wounded.

April 16.—General Middleton's camp 30 miles from Clarke's Crossing. Later—General off to seize Clarke's Crossing.

April 21.—General Middleton divides his forces to act on each side of the river. Lieut-Col. Williams leaves two companies of his battalion at Swift Current and proceeds with remainder to South Saskatchewan to take ferry with supplies for first column.

April 23.—General Middleton leaves Clarke's Crossing.

April 24.—General Middleton at Fish Creek.

April 25.—Battle of Fish Creek. Half-column division on north side cross back the river to join Middleton. Arrival Lieut-Col. Otter at Battleford.

May 3.—Engagement between Pound-Maker and Otter's column; 7 killed and 14 wounded.

May 6.—Steamer Northcote arrives at Clarke's Crossing with part of Midland Battalion.

May 7.—General Middleton moves from Fish Creek to camp near Gabriel's Crossing.

May 8.—Mounted Policeman Lafontaine captured by Pound-Maker. General Middleton leaves Gabriel's Crossing and camps 6 miles from Batoche's.

May 9.—First column leaves camp at 5 a.m., arrive at Batoche's at 8 a.m. Shells house on river bank. Lord Meigund leaves for Ottawa in afternoon.

May 11.—General Middleton's attack on Batoche's. Who's settlement carried; 7 killed and 30 wounded in the three days' fighting.

May 14.—Supply train from Swift Current to Battleford taken by Pound-Maker's men.

May 15.—Surrender of Riel.

May 16.—Order from Minister to send Riel to Regina.

May 19.—General Middleton at Guardupuy's Crossing.

May 20.—Strange leaves Edmonton with 65th by boat; rest by trail.

May 23.—Riel arrives at Regina under guard. General Middleton at Carlton. Receives letter from Pound-Maker and replies: Grenadiers leaving Prince Albert for Battleford. Remainder troops left by boat except Winnipeg Battery, staying at Prince Albert.

May 24.—General Middleton arrives at Battleford.

May 26.—Pound-Maker and chiefs surrender and made prisoners.

May 27.—Strange tracks Big Bear. Shells him. Loss on our side, three wounded. Returns to Fort Pitt.

May 30.—General Middleton with two gatlings, infantry, and cavalry, leaves Battleford by steamer to aid Strange.

June 3.—General Middleton starts after Big Bear with a mounted force of 260.

June 4.—Mounted Police ordered from Prince Albert to Green Lake to intercept Big Bear.

June 6.—Strange making for the Beaver River; arrives at the Chippewyan Mission Crossing June 9.

June 7.—Col. Otter ordered to Turtle and Jackfish Lakes to intercept Big Bear.

June 8.—Grenadiers at Pitt covering trails there. Midland Battalion sent to Frog Lake.

June 9.—General Middleton, at Loon Lake. Crosses the Narrows on a raft. Abandons the pursuit of Big Bear—country impassable.

July 2.—Big Bear surrenders.

DISTRIBUTION OF TROOPS.

Arriving at Fort Qu'Appelle, General Middleton at once set to work studying out the plan of his campaign, so that on the arrival of the forces from the east, no time should be lost. According to orders issued by General Middleton the troops in the North-West were divided into three flying columns, and a base for transport of supplies was established on the Canadian Pacific Railway line. The first column, commanded by General Middleton, took at first their headquarters at Fort Qu'Appelle. The second column, under Lieut-Col. Otter, started from Swift Current. The third column, under Major-General Strange, took their post at Calgary. The base for transport of supplies was placed at Swift Current, under Major-

General Laurie. Other corps were placed out along the Canada Pacific Railway line, ready to start at a moment's notice for north or south, as circumstances demanded. The following shows the name and strength of each column, and the strength and position of other corps along the railway:—

FIRST COLUMN.

"A" Battery, (Quebec)	111
90th Battalion, (Winnipeg)	323
Infantry School Corps, (part)	46
Boulton's Scouts	80
10th Battalion Koyal Grenadiers	267
Capt. Faench's Scouts	50
Winnipeg Field Battery, (part)	33
Dennis' Surveyors' Scouts	60
Midland Battalion	108

SECOND COLUMN.

"B" Battery, (Kingston)	114
Queen's Own	275
Infantry School, (part)	45
Todd's Sharpshooters	51
Winnipeg Field Battery, (part)	30
35th Battalion, (part)	265

THIRD COLUMN.

65th Battalion	232
Winnipeg Provisional Battalion, (32nd)	307
Strange's Rangers	50
Mounted Police	67

The rest of the force was stationed as follows:—

CLARKE'S CROSSING:	
7th Battalion	232
Midland	168

TOUCHWOOD:	
35th Battalion, (2nd Company)	80
Quebec Cavalry School	40
Winnipeg Troop Cavalry	39

HUMBOLDT:	
Governor-General's Body Guards	81

FORT QU'APPELLE:	
91st Battalion	396
MOOSE JAW:	
66th Battalion Halifax, (part)	175

MEDICINE HAT:	
66th Battalion Halifax, (part)	175
GLEICHEN—CALGARY—FORT McLEOD:	
9th (Quebec) Battalion	232

OLD WIVES LAKE:	
White's Scouts	51
CYPRESS HILLS:	
Stewart's Rangers	150

Local companies were also organized and authorized for actual service at Regina, Battleford, Prince Albert, Calgary, Brandon, Emerson, Yorktown, and Birtle.

General Middleton left Fort Qu'Appelle with his men on April 6, with a march of 211 miles before him, to Clarke's Crossing. Col. Otter's column left Swift Current April 11, with a march of 203 miles, and arrived at Battleford on the 25th, having made the distance at the rate of about 30 miles a day. The men travelled in waggons. General Strange, with his column, left Calgary on April 20, and reached Edmonton on the 5th May, having made his march of 194 miles in 15 days.

ENGAGEMENTS.

DUCK LAKE, March 26.—The first encounter with half-breeds took place at Duck Lake, which is about 15 miles from Fort Carlton, and about 25 miles from Prince Albert. 100 Mounted Police, under Major Crozier, and the officers and men of the Prince Albert local company took part. Eleven loyalists were killed. The police retreated to Carlton, which they burnt, and then went on to Prince Albert.

FISH CREEK, April 25.—This was the first engagement between the first flying column, commanded by General Middleton, and the rebels. Our scouts were fired at by Indians and half-breeds and waited for the column, which arrived. The firing lasted for several hours. Volunteers killed, 10; wounded, 48.

CUT KNIFE HILLS, May 3.—Col. Otter, with 300 men, marched out of Battleford for 35 miles and fought Pound-Maker with 600 braves for several hours, inflicting heavy loss. Otter retreated in good order, having 4 killed and 12 wounded. The force during thirty hours marched seventy miles and fought several hours with the Indians.

BATOCHÉ'S, May 9 to 11.—This engagement was the second one between the first flying column under General Middleton and the half-breeds and Indians led by Gabriel Dumont, and was the most serious one since the beginning of the campaign, as Batoche's was considered, and was in fact the stronghold of the rebels. On the 9th we had 1 killed and 7 wounded; on the 11th we had 9 killed and 30 wounded. The following telegram from General Middleton relates briefly the facts.

"We had an engagement with the enemy on Monday. I received a message from Riel saying: 'If you massacre

our women and children, we will massacre our prisoners.' I answered, 'put your women in a safe place, point it out, and we will not fire at it.' I then pushed on our advance guard, and when I saw a chance, ordered a general advance. Our men responded nobly and were splendidly led by their officers.

"Col. Straubenzie drove the enemy out of their rifle pits at the point of the bayonet, and afterwards forced his way across the plain and seized the houses, of which we are now masters.

"Our men bivouacked on Monday night on the field of battle. In the heat of the action Riel sent another letter, stating that if the General did not retreat or grant an interview, the prisoners would be killed. The letter came too late, the advance being already ordered. The prisoners were rescued and are safe in camp. The enemy had not time to kill them. Our loss is five killed and fifteen wounded. The enemy sustained great loss."

MAY 30.—Strange's reconnaissance in force with Big Bear. Strange had 300 men, and found Big Bear with 500 braves strongly entrenched in a commanding position twelve miles north-east of Fort Pitt, and four miles back from the river on the north side. In the reconnaissance three volunteers were wounded.

JUNE 3.—Steele's Scouts had a brush with Big Bear at Onion Lake. Three scouts wounded.

THE COMMISSARIAT.

"An army crawls on its belly," is the military adage employed to show the intimate relations between military movements and commissariat supplies. Canada suddenly sprung into a war 2,000 miles away from the chief centres of population, found herself without even the barest skeleton of either a hospital branch or a commissariat branch, or a transport service. Food for 5,000 troops had to be provided. The attendant army of teamsters, foragers, surgeons, and others who wait upon the troops had also to be supplied. There was no Government depot of food supply. There was not even a round of hard tack or a ship's biscuit in store. The season was the worst possible time of the year, for winter had not disappeared nor spring set in: The snow was too soft to bear heavy teams. The grass was not long enough for the use of horses and cattle. There was no shelter along the wide stretches of prairie. When the Minister of Militia came to confront this particular phrase, he must for a while have felt that the difficulty was insurmountable, that it was simply impossible to undertake to gather together food supplies, waggons, horses, teamsters to send them off to the front to keep the fighting army well-fed. What the work is may be seen from the fact that on May 28 last, there left Calgary for Edmonton a convoy three miles long, consisting of 178 ox and

Indian-pony carts; 45 four and two-horse teams; and 80 double bull waggons, each hauled by ten huge oxen, conveying two or three hundred tons of supplies.

Fortunately the Minister of Militia in organizing the commissariat, availed himself of the help of the Hudson Bay Company. This help has been secured under the most liberal and honest conditions, the company agreeing to sell provisions from their stores at wholesale prices, and those provisions they had to purchase at market prices, receiving 5 per cent. profit, which sum was far less than would have been required for a new organization throughout such an immense territory. Lieut-Col. Jackson was ordered to Winnipeg, which city was designated as the head-quarters for distributing supplies. He was assisted by Lieut-Col. M. LaMontagne as supply officer. Subsequently Lieut-Col. Whitehead was appointed general transport officer. All these officers received instructions to communicate with Mr. S. Wrigley, commissioner of the Hudson Bay Company at Winnipeg. His experience was most valuable in the emergency. The results are before the people. The troops marching by forced marches found supplies, the horses found forage ready for them whenever they pitched camp. There was a close race between demand and supply occasionally, but the Hudson's Bay Company as a commissariat has proved a success.

ARMS, AMMUNITION, Etc.

Immediately upon the force being called out for active service, the Minister of Militia issued orders for the transport to Winnipeg of a reserve supply of arms, ammunition, accoutrements, and camp equipment, to provide for any emergency, and within a period of ten to fourteen days from the time the order was received, over 1,000,000 rounds of small arm ammunition, besides a supply of artillery ammunition and projectiles, 6,000 new Snider rifles, and 1,500 sets of accoutrements (new) were delivered in Winnipeg.

To meet the requirements of mounted corps specially organized in the North-West, a supply of Colt's army revolvers and Winchester carbines were also sent forward to Winnipeg. The shipments of war material, camp equipment, clothing and necessaries continued to be made from time to time to meet all possible demands, until the quantity of small arms ammunition of all descriptions reached 1,510,000 rounds, and about 2,000 rounds of artillery ammunition and projectiles, this being exclusive of the small arms ammunition of 20 rounds per man issued to corps before departure to the North-west.

A reserve supply of clothing, boots, socks, undershirts and drawers, grey flannel shirts, blankets, and towels sufficient for 4,000 men was also sent forward to Winnipeg without delay. With exception of the uniform clothing, much of these articles had to be purchased, as the supply in stores was limited to the actual requirements of the permanent corps or schools of cavalry, artillery and infantry. Independently of this, the various corps before leaving Ontario and Quebec were supplied with camp equipment, blankets (two per man), waterproof sheets. Boots, etc., and fur caps were supplied to such corps as required them.

THE HOSPITAL SERVICE.

Still another important branch had to be prepared. The department had to provide an hospital service for the field. Dr. Bergin, M.P., was appointed surgeon-general. The whole subject was carefully studied, and in a week after his appointment he had prepared a system suited to the requirements—the Minister of Militia had studied and approved it. The following data will be interesting. A fuller account of the work that had to be done in connection with organizing this important branch was published in the *Mail* of

APRIL 1.—Appointment of Dr. Bergin as surgeon-general.

APRIL 2.—Appointment of Dr. Roddick as deputy surgeon-general, and Dr. Sullivan, purveyor. Orders sent to Montreal for hospital furniture; sent to Winnipeg 8th April.

APRIL 12.—Dr. Roddick arrives at Winnipeg.

APRIL 14.—Dr. Sullivan arrives at Winnipeg.

APRIL 16.—Dr. Casgrain, Field Hospital No. 2. Dr. Roddick at Swift Current, where base hospital was established at that point. Four divisions were sent from this base:—Surgeon-Major Douglas, at Calgary, to accompany General Strange; Dr. Bell, at Clarke's Crossing; Dr. Gravelly to Qu'Appelle; Dr. Wilson with first column (Middleton). Sick soldiers in Winnipeg were placed in civil hospital.

APRIL 23.—Base hospital was transferred from Swift Current to Moose Jaw.

APRIL 29.—All hospital staff except deputy surgeon-general, surgeon-major Casgrain, surgeons Bell, Gravelly, Powell and Pelletier are relieved this day; eight dressers and two orderlies also discharged. Red Cross Ambulance Corps of Toronto, under Dr. Nattress, accepted 14th April, and sent to Battleford, where they arrived to meet wounded brought in from fight with Pound-Maker.

DEPARTMENT

OF

MILITIA AND DEFENCE

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA.

REPORT

UPON THE SUPPRESSION OF THE REBELLION IN THE
NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES, AND MATTERS IN
CONNECTION THEREWITH, IN 1885.

PRESENTED TO PARLIAMENT.



OTTAWA :

1886.

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 on the suppression of the recent insurrectionary movement in the North-West Territories, and upon matters in connection therewith, 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, 18th May, 1886.

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REPORT
OF THE
DEPUTY MINISTER.

UPON THE SUPPRESSION OF THE REBELLION IN THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES,
AND MATTERS IN CONNECTION THEREWITH.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE,
OTTAWA, 15th May, 1886.

To the Honorable

SIR ADOLPHE P. CARON, K.C.M.G.,
Minister of Militia and Defence.

SIR,—The following pages contain all possible information that could be obtained by this Department, on the subject of the rebellious outbreak which occurred in the North-West Territories in March, 1885.

In consequence of the suddenness of the call to arms, the efficiency of the Department of Militia and Defence, not at all anticipating so great and urgent a demand, was very severely tried. What would have been, comparatively speaking, an easy task, had the financial resources of the Department permitted the constant expenditure necessary to provide for unusual emergencies, became on this occasion a very arduous and trying one. The exertions of every official in the Department were heavily taxed, and I am proud to be able to report the alacrity with which every employé did his utmost to assist in improvising what was absolutely required at the moment.

Additional clothing and equipment of the Force for the campaign had to be immediately provided. A commissariat system for operations in the North Western wilds, far from the ordinary sources of supply, had to be established, also Medical Service and Ambulance Corps for the field. Purchases were forthwith made of such articles of equipment as were deficient in our stores and contracts were entered into for a large amount of clothing. Stores of all kinds were forwarded with the utmost despatch to Winnipeg, for distribution at the required points.

The difficulties experienced in transporting Troops and supplies at that season of the year through a wilderness can be readily imagined, particularly owing to the gaps of unfinished road on the Canadian Pacific Railway line east of Port Arthur, over which the Troops had to march, as appears by the reports of the Officers engaged. On referring to the map forming a frontispiece to this report, some of the difficulties with which we had to contend will become apparent. The respective localities from which the Troops were

taken, and the line of their route to the disturbed district, are plainly shewn. The valuable information which it contains further illustrates the difficulties under which the campaign was undertaken and successfully carried out.

Within one week from the date when the orders were given, a large Force, including Field Artillery, was concentrated in Winnipeg, from the remotest parts of the Dominion; while, at the same time, local forces were being organized in Winnipeg, Calgary and elsewhere. The alacrity with which volunteers presented themselves from all parts of Canada for the service of the Crown, and in the cause of law and order, is indeed very creditable to the country.

I have much pleasure in calling attention to a letter received soon after the outbreak of hostilities (it having been transferred to this Department by direction of His Excellency), from Mr. George W. Grant, late Lieutenant in the Governor General's Foot Guards, enclosing the following patriotic declaration, to which thirty-nine signatures are attached:—

CHICAGO, March, 1885.

“We, the undersigned subjects of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, at present resident in the United States of America, learning with regret of the outbreak of a rebellion in the North-West Territories of Her Majesty's dominions, beg most respectfully to notify Her Colonial Representative of our willingness to aid in the suppression of the same, and will cheerfully answer to the call for duty, should our services be required.

“In thus tendering our services, we wish to shew our deep sense of loyalty and devoted attachment to Her Majesty.

“GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.”

To the signatures appended hereto, in many instances, rank formerly held in the Active Militia of Canada is added; and when it is further observed that this is but one of a number of such offers received, both officially and personally, directly and through the medium of friends, it may reasonably be claimed: firstly, that those who have passed through a period of service in the ranks of our Militia never forget their military life and training; and, secondly, that, even as residents of the great and prosperous Republic, they are far from forgetting the flag to which they owe allegiance.

The march of our Troops, divided as they were into three columns, can be easily traced on the map which forms a frontispiece to this Report.

The plans of Batoche, Fish Creek, Loon Lake and Cut Knife Hill, where the different engagements took place, with the views of the several localities, will prove of great interest, as also the facsimile of a plan, in red ink and pencil, that was found among the papers of Louis Riel, the Rebel Chief.

The creation of a Medical Staff and Ambulance Corps was entrusted to the

care of Surgeon-General Bergin ; and it is a pleasing duty to note how perfectly this service was improvised and carried out in all its details. The thorough efficiency of our Hospitals at the needed points, and the system of Ambulance Corps on the field, merited and received from all quarters the highest appreciation. Dr. Bergin's Report is annexed (Appendix No. 5).

This short and decisive campaign was necessarily an expensive one, as will be seen from the following statement of expenditure by the Department of Militia and Defence on account of the Rebellion :—

Expended from April to 30th June, 1885.....	\$1,697,851.32
“ from 1st July, 1885, to 30th April, 1886..	2,753,733.06
Total expenditure up to 30th April, 1886.....	\$4,451,584.38

The result of the campaign, successful and creditable though it has been in the highest sense, is not without its mournful list of dead and wounded.

Killed or died of wounds at Fish Creek.....	10		
Wounded there.....		40	
Total.....			50
At Batoche, killed.....	8		
Wounded.....		46	
Total.....			54
At Cut Knife Hill, killed.....	8		
Wounded.....		14	
Total.....			22
At Loon Lake, wounded.....		3	3
Total reported killed.....	26		
“ “ wounded.....		103	
Total casualties.....			129

The above figures include only those actually killed or wounded by the enemy's fire, and do not shew the casualties on the line of march, or cases of illness or disease contracted from exposure or other causes, nor do they include the fighting at Duck Lake between the Rebels and the Mounted Police, in which twelve were killed and twelve wounded. Taking into consideration the number of men actually engaged, our losses in dead and wounded are very heavy, showing how fiercely the struggle was carried on upon both sides.

The losses on the Rebel side were heavy, and are doubtless only partially represented by the following figures, which are mentioned in the various Reports :—

At Fish Creek the Major General reports that the Rebels had 11 killed or died of wounds, and 18 wounded. In the four days' fighting at Batoche, 51 were reported to him as killed, and 173 wounded. In Lt.-Colonel Otter's report, eight Indians are mentioned as killed at Cut Knife, though this of course does

not even approximately represent their losses. One or two Indians are also reported by Major General Strange as shot by men of his column.

Instructions were given, upon the return of the Troops, for the investigation, by Boards of Officers in the several Military Districts, of the many claims for compensation of the wounded and of those who have sustained the loss of relatives killed in battle. Some few of these claims still remain unsettled, through necessity of further investigation before the passing of the requisite Orders in Council, or other unavoidable cause; but arrangements have been made in order that, pending their settlement, those who have been incapacitated from earning their livelihood by wounds received or illness contracted on service, shall be temporarily provided for.

With the return home of our Troops, there came upon the Department an entangled mass of War Claims of all sorts. This necessitated the creation of a Commission, to undertake the very arduous task of enquiring into and reporting upon all such demands. The Commission first assembled at Winnipeg, and subsequently resumed its sittings in Ottawa, accomplishing a great deal of work, and enabling the Department to equitably adjust a great number of claims of small as well as large amounts. The Report submitted by the Commission, before closing its operations, together with the Reports from time to time upon the respective cases, is herewith published (Appendix No. IV) and will be found both thorough and minute, the greatest care having been taken to arrive at a fair settlement of all just claims against this Department.

The number of claims investigated up to the 25th of February was.....	1,308
The total amount claimed was.....	\$3,289,878.04
Reductions were made by the Commission, amounting to	351,998.16
Claims have been paid to the extent of.....	2,918,024.03

Trusting, Sir, that the Department over which you so ably preside may long be spared from such sudden and urgent calls to duty, and especially that insurrectionary attempts may never again mar the fair page of the Dominion's history, I hope that any future emergency, from whatever quarter the danger to the peace and safety of Canada, or to the honor of the Empire may arise, will find the Department of Militia and Defence as zealous and devoted, and—permit me to add—as efficient, in proportion to its financial resources, as it has proved itself upon the occasion which has formed the subject of the present Report.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

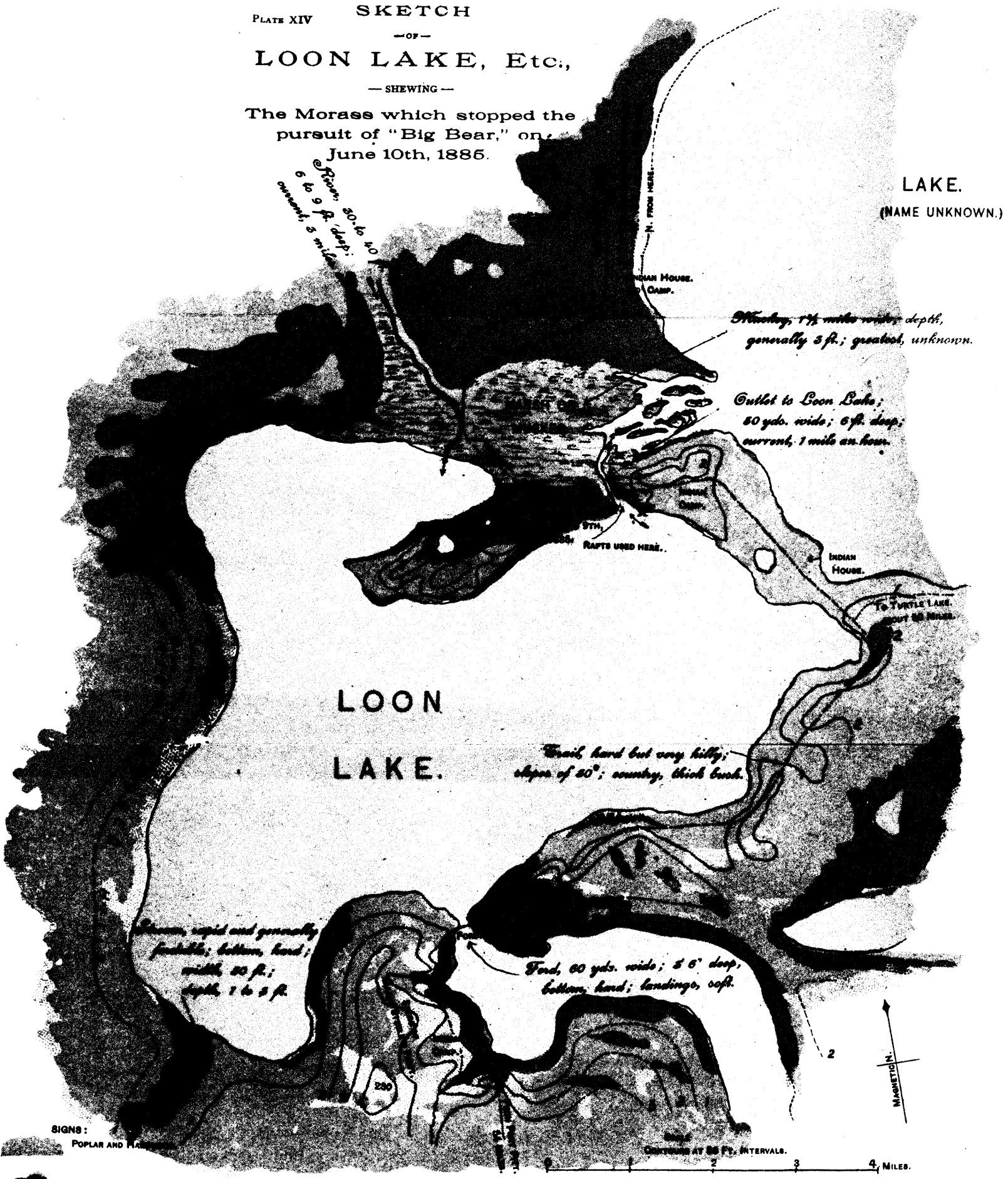
Your obedient servant,

C. EUG. PANET, Colonel,

Deputy of the Minister of Militia and Defence.

PLATE XIV SKETCH
 —OF—
LOON LAKE, Etc.,
 — SHEWING —

The Morass which stopped the
 pursuit of "Big Bear," on
 June 10th, 1885.



*At River, 30 to 40
 6 to 9 ft. deep;
 current, 5 miles*

LAKE.
 (NAME UNKNOWN.)

*Morass, 1 1/2 miles wide; depth,
 generally 3 ft.; greatest, unknown.*

*Outlet to Loon Lake;
 50 yds. wide; 6 ft. deep;
 current, 1 mile an hour.*

LOON
 LAKE.

*Trail, hard but very hilly;
 slopes of 30°; country, thick bush.*

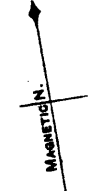
*Rapids, rapid and generally
 fordable; bottom, hard;
 width, 50 ft.;
 depth, 1 to 2 ft.*

*Ford, 60 yds. wide; 5 6' deep,
 bottom, hard; landings, soft.*

SIGNS:
 POPLAR AND HARDWOOD

PINE AND FIR WOOD.

CONTINUED AT 50 FT. INTERVALS.



4 MILES.

Hill behind which runs an arm of the lake.

Remains of Big Bear's Camp.

Wooded hills about 100 ft. high above the lake.

The muskeg.

Ford.

The island.

The outlet.

Arm of Loon Lake, running about 15 miles, it is said.



PLATE XV
H. DE H. HAIG, CAPT. R.E.

View of the Ford at Loon Lake. From Z, No. 1, looking North.

It was at this spot that Major Steele came on Big Bear's band, striking their camp on June 3rd.

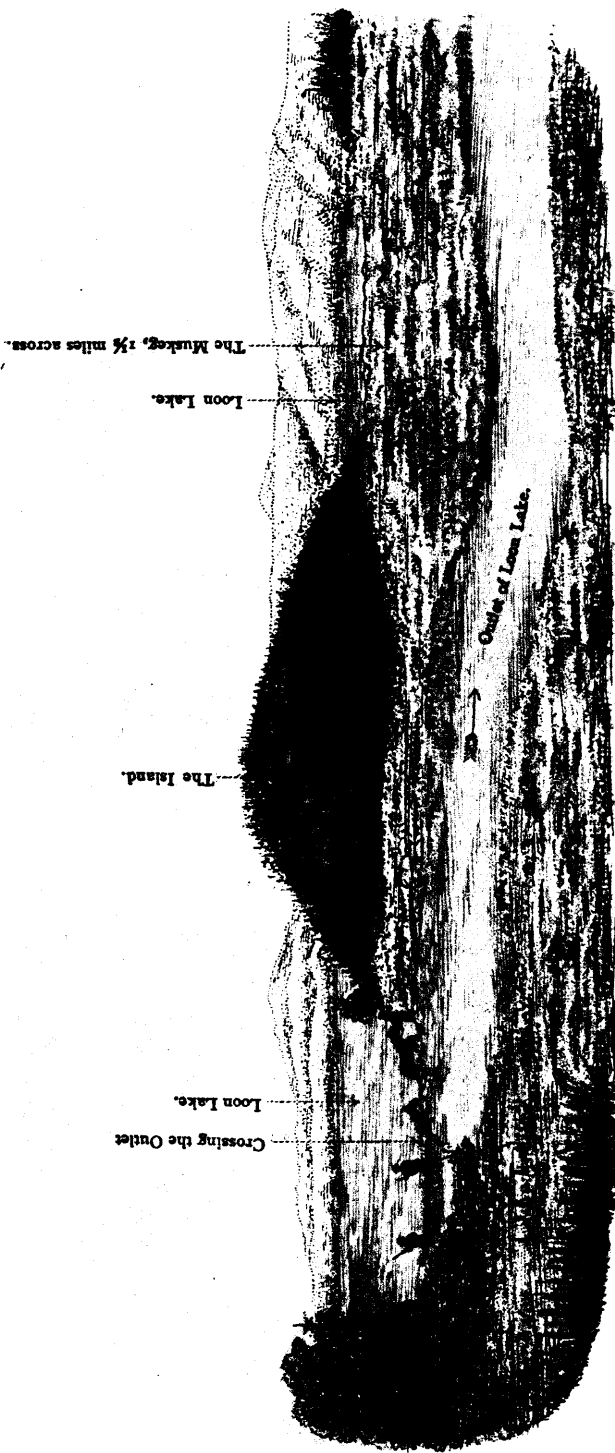


PLATE XVI.

View of the Island and Muskeg; Loon Lake, from Y.

See Plate XIV., looking West.

H. DE H. HING, CAPT. R. E., DEL.

CANADA BANK NOTE CO., LITH.

APPENDIX No. 1.

SPECIAL REPORT BY MAJOR-GENERAL SIR FREDERICK D. MIDDLETON, *K.C.M.G., C.B.*, COMMANDING THE MILITIA OF CANADA UPON THE MILITARY OPERATIONS IN THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES, IN 1885.

OTTAWA,

December 30th, 1885.

SIR,

The campaign in the North West having been successfully carried out, and the Force broken up, I beg to be allowed to lay briefly before you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General and yourself, a general report of the work done. I have already had the honor to submit to you my own despatches and those of Major General Strange and Lt.-Col. Otter, concerning the several engagements of the several Columns with the enemy; but as not the least difficult and harassing part of the campaign was the marching, and as this was admirably performed by all three of the Columns, I wish to be allowed to bring this part of the campaign more particularly to your notice, and would venture to point out in advance that, considering the weather, the long distance, the difficult rivers to pass, with inadequate means for so doing, and the fact that the troops engaged were all what may be called untrained citizen soldiers and officers, who had hurriedly left their homes, their offices, their desks, their farms, etc., at the call of duty, I think that the marching connected with this campaign will compare favorably with that of the Regular Troops of any country.

As you are aware I received my orders from you on the afternoon of the 23rd March last, and I started that evening for the North West with my A.D.C., Captain Wise, "The Cameronians." We arrived at Winnipeg on the morning of the 27th and left for Qu'Appelle the same evening with the 90th Battalion, about 260 strong (one company having left the night before). The Winnipeg Field Battery not being completed with horses left on Saturday morning and arrived at Qu'Appelle late that night.

The 28th, 29th and 30th were devoted to arranging for Transport and Commissariat, with the able assistance of Mr. Bedson and Captain Swinford, 90th Regt., who I severally appointed Chief Transport Officer and Chief Commissariat Officer, and in forming a small body (30) of Scouts under Captain French, late N. W. Mounted Police.

30th.—I was able to send forward to Fort Qu'Appelle, 18 miles to the front, half my little force under Lt.-Col. Houghton, D.A.G.

31st.—Lord Melgund joined me and was appointed Chief of the Staff.

2nd April.—Moved off with remainder of Force to Fort Qu'Appelle, I halted there for four days to enable the 90th Battalion to fire blank and ball ammunition, as I found that many of the men had never pulled a trigger.

6th April.—Marched with whole Force en route for Batoche, the Rebel stronghold. As this was our first regular march, and the road up the north bank of the River Qu'Appelle was very steep and in very bad order, the snow beginning to melt, I only made 11 miles and camped for the night, which turned out fearfully cold, the thermometer during the night fell tremendously, and at

sunrise it was 23° below zero, and all the tent pegs had to be cut out of the ground with axes next morning.

April 7th.—Marched 15 miles.

April 8th.—Halted to enable Lt.-Col. Montizambert and "A" Battery of Canadian Artillery, consisting of 2 guns and 100 men, to join my force. Weather still very cold.

April, 9th.—Marched 21 miles and halted at Touchwood Hills. Here I received the sad news of the Frog Lake massacre.

Directed Major General Strange, late R. A. (whose services had been placed at my disposal by the Minister), to assume command of Force in the Alberta District, with general directions to move to Edmonton, and so on to Fort Pitt, where I should probably meet him.

April 10th.—Marched 23 miles and halted 2 miles short of the Salt Plains. 40 men of C. School, under Major Smith, accompanied by Major General Laurie, joined me here with a telegraph operator and repairer. On the march I had a meeting or, as it is called in this part of the country, a "Pow-wow," with the Indian Chief Day Star and his people at Indian Farm. They, of course, expressed the greatest loyalty, and received the usual present of tea, tobacco and flour.

April 11th.—Marched 19 miles and halted at Swinford, in the middle of the Salt Plain. It was not quite so cold, but the roads were in terrible order, and the Infantry, in spite of all my care, had constantly to wade up to their knees, sometimes almost to their waists. We had to carry wood for our cooking, and no large fires could be made to warm the men in consequence. The water was strongly impregnated with alkali, and could only be drunk when made into tea.

April 12th.—Marched 20 miles and halted at Wise, 22 miles from old Humboldt.

April 13th.—Marched to Humboldt, a distance of 22 miles. From this place Messrs. McDowell and Bedson left for Prince Albert, having gallantly volunteered to do so for the purpose of communicating with Col. Irvine, Commissioner N. W. M. P. there. I may here state that though according to the report of some Scouts who had come in there was great danger in this undertaking, they having been chased by Riel's Scouts and Indians, these two gentlemen got in safely to Prince Albert and afterwards rejoined me. General Laurie also left in the morning of this day to go back to Swift Current and there assume the duties of Commandant of the Base, it being necessary to establish one there for the forwarding of Lt.-Col. Otter's Column, which I had ordered to proceed to that place with the intention of his moving from there to Clarke's Crossing to join me in the attack on Batoche, and with a view to Swift Current eventually becoming the general base for the two Columns.

April 14th.—Column halted to give the Royal Grenadiers under Lt.-Col. Grasett, and Major Boulton with a body of irregular mounted Infantry, a chance to catch us up. Captain Haig, R.E., from Halifax Garrison, joined me here and was appointed Assistant Quarter Master General to the Column, in which capacity he did me excellent service.

April 15th.—Marched 23 miles.

April 16th.—I pushed on myself with a small party, consisting of 1 gun, A Battery, 40 men of C. School in carts, and 20 of French's Scouts to Clarke's Crossing, 35 miles off, fearing that the Rebels might anticipate our arrival and seize the scow and wire rope used there for ferrying. We had a

terrible march on this occasion in the face of a regular blizzard of wind and hail, and reached the Crossing however in good time and found it all secure. The rest of the Force marched about 17 miles and halted.

April 17th.—Main body marched 18 miles and arrived at Clarke's Crossing at 11 a. m.

April 18th.—Halted. I sent Lord Melgund out with Major Boulton and his Scouts to reconnoitre towards the enemy. They returned in the evening having captured 3 Indians of White Cap's, the American Sioux Indian's, Band. Lt.-Col. Grasett and 10th Regiment Royal Grenadiers, about 250 strong, of all ranks, joined my Force this day, making up my strength in round numbers to 800 men of all arms. This regiment had come through the gaps and made remarkable good marching to catch up my Column.

April 19th.—The scow and rope for ferrying were put in order, after a great deal of hard work, by the troops under Captain Haig's direction. Messrs. Bedson and McDowell returned from Prince Albert via Humboldt having met with no adventure on the road, thus showing that the reports of the different Scouts as to the dangers they had encountered on their journeys were, to say the least of it, rather highly colored.

Captain Doucet, of the Canadian Militia, who had been appointed my Second Aide-de-Camp, joined me here, having come on from Humboldt with the above named gentlemen. This young officer, a graduate of the Royal Military College Kingston, was unfortunately badly wounded at Fish Creek, up to which time he performed his duties to my complete satisfaction.

April 20th.—Owing to the alarming reports from Inspector Morris, at Battleford, as to the imminent and immediate danger that post was exposed to, I had felt it necessary to direct the Column under Lt.-Col. Otter to march direct on Battleford, instead of to Clarke's Crossing, from whence I had intended him to move his Column along the west side of the South Saskatchewan while I moved along the east side to attack Batoche. Had I been able to carry out this movement the taking of Batoche would have been much easier, and more effective; and I regret it the more as afterwards I found out that this imminent and immediate danger of the situation at Battleford had been tremendously overstated.

I now determined to divide my small Force and move down both sides of the river, owing to the apparently correct information I had received that Riel's force only numbered about 400 men all told, and the knowledge I possessed that Lt.-Col. Irvine had over 200 men under him at Prince Albert. I commenced crossing over my left Column, sending over French's Scouts and half of Boulton's Mounted Infantry by the two scows which were now in working order. The second scow I procured from Saskatoon, the settlers of which place willingly gave it up for the public service. I would here beg to draw attention to the work done by the troops to enable me to cross this Column, the scow had to be made watertight, the wire rope spliced, taken over and anchored to the other side, a platform and windlass erected on near side, to stretch the rope, oars had to be made with axes, wharves constructed, roads built down the steep banks to the water edge, which was completely blocked by enormous blocks of solid ice imbedded in the thickest and stickiest of mud, the river running rapidly at the rate of 4 miles an hour, and all this had to be done in very cold weather.

I determined to put my wire rope on board the large scow, which would

float down the river between the two Columns and thus be available for securing reinforcement to either Column if required.

21st April.—Left Division completed its crossing and camped on the west side of the river. The Left Column consisted of:

The W. F. Battery, under Major Jarvis.

The 10th Royal Grenadiers, under Lieut.-Col. Grasett.

French's Scouts, under Capt. French.

The whole under command of Lieut.-Col. Montizambert, R.C.A., with Viscount Melgund as staff officer.

I had under my command in the Right Column:

A Battery, R.C.A., under Capt. Peters.

$\frac{1}{2}$ C. Company, I.S.C., under Major Smith.

90th Battalion, W. Rifles, under Lieut.-Col. MacKeand.

Boulton's Scouts, under Major Boulton.

22nd April.—Halted to complete the arrangements connected with the division of the Forces above mentioned, including night and day signalling.

23rd April.—Marched to McIntosh's Farm, a distance of 18 miles, on the road to Gabriel Dumont's Crossing.

24th April.—Marched for Gabriel Dumont's Crossing, met and engaged the enemy at Fish Creek. Copy of despatch forwarded herewith, marked Appendix "A."

Part of Western Force, the Royal Grenadiers and Winnipeg F. Battery crossed to eastern side. Camped on the river close to Fish Creek.

25th April.—Buried the dead. The remainder of the Western Column crossed to the eastern side. Their crossing, which was effected by means of the scow which I had floating down the river between the two Columns, was carried out under similar difficulties to those described as occurring at Clarke's Crossing.

26th to 30th April.—I remained encamped at Fish Creek, waiting for the arrival of the steamer *Northcote* which was coming down with supplies, 2 companies (100 men) of the Midland Battalion and one Gatling gun.

I proposed removing my wounded in the steamer to Saskatoon, the settlers of which place had most thoughtfully and kindly offered their houses and their attendance to the wounded.

During this time I constantly reconnoitred towards the enemy with my cavalry, but only on one occasion did we come across the enemy's Scouts, near Gabriel Dumont's Ferry. About five or six of them had been just sitting down to their dinner in a deserted house, but unfortunately they must have caught sight of my party and they bolted (being all mounted) and with such a start that we were unable to catch them.

During this time also we captured a good many cattle and ponies, mostly the property of the Rebels, but some had been stolen from the whites. Most of the cattle were slaughtered for the use of the camp.

May 1st.—Having found that the *Northcote* was not likely to arrive for seven or eight days, acting on the advice of the Brigade Surgeon, Dr. Orton, 90th Battalion, I had ordered some days before that waggons should be made ready to carry the wounded back to Saskatoon. This was done most excellently by making use of the hides of the slaughtered cattle under the able management of Mr. Bedson, the Transport Officer, and on this day the wounded left with an escort for Saskatoon via Clarke's Crossing and arrived safely at their destination and were most kindly and well treated by the settlers of Sas-

katoon, who, as before stated, had volunteered their services and the use of their houses.

May 2nd to 4th.—Nothing of importance occurred, with the exception of a mounted reconnaissance I made to within four miles of Batoche on the 4th, when some of the enemy's scouts were driven in.

May 5th.—Steamer *Northcote* arrived at last, bringing, besides the stores and troops, Lieut.-Col. Van Straubenzee, who had come to join my force via Swift Current. I appointed him my second in command.

News received to-day of Col. Otter's engagement with Poundmaker at Cut Knife Creek. Copy of despatch forwarded herewith, marked Appendix "B."

May 6th.—Prepared for marching, and the *Northcote* was made defensible against musketry fire under the direction of Capt. Haig, R.E., A.Q.M.G., as I intended that it should take part in my intended attack on Batoche and perhaps draw off some of its defenders from my front. I placed on board Major Smith and 35 men of C. School; Capt. Wise, my A.D.C., who was wounded in the foot, and Mr. Bedson. Lieuts. Eliot and Gibson, Royal Grenadiers and Lieut. H. J. Macdonald 90th Battalion, also were on board being all on the sick list.

May 7th.—Marched to Gabriel Dumont's Ferry and halted, the steamer anchoring there also. My force was now numerically 850 strong, consisting of A. Battery R.C.A., and one Gatling, Winnipeg F. Battery, $\frac{1}{2}$ C. Co., Royal Grenadiers, 90th Battalion, 2 Cos. Midland Battalion, Boulton's Mounted Infantry and French's Scouts. Reconnoitred towards the East of my Camp.

May 8th.—As I had received information that there were several bad and difficult spots on the river trail I marched the Force to the East, and then struck across the Prairie, striking the main trail from Humboldt to Batoche, at about 9 or 10 miles from Batoche, and camped. I then rode forward with a small party of scouts to within about two miles of Batoche, seeing nothing but one scout of the enemy who disappeared at once.

May 9th to 15th.—The events of these days have already been brought to your notice in my despatch of the taking of Batoche and capture of Riel. Copy of which forwarded herewith and marked Appendix "C." and C1.

May 16th and 17th.—Force crossed the South Saskatchewan at Guard-du-puis, crossing by means of the two steamers.

May 18th to 19th.—Marched to Prince Albert, 35 miles distant.

May 20th.—Arrived at Prince Albert.

I found a large body of Mounted Police here and a body of Volunteers, amounting in all to about 300 men, under command of Lieut.-Col. Irvine, Commissioner N. W. M. P. We were well received by the inhabitants, and I was presented with an address. The town, which is a straggling one running along the south bank of the North Branch of the Saskatchewan, had been hastily and imperfectly fortified at different points, but, as the ground about it was all clear, it must have been all along tolerably safe from attack, as the Half-breeds and Indians are not in the habit of attacking even slightly protected positions on a level plain without cover. In point of fact, I believe no attempt was made against it, even by Scouts, during the whole affair.

There was not much chance of any attack being made from the river, and no attempt had been made to protect the town on that side.

May 22nd.—Left for Battleford on the steamer *North-West* with half my

May 26th.—Had “pow-wow” with Poundmaker and his people, who came in about 1 p. m., and in accordance with orders made prisoners of him, his principal chiefs, and the murderers of Tremont and Payne.

May 28th.—Lt.-Col. Van Straubenzee and remainder of column arrived at Battleford.

May 29th.—Received news of Major General Strange’s affair with Big Bear, his despatch concerning which has been already forwarded to you. Copy forwarded herewith, marked Appendix “D.”

May 30th.—Sunday. Left Battleford for Fort Pitt with all my column, in 3 steamers, with the exception of the mounted men, who went by trail on the South bank, leaving Lt.-Col. Otter with his column to garrison the place.

June 1st.—Arrived at a point 6 miles short of Fort Pitt, and received news from General Strange, who was camped about 12 miles off.

This news was brought by Captain Dale, who was acting Brigade-Major to Major-General Strange’s Force, and he gave me also the welcome intelligence that on his way down to meet me he had come across the Reverend Mr. Quinny and his wife and some Half-breeds, who had made their escape from Big Bear’s camp in the confusion caused by Major-General Strange’s attack at Frenchmen’s Butte.

June 2nd.—Landed and rode with a small escort to General Strange’s camp. Found that Big Bear and his party had gone off to the northward and that Strange had sent Major Steele of the Mounted Police to find and follow up his trail.

Having been informed that the trail taken by Major Steele was not passable for teams, Major-General Strange expressed a wish to take his Force by the Onion Lake trail toward Frog Lake. This I agreed to. I then went over the ground of Major General Strange’s late affair. I found that the Indians had made a good many rifle-pits in their position, but they were not all well placed, some of them being too far back on the Plateau.

The gully below us was full of broken and sound carts, harness, old bedding, blankets, cooking pots, flour, bacon, etc., showing that the Indians had made a hasty retreat during the night.

Returned to camp, which had been formed on the bank of the river, where the steamer had stopped.

June 3rd.—Left camp with all the mounted men, viz., Boulton’s, Herchmer’s, Brittlebank’s (Late French’s) and Surveyor Scout’s—about 225 in all, with Major Short, Captain Peters and Lt. Rivers and 25 artillery and 1 gatling and 150 infantry, being 50 per cent. of each Regiment, Royal Grenadiers, 90th Battalion and Midlanders, under command of Major Hughes of the Midland Regiment, all the Infantry being in carts. Marched to Strange’s camp. Raining hard all day. Found Major General Strange at his old camp, his Force having marched for Frog Lake.

June 4th.—Heard at 2 a. m. of Major Steele having caught up the rear of Big Bear’s party crossing a ford and having killed five of them. Major General Strange started to catch up his Force, and I myself started at day break with my Force, to follow up Big Bear’s trail after Major Steele.

The first part of the road was terribly bad, owing to muskegs, but we managed to get the gatlings, and even our teams through, which, however, were lightly loaded.

On our march we passed the body of an Indian Chief, halfburied, who had been killed in the affair with Major-General Strange, mentioned above.

We passed also what had evidently been a halting place of the Indians in their flight. There were carts left with food, and some furs hidden about.

June 5th.—Halted, and as I heard such bad accounts of the trail ahead we set to work to make "travois" after the Indian fashion, and sent in to Fort Pitt for some pack-saddles that my indefatigable Transport Officer had had made for me. I also resolved to send back my Infantry under Major Hughes; they had marched well and cheerfully, bearing all the annoyance of muskegs, &c., with great good humor, but I felt that they would keep me back in marching and, much against their wishes, I ordered them to return and sent for the other galling under Lieut. Rutherford, B. Battery.

During the day the wounded Mounted Police man was brought in from Major Steele's party, who I then heard was retiring toward me and was camped not far off. I rode out along the trail, and found Major Steele camped some 6 or 7 miles ahead; I told him where Major-General Strange's Column was, and directed him to join it. He informed me that he had pressed on, having been informed that Big Bear had only 50 fighting men with him, and had come up with a part of Big Bear's party who had apparently been left behind to pack up the camp; that he had engaged them, killing several, but that the rest had escaped across a ford to an island, and that as he did not think himself strong enough to follow them, having counted 73 camp fires at the camp they had passed, he thought it best to retire. He told me his horses were mostly played out, not having had much to eat, and that his officers, Captain Oswald and Lt. Coryell and the non-commissioned officers and men had all behaved admirably. He had three men wounded, of whose pluck and endurance he spoke highly. In the evening my A.D.C. informed me that Major Steele and his force were very anxious to turn and go with me, and so I gave him permission to do so, ordering him to send his worst used-up horses and men back to Fort Pitt, his wounded having already gone back. The mosquitoes and flies were very troublesome and the weather was hot, being still in the woods. While here received news that Mr. McKay and some scouts of General Strange's Column who were sent off to scout for Big Bear's trail, had come across and brought in to my camp at Fort Pitt, Mrs. Delaney, Mrs. Gowarlock and five Half-breeds, who had all been prisoners with Big Bear and two Wood Crees who had helped them to escape.

June 6th.—Left Travois Camp (as we named it) early; picked up Steele's party, crossed Red Deer River, and camped at 6 p.m., after a march of about 25 miles, still in the woods, and mosquitos and bull-dog flies very troublesome.

Knowing that the information concerning roads, etc., was not always to be depended upon I kept our teams, bringing with them the travois and pack-saddles, in case we should require them; and though we had some difficult country to pass, muskegs, etc., we managed to get our teams along all right. The method I adopted for overcoming the difficulties of the trail was to send a mounted party in advance with axes, and when they came to a bad part or a stream they bushed it or bridged it, and so we lost very little time. The Surveyor's Scouts were very useful for this duty, which they performed admirably. Having come to the conclusion, from what I had heard, that Big Bear and his braves were getting disorganized and might scatter or turn, I sent off, before leaving Travois Camp, orders to Lieut-Col. Otter at Battleford to take a force across the river and move on to Jack Fish Lake and patrol to the north-west on Squirrel Plain; and to Lieut-Col. Irvine commanding the Mounted Police

at Prince Albert to cross a mounted party at Carleton, and patrol towards Green Lake, so that, with Major-General Strange moving on Beaver River by Frog Lake, my party moving northwards, it would be hard for Big Bear to get away.

Here I determined to leave our tents, as I found them an impediment.

This place became a second depot, the first being a little this side of Travois Camp.

June 7th.—Marched at day-break, reached the scene of Steele's affair, about 25 miles from our camp of the previous day. Found one dead Indian near the camp. We camped on the high ground above the Indian camp and crossing-place to the so-called island. This became No. 3 Depot.

From the high ground we could see that we had before us a large lake, which one of the Half-breeds with us said was called Loon Lake. This lake, though a large and important one, is not shown in any of the maps we had with us. I forward with this a map of the lake and two free-hand sketches of it, plates XIV, XV and XVI, all drawn by my A.Q.M.G., Captain Haig, R.E. Before starting I sent back scouts to Fort Pitt, with orders to the Midland Regiment, under Lieut-Col. Williams, to march to Frog Lake to re-inforce Major-General Strange.

June 8th.—Marched early, crossed at the Ford. I followed Big Bear's trail, and found that we were on the mainland and not on an island, and after marching about 5 miles over a very hilly trail we arrived at what we afterwards called the Narrows, where we found that Big Bear had crossed a deep stream by means of rafts of wood, bits of which we could see on the other side.

On our way here we passed on our right apparently another lake, and on the land between the two, over which the trail ran, we found another of Big Bear's camps, with, as usual, furs, carts and food and arms lying all about and 3 dead bodies partially buried, one being recognized as that of a chief, who had evidently been killed by Major Steele's party.

This made 5 five dead bodies, which was all we could find, though I had particular search made everywhere, as I was afraid that Big Bear might have killed some of the prisoners.

We always found traces of the white prisoners in all the camps we passed, boxes, torn photographs, bits of colored wools, twisted and tied on the bushes, and sometimes scraps of writing stating that they were all right.

Halted close to the Narrows in the afternoon. Set to work to make a raft to take over the saddles and clothing, and swam the horses across, leaving all the teams, gatlings and 25 N. W. M. Police on this side of the water; moved on a half mile and bivouacked on a ridge; evident traces and signs of Big Bear's having camped in the same place within 48 hours. Just below where we halted we found the body of an Indian squaw, apparently in a kneeling position. It was found that she had a piece of raw-hide round her neck, and that she had apparently committed suicide.

The dog of Mr. Delaney, who had been killed at Frog Lake, was by her side. We afterwards heard that this woman had suffered from some disease in her feet, and as the Indians were obliged, at this spot, to abandon the few remaining wheel-carriages they had kept up to this time, and were all obliged to go on foot, this poor woman decided to kill herself sooner than become a prisoner, as she was maliciously told that we should kill her.

Here I was met by the unpleasant news that the trail of the Indians went through a muskeg that was apparently impassable to us.

I rode forward myself with my staff, and made an essay, but soon sank to my saddle-girths, and with difficulty got out again.

We found, just where the trail struck the muskeg, a cart overturned and all its contents spilled about, and numerous instances of the same kind showed us that Big Bear was closely pressed and getting desperate. I determined to halt and reconnoitre all about to see if we could pass this terrible obstacle as we were surrounded by water.

June 9th.—Two or three mounted men managed with immense difficulty to get across the muskeg, and found traces of the camp of the Indians, who had apparently gone north towards the Beaver River, as it was known to them that there was a large supply of flour there, and it was evident from the quantity that they had dropped and left in their flight that they must be running very short of food. Some of the old scouts told me that I might perhaps get across the muskeg with the loss of half my horses and perhaps some men, and as, besides, I did not think it judicious to risk leaving an obstacle (which would get worse by use) between us and our supplies, and as I felt that Big Bear would be hard pressed, and would probably be forced to give in, I reluctantly resolved to return to Fort Pitt and communicate with Major-General Strange, who would be getting near the Beaver River; and the circumstance which reconciled me to giving up the pursuit of Big Bear at this moment was the fact that we knew that the prisoners had not been killed up to this time, and that, perhaps, Big Bear, finding himself checked whichever way he turned (as he could not go much further north), might give himself and the prisoners up, which actually occurred.

June 10th.—During the day before Captain Peters, R.C.A., had managed to construct a sort of bridge across the Narrows, which enabled us to recross more quickly than we had crossed, as the men walked over carrying their saddles and blankets, the horses being driven over as before, and we started on our return to Fort Pitt and bivouacked after a long march of 25 miles, Mosquitoes troublesome.

June 11th.—Started early, and after a fatiguing march arrived at Fort Pitt at 7 p. m. The Reverend Mr. McKay had brought in Mrs. Gowaulock and Mrs. Delaney, who were safely on board the steamer. Found a mail awaiting us. Weather was fine but windy at night.

June 12th. Heard from Major General Strange, at Beaver River, that some Chippewayan Indians had come in to give up their arms. Big Bear's whereabouts still uncertain, but I fancied he was north of the Beaver River, and hoped to make use of the Chippewayans to find him. Gave orders for all the mounted men to be ready to move at daybreak.

June 13th.—We marched to Frog Lake, a distance of about thirty-five miles, and halted near the camp of the Midlanders under Lt.-Col. Williams. I went over the village, which had been completely destroyed. A party of Major-General Strange's Force had buried some of the dead found there, and Lt.-Col. Williams completed the sad task, putting up very pretty little crosses and pieces of wood, on which were cut, as far as they could learn, the names of the poor victims.

June 14th.—Marched early, and arrived at the H. B. Post at 6 p. m., after a long march of about thirty-five miles. Terribly annoyed by mosquitoes and flies.

June 15th.—Marched early, and after about ten miles we arrived at 11 a. m. at Major-General Strange's camp at the Catholic Mission on the Beaver River.

Major-General Strange and myself here had a "pow-wow" with some Chippewyan Indians who had been with Big Bear, somewhat unwillingly, I believe, and had left him, either before or at the time of Major-General Strange's affair with him, bringing with them their missionary, Father LeGoff, a good and worthy man who had been taken prisoner by the Indians. After some talk we arranged with Father LeGoff that two of these Indians should be sent off down the river to find out where Big Bear was.

June 16th.—Rode about the country, which appeared good for cattle, of which these Indians possessed several head. Capt. Palliser reported his arrival.

June 17th.—Started with my A.D.C. Lt. Freer and Mr. Hayter Reid and two others for Cold Lake, about fifteen miles off. We had to swim our horses across the Beaver River and found two or three bad muskegs on the other side, and were terribly troubled by mosquitoes. We found Lt.-Col. Osborne Smith at Cold Lake with his men, the Winnipeg Light Infantry, and also found that the Reverend Mr. McKay had gone with two Indians in a canoe to see if he could hear anything of Big Bear. Returned to camp at the Catholic Mission.

June 18th.—Mr. Bedson, my Transport Officer, arrived in camp with letters and some rations for us, and in the evening the two Indians returned with news that the Macleans and the rest of the prisoners had been released, and were travelling by Loon Lake to Fort Pitt. Gave orders for my mounted party to move off at day-break on the return to Fort Pitt, and directed Major-General Strange to collect his Force and join me at Fort Pitt.

June 19th.—Started with Mr. Bedson at 3 a. m., leaving the mounted men to come in by two marches. I reached the Landing, a distance of 50 miles, at 6 p. m., and got on board a steamer there, reaching Fort Pitt at 10 p. m. Mr. Bedson made arrangements to go out on my old trail to Loon Lake to meet the prisoners, taking with him food and clothing for them. I stopped at Frog Lake on my way, and directed Lieut.-Col. Williams to march his Regiment with as little delay as possible back to Fort Pitt.

June 20th.—Received a letter from Mr. Bedson, saying he had heard from the prisoners; that he was going on to Loon Lake, and would probably be in on the 22nd.

June 21st.—Had Divine Service, weather fine, but stormy at nights. I inspected the site of the Police Barracks which had been occupied and strengthened by the small detachment of Mounted Police, under Inspector Dickens. Most of the buildings had been destroyed, but some few had been left, and had been made stronger by some of Major General Strange's Column. I found the post placed in a very dangerous position, as far as defence was concerned. It had doubtless been placed where it was, on account of the Hudson Bay store being there, and was conveniently situated as regards the river, being on a level piece of ground running back about 1000 yards to a plateau of some extent, with light wooded patches and some water, there being bushes and light timber on the slope connecting the plateau and the level ground on which the barrack was situated about half-way between the river and the commencement of the plateau, so that an enemy could keep up a fire on the post in tolerable safety from the light woods on the top of the plateau, and an enterprising enemy could even keep up a fire from the bank of the river; moreover, from the formation and nature of the ground towards the plateau, I have little doubt but that Indians might have been able to fire burning arrows on to the buildings, which were all of wood.

June 22nd.—Mr. Bedson arrived in camp with the prisoners all safe. Needless to say they were all very thankful to be again among white people.

With Batoche taken and the prisoners there released, Riel and most of his councillors, and Poundmaker our prisoners, Big Bear and his band flying, disorganised and broken up, and all his prisoners released, I began to issue orders and make preparations for the breaking up of the whole Force, which had done its work so well, and by the 3rd of July, the last of the troops at Fort Pitt were embarked in the steamers for their homeward journey, except the Winnipeg Light Infantry, under Lieut.-Col. Osborne Smith, whom I directed to remain there to receive the arms of some Indians whom I had ordered to come in to Fort Pitt, and to remain himself there with his regiment, until further orders, as a garrison.

The day before we left Fort Pitt, the late lamented Lieut.-Col. Williams was taken ill with what was supposed to be a chill, and sent on board one of the steamers, but he gradually grew worse, and, in spite of the extraordinary efforts and care of the medical men of the Force, he died on Board, on the morning of the 4th. We landed the body with all military honors, and after the burial service had been read by the Chaplain, it was sent to Swift Current for transmission to Port Hope.

This sad event threw a gloom over the whole Force, by whom Lieut.-Col. Williams was greatly honored and liked, and effectually damped the pleasure with which the Force was returning home, after having successfully carried out the object of the expedition. By his death I felt that Canada had lost one of her best men and that I myself had lost a warm and sincere friend.

On the 26th I had received information that Big Bear's band had broken up. I sent off orders for Lt.-Col. Otter and Lt.-Col. Irvine to return to their Headquarters, and on my way down the river I received the following telegram from Inspector Gagnon, N. W. M. P. :

PRINCE ALBERT, July 3rd.

“ Major-General MIDDLETON,
Commanding N. W. Field Force.

“ Big Bear, and one of his councillors, prisoners here ; arrested at Carleton, “ yesterday, by small detachment of Police.

S. GAGNON.”

Lt.-Col. Otter's Column had captured a few of Big Bear's party, Lt.-Col. Irvine some sixteen, and Dennis's Scouts caught seven.

This completed the success of our campaign, and proved that the movements of my different columns had had the desired effect of completing the disorder caused among Big Bear's band by the attack of Major-General Strange at Frenchmen's Butte. From the foregoing report it will be seen that the Force under my own immediate command, between the 27th March and the 15th July, had five days fighting, marched 575 miles, went by steamer 1000 miles and by rail 325 miles.

The marches were made under the greatest difficulties of weather, muskegs, woods, etc., including the crossing of a broad swift river, with very precipitous wooded banks, three times, and numerous smaller streams.

With reference to the marches, etc., of the other columns I forward herewith the reports of those of Lt.-Col. Otter, marked E. & F., and of that of Major-General Strange, marked G. I desired Lt.-Col. Irvine, Commissioner N. W. M. P. to send me in a report of his march to Green Lake, but as he has not done so I am unable to forward it.

Nothing could have been better than the conduct of all the troops, both officers and men, engaged in this short but eventful campaign; but as it is impossible to name every one in a despatch I must, in accordance with military usage, confine myself to bringing to your notice the names of those who, from their rank, appointment or special service, are in my opinion deserving of such mention, and it will not be out of place if, in this despatch, I again record those already brought to your notice, and to whom my thanks are due for the zeal they displayed and for the services they so cheerfully rendered, together with others not before mentioned.

PERSONAL STAFF.

Lt.-Col. Lord Melgund, Chief of Staff.	Captain E. Doucet, A.D.C.
Captain Wise, A.D.C.	Lieut. Freer, A.D.C.

HEAD QUARTER STAFF.

Lt.-Col. Van Straubenzee, my 2nd in command and Commanding Brigade.	Mr. Bedson, Chief Transport Officer.
Lt.-Col. Houghton, D.A.G., Military District No. 10.	Mr. Secretan, Assistant Transport Officer.
Major Smith, C. School, A.A.G.	Captain Swinford, W. Rifles. Chief Commissariat Officer.
Captain Haig, R. E., A. Q. M. G.	Captain Cole, Camp Quarter-master.
Captain Young, W. F. Battery, Brigade Major.	

GENERAL LIST.

Major General Laurie, Colonel Commanding at Base.	Major Hughes, Midland Batt.
Major General Strange, Commanding Alberta Column.	Major Jarvis, Commanding W. F. Battery.
Lt.-Col. Otter, Commanding Battleford Column.	Lt.-Col. Boulton, Commanding Scouts.
Lt.-Col. Montizambert, R.C.A. Commanding Artillery.	Captain Dennis, Commanding Surveyors' Scouts.
Lt.-Col. Miller, Commanding Queen's Own Rifles.	Major Short, R.C.A. Commanding B Battery.
Lt.-Col. Grasett, Commanding 10th R. G. Regt.	Captain Peters, R.C.A. Commanding A Battery.
Major Dawson, 10th R. G. Regt.	Captain Drury, R.C.A. Commanding Guns A Battery.
Lt.-Col. Mackeand, Commanding 90th W. Rifles.	Lt. Sears, C. Company.
Major Boswell, 90th W. Rifles.	Needless to say, had the late Lt.-Col. Williams lived, his name would have appeared in this list.

MEDICAL.

Dr. Roddick, Deputy Surgeon General.	Dr. Bell, Nurse Miller (whose services as Head Nurse to the wounded were invaluable and unremitting).
Dr. Orton, Brigade Surgeon.	
Dr. Gravely (Brigade Surgeon on Dr. Orton's departure.)	

CHAPLAINS.

Rev. Mr. Gordon,

| Rev. Mr. Whitcombe.

I have already sent in to the Controller of the N. W. M. P. the names of those officers of that Corps who came under my personal command whom I desired to mention as having done excellent work during the campaign and to whom my thanks are greatly due, viz. :—

Lt.-Col. Herchmer.
Major Steele.
Inspector Perry.
Inspector White Fraser.

The other Corps and Regiments, viz. :

Cavalry School Corps.....	Lieut.-Col. Turnbull.
Gov. General Body Guard.....	“ Denison.
Montreal Garrison Artillery.....	“ Oswald.
7th Fusiliers.....	“ Williams.
9th Battalion.....	“ Amyot.
York and Simcoe Battalion.....	“ O'Brien
Halifax Battalion.....	“ Bremner.
Part of 65th Battalion.....	“ Ouimet.
92nd Battalion.....	“ Scott.
Rocky Mountain Rangers.....	Capt. Stewart.
White's Corps of Scouts.....	“ White.
Yorkton Co'y.....	Major Watson.

and those officers who performed the duties of transport officers, though not lucky enough to be engaged, all performed their arduous duties equally well.

It would be hardly right for me to conclude this, the last of my despatches, without alluding to the great civility and assistance I received from Sir Alexander Galt, K. C. M. G., who was President of the Galt Steamer Navigation Company on the Saskatchewan ; from Mr. Egan, Managing Superintendent of the C.P.R. at Winnipeg ; and from Mr. Wrigley, Chief Commissioner of the H. B. Co. The Postal authorities, Mr. MacLeod of Winnipeg especially, took great trouble in maintaining our mail service.

From the Telegraph authorities I received very great assistance, and notably from Messrs. Gisborne and Dwyer. The operators sent did most excellent service, in fact without the telegraph wire I could have hardly carried out the campaign. The operators not only did their work thoroughly, but evinced in some cases marvelous coolness and courage. I cannot, unfortunately, give the names of those who particularly came to my notice, but the operators at Troy, Fort Qu'Appelle, Clarke's Crossing and Battleford had very hard work.

In connection with telegraphy I beg to record the particularly good service rendered by Mr. Slack Wood, who was my chief operator during the whole campaign. The risks he ran constantly in going along the line by himself were very great, and his pluck was only exceeded by his extreme professional ability.

My thanks are due to Mr. MacDowell, of Prince Albert, and Mr. Hayter Reid, Assistant Indian Commissioner, who were with me for a short time, for the advice and assistance they so readily gave me ; and I desire further to bring to your notice the name of Sergeant Back, of the Winnipeg Cavalry, who was

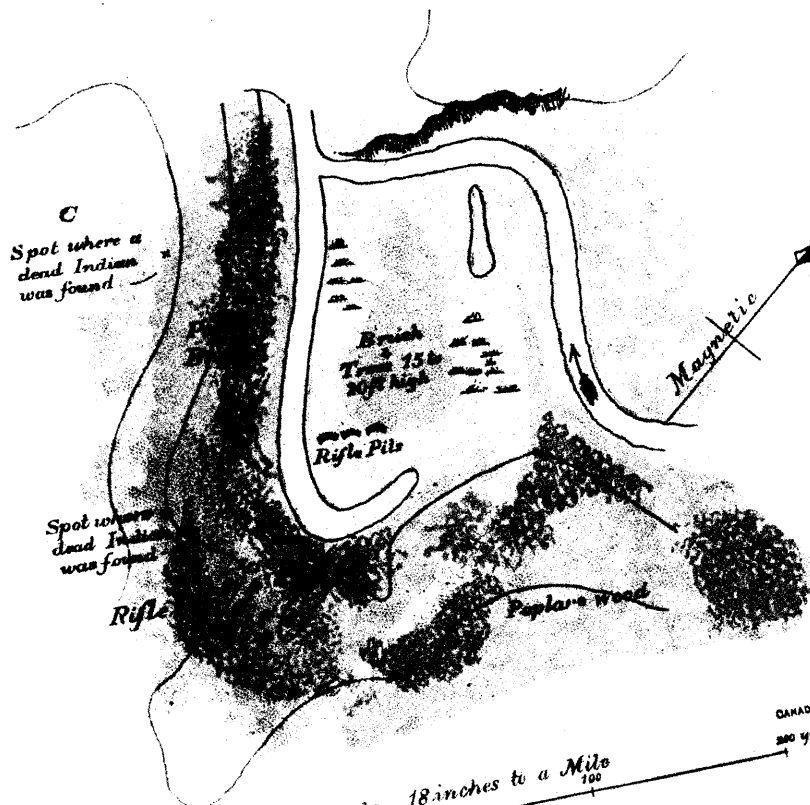
my orderly throughout the campaign ; he remained close to me through both the actions, where he was of assistance in carrying and transmitting orders, and also accompanied me on all my fatiguing and trying rides in pursuit of Big Bear.

In concluding, I trust I may be allowed to think that the country has every reason to be proud of the conduct of its Volunteer Militia, in this, its first essay in arms, unassisted by regular troops, and it has equal reason to be proud of the Department which called out, equipped and transported to the scene of action, from distances varying from 300 to 3000 miles, this force, and, without failure in commissariat or transport, enabled the Officer commanding to carry out, under exceptional circumstances, a successful campaign in less than 4 months.

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

FRED. MIDDLETON,
Major-General Commanding Canadian Militia.

To the Honorable SIR ADOLPHE CARON, K.C.M.G.,
Minister of Militia and Defence.



H. DE M. MAIG, CAPT. R. E., DEL.

yds 100

PLATE VI.

FISH CREEK,
ENLARGED PLAN OF RIFLE PITS

CANADA BANK NOTE CO., LITH.

200 yds.

PLAN PLATE II

OF THE
BATTLEFIELD OF FISH CREEK,
N. W. T.

Fought 20th April, 1885.



REFERENCE

- Our position at end
- A Gun.
- Rebels position at beginning
- Green Woods.
- Blue Water.
- Contour Lines at 20ft. intervals.
- Houses.
- Fences.
- Marshy Land.
- Rifle Pits.

Scale 600 to a mile



H. DE H. HAIG, CAPT. R. E., DEL.

CANADA BANK NOTE CO., LITH.

FISH CREEK.

View from A looking towards B.

PLATE II.



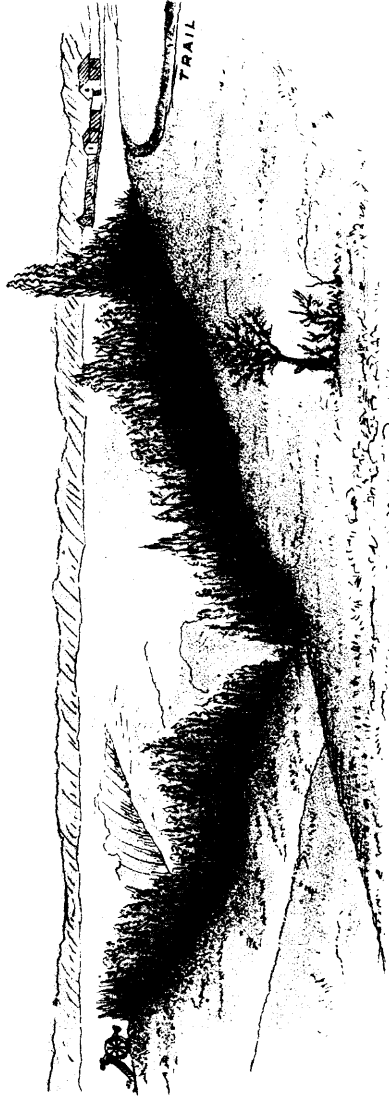
CANADA BANK NOTE CO., LITH.

FISH CREEK.

View from C looking towards D.

H. DE H. HAIG, CAPT. R. E., DEL.

PLATE III.



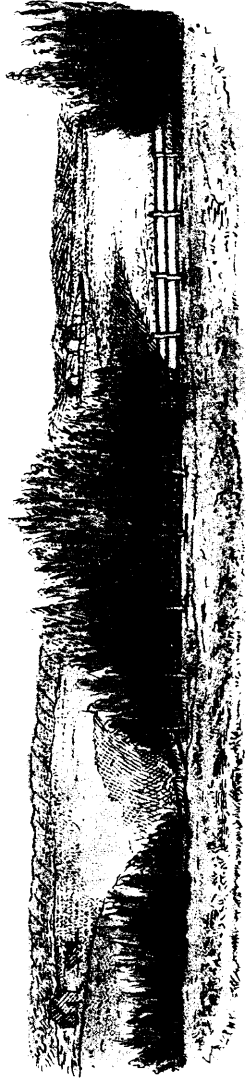
H. DE H. HAIG, CART. R. E. 1888.

CANADA BANK NOTE CO., LITH.

FISH CREEK.

View from E looking towards F.

PLATE IV.



H. DE H. HAIG, CAPT. R. E., DEL.

CANADA BANK NOTE CO., LITH.

FISH CREEK.

View from G looking towards H.

PLATE V.

APPENDIX A. TO THE REPORT OF THE MAJOR GENERAL
COMMANDING.

NORTH-WEST FIELD FORCE,

HEAD QUARTERS, FISH CREEK, May 1, 1885.

SIR,

I have the honor to state for the information of His Excellency the Governor General and yourself the following particulars of the engagement between my force and that of the Rebels, on the 24th of April last, which I have been unable to do before, except by telegraph, owing to having so much to do in reconnoitring, getting up supplies and making arrangements for the movement of the Troops in the other parts of the North-West Territory.

I had previously informed you of the division of my forces, and on the morning of the 23rd both columns advanced on the two sides of the river, with the scow moving down between them. We halted about 18 miles down the river, my column near the farm of a settler named McIntosh, the other in a line with us on the other side. After a quiet night we started on the morning of the 24th at about 7 a. m., with the usual military precaution.

Mounted Infantry scouts spread out well in front, with support of Mounted Infantry, under Major Boulton, about 200 yards in rear. An advanced guard of the 90th Battalion about 300 yards in rear of that, and the main column about 200 to 300 yards in rear of the advanced guard.

Though I had not been led to believe that the Rebels would not come so far to the front to attack us, still I was aware of the existence of a rather deep ravine or creek about 5 or 6 miles ahead, consequently I was on this occasion, with the support under Major Boulton, accompanied by Captain Haig, R.E., A.Q.M.G., and my two Aides-de-camp, Captain Wise and Lieut. Doucet, and Mr. MacDowell attached to my staff. On approaching some bluffs, just as the left advanced scouts were circling round, we suddenly received a heavy fire from a bluff and some ground sloping back on our left, which fire was luckily too high to do mischief, having been evidently fired in a hurry, owing to the approach of the left scouts. Major Boulton instantly ordered his men to dismount, let loose their horses (two of which were immediately shot) and hold the enemy in check. This was done by them most gallantly—the flankers and files in front falling back on the main body. I sent Captain Wise back, with orders to bring the advanced guard and main body, which was soon done, though in going with the order Captain Wise's horse was hit by a shot from the bluffs on the left. The advanced guard on arrival extended and took cover in the bluff nearest us, and, as the main body came up, two more companies of the 90th were extended, the Rebels advancing up out of the ravine into which, however, they again speedily retired and a heavy fire was exchanged; but having sent a party round to the house on the enemy's right, the enemy gradually retired along the ravine, while our men advanced slowly to the crest of a deeply-wooded part running out of the main ravine. In this former ravine a small party of the Rebels made a stand, in what we found afterwards to be some carefully-constructed rifle-pits. These men were evidently their best shots—Gabriel Dumont being amongst them, but were, so to speak, caught in a trap. A great number of their horses and ponies being in this ravine, and, what is said to be very unusual, were tied up—thus showing

I am informed, that the Rebels were pretty confident of success—55 of these horses were killed. These men were gradually reduced in number until, from the position of our men, it was almost impossible for them to retire, and they continued to fire at intervals, doing a good deal of mischief. Captain Peters, with great pluck and dash, led the dismounted men of "A" Battery, supported by a party of the 90th under Captain Ruttan, and gallantly attempted to dislodge them, but they were so well covered and were able to bring such a heavy fire on the party advancing without being seen, killing three men, two artillerymen and one of the 90th (the body of one artilleryman was afterwards found within 8 or 10 yards of their pits) that I resolved to leave them, contenting myself with extending more of the 90th in front to watch them, and sending some shells into the bluff now and then. Lt.-Col. Houghton, my D.A.G., in taking orders got mixed with this party and advanced with them, shewing great pluck and coolness. I would here beg to notice the pluck and coolness displayed by other officers (especially Captain Drury) and men of "A" Battery in running their guns up by hand to the edge of the ravine and the opposite gully afterwards, 3 of the men being wounded. In the meanwhile, having seen the part of the 90th extended, as above mentioned, I galloped across to the right having previously sent my two As.D.C. there with orders to get "C" half company and two companies of the 90th extended. On arrival there I found that the enemy was in force, trying to turn our right, having set fire to the prairie as the wind was blowing towards us. About this period Captain Drury of "A" Battery threw a shell into a house, some distance off, where some Rebels were seen congregating and set it on fire. The Rebels at this time advanced under cover of the smoke out of the ravine, which extended across our front, and the firing was tremendously hot, my A.D.C. Lieut. Doucet, and several men being hit. Our men were forced back here a little at first, but soon rallied and advanced steadily, holding their own and taking cover well, until, using the enemy's own tactics, we fairly drove them back, bluff by bluff, and they retired altogether, going off as hard as they could. I may mention here that their attempt to drive us back by setting fire to the prairie proved a failure, though at one time it looked awkward, but I sent for a party of teamsters who soon beat it out, notwithstanding they were for a short time under fire.

By about 2 p. m., the enemy had disappeared and all firing ceased, except from the men in the ravine, who seemed by their voices to be reduced in number, and whom I endeavored to reach by means of the guns from the opposite side of the ravine, I think successfully, from the amount of blood found afterwards in the pits and a dead Sioux found near there. To return to the action of the left flank—on re-crossing to them I received a bullet through my fur cap from one of the men in the rifle-pits, who had made several attempts to hit me before, and whom I have reason to believe was Gabriel Dumont himself, and who a few minutes after, being obliged to recross with my A.D.C. Capt. Wise, shot from the same place his horse and threw him. Shortly after, I am sorry to say, while looking over the brow of the ravine to see if the enemy were still there, Captain Wise received a shot in the foot. I found the firing reduced to the men in the ravine, the rest of the enemy having retired in confusion.

During the action a messenger from the left column arrived, asking if they should bring troops across, and I directed the 10th Grenadiers to be brought over, which was done by means of the scow most expeditiously, one

company with Lord Melgund arriving about 1 o'clock p. m., and two other companies under Lt.-Col. Grasset later on, with two guns of the Winnipeg Field Battery, under Major Jarvis. As the affair was nearly over then, I contented myself with extending a company of the 10th on the right centre to assist in watching the ravine where the enemy's rifle-pits were, the other companies being on the extreme right in support and ultimately remaining there until the wounded were removed to the camp-ground, which had been selected in the meantime. I would here beg leave to draw particular attention to the crossing of these troops who, though luckily not required, might well have been. To fully appreciate the rapidity with which this was done, in spite of the difficulties that existed, the river must be seen: wooded heights on each side 100 feet high—at bottom, large boulders encrusted in thick sticky mud—a fringe of huge blocks of ice on each side, a wretched scow carrying about 60 men at most, pulled with oars made with an axe, and a rapid current of about 3 or 4 miles an hour, were the obstacles that were surmounted by dint of determination and anxiety to join with and aid their comrades.

Meanwhile a sort of Zareba had been formed by Mr. Bedson and Mr. Secretan of a few wagons, where the Doctors formed their temporary hospital and carried out their functions skilfully, coolly and quietly under the able superintendence of Brigade-Surgeon Orton, 90th Battalion. A little after finding the firing had ceased and the enemy fled, except the two or three whom I left there for the reason above mentioned and as a thunder storm was coming up—having removed the dead, and sent off the wounded, we pitched camp amidst a severe thunderstorm in an open spot close to the scene of the fight, which had been selected by Lord Melgund, as above mentioned. I append an official list of killed and wounded, which I regret is so large, but which is not larger than might be expected, considering the circumstances under which we were attacked, and the fact that not a man in the force but myself had ever before been under fire. Moreover I had only about 350 men in action and I estimate the enemy at about 300. As regards their loss, all we actually found on the field was three dead Indians, but I am confident they must have sustained a tolerably severe loss, as they would not have abandoned so strong a position, and one, from the amount of food we found in the different houses, they evidently expected to occupy for some time. Moreover, after crossing the creek; the trail was so situated, as regards numerous bluffs, running at right angles to it, that they could have impeded my advance with a very few men. I am afraid I shall have to stay some days in my present camp, until I can send my wounded to the rear. All my troops, officers and men, behaved well, and my thanks are due to all of them and to their several commanders: but I beg to mention by name those officers who came especially under my personal notice, and to whom my great thank are due, viz: Captain Haig, R.E., my A.Q.M.G.; my two As.D.C., Captain Wise and Lieut. Doucet, who gave me great help and assistance. Major Smith, "C" Company, I.S. Corps. Major Boswell and Captain Buchan, of the 90th Battalion, who were of great help to me in holding the right and eventually forcing back the enemy under a very heavy fire. Major Boswell was hit in the heel of his boot, and Captain Buchan's horse received a shot. Major Boulton's coolness and firmness in checking the enemy at the commencement of the engagement, was remarkable, and deserves great praise. Messrs. Bedson and Secretan, also, were of great assistance in forming a Zareba of waggons round the place selected by the Medical men for their temporary hospital, which was almost under fire of the enemy. My thanks are also due

to Brigade-Surgeon Orton, 90th Battalion, for the excellent arrangement made by him for attending to the wounded, and removing them to our new camp. The men employed as ambulance men also performed their duty well, not hesitating to bring away the wounded under fire. I cannot conclude without mentioning a little bugler of the 90th Regiment, named William Buchanan, who made himself particularly useful in carrying ammunition to the right front when the fire was very hot ; this he did with peculiar nonchalance, walking calmly about crying : " Now boys, who's for cartridges ? "

And also herewith a rough sketch of the scene of the action drawn by my A.Q.M.G., Captain Haig, R. E.

FRED. MIDDLETON,
Major General,
Commanding Canadian Militia and N. W. Field Force.

P.S.—May 13th. I find from papers captured at Batoche yesterday that the number of the Rebels at Fish Creek was 280 under Gabriel Dumont, that they had intended to let me enter the ravine or crest, and then destroy us, taking me prisoner, and holding me as a hostage to assist them in making terms with the Government at Ottawa. Their scheme was defeated by my having my scouts so far in advance, which obliged them to fire on them, and thus disclosed their position. I also find now that the Rebels had 11 killed or died of wounds, and 18 wounded at Fish Creek.

FRED MIDDLETON.

OFFICIAL LIST OF KILLED.

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>" A " Battery.</i></p> <p>Gunner G. H. de Manolly.</p> <p>Private A. W. Ferguson.</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">James Hutchins.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>90th Battalion.</i></p> <p>Gunner W. Cook.</p> <p>Private George Wheeler.</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">William Ennis.</p>
---	--

WOUNDED SERIOUSLY.

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>" A " Battery.</i></p> <p>Gunner E. Moisan.</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">C. Armsworth.</p> <p>Private David Hislop.</p> <p>Corporal J. E. Lethbridge.</p> <p>No. 49, Private Robert H. Dunn.</p> <p>Trooper Val. Bruce.</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">Perrin.</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">J. Langford.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>90th Regiment.</i></p> <p>Driver M. Wilson.</p> <p>Private C. H. Kemp.</p> <p>*Lieutenant Charles Swinford.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>" C " Company Infantry School Corps.</i></p> <p>*No. 165, Private Arthur J. Watson,</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Boulton's Scouts.</i></p> <p>Trooper C. King.</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">Baker Darcy.</p>
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WOUNDED.

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>" A " Battery.</i></p> <p>Staff Sergeant S. W. Mawhinney.</p> <p>Acting Bombardier D. Taylor</p> <p>Gunner A. Asselin.</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">W. Woodman.</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">A. Emerie.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>" A " Battery.</i></p> <p>Gunner M. Ouillet.</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">W. Langerell.</p> <p>Driver J. Harrison.</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">J. Turner.</p>
---	--

*Since died.

"C" Company I. S. Corps.

No. 59, Private R. Jones.

" 142 " E. Harris.

" 26 " E. J. McDonald.

No. 71, Private Harry Jones.

" 28 " Cl.-Sergt. R. Cummings.

90th Battalion.

Private Milas Riley Jones.

†Corporal John Code.

Captain W. Clarke.

Private A. S. Blackwood.

" M. Caniff.

" E. Lowell.

Private W. W. Matthews.

" Joseph Chambers.

Corporal W. Thacker.

Private Chas. Bouchette.

Corporal J. W. C. Swan.

" H. H. Bowden.

Boulton's Scouts.

Captain Gardner.

Sergeant Alex. Stewart.

Trooper F. H. Thompson.

Total--Killed or died of wounds, 10. Wounded, 40

(Signed), FRED. MIDDLETON,
Major General,
Comdg. Canadian Militia and N. W. Field Force.

†Died of wounds.

Spots where men were killed.

- I. Corporal Sleigh, Northwest Mounted Police
- II. Corporal Lowry, " "
- III. Trumpeter Bourke, " "
- IV. Bugler Foulkes, "C" Co. Infantry School Corps.
- V. Private Rogers, Ottawa Sharpshooters.
- VI. Private Osgoode, " "
- VII. Private Dobbs, Battleford Rifles.
- VIII. Teamster Winder.

- A. Waggon Corral.
- B. Horse " "
- C. Position of Gun on retiring.
- D. Battleford Rifles " "
- E. Scouts clearing opposite wood for retirement of waggons
- 1. "B" Battery R. C. A.
- 2. N. W. M. Police.
- 3. "C" Co. I. S. C.
- 4. Ottawa Sharpshooters.
- 5. Q. O. Rifles.
- 6. Battleford Rifles.

Advance of Indians under cover of entrenching position

Farthest Point advanced small party of all Arms

Slopes sharply to Creek

Rolling Prairie for 10 Miles for 1000 Feet

Site of Recent Indian Camp
Line of Advance 4.95 am

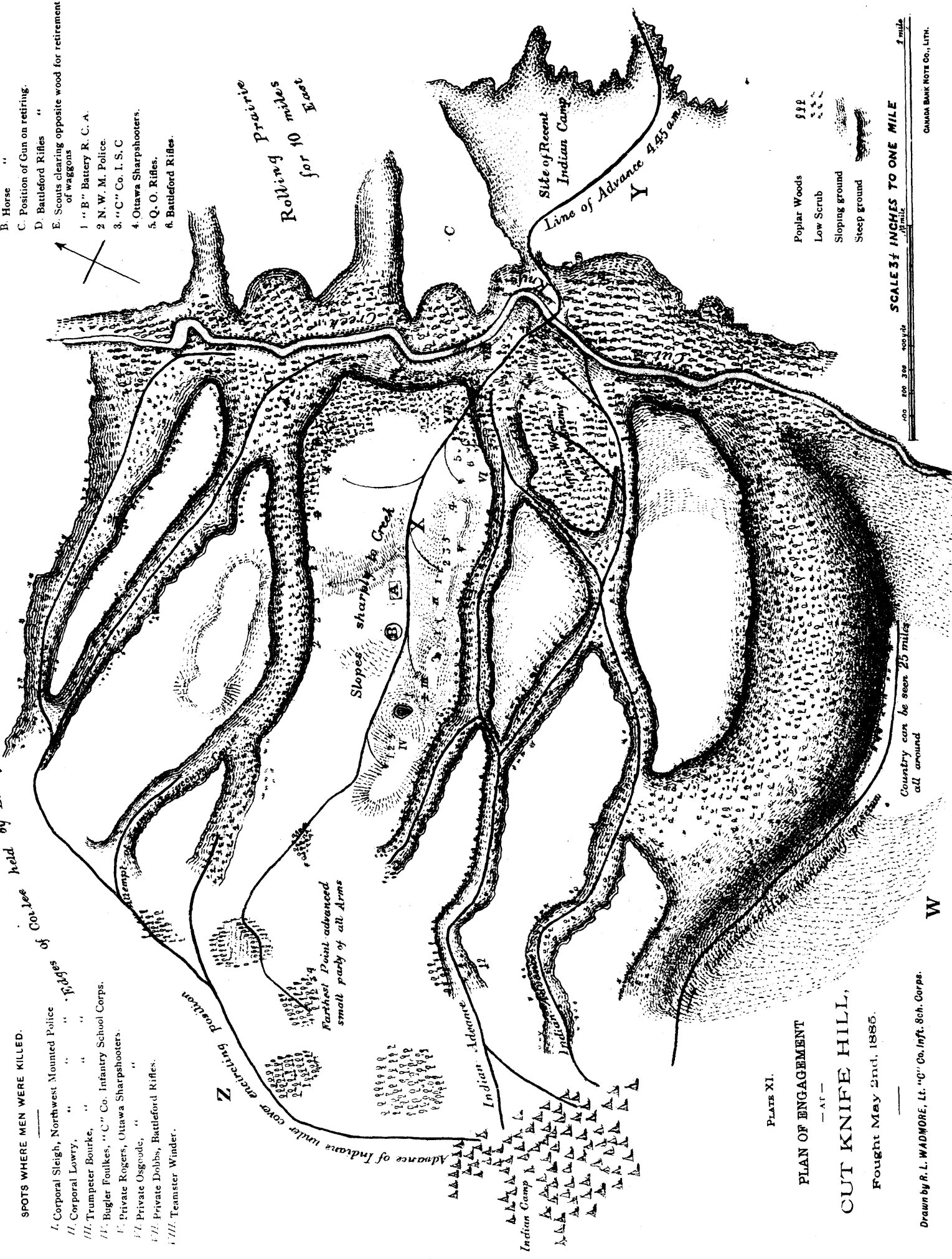


PLATE XI.

PLAN OF ENGAGEMENT

- AT -

CUT KNIFE HILL,

Fought May 2nd, 1885.

Drawn by R. L. WADSWORTH, Lt. "C" Co. Inf't. 8th. Corps.

SCALE 31 INCHES TO ONE MILE
1 mile
CANADA BANK NOTE CO., LITH.

Country can be seen 25 miles all around

W



Dobbs
fell here.

Winder
fell here.

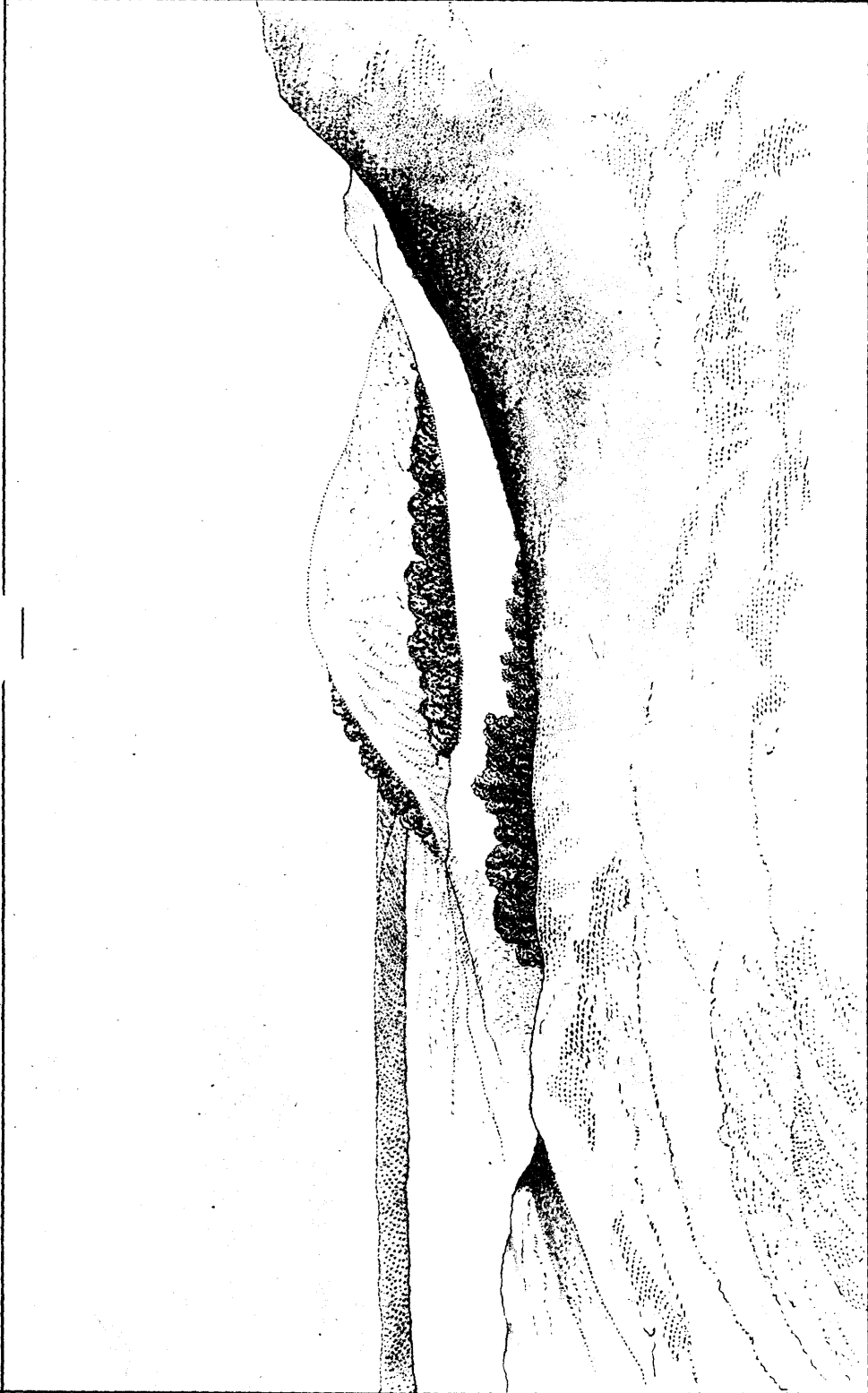
PLATE XII.

CUT KNIFE.

View from Y towards Z' (on the plan).

From sketches and information supplied by SEAR, SACR, BARNES

CANADA BANK NOTE CO., LTD., MONTREAL.



CANADA BANK NOTE CO., LITH., MONTREAL.

CUT KNIFE.

View from X towards W (on the plan).

..... Fault-planes and information supplied by STAFF Sgt. NEWBY.

APPENDIX B. TO THE REPORT OF THE MAJOR GENERAL
COMMANDING.

*From Lt.-Col. Otter, Commanding Battleford Column, N. W. F. F., to Major Gen'l.
Middleton, Com'g Militia of Canada.*

SIR,

I have the honor to report that having learned on the 29th ult., from my scouts, that a force of Cree and Stoney Indians, numbering about two hundred men, were camped near the reserve of the former tribe, some thirty-eight miles from here, and subsequently that Poundmaker, the Cree Chief, was hesitating between peace and war, the latter eventually depending upon his being able to obtain assistance from Big Bear's tribe, I felt it necessary that definite action should be taken in order to make Poundmaker declare himself and prevent a junction of the forces of the two chiefs.

I determined on a reconnaissance in force, and left Battleford on Friday, the 1st inst., at 2 p. m., with the following troops, viz. :—

75 Mounted Police, of whom 50 were mounted, Captain Neale.

80 "B" Battery, R. C. A., Major Short.

45 "C" Company I. S. C., Lieut. Wadmore.

20 G. G. Foot Guards, Lieut. Gray.

60 Queen's Own Rifles, Captain Brown, including the Ambulance Corps of same Regiment.

45 Battleford Rifles, Captain Nash.

One Gatling gun and two 7-prs. belonging to Police, the latter being selected as more easy of transport than the 9-pr. guns, and a train of 48 wagons to carry men, rations and stores.

Halting at 8 p. m. I waited nearly four hours until the moon rose, and then pushed on through the night, reaching at day-break the enemy's camp, which was seen on the higher of two hills, partially surrounded by a wide ravine, with a large creek running through it. Crossing the creek our advanced guard, the Scouts and Police, were almost at the top of the lower hill before our presence was discovered, and the general alarm sounded; hardly had our scouts gained the crest of the hill when the advanced part of the enemy was met, who opened fire upon our men with vigor—the Police immediately extended on the brow, and the guns, supported by "B" Battery, were pushed forward into the same line, opening fire with shrapnel on the camp. The Indians, who had evidently been taken by surprise, very quickly gathered themselves together, and attempted to surround us; so large was their force that it required the whole of ours to be placed in the fighting line to meet the attack. Taking advantage of the cover afforded by the many small coulees and ravines surrounding our position, a most vicious and determined cross-fire was poured in upon our men, which at first proved most destructive, owing to carelessness in exposing themselves. Soon, however, we followed the example of our foes, and made the most of any cover that was obtainable, and in point of accurate shooting quickly demonstrated our ability to cope with them.

The disposition of our force was as follows: In the centre of the front line, and just behind the brow of the hill, was the Gatling, flanked on either side by a 7-pr. brass gun, all under the personal supervision of Major Short, ably assisted by Captain Rutherford. The support of these guns consisted of the Garrison division of "B" Battery. Immediately to the rear, resting in a

slight declivity, were the horses of the Police and the wagon train; these were so well placed by Capt. Neale that only two casualties occurred through the day, viz., the loss of two horses, one of the wagon train and Captain Rutherford's charger. On either flank of the artillery were the Police. To the right and right rear was "C" Company and detachment of Guards. To the left, lying on the lower ledge of the hill, and extending nearly to the creek, was the Queen's Own; and protecting the right rear and ford was the company of Battleford Rifles. The positions thus described were, with some slight changes, retained by these corps more or less throughout the action.

Shortly after the fight became general, a rush was made by the enemy for the Gatling, but was sharply repulsed by a party from the Police and Artillery, gallantly headed by Major Short, and four Indians killed.

The trail of one of the guns now unfortunately gave way, rendering that valuable arm practically useless; excellent practice was, however, made by the other guns, assisted, whenever opportunity offered, by the Gatling; the other gun shared a similar fate later in the day.

Our men had now fairly settled down to their work, and in the most cool, collected and praiseworthy manner went about forcing the enemy to abandon their numerous points of advantage and cover.

The right rear, which took in the ford, was menaced, and a part of the Battleford Rifles, under Captain Nash, assisted by individual men of "C" Company, Governor's Guards and Q.O.R. with Constable Ross (Chief Scout) of the Police, undertook to clear the coulee at that point; this they did most effectually, capturing four ponies whose riders were shot by them.

A similar duty had now to be performed on our left rear which was entrusted to parties of the Queen's Own and Battleford Rifles, and proved one of the sharpest brushes of the day. The enemy's fire here was, however, only partially subdued, as there remained a few men whom neither bullets nor shells seemed to reach, and who were only dislodged at the end of the day by sending Ross with his scouts by a long detour to the rear and flanking them.

At eleven o'clock, that is, six hours after the beginning of the engagement, our flank and rear were clear, but the position we occupied was not tenable over night, while both guns were practically useless through broken trails, and the wounded required proper attention. Further, the object of the reconnaissance had been accomplished, inasmuch as he had declared his intentions, but Big Bear, or at least his men, had effected a junction before my arrival, as the number of the enemy was fully five hundred fighting men, including some fifty Halfbreeds.

I therefore concluded to withdraw and return at once to Battleford in case a counter-attack might be made on that place—placing the Battleford Rifles on the opposite side with one of the maimed guns, the wagons, dead, save Pte. Osgoode, G. G. F. Guards, whose body had rolled into a deep ravine, and could not be recovered, and wounded were taken safely over the creek, followed, in turn, by the various corps from their respective positions. A few of the enemy, on perceiving our withdrawal, followed to the edge of the ravine, but were quickly driven back by the Gatling, under Major Short, which brought up the rear and two rounds from the 7-pounders with the Battleford Rifles, under Capt. Rutherford, both of which rounds had to be fired with the gun bound up with rope and splints to keep it together. The crossing was effected without the slightest loss, and the enemy failed to follow.

although, had they done so, much delay and loss of life might have been entailed upon us, as the country was favorable to them.

Too much praise cannot be given to the officers, non-commissioned officers and men engaged throughout the whole action for their admirable coolness and gallantry; the circumstances were most trying to raw troops who, without sleep or breakfast, found themselves opposed to a cunning and determined enemy, thoroughly acquainted with the ground, adopting a new style of warfare and in numbers nearly double.

Where all behaved so well it is difficult to select those deserving of special mention, but I should not be doing my duty did I not bring to your notice the names of a few whose conduct came under my especial observation:

Major Short, R.C.A., by his plucky charge, already mentioned, no doubt saved the Gatling, and throughout the day proved himself the beau ideal of an officer. He seemed to bear a charmed life as he coolly stood in the front lines working his guns.

Lieutenant Oscar Pelletier, 9th Battalion, attached to "B" Battery, R.C.A., was wounded early in the action, whilst gallantly encouraging his men in the face of a hot fire.

Sergeant-Major Wattom, N.W.M. Police, was another whose brilliant example and dogged courage gave confidence and steadiness to those within the sound of his voice.

Constable Ross, N.W.M. Police, our chief scout, was always ready to lead a dash or take his place in the skirmish line, in fact, he seemed everywhere and at the proper time.

Lieut. Brock, Q.O.R., most pluckily led the party to clear our left rear, and Sergeant McKell. Ptes. Acheson and Lloyd at the same Corps distinguished themselves by assisting the wounded to places of safety in the face of heavy fire, Pte. Lloyd himself being wounded in this duty.

The Ambulance Corps of the Queen's Own was particularly prominent in answering the numerous calls from the front for assistance, many times having to traverse ground that was raked by the enemy's fire.

Brigade-Surgeon Strange, I.S.C., and Surgeon Lesslie, Q.O.R., rendered willing and valuable assistance to the wounded both on the field and in the temporary hospital that was established in the wagon laager.

To my personal staff, Lieut. Sears, I.S.C., Brigade Major and Captain Mutton, Q.O.R., Brigade Quarter Master, I owe many thanks for their boldness, promptness and assiduity in executing the orders given them.

In Lieut.-Col. Herchmer, N.W.M. Police, I had a most valuable assistant; and not only in the action of Saturday but throughout our march from Swift Current to Battleford, he displayed the most sterling qualities of a soldier; while the men of his command have time and again proved themselves as invaluable to my force.

Attached I beg to hand you an official list of the dead and wounded, with the causes of their death and nature of wounds.

All the wounded are, I am glad to say, doing well at the time I write.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. D. OTTER, Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding Battleford Column.

Battleford, 5th May, 1885.

LIST OF KILLED AND WOUNDED IN ACTION OF CUT KNIFE HILL, SATURDAY,
2ND MAY, 1885.

Killed.

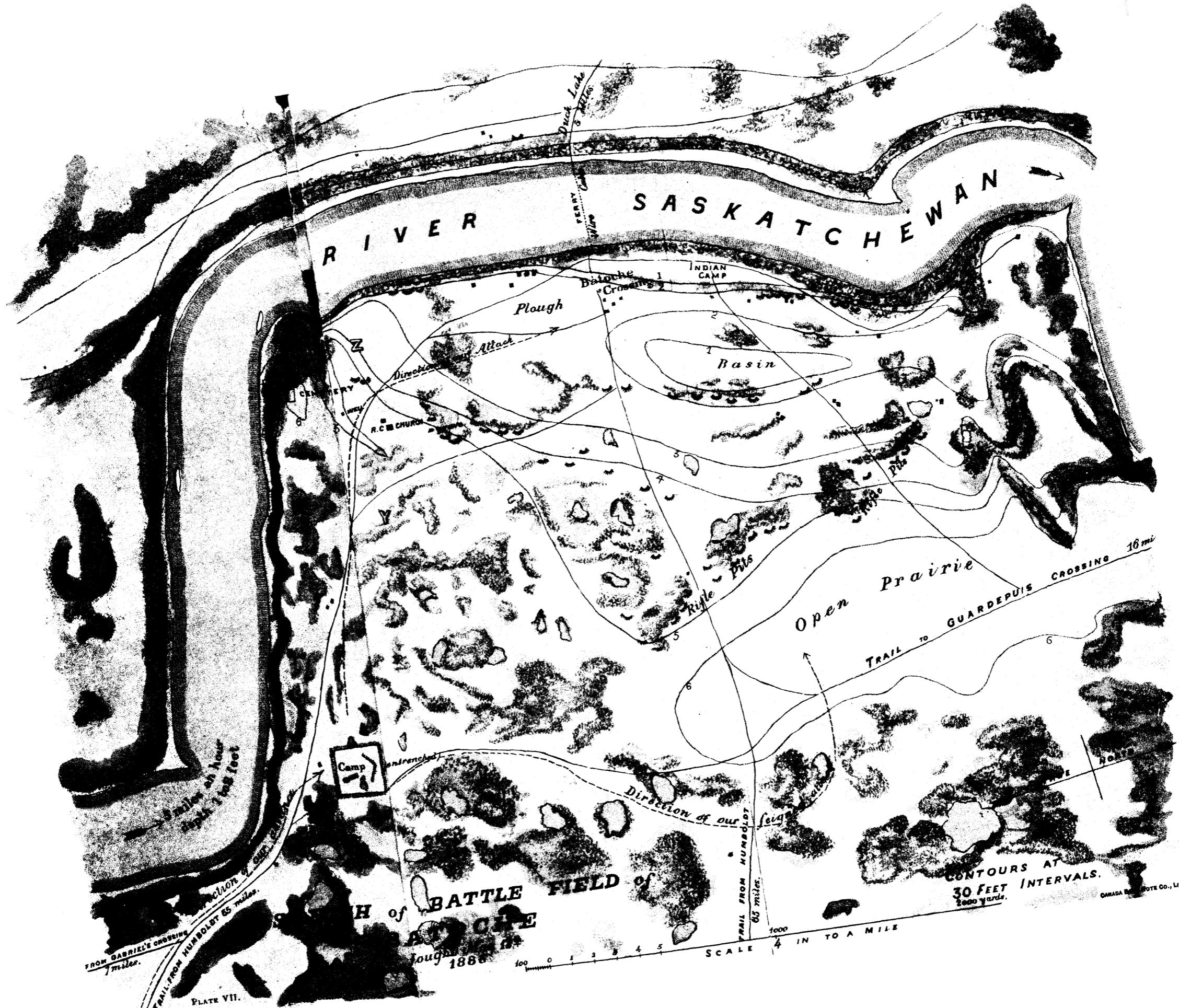
1. No. 907, Corpl. W. H. T. Lowry, N. W. Mounted Police, shot through head and died at Battleford, 3rd May.
2. 565, Corpl. R. B. Sleight, N. W. Mounted Police, killed in action, shot through head.
3. No. 402, Constable P. Burke, N.W. Mounted Police, shot in body, died at Battleford, 3rd May.
4. No. 93, Bugler Herbt. Foulkes, "C" Compy., I. S. Corps, killed in action, shot through chest.
5. Pte. John Rogers, G. G. Foot Guards, killed in action, shot through head.
6. Pte. Osgood, G. G. Foot Guards, missing, seen to be hit and fall into deep ravine.
7. Pte. Arthur Dobbs, Battleford Rifles, killed in action, shot through chest.
8. Chas. Winder, teamster, killed in action, shot through head.

Wounded.

1. No. 36, Sergt. John H. Ward, N.W.M. Police, shot in abdomen, bullet not found. Serious.
2. Lieut. Oscar C. Pelletier, 9th Battalion, shot through flesh of left thigh. Severe.
3. No. 1325, Sergt. Jas. T. Caffney, "B" Battery, R.C.A., shot through flesh of left forearm. Severe.
4. No. 1562, Gun'r Thos. Reynolds, "B" Battery R.C.A., 1st shot through back of right humerus, bullet not removed. Serious.
5. No 1435, Corpl. Thos. Morton, "B" Battery R.C. A., superficial bullet wound in right thigh. Slight.
6. No. 166, Sergt. Major A. J. Spackman, "C" Company I.S.C., shot through flesh of left upper arm. Severe.
7. Cr.-Sergt. Geo. E. Cooper, Queen's Own Rifles, shot through right buttock. Serious.
8. Pte. George W. Watts, Queen's Own Rifles, superficial bullet wound of left thigh. Slight.
9. Pte. J. S. C. Fraser, Queen's Own Rifles, superficial bullet wound of left calf. Slight.
10. Pte. Chas. A. Varey, Queen's Own Rifles, shot in the right side of neck. Bullet not found. Serious.
11. Pte. Geo. E. Lloyd, Queen's Own Rifles, shot in back, bullet extracted. Severe.
12. Pte. Joseph McQuilken, G. G. Foot Guards, shot through left side. Slight.
13. Cr.-Sergt. Chas F. Winter, G. G. Foot Guards, shot through nose and cheek. Severe.
14. Bugler Ernest Gilbert, Battleford Rifles, shot through neck. Severe.

W. D. OTTER, Lt.-Col.,
Commanding Battleford Column.

Battleford, 5th May, 1886.



SASKATCHEWAN RIVER

SASKATCHEWAN

Batoche

INDIAN CAMP

Plough

Basin

Attack

R.C. CHURCH

Open Prairie

TRAIL TO GARDEPUIS CROSSING 16 mi

Camp

Direction of our (siege)

SOUTH of BATTLE FIELD of BATOCHÉ

1885

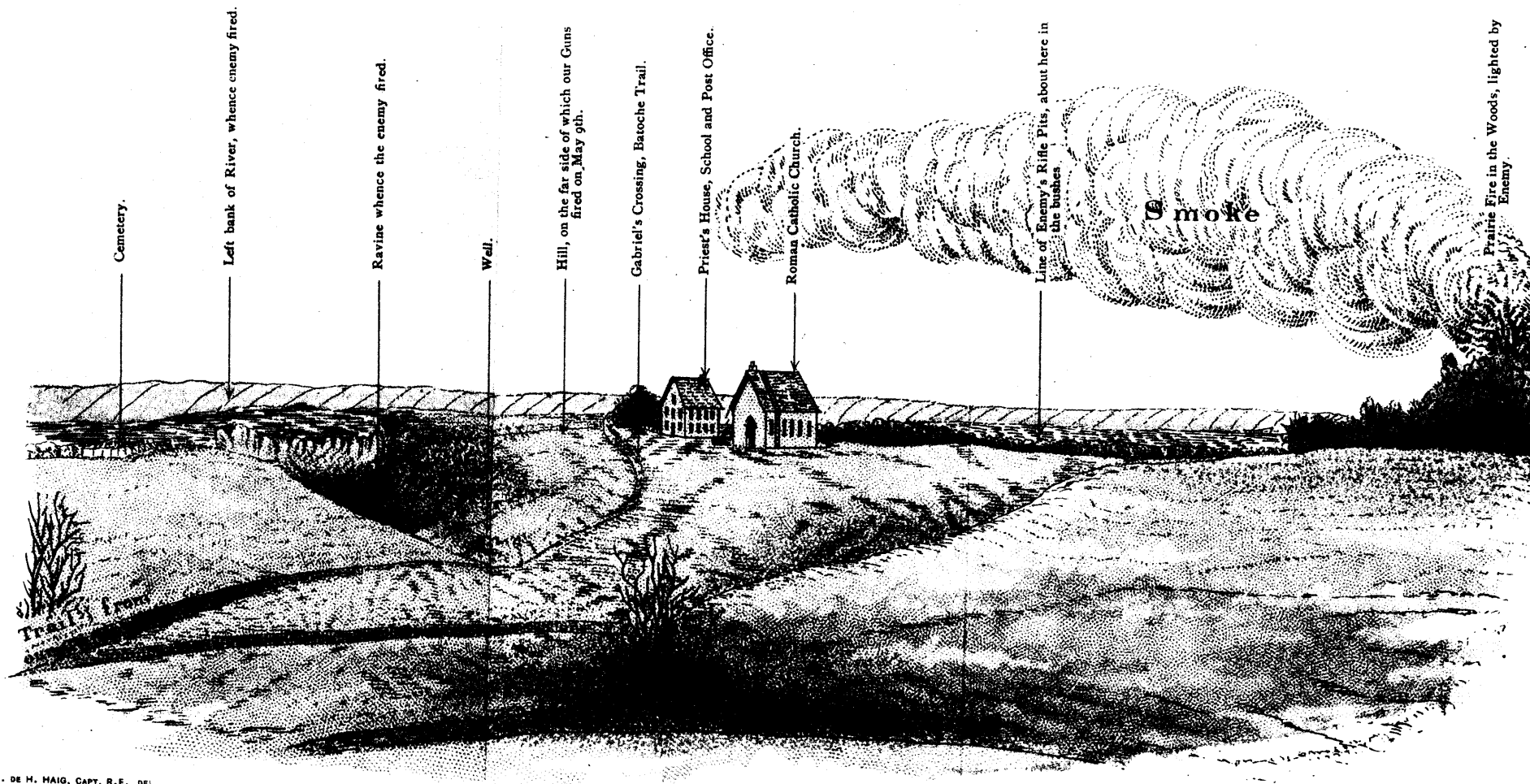
CONTOURS AT 30 FEET INTERVALS. 1000 yards.

SCALE 4 IN TO A MILE

FROM GABRIEL'S CROSSING 7 miles.
 TRAIL FROM HUMBOLET 25 miles.
 SECTION OF 1885. 1000 feet
 1/2 mile in hour
 depth 100 feet

PLATE VII.
 H. & H. MAG, CAPT. R. E., DEL.

CANADA MAPS & PHOTO CO., LITH.



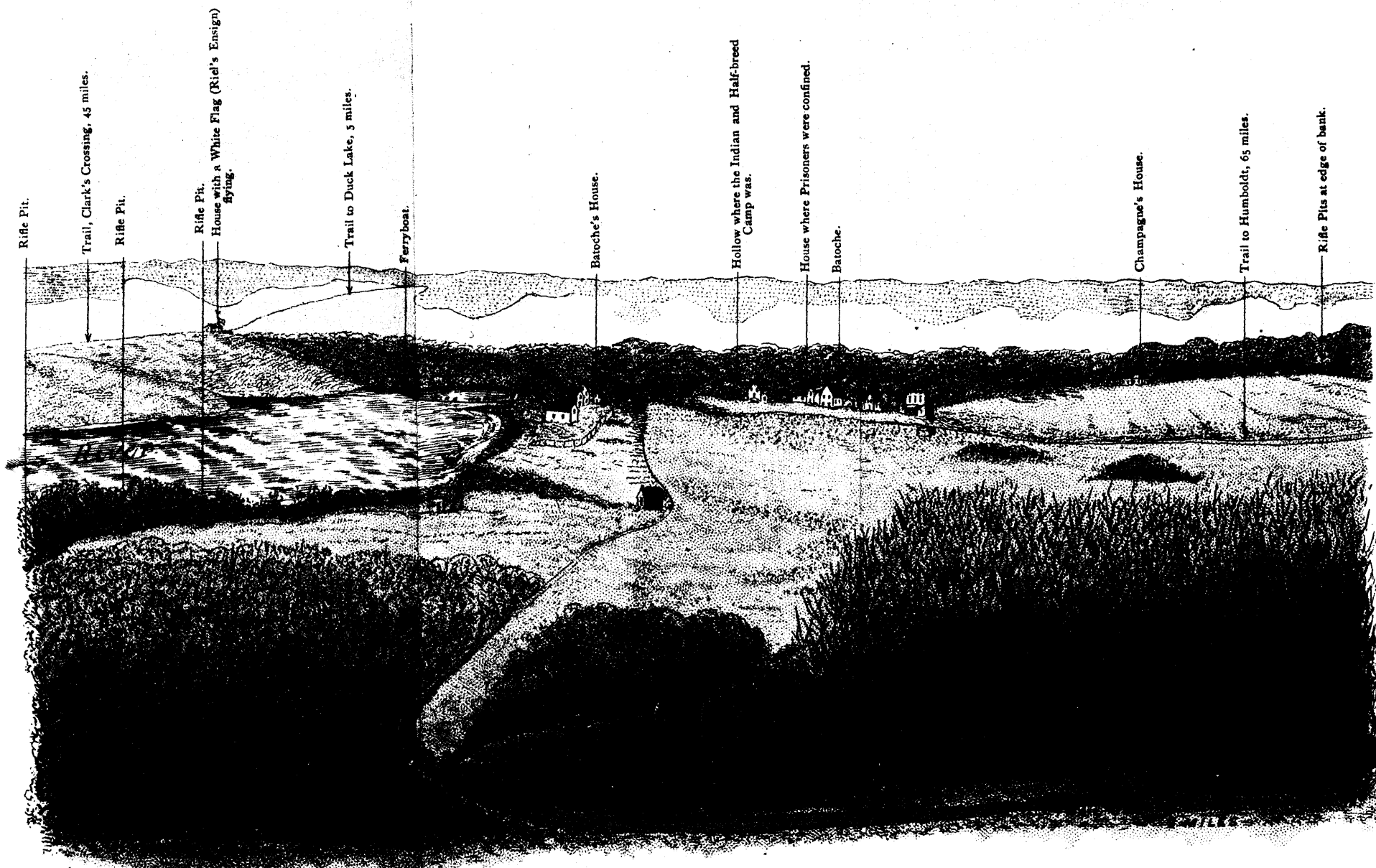
H. DE H. MAIG, CAPT. R.E., DEL.

CANADA BANK NOTE CO., LITH.

PLATE VIII.

BATOCHÉ.
 View of the position to which we advanced on the
 9th, 10th and 11th May, 1885.

Taken from Y, (see Map), looking
 towards Church.



+ 9 Pr. Gun.
H. DE H. MAIG, CAPT. R.E., DEL.

+ 9 Pr. Gun.

CANADA BANK NOTE CO., LITH.

+ Position of Gatling.

PLATE IX.

View looking towards BATOCHÉ, from position whence
Guns fired on 9th May, 1885.

Taken from Z, (see Plan), looking towards
Batoche's Crossing.

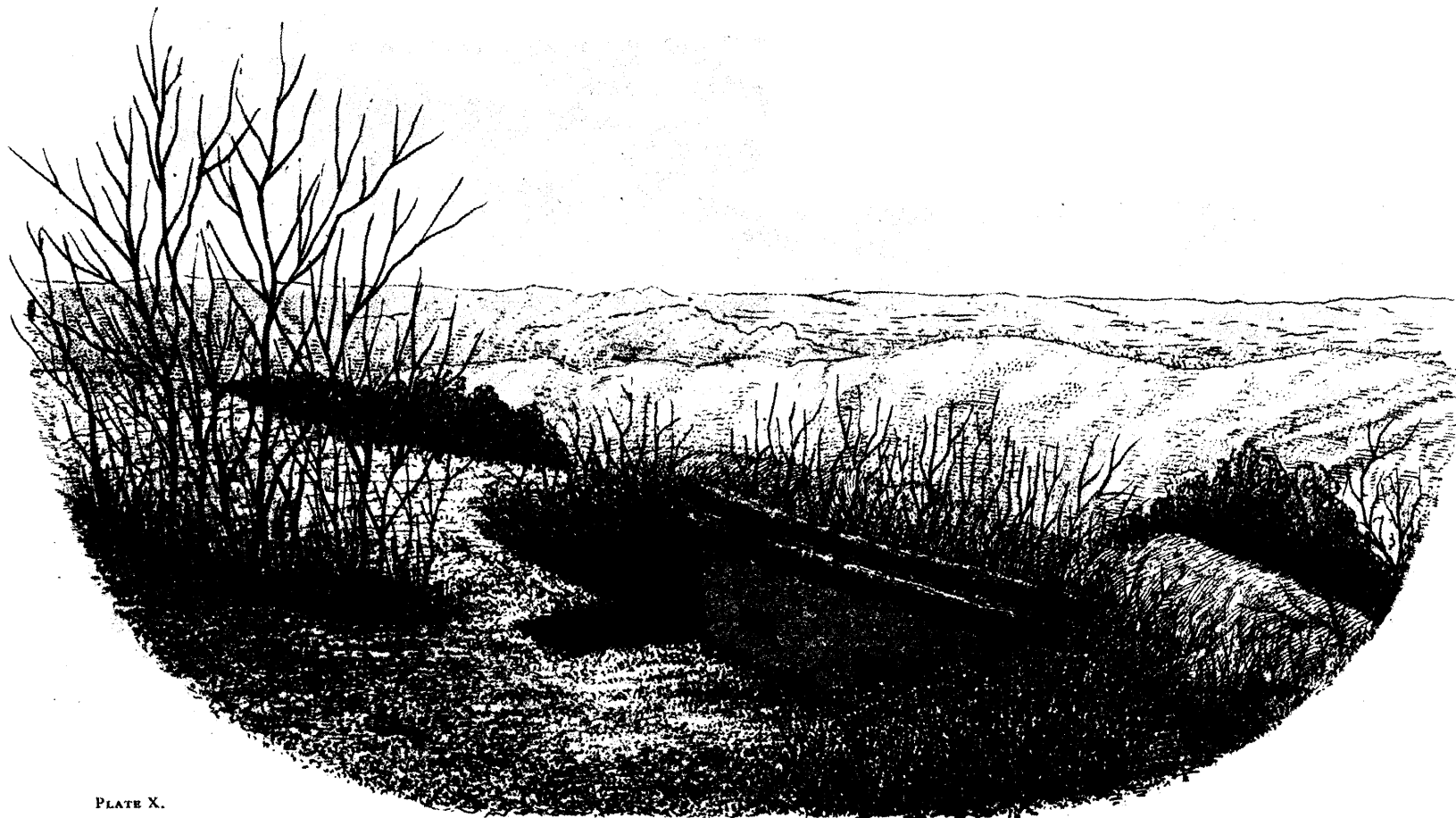


PLATE X.

Horizon, 600 yards away.

H. DE W. HARR, CAPT. R. E., DEL.

The usual type of Rifle Pit made by the Rebels at Batoche, 10 feet deep; ramp to descend by; loop-holes made with logs. Always placed at edge of woods, branches stuck into turned up earth to conceal pit: Holes for cooking things, cartridges, &c. Ground usually sloping to the rear and upwards or flat to the front. Soil firm and sandy.

CANADA BANK NOTE CO., LITH.

APPENDIX C. TO THE REPORT OF THE MAJOR GENERAL
COMMANDING.

(Copy.)

NORTH-WEST FIELD FORCE,
BATOCHÉ, May 31, 1885.

SIR,

I have the honor to give you the particulars of the fighting on the 9th, 10th and 11th and the action on the 12th at Batoché, for the information of His Excellency, Lord Lansdowne, Governor General of the Dominion of Canada, and yourself. As you are aware I left my camp at Fish Creek on the morning of the 7th, having brought my left column across the river to join my right column, and having been joined by Lt.-Col. Williams, commanding the Midland Regiment, with two companies of that Corps, and a Gatling gun with Captain Howard, late U. S. Army. My force was then composed of:—

“ A ” Battery, 2 guns, 86 officers and men.		
Winnipeg $\frac{1}{2}$ Battery, 2 guns, 40 officers and men.		
One Gatling gun.		
10th Royal Grenadiers,	210	“
90th Regiment,	254	“
Detachment Midland Regiment,	81	“
Boulton’s Mounted Infantry,	65	“
French’s Scouts,	28	“

Total—724

The Infantry I formed into a brigade and placed it under Lt.-Col. Straubenzie, who had joined me at the same time as Lt.-Col. Williams and the two companies of the Midland Battalion. I had also caused my A. Q. M. G. Captain Haig, R.E., to put the steamer “Northcote” (which had come down with stores to my Camp) in a state of defence, by means of lumber, bags of outs, etc., and having placed $\frac{1}{2}$ “C” Company Infantry School on board her, under command of Major Smith, I directed her to drop down the river and anchor for the night at Gabriel’s Ferry, communicate with me there, and to drop down next day, so as to be abreast of Batoché about 9 o’clock a. m., by which time I calculated I should be ready to commence my attack, and they were then to create what diversion they could in our favor, if possible to break the wire of the Batoché Ferry, and if they found they could not steam back, they were to continue on to the Hudson’s Bay Crossing, south of Prince Albert. What was actually done by the steamer you will find described in the report of Major Smith “C” Company Infantry School, forwarded herewith. I may add that beside the $\frac{1}{2}$ “C” Company, Captain Wise, my A.D.C., whose wound would not allow of his accompanying the force, Lt. H. J. MacDonald of the 90th who was ill, and Lieuts. Gibson and Elliott of the 10th Royal Grenadiers suffering from rheumatism, with Dr. Moore and Mr. Pringle of the Medical Staff, Mr. Bedson, my chief transport officer, his clerk Vinen, and four scowmen were also on board, some of whom, as will be seen by Major Smith’s report, performed valuable service.

On the morning of the 8th, having heard that the trail along the river to Batoché, was not good, and had some dangerous places on it, I marched out to

the eastward, and then to the north-west, and struck the regular trail from Humboldt to Batoche about 9 miles from Batoche, and camped there for the night. As soon as I had selected the spot for the camp I pushed on with some of Boulton's Mounted Infantry to within 4 miles of Batoche, without meeting any resistance, merely seeing two of the enemy's scouts, who fled on our approach, and I then selected a good spot to camp in the next day, in case I found it necessary to fall back from Batoche. On the morning of the 9th I left my camp standing, and advanced on Batoche. We arrived without hindrance to a spot within about $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile of the new Catholic church, just where the trail strikes the river bank, before turning down to Batoche. There were 3 houses between us and the church, where a number of men were seen, who fled, on two or three shells and some rounds from the Gatling being fired at them, and we advanced slowly towards the church. From a house just the other side of the church a white flag was being displayed, and I rode up to it, and found three or four Catholic priests in it, with some sisters, and a number of women and children, apparently Half-breeds. Having reassured them, I advanced cautiously, extending my Infantry and pushing back the enemy until we reached the crest of hill, which enabled me to bring the guns down, and shell the houses of Batoche, which were visible from a spot just below the crest. As the houses were of a light construction, and not very large, not much damage was done, and just then, as some shots came from across the river from a bluff along the bank, and as the spot the guns were in was completely exposed to this fire, I directed the guns to retire, and as they were doing so suddenly a very heavy fire was opened from what we afterwards found were some rifle-pits in a bluff just below where the guns had been, but which was stopped by a rattling fire from the Gatling, which was splendidly handled by Captain Howard, ably supported by Lieut. Rivers, "A" Battery. After some time, finding that the fire of the opposite side was again commencing, and also from the rifle-pits, and that a horse has been killed and a man hit belonging to the Gatling, I directed Captain Howard to bring his Gatling back, which he did without further loss, and the wounded man was brought in at great risks by my A. D. C. Captain Freer "B" Company Infantry School, and Gunner Coyne, of "A" Battery. I then went off to the right of my extended line behind the church, and found the men holding their ground, but exposed to a fire from a bluff with a newly-made grave in front of it railed in with wood. I then ordered the Gatling round to try and silence their fire, which it did at first, owing probably to the novelty of this weapon, as regards the enemy, but shortly afterwards the enemy's fire was renewed, and we afterwards found that they were firing from carefully-constructed rifle-pits, which completely covered them from any fire. During this time Captain Peters, "A" Battery, had endeavored to drive the enemy out of the pits from whence had come the fire which caused me to retire the guns, with a portion of the Garrison Artillery of "A" Battery School, but the fire was too hot, and they had to retire, leaving a wounded man behind. On my returning to that part of the attack, and hearing of this, I advanced a part of the Midland Battalion down a coulee or bluff on the left, between the cemetery and the church, with orders to keep up a hot fire, so as to distract the attention of the enemy from the spot where the wounded man was lying, and also directed a part of the 90th and 10th, who were lying down in advance across the trail, to do the same, and sent down a party of the Garrison Artillery with a stretcher to bring the man back, which they did without hesitation; and to my great satisfaction

they succeeded in bringing him back, without losing another man, which was what I feared, but unfortunately the man himself was dead. Our dead and wounded were temporarily placed in the church, were they were attended to by the Medical men, assisted by the Roman Catholic Sisters who kindly did all they could to help the doctors. As it was now becoming late, and I saw that, though holding our own, we were not likely to make any advance that day, it became necessary for me to decide as to where I should camp for the night, and, taking into consideration the enormous importance at that time of not even appearing to retreat even so short a distance as to where I had selected a spot for my camp I resolved to send for my tents and baggage and camp where I was, though there was no good place for it. I accordingly sent back for that purpose my second senior transport officer, Mr. Secretan, who succeeded in bringing all my old camp equipage and teams, in a remarkably short time, and having formed a Zareba with them, I then ordered the advanced parties to be gradually withdrawn, which was done very creditably, as some of the enemy followed them up, probably thinking at first that they were retreating. They were however, speedily undeceived by receiving a heavy fire from the Zareba, and though a few of them kept up a desultory fire for a short time, as darkness fell they retired, but not before, I am sorry to say, killing 2 of our horses and wounding one man in the Zareba. The piquets were then posted, a slight trench made round the Zareba, and the rest of the men lay down with their arms lining the four sides of the Zareba, each side being under the charge of a Field Officer with so many sentries on each face, who kept watch whilst the others slept, and so the night passed in quiet. The casualties this day were as follows :—2 men killed, one officer and 9 men wounded.

May 10.—After an early breakfast I moved out the Infantry, and took up position as advanced as possible, but the enemy were in greater force than the day before, principally, as I expect, on account of the steamer having passed down the river, and held the ground about the cemetery, and also some pits which they had made during the night, just below the crest, where the Gatling had been in position the day before. Some of the enemy also had got into position at the end of a point, running out below the cemetery, and altogether we had lost rather than gained ground as compared with yesterday. I still felt it was good practice and training for my men, who were being taught, by somewhat painful experience, the necessity of using their enemy's tactics, and keeping themselves under cover. Moreover, I knew that we could afford the ammunition which (in a sort of skirmishing fight like this) was wasted on both sides, better than our adversaries, besides giving confidence to my young soldiers, some of whom, the Midland detachment, had as yet not received their baptism of fire. During the morning I had the two guns of "A" Battery shelling a house on the opposite bank and some bluffs where some of the enemy were seen, and in the afternoon the two guns of Winnipeg Battery shelled the cemetery, which was in possession of the enemy, and some rifle-pits from a bluff on right front of my camp. In the evening, as before, I withdrew my advanced parties, who were again followed by the enemy, but I had some shelter trenches made in front of the camp, about 200 yards in advance, in which I had a party of infantry, and on the right front some more pits nearly flanking the enemy's advance, in which I placed some men of the 90th, armed with the Martini-Henry. As the enemy approached they were received with a heavy fire from these trenches, which quickly drove them back, and though one of the enemy fired, apparently with a long-range rifle, into

our camp, little damage was done, only one horse being touched, and his fire was speedily silenced from our camp, and again we had a quiet night. In retiring this evening the men were much steadier, and during the whole day we had one killed and five wounded, showing that the men were improving in their fighting. The weather being luckily fine as we were bivouacking, not liking to put up tents when so many horses were in the Zareba.

May 10.—The Land Surveyor's Scouts, 50 strong, under Captain Dennis, joined my force in the afternoon.

May 11.—Having heard that there was a fine piece of prairie ground which overlooked the houses of Batoche, and having sent our parties of Infantry to take up the old positions, I started off to reconnoitre the prairie ground, taking with me Boulton's Mounted Infantry and the Gatling. The trail to this ground went right through our camp, but as I thought it probable, that the enemy might have some rifle-pits to defend it. I regret to say that as I was leaving camp, one of the priests, Father Moulin, was brought in on a stretcher, wounded in the left thigh by a Winchester bullet fired from the cemetery by the Rebels, through the garret of the priest's house; it was luckily a flesh wound, and he was put in a hospital tent, and will go down to Saskatoon with our wounded. I took a slight detour and came on to the prairie ground a little east of the trail. I found it was a good large plain of irregular shape about two miles long and 1,000 yards in the broadest part, with a sort of slight ridge running down the centre and some undulations. We saw a good many men moving about on our left front, and fired 2 or 3 rounds from the Gatling, at the same time lining the crest of the ridge with some of Boulton's men which soon drew a pretty smart fire from the edge of the bluffs running parallel to the ridge, which we soon saw was defended by a series of rifle-pits. Leaving this party to hold the enemy, I galloped along the prairie to the northward with the men of the Mounted Infantry, and, seeing two of the enemy's mounted scouts, gave chase, but they got off into the woods, and we lost sight of them. Having pulled up myself I was returning towards the other party, when I caught sight of a man coming out of a bluff on foot, and gave chase, and on coming up found it was an Indian without arms, who said he was a priest's man, but who eventually turned out to be a Rebel who had been fighting against us. After firing for some time at the pits, I retired the force in good order and regained the camp. Here we found that we had regained all our lost ground owing to my feint on the enemy's left, which had drawn a good many of the enemy from their right to repel what they feared was a general attack, as, owing to the lay of the ground, the enemy could not see what my force was. Some of the Midland Battalion, led by Lieut.-Col. Williams, gallantly rushed to some rifle-pits beyond the cemetery, and drove the Indians, who had been left on their right out of them, capturing some blankets and a dummy which had been used to draw our fire. In the morning one gun of "A" Battery shelled the cemetery and pits near the church. In the afternoon I brought up two guns of Winnipeg half Battery to a spot held by the Midland advanced party, near the cemetery, from whence they were able to see to shell a house on the opposite side of the river, which was flying Riel's white flag, with some design on it, and about which a great many people were moving. The range was a long one and the material of the house so light that not much harm was done, but the people all dispersed at once and seemed to take to the woods. During that afternoon some few shots were fired from the opposite bank, but the fire was kept under and silenced by a

party of men posted on the ground overlooking the river on the left of the camp. In the evening my advanced parties were withdrawn to the camp as usual but the enemy hardly pursued at all; there was no firing into our camp, and our casualties of the day consisted of four wounded all very slightly. This showed that my men were becoming more at home in this mode of warfare, and though as yet we had not made much progress I resolved, to use a historical expression, "to peg away" until I succeeded in my object of taking Batoche, which I was sure I should do. During the day the men left behind to protect the camp and the teamsters added to the slight parapet and trenches already made, and made a traverse across the South side of the Zareba, which would have effectually prevented any shot from doing mischief in the camp.

May 12.—This morning I took the whole of the mounted men in my force, about 150 men, one gun of "A" Battery and the Gatling, and, taking the same circuit as yesterday, took possession again of the piece of basin, and extending my force as much as possible and again engaged the rifle-pits in front of us, firing also shell and the Gatling. In the middle of our firing I saw a man riding towards me, waving a white flag. I rode forward to meet him, and found it was a Mr. Ashley, a surveyor, one of the men who had been made a prisoner by Mr. Riel. He told me he had just come from Riel, who was apparently in a great state of agitation, and handed me a letter from him in which he said, apparently referring to our shelling the houses, that if I massacred his women and children they would massacre their prisoners. I at once wrote an answer, saying that I was most anxious not to injure women and children, and that if he would place them all in one spot, and let me know where it was, I would take care that no shot should be fired in that direction. Just then another prisoner, a Mr. Jackson, came up on foot, with another white flag and a copy of the same letter above alluded to. He announced his intention of not returning, though I suggested to him that the other prisoners, among whom was his own brother, might be massacred if he did not return. However, he said they would not be touched for that, and that he was not going back, so I left him to his own devices. The other prisoner, Mr. Ashley, acted in a very different manner. He said he should go back, on the chance of being yet able to assist his brother-prisoners. He told me that they were all kept in a dark cellar, whenever anything unusual occurred; that they were all now confined in the cellar with a tremendous weight of stones on the trap-door, and that he had been taken out with Jackson especially to bring this message. Accordingly he returned with my message, and I then drew my force gradually off and retired to camp in good order, having, as I afterwards found out, convinced the enemy that I intended attacking by that way. I regret to say, however, that one of the Surveyor's Scouts was killed, having been shot through the head while lying with the rest of his troop in a bluff on our left. On regaining the camp I was much annoyed at finding that, owing to a misconception of my orders, the advanced parties had not, as I directed, been sent forward to hold the regained position and press forward, as I drew the enemy from their right by my feint; but I am now inclined to think it was a fortunate thing that they had not, for I believe the total silence and absence of fire from my left only strengthened the belief of the enemy that I was going to attack from the prairie ground. After the men had had their dinners they were moved down to take up the old positions and press on. Two companies of the Midland, 60 men in all, under Lt.-Col. Williams, were extended on the left and moved up to the cemetery,

and the Grenadiers, 200 strong, under Lt.-Col. Grasset prolonged the line to the right beyond the church, the 90th being in support. The Midland and Grenadiers, led by Lt.-Cols. Williams and Grasset, the whole led by Lieut.-Col. Straubensee, in command of the Brigade, then dashed forward with a cheer and drove the enemy out of the pits in front of the cemetery and the ravine to the right of it, thus clearing the angle at the turn of the river. During all this time a heavy fire was kept up from the other side of the river, which annoyed our advance. This was kept down as we best could by a few of the Midland Regiment in pits on the bank of the river, and one company of the 90th Regiment was sent to support Lt.-Col. Williams on the extreme left. The Midland Regiment and Grenadiers kept pushing on gallantly, led by Cols. Straubensee, Williams and Grasset, until they held the edge of the bluffs, surrounding the left part of the plain, where the houses were. Just before this a most promising young officer, Lt. Fitch of the Grenadiers, was killed. At this period one of the Winnipeg Battery guns was got into position where it could shell the houses on the plain, but after two or three rounds it was disabled and a gun from "A" Battery took its place, and fired a few rounds, but not much damage was done, as the houses were not brick or stone. During this time I advanced the 90th so as to prolong the line of attack, and eventually brought down the Surveyor's Scouts, Boulton's Mounted Infantry and French's Scouts, and dismounting still further prolonged the line on the right. The Gatling was now ordered up in front of the 90th to take the houses in flank, which was gallantly done by Lt. Rivers, "A" Battery, and Capt. Howard, and after a few volleys a general advance was made, with rattling cheers, and the whole of the houses were taken, the prisoners released, and the position virtually captured. It was at this period that the late lamented Capt. French was killed by a shot from the ravine, while looking out of the window at Batoche's House. This officer's loss was keenly felt and mourned by the whole force. He had been with the force from the commencement, and he was always ready for the front, and his cheerfulness and good humor was proverbial and had a cheerful effect on the whole camp. I had already brought Capt. French's name to your notice in terms of strong commendation. A company of the Grenadiers was sent along the river on our left up to the house of the rebel Champagne, and a company of the 90th was sent well forward on the right, as a few desultory shots were fired from a ravine there, and by evening all firing ceased, and I sent up to the camp for the men's blankets and food, and we bivouacked for the night around the buildings. We found a large camp of women and children, natives and Half-breeds, on the bank of the river below Batoche's House, and a good many camped round our bivouac for the night, some remaining where they were. On inspecting the scene of action after it was over, I was astonished at the strength of the position and at the ingenuity and care displayed in the construction of the rifle-pits, a good idea of which can be gained by reference to one of the sketches by Capt. Haig, R.E., A.Q.M.G., forwarded herewith. In and around these pits were found blankets, trousers, coats, shirts, boots, shoes, food, oil, Indian articles of sleep, one or two damaged shot-guns and one good rifle. It was evident that a detachment of Rebels had lived in these pits, day and night, and it was easily understood, by an inspection of them, how perfectly safe the holders of these pits were from the fire of our rifles, and especially from the Gatling and artillery. These pits were also judiciously placed as regards repelling a front attack, but by attacking their right (which was their weakest point) and driving it in, we turned and took in reverse all their entrenchments, along

the edge of the prairie ground, and thus caused a rout which ended in a "sauve qui peut." As it was getting dark, and my men were tired out, I did not attempt to pursue. We found 21 of the Rebels dead on the ground in the vicinity of the houses, and two dead men on the river bank below the cemetery. Also 5 wounded, of whom two were belonging to Riel's Council, two of whom were also amongst the killed. I regret to say that, as far as I can learn, Riel and Dumont have escaped, having gone off together, on our gaining the clear ground of the settlement, but I shall follow them up as soon as I learn the direction they have taken, which at present is a matter of doubt, some saying they have crossed the river, and others that they have not. I myself am inclined to think they have not crossed.

May 13.—The Half-breeds were continually coming in with white flags to give themselves and their arms up, some by themselves and some with the priests. I have a list of the worst of the Rebels, and I dismiss those not in it, with a caution to return to their houses, and a warning that if hereafter any charge is brought against them they are liable to be arrested. I have now 13 prisoners, two of them being members of Riel's Council. I may remark here that among Riel's prisoners released by us was a Half-breed who looked like a white man, by name Albert Monkman. He stated that he had been made prisoner by Riel, because he suspected he was getting disaffected, which he said was the case. But I received evidence which so clearly showed that this man was deeply committed to the rebellion, and that his change of idea originated most probably from discovering that he was on the wrong side, that I arrested him also. Heard this afternoon that Riel and Dumont were on this side of the river. The Catholic priest reported this morning the following loss of the Rebels, in the 4 days fighting :—

1st day, 4 killed and 5 wounded. 2nd day, 2 wounded. 3rd day, 3 wounded. 4th day, 47 killed, 163 wounded. Total, 51 killed and 173 wounded.

May 14.—Marched for Lepine's Crossing. Having halted for dinner, I received information that Riel was somewhere in the vicinity, so determined to make for Guardapuis or Short's Crossing, which was some miles nearer, and camp for the night.

May 15.—I sent out parties of mounted men, under Major Boulton, to scour the woods. In the afternoon two scouts, Armstrong and Hourie, who had been sent out with Boulton and had moved away by themselves, came upon Riel who gave himself up, producing my letter to him in which I summoned him to surrender and promised to protect him until his case was considered by the Canadian Government. The scouts brought him into my camp, and I made a prisoner of him, as you are aware. Before bringing to your notice the conduct of the whole force, and the names of those officers whose duties during those four days, on account of their rank or appointments, necessarily brought them more prominently under my personal notice, I would here beg to be allowed, in justice to the gallant little force under my command, to draw attention to its actual strength and weapons, about which there seem to be some strange misconception not only in the English press, but even in that of the Dominion. In one of the English papers, I am represented as having been waiting at Fish Creek for reinforcement, of having asked for 1,000 more men, and as having been reinforced by the Midland Regiment, and as having fought with 1,000 men and arms superior to the enemy. The real facts

of the case being as follows: I was waiting at Fish Creek, as you know, to get rid of my wounded, and get oats up, and not for reinforcements. Only 100 men of the Midland Regiment reached me then under Lt.-Col. Williams, and as I had lost, killed and wounded, nearly 60 men, and had to put 35 men on board the "Northcote," my actual reinforcement was 5 men. As regards the actual number of men engaged out of my total force of 724 officers and men, owing to having to leave 100 men to protect my camp, leaving wounded and sick men, cooks, ammunition carriers, assistants to ambulances, etc., I was only able to bring 495 men into the engagement, and this included the artillery and Gatling which, owing to the nature of the position, were not able to do so much damage as the Infantry. So that with about 400 men we drove with heavy loss of force (taking the lowest estimation) 600 Half-breeds and Indians, many of them armed with long-range rifles, and who were considered the finest and best prairie fighters in the country, out of a strong position, carefully selected and entrenched by themselves. After this I need say no more concerning the conduct, during the engagement, of the whole force. From my second in command, Lt.-Col. Straubenzie, I received every assistance, and on the 12th his leading of his brigade was beyond praise. Lt.-Col. Houghton, D.A.G., showed great coolness under fire, and was in command of the Zareba during the action of the 12th. Capt. Haig, R.E., my A.Q.M.G., was very useful to me, and cool under fire; he is a most energetic and willing officer, and has been of much service to me all along, especially in rendering the Zareba safe from the enemy's dropping fire, and all other work requiring an engineer's knowledge. Lt.-Colonel Lord Melgund, who was my chief of the staff for some time, was also of great service while with me on the 9th.

Captain Young, of the Winnipeg Field Battery, Brigade Major, has done most excellent service throughout the campaign, and is deserving of great praise for the way in which he performed his staff duties. I selected him to take charge of Riel from the time he surrendered, and while he was in camp. Capt. Young slept in the tent with him and afterward conveyed him safely to Regina. My A.D.C., Lieut. Freer, 38th Regt. "B" Company School of Infantry Instruction, deserves great praise for the way in which he performed his duties, while continually exposed to the fire of the enemy. I have already brought to your notice the gallant way in which he went to assist in withdrawing a wounded man under the fire of the enemy. The conduct of Lt.-Cols. Montizambert, Commanding Artillery; Williams, Commanding Midland Regiment; Lt.-Col. Grasset, Commanding Grenadiers, and Major McKeand, Commanding 90th Regiment, was everything I could wish. Lt.-Col. Williams and Lt.-Col. Grasset came prominently to my notice from the gallant way in which they led and cheered their men on the left, rush by rush, until they gained the houses on the plain, the former having commenced the rush. The field officers of the different Infantry Regiments, Major Smith and Hughes, Midland, Major Dawson, Grenadiers, and Major Boswell and Acting Major and Adj. Buchan, 90th Regt., are equally to be commended for their behavior on this and the other days. Major Smith, "C" Company Infantry School Corps, was doing excellent work on board "Northcote" under very trying circumstances, ably assisted by my other A.D.C., in spite of his wound, and Mr. Bedson, as will be seen by Major Smith's report. Major Jarvis commanding Winnipeg Field Battery and Capt. Drury, "A" Battery, two guns, did excellent service during the 4 days' work as well as the Gatling under Lt. Rivers, "A" Battery, in fighting which arm Capt. Howard, late U. S. Army, the instructor

in the use of the weapon, showed great gallantry and cool courage. Capt. Peters, as usual, was well to the front, covering the guns with the dismounted portion of "A" Battery. Lieut. Disbrowe, attached to "A" Battery, whom I placed in charge of the ammunition from the commencement of the march, was particularly useful and deserves great praise. Major Boulton, commanding the Mounted Infantry, who is an excellent officer full of resources, and who had been of the greatest service to me from the time he joined my force, displayed his usual coolness and courage, and on the 12th was of great use on the right by the way he disposed and led his men. Capt. Dennis, commanding the Surveyor's Scouts, did excellent service, and deserves great praise for the way in which he handled his men. Capt. French, commanding Scouts, whose loss we all deeply deplore, displayed his usual dash and courage. Great praise is due to Brigade-Surgeon Orton and his subordinates for the excellent way in which the attendance and care of the wounded men was carried out.

Thanks are also due to the Rev. D. M. Gordon, of the Presbyterian Church, who joined the 90th at Fish Creek Camp, and was with them during the fighting at Batoche, and the Rev. C. C. Whitcomb, Church of England, who joined the Grenadiers on the 16th of May, for their attention to the spiritual wants of the wounded and the rest of the troops. I forward herewith sketches of the position by Capt. Haig, R. E., my A.Q.M.G.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FRED. MIDDLETON,

Major General, Com'ding N. W. Field Force.

North-West Field Force under Major-General Middleton, C.B. Return of officers and men killed during the attack on Batoche from 9th to 12th May, inclusive.

<i>Rank and names.</i>	<i>Cause of death.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
24th May, 1885.		
<i>A Battery—</i>		
Gr. Wm. Phillips.....	Gun shot wound.....	9th May
<i>10th Grenadiers—</i>		
Lieut. W. Fitch.....	do.....	12th May
Pte. T. Moore.....	do.....	9th May
<i>90th Battalion—</i>		
Pte. R. R. Hardisty.....	do.....	10th May
Pte. James Fraser.....	do.....	12th May
<i>Boulton's Scouts—</i>		
Capt. E. L. Brown.....	do.....	12th May
Capt. John French.....	do.....	12th May
<i>Intelligence Corps—</i>		
Lieut A. W. Kippen.....	do.....	12th May
Recapitulation—2	9th May.	
1	10th "	
5	12th "	
Total.....	8	

E. A. GRAVELY,
Brigade Surgeon,

FRED. MIDDLETON,
Major-General, Com'ding N. W. Field Force.

North West Field Force under Major-General Middleton, C.B. Return of Officers and men wounded during the four days' attack upon Batoche, from the 9th to 12th May, inclusive.

24th May, 1885.

<i>Rank and names.</i>	<i>Nature of wound.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
<i>A Battery—</i>		
Gr. Wm. Fairbank.....	Thigh.....	9th May.
<i>Royal Canadian Artillery</i>		
Gr. M. Cowley.....	do.....	9th May.
Gr. N. Carpentier.....	Right knee and left leg.....	9th May.
Dr. T. Stout.....	Run over by gun-carriage.....	9th May.
<i>10th Grenadiers—</i>		
Pte. Brishane.....	Forehead.....	11th “
“ Eager.....	Jaw.....	12th “
Corpl. Foley.....	Side.....	11th “
Pte. H. Millsom.....	Chest.....	12th “
“ A. Martin.....	Shoulder.....	10th “
“ Marshall.....	Ankle.....	12th “
“ Barber.....	Head.....	12th “
“ Cantwell.....	Hand and thigh.....	9th “
“ Quigley.....	Right arm.....	12th “
Capt. Manly.....	Foot.....	12th May.
Major Dawson.....	Leg.....	12th “
Pte.....	Ruptured during action.....	12th “
Capt. Mason.....	Hip.....	9th “
Staff-Sergt. Mitchell.....	Forehead.....	11th “
Bugler Gaghan.....	Hand.....	12th “
Pte. Cook.....	Arm.....	12th “
“ Stead.....	Arm.....	10th “
“ Scobel.....	Arm.....	10th “

<i>Rank and names.</i>	<i>Age.</i>	<i>Nature of wound.</i>
<i>90th Battalion—</i>		
Corpl. Wm. Kemp.....	24.....	Gun shot wound in right eye..... 9th May.
Pte. Ralph Baron.....	20.....	Gun shot wound in left hand..... 10th May.
Pte. Mack Errickson.....	21.....	Gun shot wound in left arm..... 11th May.
Pte. Alex. L. Young.....	25.....	Gun shot wound in left thigh..... 12th May.
Sergt. F. R. Jackes.....	26.....	Gun shot wound in left hand..... 12th May.
Sergt. M. John Watson.....	41.....	Gun shot wound in left thumb..... 12th May.
Corpl. James Gillies.....	28.....	Gun shot wound in left leg..... 12th May.
Pte. F. Alex. Watson.....	27.....	Gun shot wound in neck and chest..... 12th May.
Major A. Mackeand.....	37.....	Sprained leg during action..... 12th May.

<i>Midland Battalion—</i>		
Sergt. A. E. Christie.....	Right arm.....	12th May.
Lieut. G. E. Laidlaw.....	Right calf.....	“
Pte. Wm. Barton.....	Left hip.....	“
Corpl. E. A. E. Halliwell.....	Face.....	“
Capt. John Halliwell.....	Left shoulder.....	“
Col-Sergt. Wm. Thos. Wright.....	Left arm.....	“
Pte. S. N. Daley.....	Left hand.....	“

<i>Boulton's Infantry—</i>		
Pte. Wm. Hope Hay.....	Forearm.....	12th May.

<i>French's Scouts—</i>		
Pte. G. R. Allen.....	Right shoulder.....	9th May.
R. S. Cook.....	Left leg.....	“

<i>Int. Corps—</i>		
— Garden.....	Shoulder.....	12th May.
A. O. Wheeler.....	Shoulder.....	10th “

WOUNDED ON THE "NORTHCOTE" DURING THE ACTION.

Civilians, Mr. Pringle, Medical Ambulance Corps.....	9th May.
" Mr. McDonald, Boat's crew.....	9th May.
" Mr. Vinen, Transport Service.....	9th "
Wounded in the field.....	40
Injured in the field.....	3
Wounded on the boat.....	3
	—
Total.....	46

E. A. GRAVELY,
Brigade Surgeon.

Wounded on the 9th.....	9
" " 10th.....	5
" " 11th.....	4
" " 12th.....	25
	—
Total.....	46

FRED. MIDDLETON,
Major-General, Com'ding N. W. Field Force.

APPENDIX C.1 TO THE REPORT OF THE MAJOR GENERAL
COMMANDING.

" BATOCHÉ, 13th May, 1886.

From Captain and Bt.-Major Smith, Commanding " C " Co. Infantry
School Corps.

To Major General Middleton, Commanding Canadian Militia.

SIR,

I have the honor to report that in accordance with Field Force Order No. 1, of the 6th inst., I, on the 7th instant, proceeded with the detachment of " C " Company Infantry School Corps, present under my command (2 Officers and 31 N. C. O. and men) on board of the steamer " Northcote," and in the afternoon dropped down to Gabriel Dumont's Crossing, where we anchored and remained till the morning of the 9th.

In addition to " C " Company there were on board, Mr. Bedson, Chief Transport Officer, Capt. Wise, A.D.C., wounded at Fish Creek ; 3 sick Officers, viz., Lieutenant Hugh J. Macdonald, of the 90th, and Lieutenants Elliot and Gibson, of the Royal Grenadiers ; Doctor Moore and Mr. Pringle, of the Medical Staff ; several men of Supply and Transport Service, a newspaper correspondent, and several residents of the country, who, under protection of the Troops, were returning to their homes. All these were pretty well armed, and were able to bring about 50 rifles into action. (Two large barges loaded with supplies were in tow). After embarking I found that the vessel had been partially prepared for defence, but not, as I considered, sufficiently : so the 8th was employed in adding to the defences by piling up sacks of oats, boxes of meat, etc.

Early on the morning of the 9th we prepared to move, and all on board were assigned to their positions. Mr. Bedson was in charge of the boat and supplies, and from him the Master took his orders, and I took the general command of the Troops on the main deck. The Master was instructed to anchor a little above Batoché. He was aware that a wire cable was stretched across the river at that place, and he knew that there was a danger of its catching the boat, and he was warned to be on the lookout for it.

A little after 6 a. m. we moved down stream to a point about 2 miles above Batoché, when finding that we were likely to reach that place before the hour named by you, 8.00 a. m., we anchored, and at 7.40 again moved on, and immediately afterwards the boat was fired upon from both banks of the river. For a time we did not reply, but the Rebel fire soon became hotter, and we commenced both independent and volley firing, and this we continued without intermission till some distance below Batoché, partly to keep down the opposing fire, and partly to lead the enemy to believe that our force was much larger than it really was. As we passed Batoché the fire was specially heavy, and I heard a crash as if a portion of the upper deck had been carried away. About two miles below that place the Rebel fire slackened, and I ordered the " cease fire," and shortly afterwards we came to anchor. I then learned that the smokestacks and the steam-whistle had been swept down by the Ferry cable, and were lying on the deck ; that the Master and the Pilot, who had both been in the wheel-house, were in a state of great trepidation ; and that

Mr. Pringle, of the Medical Staff, and Vinen, a transport officer's assistant, had been wounded. Finding that we were so far down the river, I asked the Master why he had not followed his instructions, when he explained that, owing to the heavy fire, he could not manage the boat, and got on the cable before he was aware of it. I then directed him to go up stream again, but he objected that that was impossible as, the smokestacks being gone, there was danger of setting fire to the vessel, and, besides, that it was unsafe for him to go into the pilot-house. Steps were at once taken to repair this damage, and two short stacks, made from one, were got into place. That being done the next difficulty was the pilot-house. The steersman positively refused to go into it. We then persuaded him to set his carpenter at it. Material was carried up, and the carpenter was on the house, at work, when several shots came from the west shore, one of which hit him in the ankle and imbedded itself in the foot, and we found that some of the enemy had crept along the west side of the river, and, under cover of the bank, fired on every man who shewed himself on board. This put an end to the work, for, as the Master told me, it was impossible again to induce his crew to come on deck. The steam-whistle having been carried away, we were left without our means of signalling to the Troops on shore; the boat authorities would not undertake to replace it, so volunteers were called for, when private Coombes of "C" Company and one of the boat hands volunteered to put it up, and this they did successfully under a fire from the banks, and without, I am glad to say, any injury to themselves. In the course of the afternoon Mr. Bedson learned that one of his men had acted as a river pilot and that he would be willing to take the wheel. Accordingly we proposed to the Master that this should be done; but we were again met with objections, and after some talk we concluded that the proposed Pilot would not be able to work satisfactorily with the Engineer, so, after consultation with Mr. Bedson and Captain Wise, it was decided to remain in our present position all night, and await possible communication from you. Strong guards were then placed and every preparation made to meet any possible attack from the shore. During the night the enemy continued to fire on the boat from both banks, but we abstained from replying. On the following morning, Sunday, Mr. Bedson and I again urged the Master to move. He still pleaded the weakness of the pilot-house, but finally, with great reluctance, said that he would do so if we would make it bullet-proof. Mr. Bedson then set his men to work, with the assistance of my men, material was got up, and, in the course of the afternoon, the wheel-house was made satisfactory to the Pilot. During all this time firing from the shore continued at intervals, but as our men worked from the inside, they were not seen, and were in danger only from chance bullets. The question then was, shall we go up stream or down? We were anxious to go to Batoche. The Master said that he could not with safety go up with the barges in tow, and that he was getting out of wood and must take on more before he could remain anywhere long. We then decided to run down to the Hudson Bay Ferry, leave the barges there, take on wood and sufficient supplies for the Column, and return at once to Batoche. About 6.30 p. m., under a fire from the shore, we weighed anchor and proceeded down the river a few miles, and at dusk anchored for the night. At day-light next morning we again moved, but had little more than started when we ran on a sand bar, and were delayed some three hours. Finally, without any further mishap, we reached the Hudson Bay Ferry about 3 p. m. Here we found the steamer "Marquis." She had arrived from Prince Albert that morning, and Mr. Bedson having decided to

bring her up the river, in company with the "Northcote," steps were at once taken to complete her outfit and make her more defensible; and I directed Mr. White-Fraser, commanding the Mounted Police at that post, to send an officer in charge of her with as large a force of men as he could spare from his command. This he did, and himself proceeded in charge. My orders to both boats were to start up the river at dawn next morning but, owing to delays of one kind and another, it was 8 o'clock before we got off. On the way up the steering apparatus of the "Marquis" became damaged, and the "Northcote" had to take her in tow. This made our progress very slow, but without any further accident we reached Batoche about 8 p. m., just too late to take part in the splendid victory of yesterday.

Before closing this report, I beg to call your attention to the zeal and energy shown to Mr. Bedson on this occasion; his services were valuable in the highest degree; also to the support and advice which I received from Captain Wise, your A.D.C. His coolness and courage were remarkable. Notwithstanding his wound, he persisted in remaining in the cabin, the most exposed part of the boat, and his example did much to give confidence to all on board. The other Officers also were very active and vigilant, the N. C. O. and men worked to my entire satisfaction, and the civilians on board, except the crew, took part in the fight with a zeal which could not be surpassed.

Our weakness lay in the fact that the Master, Pilot and Engineer were aliens, and that the crew were civil employees, and not enlisted men.

The wounded—I am glad to say that their injuries were not serious—were sent on from the Ferry to Prince Albert by waggon.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. SMITH, Capt. and Bt.-Major,
Commanding "C" Co. Infantry School Corps."

APPENDIX D. TO THE REPORT OF THE MAJOR GENERAL
COMMANDING.

CAMP FORT PITT, May 28th, 1885.

To MAJOR GENERAL MIDDLETON, Commanding,

SIR,

On the morning of the 25th, from intelligence received from Captain Oswald, advanced scout, that the ruins of Fort Pitt were still burning, with a force of Indians in the neighborhood, I pushed on the first ten miles and reached Fort Pitt without opposition. I sent Scouts in every direction. The Reverend Canon McKay and the Reverend John McDougall crossed the river with Scouts; they reported tracks made by white women's feet, and found slippers. I immediately made preparations to cross the river. Next day I received information that Major Steele, commanding advanced Scouts to the east or north side of the river had been fired upon about ten miles distant from Fort Pitt, two Indians were killed, and their ponies captured; one of the Indians wore the Queen's medal, and is said to be the headman who commenced the outbreak at Saddle Lake. Meanwhile I had sent Major Perry with twenty Police to reconnoitre south side of the river. He is still absent. I subsequently received a report from Major Steele that the Indians were in force on his front; the Scouts counted one hundred and eighty-seven lodges. I immediately marched with all the troops at my disposal after leaving a company of the 65th to fortify and protect what remained of Fort Pitt, with the camp equipage and stores I left behind. Mustering 195 rank and file Infantry, twenty-nine Cavalry, and one gun—wishing to advance quickly—I used all the available waggons to carry Winnipeg Light Infantry detachment and sent 65th detachment by river on flat boat. On reaching Major Steele and his Scouts, I carried the waggons and advanced four miles and a half, and found the enemy occupying a very advantageous position, and signalling for reinforcements. I immediately attacked and drove them from their position without loss on my part. Major Steele with the North-West Police and Scouts under his command, carried the position on the left with the assistance of one company of Infantry of the W. L. I. The field gun, under Captain Strange and Sergeant O'Connor, N. W. M. P., and manned by a detachment W. L. I., made excellent practice. I was not able to wait for the junction of the 65th who left the boats and advanced with alacrity. I followed the enemy's trail until darkness was approaching through a terribly thick and difficult country, where I could scarcely find space to corral the waggons and horses. The Force, being without tents, bivouacked under arms without camp fires.

At daybreak on the 28th I again moved forward, finding numerous traces of recent trails joining the Indian forces from every direction. About 7.30 a.m. I found the enemy occupying an impregnable position in the forks of the Red Deer and Little Red Deer, presenting a salient with a natural glacis crowned with brush and rifle-pits along the crest. The Red Deer River, which expands into a muskeg, covering the front and flanks of the position which extended about three miles. I deployed the little force at my disposal, throwing forward Major Steele, W. M. I., dismounted, and Scouts, and 65th detachment under Colonel Hughes and half W. L. I. extending on their right,

remaining in reserve. Colonel Osborne Smith commanding reserves. Major Hutton, Alberta Mounted Rifles, covering right flank, the gun under Captain Strange and Sergeant Owen made excellent practice silencing several rifle-pits. I corralled the waggons in rear. Finding the direct attack in front impracticable, I ordered Major Steele to retire his men, mount, and make a detour to endeavor to turn the enemy's right flank while occupying their attention on the front. While being absent for some time, he returned and reported the enemy's position extending for a mile and a half, with a muskeg in front impassable for his men, the enemy's position being about three in extent and defended, the Scouts informed me, by at least six hundred men, some of whom crept through the wood around me and opened fire upon the waggons corralled in rear. The Teamsters, however, under Captain Wright, 43rd Regiment, remained steady under fire. I judged it advisable to retire to more open ground. This was carried out by the Forces with perfect deliberation, the gun, under Captain Strange, firing until the last moment, the enemy's fire dying away almost; the return being covered by Major Steele's men, dismounted, we were not molested. They retired to open ground six miles distant, where they corralled the waggons and turned out the horses to graze, and cooked provisions for the men. Our loss is very slight, considering the fire we were under, the men taking excellent cover:—

65th Battalion :

Private Le Mai, shot through the lungs.

do Marcotte, wounded seriously, but not dangerously.

Constable J. McRea, N. W. M. P., shot through the leg.

All the troops did their duty to my entire satisfaction. Thanks are specially due to Brigade Major Dale, Major Steele, Commanding Cavalry, and Colonel Osborne Smith and Colonel Hughes, Commanding Battalions, Captain Wright, Supply Officer, Major Boulton, Commanding Bridging Party. Surgeon Pennyfather made arrangements for the Field Hospital.

T. B. STRANGE, Major General,
and Colonel Commanding Field Force.

APPENDIX E. TO THE REPORT OF THE MAJOR GENERAL
COMMANDING.

BATTLEFORD, 26th May, 1885.

From Lieut.-Col. OTTER,
Commanding Battleford Column N. W. Field Force.

To Major-General MIDDLETON,
Commanding Militia of Canada.

SIR,

I have the honor to forward you a report of the Force under my command from 9th April to 24th May.

In accordance with instructions received by your telegram of the 11th April to proceed "from Swift Current to Battleford, either by steamer or trail, with as little delay as possible," I at once formed a Column from the troops enumerated below.

N. W. Mounted Police (1 gun) under Lieut.-Col. Herchmer.....	50
(25 mounted.)	
"B" Battery R. C. A., Major Short (2 guns).....	113
"C" Co., I. S. C., Lieut. Wadmore.....	49
G. G. Foot Guards, Captain Todd.....	51
Queen's Own Rifles, Lieut.-Col. Miller.....	274
Scouts.....	6
Total of all ranks.....	543

Leaving Swift Current on the 13th April, the march to the Saskatchewan Ferry, 25 miles, was accomplished by 3 p.m. of the next day—only one steamer ("The Northcote") was found there, and as she was unable to transport all my men and stores down the river, I was obliged to take the alternative, viz., the trail, the other steamers expected had not then left Medicine Hat.

Between waiting for stores and waggons, and a heavy wind, which prevented the steamer from ferrying, it was the evening of the 17th before the Column had crossed the river.

At 1 p.m. of the 18th our march began in earnest, the train was a long one, for in addition to twenty-five days' rations, twenty days' oats, ten days' hay and four days' wood, I took waggons enough to carry the greater part of the Infantry.

The waggon train (200) increased the strength of the Column to 745 officers and men with 450 horses.

The distance covered the first day was only twelve miles, every one being new to the work; camping at 5 p. m. a laager or corral was formed of the waggons in the form of a square, with the horses in the centre, the guns and tents on the outside of the several faces of the square, this plan was adopted each night throughout the march.

Each day's march began at 5.30 a. m., a halt being made for two hours at noon, and resuming again until 5 p. m., the Scouts and Police covered the front of the Column by day, while at night the camp was protected by outlying piquets.

No unusual occurrence took place during the march, and at 5 p.m. of the 23rd the whole Column arrived within three miles of Battleford, notification being sent to the garrison of our proximity. Scarcely had we camped than a large fire was seen in the direction of the town, and Lieut.-Col. Herchmer, with the police and Scouts, immediately went forward to ascertain the cause. It was found to be Judge Roleau's house which had been fired by a party of Indians, who retired on the approach of our party after shots had been exchanged.

The distance from the Saskatchewan Ferry to Battleford, 160 miles, was made in five and a half days; the presence of sufficient waggons to afford relief to those marching no doubt greatly assisted our progress, but the great anxiety of all ranks to press forward to the aid of those shut up in the Battleford Barracks was the principal incentive.

As waggons were unloaded of their stores they were sent back to the Ferry for use in the regular transport service.

I have great pleasure in reporting the universal good conduct of the several Corps, and the desire at all times shown to perform the duties imposed upon them with punctuality, order and cheerfulness.

I also wish to bring to your notice the efficient services rendered by the mounted detachment of the N. W. Mounted Police under Captain Neale, by Captain Mutton, Q. O. R. Brigade Quarter Master and Supply Officer, Lieut. Sears, I. S. C. Brigade Major and Mr. A. N. Armit, the Transport Officer.

To Lieut.-Col. Herchmer, N. W. Mounted Police, whom you placed upon my Staff, I am under many obligations for his ever-ready assistance and advice. To his energy and knowledge of the country is greatly due the successful issue of the march.

On the morning of the 24th the camp was moved near Government House, opposite to Battleford, and I took over the command from Inspector Dickens.

The garrison as taken over consisted as follows:

N. W. Mounted Police, Inspector Dickens.....	43
Battleford Rifle Company, Captain Nash.....	45
Home Guards, Captains Wyld and Scott.....	134

besides which, men, women and children, to the number of 365, were living within the Barrack Square.

On the 26th, 27th and 28th I had entrenchments thrown up around Government House under the superintendence of Major Short, R. C. A., and Lieut. Sears, I. S. C., in order to secure it as an outpost, but on the 29th I sent Lt. Col. Miller with three Companies of his Battalion to occupy the town, issuing orders at the same time for the inhabitants who were living in the Barrack Square to return to their homes.

On the 1st May the reconnoissance to Cut Knife Hill was made, a report of which has already been forwarded to you.

Owing to the quantity of stores which now began to arrive from Swift Current, and the difficulty and delay in crossing them over the Battle River on the only means at hand, viz., a small scow, I was obliged to order the construction of a bridge at a cost for material and labor \$550. I trust my action in this may be approved, as the time and expense saved (the ferry being a private one) has more than paid for its erection.

Finding the inhabitants unwilling to return to their houses, as they did not consider the Force already sent over a sufficient protection, I moved the remainder of the Column across the river on the 8th, with the exception of one Company of the Queen's Own Rifles which, under Captain Brown, was left in occupation of Government House.

A camp of the Force was formed on a common, south of the Barracks, strong outlying piquets being posted at night to give assurance of protection to the inhabitants and settlers who now moved into the town or tents adjoining the Barracks; large fatigues were employed in cleaning up and burning the refuse and litter in and about the Barrack Square, the consequence of its long occupation by so many people.

Parties were sent out to bring in hay, oats, etc., from the deserted reserves and settlers' farms.

Patrols were daily sent up between the rivers, to the south on the Swift Current Trail to keep open the communication for supplies and to the South West; while the Scouts, of whom I had only eight, were pushed still further forward in search of information respecting the enemy. With these few Scouts it was very difficult to watch so large an extent of country properly, and both men and horses

were taxed to an undue degree in the duty. On the 8th, one of my Scouts was captured by the Indians, about 30 miles from Battleford.

In all the duties the original Garrison took their share with zeal and alacrity.

On the 12th May the Scouts reported Poundmaker as having moved from his last camp, presumably (as they thought) towards Sounding Lake in the South-west, but as the Prairie had been fired for miles to cover his whereabouts nothing definite was learned by them of his intention.

Early the next morning the Scouts were sent off in the direction of Sounding Lake, with orders not to return until some certain information could be obtained of the enemy's movements, they evidently failed to pick up the right trail in time, for on the 14th a supply train of twenty ox, and three horse teams was captured on the Swift Current trail, 15 miles from Battleford, at eight o'clock in the morning by a mixed party of Indians and Half-breeds, and later on the same morning a patrol of 9 men of the Police, under Sergeant Gordon, was attacked near the same place by about twenty-five Indians and obliged to retire, with a loss of one killed, Constable Elliot, and one wounded, Constable Spencer.

On the 16th the Scouts sent out on the 13th returned and reported having followed up the Indians' trail from their original camp to the Red Pheasant Reserve, which is 25 miles south-east of here.

The Indians were moving east, no doubt to join Riel, not having heard of your decisive victory at Batoche. This report was sent you by telegram, and your orders duly received and carried out.

On the 20th May the Rev. Father Cochin, a Roman Catholic priest, Chas. Bremner, and two others, who had been prisoners with Poundmaker, accompanied by the teamsters captured on the 14th inst., came into Battleford with a letter to me from the Indian Chief, which stated that he had just heard of Riel's defeat and wished to make terms. I sent back the priest with a message to the effect that you only could treat with him, and that pending your arrival I would agree to a cessation of hostilities.

On the 24th you reached Battleford and assumed command.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. D. OTTER, Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding Battleford Column.

APPENDIX F. TO THE REPORT OF THE MAJOR GENERAL
COMMANDING.

BATTLEFORD, 7th July, 1885.

From Lt.-Col. OTTER,
Commanding Turtle Lake Column, N. W. F. F.

To Major-General MIDDLETON,
Commanding Militia of Canada.

SIR,

I have the honour to report that in obedience to a telegram received from you on the 7th June with instructions "to take as strong a force as possible and patrol the Squirrel Plains N.-W. of Jack Fish Lake, to cut off Big Bear should he retreat in that direction," I formed a Column from the Corps below named :

"A" Battery R. C. A., Captain Drury, with two guns.....	30
"C" Company I. S. C., Lieut. Wadmore.....	40
G. G. Foot. Guards, Captain Todd.....	45
Queen's Own Rifles, Lieut-Col. Miller.....	245
Scouts, Lieut-Sears, I. S. C.....	25
	385

Teams for the transport of supplies and baggage to the number of 42 under the charge of Mr. Armit, accompanied the Force.

No mounted men being available at Battleford, except five of Boulton's Mounted Infantry, I was obliged to hurriedly organize what few men could be got together as a Scout Corps, attached to which were Boulton's men, and place the whole under the charge of Lieut. Sears, I. S. C., my Brigade Major.

On the 8th the Column crossed the North Saskatchewan on the Steamer Baroness, and on the morning of the 9th began its march. The weather being very hot I adopted the plan of marching from 4 to 9 a. m., resting during the day and resuming again from 4 to 9 p. m.

Three days brought us to Stoney Creek, about 55 miles from Battleford and three miles from the south end of Turtle Lake. From here we scouted the west and east sides of the lake and patrolled the plains for three days.

On the 12th our party of Scouts captured five ponies, some flour and bacon from a couple of Indians on the west side of the lake; the men escaped into the woods, but had no doubt formed a part of Big Bear's band; in fact, later on, they were captured and acknowledged to the fact.

On the 14th two Scouts came upon a camp three days old about 15 miles from the north end of the lake, the trail bearing N.-E. In this camp a brush case marked "W. J. McLean, H. B. Co.", was found, and the camp had been composed of about 40 lodges. As this trail was through very heavy woods, the approach to it being the same description of country, I was unable to pursue with Infantry with any chance of overtaking the party.

The next day, however, we moved eastward as nearly parallel as possible with the enemy's trail, as far as Stoney Lake, from which a party was sent through the woods in a northerly direction to endeavour to find it again, but in this they were unsuccessful.

On the 16th Scouts were sent to Birch Lake, 20 miles east of Stoney Lake, who came upon a band of about 150 Salteaux Indians (non treaty) under Chief Yellow Sky. On going out to see them I found forty-three head of cattle and four horses, the property of settlers, in their possession, these I took from them; but as the Indians had no arms beyond a few shot-guns, and had not been on the war path

I allowed them to go to Jack Fish Lake, as they wished, with the exception of five men who were implicated in the theft of cattle. No information could be got from this band concerning Big Bear, although I strongly suspected they knew something of his movements.

On the 19th I sent a courier to Col. Irvine, who returned next day with news of having seen several Indians in the vicinity of Pelican Lake, who barred his further progress. On the same day as the courier left another party was despatched to the north between Stoney and Birch lakes, which succeeded on the 21st in picking up the continuation of the trail found on the 14th, but very much reduced, moving easterly.

The next day Lieut Sears, with nearly all the Scouts, left for Pelican Lake. Sending a few to follow up the trail of the Indians, he took the remainder towards Pelican Lake to head them off. The column was moved still further eastward to Birch Lake, that being a good camp ground and a convenient base.

On the 24th, I went to Pelican Lake. Here I learned that the bush trail had been lost, the Indians separating and covering it up. Sears had been up to the South end of Green Lake, and finding Col. Irvine's Scouts gave them all the information he possessed; returning, he came upon Col. Irvine and his main body east of Pelican Lake, on the Carlton trail, to which place they had just arrived from Green Lake in search of supplies.

Sears with his Scouts remained in the neighborhood of Pelican Lake for a day or two longer, and then returned to camp, on the 27th, with five Indians from Big Bear's band, whom they had captured. These prisoners reported Big Bear as still in the Pelican Hills on the west side of the lake of that name, and that Little Poplar with a few lodges had gone South, intending to cross at the Elbow into the Eagle Hills. This information agreeing with conclusion arrived at by our own Scouts, Lieut Sears started again on the 27th, with a party of ten, and two of the prisoners as guides. Little Poplar's trail was struck, but five days old, and too far ahead for the now worn-out ponies of our Scouts to overtake, while Big Bear's trail, although looked for for three days, could not again be traced.

The conclusion come to was that Big Bear, who was almost alone, covered his own trail until reaching that of Little Poplar, and, watching his chance, quietly followed it some days behind.

Receiving your order, on the 28th, to return to Battleford if no chance of catching Big Bear, I marched from Birch Lake on the afternoon of the 29th, leaving a part of my Scouts still in the Pelican Hills, and reached the river on the evening of the 1st July at 8 o'clock.

I have again great pleasure in reporting the admirable conduct of the Corps under my command; most of our marches were in a rough country, the heat was great, and the flies most annoying, yet all exhibited the greatest good-humour and steadiness.

Tents were very seldom used.

My thanks are due to Lt.-Col. Montizambert, R.C.A. and Lt.-Col. Miller, Q.O.R., for their advice and assistance, always freely given, also to the officers commanding Corps who, by their ready willingness, set an example which was eagerly followed by those under them.

The energy displayed by Lieut Sears, in charge of the Scouts, was most commendable; always ready for work which taxes both the mental and physical powers of a man to their utmost, and entails no end of discomfort and hardship, he never seemed to tire or lack interest in the task given him.

I must also place on record the valuable aid afforded me by Captain Mutton, Q.O.R., Brigade Qr.-Master and Supply Officer, and Mr. A. N. Armit, the Transport Officer. These gentlemen were constant and devoted to their respective duties.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. D. OTTER, Lt.-Col.,
Commanding Turtle Lake Column.

APPENDIX G. TO THE REPORT OF THE MAJOR GENERAL
COMMANDING.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS OF ALBERTA FIELD FORCE
FROM MARCH, 1885, TO JULY 2nd, 1885.

ON BOARD STEAMER NORTH WEST.
July 4th, 1885.

To Major-General MIDDLETON, C.B.,
Commanding Canadian Militia.

SIR,

In accordance with instructions I have the honor to submit the following report:

On receipt of the news of the Insurrection, which was immediately followed by the removal of the N. W. Mounted Police to join Colonel Irvine, I was requested to preside at a public meeting called at Calgary to organize defence.

Names were enrolled for a troop of Scout Cavalry for the District and an Infantry Home Guard for the town of Calgary.

These offers of service were sent to the Minister of Militia, and I received a telegram from him requesting me to act.

A second meeting was notified for the following Saturday, to arrange for the selection of officers and other details. I was not present at that meeting, being compelled to return to my ranche on business.

There appears to have been a division of opinion at that meeting, but the next day the report that the Blackfeet were marching on Calgary caused an alarm that modified the opinion of those who held divided counsels. Major Hatton secured the names of some previously given, and obtained those of others, and submitted the offer of a Cavalry Corps to the Minister of Militia, which was accepted as the "Alberta Mounted Rifles."

I was surprised to find that not only were the settlers in the District absolutely without arms, but that the cow-boys and ranchemen, a class never heretofore without arms, had, though surrounded by Reserves of well-armed Indians, relied on police protection and the proximity of the railway.

The former had to be withdrawn at the first note of alarm, and the latter itself required protection as the only hope of obtaining help from the East.

The cow-boys, partially armed as they were, could not be withdrawn from the cattle district in the heart of the Indian Reserves, offering to Indian raiders, horses, and cattle, both transport and supply, that would enable an Indian rising to be prolonged indefinitely, or secure a ready sale of plundered stock by allies across the U. S. Frontier.

The High River ranche, represented by Captain Jenkins, late Rifle Brigade, Mr. Smith and others; the Pine Creek settlers, represented by Mr. Goodsell; the M. C. Ranche and Bow River Settlers, under Mr. J. Christie, M. C. R., formed mounted patrols.

Having received a telegraphic order from Major-General Middleton to assume command of the Alberta District, I communicated with Captain Cotton, N. W. M. P., commanding at Fort McLeod, and Captain Stewart, who acted energetically in raising Ranch Cavalry, to patrol to Medicine Hat and Frontier.

Captain Cotton placed Fort McLeod in a state of defence as a refuge for families from the neighborhood, stationed couriers between McLeod and Calgary, and assisted me by every means in his power, sending at my request, a fieldgun with a picked detachment of N. W. M. P. under Inspector Perry to join the Column. I

was preparing by Major-General Middleton's orders to march on Edmonton, where the settlers had flocked, abandoning farms in the neighborhood as far as Victoria and Beaver Lake.

From these districts I received messages imploring assistance, the Indians having risen, destroying farms, and plundering all food supplies from the Red Deer, Battle River, Peace Hills, Beaver Lake, Saddle Lake and Frog Lake where they had committed atrocious murders.

The Department of the Interior having allowed me to avail myself of the services of Captain Hamilton of the N. W. M. P., and the Minister of Militia having authorized me to apply to Mr. Hardisty, H. B. Co., by the assiduous efforts of these gentlemen I was enabled to collect transport and supplies.

The Scout Cavalry, so necessary to a Force feeling its way through 600 miles of difficult country, was organized by Major Steele, N. W. M. P., who with 20 police formed a nucleus to which was added the Scouts under Captain Oswald and the Alberta Rifles under Major Hatton.

The supply of arms, ammunition and saddlery was a great difficulty and cause of delay. The demands on the Militia Department from many quarters simultaneously were, no doubt, difficult to meet; Winchesters required for Cavalry were not in stock and could not at first be secured.

On the 10th April I received a telegram from the C. P. R. Agent at Gleichen that the employees were leaving their posts, and refused to remain unless protected by troops. The men on C. P. R. construction in the Mountains had also struck work, and Major Steele and his Detachment were detained to protect C. P. R. stores. The same day a Detachment of as many of the Alberta Mounted Rifles as could be armed and equipped were sent to guard the Railway and watch the Blackfoot Reserve at Gleichen.

On the 12th the 65th Battalion of Voltigeurs arrived at Calgary. They were encamped and occupied with drill and target practice until sufficient transport could be collected for an advance of even half the Regiment.

A portion of the camp equipage having been left behind, Col. Ouimet obtained leave to return and complete arrangements and more fully to explain the situation to the Minister of Militia. He subsequently rejoined his Battalion and rendered great assistance by maintaining the line of communication and supply at Edmonton, as well as providing for the safety of Lac la Biche district.

On the night of the 14th an attempt was made to run off Major Walker's horses close to Calgary, and his men were fired at. I issued orders to guards to fire on parties attempting depredations.

An attempt was also made by a few Crees from the Blackfoot Camp to run off horses from the M. C. C. Ranche. They fired on the Ranche Home Guard, one of whom returned the fire, and dropped an Indian from his saddle, who was carried off by one of his comrades. The marauders abandoned the horses, which were recovered.

Subsequently a band of the M. C. C. horses were stampeded into a slough and 13 were smothered. This is a common method to secure unbroken horses among Indians. Complaints were also made of Bloods killing a steer of J. G. Baker's, and the Sarcees killing stock belonging to Mr. Livingstone.

Chief Crowfoot though, perhaps, personally sincere in his professions of loyalty, was unable to control all the young men of his tribe, and the Bloods, Blackfeet and Piegans, joined by U. S. Indians, would no doubt have risen had the troops sustained a reverse.

Under the circumstances it was inadvisable to denude the cattle country of troops, and an order was, therefore, sent to Lt.-Col. Osborne Smith, commanding Winnipeg Light Infantry, to leave Detachments at Crowfoot and Gleichen, to guard the C. P. R. and watch the Blackfoot Reserve as well as Trails from the North, relieving Detachment of Alberta Mounted Rifles. A Company under Capt. Valency was also marched to Fort McLeod, to compensate for the Detachment N. W. M. P. who had marched with a field gun to join the Column under my command.

The settlers from the Red Deer River, under the Revd. Mr. Gaety and Mr. Beatty, brought in their families to Calgary, reporting their houses and stores raided by Indians. I issued a few stand of rifles to the refugees and they returned to Red Deer with the escort of a party of 15 Scouts under the command of Lieut. Coryell.

The Rev. John McDougall of Morley offered his services with four Stonies. He pushed through to Edmonton to assure the settlers that I was advancing with all possible speed.

The Indians of Ermine Skin and Bobtail's Bands, whose reserves bordered the line of march, had already plundered the H. B. Stores and missions, but subsequently expressed repentance, through Father Scullen, who had courageously remained at his post among them.

Father Lacombe also volunteered his services and accompanied the Rev. Mr. McDougall. These gentlemen warned the Indians that their only chance of pardon for past offences lay in future good conduct. Lieut.-Governor Dewdney also communicated with them through Father Scullen.

Soon after arrival of the 65th an unusually severe snow-storm for this time of year still further delayed the collection of transport and the advance of Lieut. Coryell's party, seven out of ten of whom became snow blind.

On the 17th the W. L. I., under command of Lieut.-Col. Osborne Smith, arrived and encamped at Calgary.

The next day, carriage being detailed for Capt. Valency's Company W. L. I., they marched for Fort McLeod, with detachment Alberta Mounted Rifles as Scout escort under Lieut. Lauder.

Preparations being complete for transport for 15 days' provisions and forage for Right Wing 65th Regiment, under Col. Hughes, and Major Steele's Scout Cavalry being reported equipped, the Force was ordered to march on the following day, the 20th.

Orders were given to Lieut.-Col. O. Smith (who remained in command at Calgary, as Major-General Strange accompanied the first advance) to push forward the Left Wing 65th Regiment as soon as practicable under command of Major Perry, N. W. M. P., with police detachment and field gun. Col Osborne Smith, with remainder of his Battalion, and Alberta Rifles, under Major Hatton, to follow as soon as equipped. The saddles for this corps were long in arriving, and when they did arrive were found to be unserviceable, and were condemned by a board of officers. Nevertheless they had to be patched up and used in default of others. Col. Osborne Smith lost no time in carrying out his instructions and following by rapid marches.

On the 20th April the advance force, under my personal command, composed of 4 Companies 65th Battalion, 160 strong, under Lieut. Col. Hughes, and Major Steele's Cavalry, consisting of 20 N. W. M. P. and 40 Scouts, with Major Dale, late Madras Fusiliers, as Brigade Major, &c., Lieut. Strange, A.D.C., Captain Wright and Staff-Sergeant Rum, 43rd Regiment Transport and Supply, Mr. Allen, Head Waggon Boss, now left Calgary.

This small force had to guard a long line of 175 waggons and carts, which at times unavoidably extended a distance of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 miles.

That it reached its destination in safety is, I believe, due to the precautions taken, and especially the careful scouting of Major Steele's force, as a handful of Indians could have easily stampeded horses not carefully guarded, and inflicted heavy loss on a force of 160 Infantry trying to guard a convoy of such magnitude, marching with difficulty through the swamps and forests north of Red Deer.

The teamsters were unarmed, there being no arms available for them at Calgary. The waggons were corralled in a circle every night, and out-posts placed according to the character of the ground.

The train occupied some time in crossing the Bow River and camped at Nose Creek.

On April 21st marched and camped at McPherson's Coulée, when a heavy snow-storm came on making it difficult to find the trail.

The snow-storm continued the next day, but the march was not delayed in consequence.

22nd.—The Column camped at Scarlett's that night.

23rd.—On the following day the march was resumed, the force camping 6 miles south of Low Pines.

24th.—Reaching the Forks the next day and the banks of Red Deer River the day after, the 25th; on arriving at Red Deer the river was found much swollen.

The heavy swamps through which the waggons had in some cases even to be dragged by the men, the horses finding no footing, severely taxed the energies of the 65th, who, however, worked cheerfully.

By raising waggons and staying up on bolsters the river was successfully crossed on the 26th, a few carts only being swept away by the strength and depth of the stream, but all were subsequently recovered, though the provisions they contained were damaged. As the bush was too dense for Cavalry to scout with any effect the 65th were first pushed across and advanced in extended order searching the woods, Indian signal fires showing that our movements were closely watched. The Cavalry, under Major Steele, forded subsequently.

On the 27th marched and camped at Blindman's River. A pioneer bridging party, consisting of picked axemen of the 65th, under Captain Wright, 43rd Regiment and 3 scouts Cavalry, under Sergeant Borrowdale, were sent in advance, doing excellent service, bridging creeks, corduroying and bushing muskegs, and in some places cutting fresh roads through the woods.

On the 28th the march was again continued, and on the 29th Battle River was the camping-ground. Here I was met by Father Scullen with Ermine Skin and Bobtail. I did not shake hands or receive the Chiefs, but gave them to understand through Father Scullen, that their treatment by Government would depend on their conduct for the future. The Rev. Father Lacombe, Mr. and Mrs. Glass and Mr. and Mrs. Nelson also came into camp, the latter reporting their property had been plundered by Indians, the H. B. agent reporting the same.

The force reached Pipestone Creek on the 30th, and on the 1st May crossed the Saskatchewan with the waggon train, and entered Edmonton, camping near the H. B. Fort.

On the 2nd, the flat boats being built, as had been previously arranged through the Rev. J. McDougall, were inspected, and it was found that no time had been lost. Extra hands were secured, through Mr. McDougall, H. B. Factor, including all skilled carpenters and the Volunteers under Captain Stiff, which body had done good service in garrisoning the H. B. Fort until my arrival. Troops not employed on fatigue unloading stores were at Target Practice. The Cavalry horses, being only partially broken, had also to be steadied to the sound of firing.

Supplies which had arrived by waggons had been unloaded and placed in H. B. Mill by bank or river for transhipment to scows when ready.

Extra supplies and forage were obtained by Captain Wright, Supply Officer, as speedily as possible, but there was a very small stock of provisions in Edmonton. H. B. Co. Factor McDougall reporting that he anticipated a famine in the district, and also far north, so many H. B. Co. stores having been raided, and communication with northern points interrupted, orders were sent to H. B. Co., Calgary, for further supplies.

Transport was reorganized, part being sent back to assist Major Perry, and the remainder prepared for the forward march of Major Steele's Cavalry and two companies 65th Regiment, under Capt. Prévost, towards Victoria.

Considerable delay was caused on the evening of the 5th when Major Steele's Column was preparing to move, by the Teamsters refusing to advance without arms, but the difficulty was eventually overcome by promise of some on arrival at Victoria, beyond which place the Teamsters positively refused to go unarmed. Arms, having been telegraphed for before leaving Calgary, were expected.

Major Perry arrived on the 5th with remainder of Left Wing 65th Regiment (having left half a Company at Red Deer), 9 pounder gun and party of 20 men,

N. W. M. P. His teams crossed the river and unloaded on bank ready for transhipment to boats. One Company of the 65th was ordered to Garrison Fort Edmonton and one Fort Saskatchewan, where only 10 police remained under Major Grisbach. The Artillery ammunition having been 12 years in store at McLeod it was necessary to try it, which was done. It proved serviceable. 65th Regiment at skirmishing drill on the 6th and the remainder of the transport was arrayed, part to return and assist Lt-Col. Smith, the balance to proceed with remainder of 65th to Victoria.

On the 7th one Company of the 65th marched to Battle River and half a Company to Peace Hill Farm. Arrangements were made for the completion of the defences of Fort Edmonton, calkers and boat builders attached to the garrison of Fort Edmonton.

On the 8th Lt-Col. Hughes with the remainder of the 65th marched towards Victoria, and on that day and the following the defences of Fort Edmonton were completed, shelter trenches dug and balance of supplies and forage drawn in.

Lt-Col. Osborne Smith and the Winnipeg L. I. with the Alberta Rifles and a further convoy of stores arrived on the 10th May, and on the following day the W. L. I. and Alberta Rifles carried on target practice. The whole of the troops under my command being recruits, and the horses of the Cavalry being unused to fire, it was necessary to utilize by target practice and drill any spare time while boats were being built and supplies collected.

Chief Factor McDougall rendered me every assistance, but it was difficult to obtain reliable boatmen and pilots. I was compelled to discharge the first set hired, they allowing the boats to sink for want of baling. Half-breeds were the only men acquainted with the river, and their friends established such a scare as to the certainty of the boats and men in them being destroyed by fire from the banks, that it was difficult to obtain boatmen, and I regret to state that a letter forwarded to me by Lt-Col. Osborne Smith, condemning the construction of the boats together with request for a board to try experiments on the penetration of flour sacks, the only means available for the protection of the men in the boats, and finally a request to be allowed to condemn a large proportion of the ammunition issued to the troops, increased the difficulties of the situation and caused delay. The protest against the boats was met by ordering a board to assemble and take evidence of experienced H. B. Co. navigators and boat builders; the penetration of flour sacks was relegated to hostile bullets, and the objectors to the quality of the ammunition advised to retain their fire for short ranges.

On the 12th board assembled and reported boats fit, but some few additional ties were added, and the troops held in readiness to embark. The transport wagons and all horses, except six horses for the gun team, were sent forward to Victoria under escort of detachment N. W. M. P.

A Half-breed of Labucan settlement having been reported as lately returned from Poundmaker's camp, and letters from Riel's camp produced, the Half-breed was arrested by Capt. Constantine, W.L.I., and subsequently another implicated by the examination of the first as in communication and sympathy with Riel was also arrested. Major Grisbach, with Major Hatton's troops, was ordered to the Labucan settlement to make further arrests considered necessary, but this was not effected.

On the thirteenth a stormy gale postponed the embarkation of the troops, but all stores, &c., were embarked so as to afford a maximum of cover to the troops from plunging rifle fire from the commanding banks of the river. Loopholes were cut so as to allow elevation and utilize the fire of the troops on board.

The next day, 14th, Major General and Staff with W.L.I. and supplies embarked and dropped down the river with 9 pounder gun and horses in 5 scows, Scouts in canoes leading the advance. A ferry boat, formerly in use at Clover Bar, had been purchased, with wire rope, windless and appurtenances. The ferry boat gave command of both banks, enabling the forces to be thrown across and operate on either side of the river, as might be found necessary.

The land force moving by the north bank of the river, keeping communication open by the Scout Cavalry as far as practicable, so as to endeavor to effect a junc-

tion within striking distance, and yet not so close to the enemy as to jeopardize the embarkation. The Force under my command proceeding eastward and the Battleford Column westward until we should open communication and attack from both sides either Poundmaker or Big Bear, or both united, as the case might be.

This plan I submitted to you and obtained your approval.

Passed Fort Saskatchewan on the morning of the 15th, when I landed and inspected Fort. There was heavy snow storm last night and this morning. Landed half-breed prisoners, whom I handed over to Major Grisbach, N. W. M. P., and dropped down river, the men working willingly at the sweeps to increase the speed of the boats.

Reached Victoria next day, the 16th, and disembarked, having to await arrival of Major Hatton with remainder of Cavalry. Boat with horses sank at starting, but was raised and brought on, the horses being swum across the river and sent overland.

Pecan, chief of Crees, who had resisted attempts of Big Bear to induce him to join rebellion, sent in messenger requesting interview, as one of his men killed one of Big Bear's emissaries, and he dreaded reprisals.

Ordered Fort Victoria to be placed in a state of defence, and settlers who had abandoned farms coming in I enrolled them as a home guard under the Rev. Mr McLachlan, Methodist Minister, who offered his services.

On the 17th messengers came in from Pecan and through the Rev. J. McDougall, as interpreter, I enquired whether he would spare any of his men as Scouts. Major Steele with Scout Cavalry moved out to Saddle Lake. The following day Pecan came into camp, and after an interview with him he replied that he must consult his band as to whether he should assist us. Troops occupied in drill and constructing anchors for boats.

Heavy rain on the 19th. Report from Major Steele that advanced party of Scouts under Lt. Corryell had not been heard from and must be short of provisions. Report of their capture, but not authenticated. Waiting for reply from Pecan and news of Major Hatton.

Pecan came into camp on the 20th and reported that his people would not accompany us as Scouts, Major Hatton's Cavalry also having been reported close, the force, left Victoria; the 65th embarking in flotilla, W. L. I. Cavalry and Artillery by land.

Having camped at Vermillion Creek, on the night of the 21st, Saddle Lake was reached next day. That evening Lt. Corryell returned with Scouts and party of Cavalry sent to get communication with boats, reported that 65th outposts had opened fire on a few Indian Scouts near the bank. Sergt. Borrodaile and Scout Scott volunteered to go to Battleford in canoe, and open communication with Col. Otter's Force. They were sent. Major Hatton's Cavalry rejoined on the 23rd at the camp at Dry Rump Creek, which was reached that day.

The Force camped at Moose Hill Creek on the 24th and arrived at Frog Lake on the 25th, where the murdered bodies found were hastily buried. As report came in from Captain Oswald, commanding Advanced Scouts, that Indians were near Fort Pitt and that he required immediate assistance, I pushed off at once with Major Steele's Cavalry and Major Perry's detachment with Field Gun, leaving Col. Smith to follow with W. L. I., at the same time sending orders to 65th to drop down by boat parallel to us. Having started after noon we reached Pitt the same evening.

On the 26th fatigue parties were at once detached to clean out the two buildings remaining and put them in a state of defence as depot for stores.

As the whereabouts of Big Bear's band was not known, whether a junction had been formed with Poundmaker, Scouts were sent in every direction. Major Perry with 20 Police accompanied by Canon McKay and Reverend J. McDougall as Scouts, were ferried across the river. They reported trail shewing late passage of river with carts opposite Fort Pitt. They found tracks of white women's feet and slippers and what appeared evident signs of the McLean family having been taken over.

Immediate steps were taken to stretch the wire rope across the river to pass troops. Half-breed Scouts were sent further east across the river to make sure that Big Bear had not crossed and turned in that direction, and Major Steele's Cavalry were sent west on our side of the river to reconnoitre.

They followed a heavy trail which first went west and then north circling round about 30 miles. It brought them after night fall within 3 miles of Pitt on the river bank. Here they were fired on by the enemy's Scouts and one Indian killed, who wore the Queen's medal, being the headman who started the outbreak at Saddle Lake, and two ponies were captured.

On receiving this intelligence from Major Steele on the evening of the 27th and that the enemy were in his front, and that the Scouts had counted 187 lodges, I immediately marched with all the troops at my disposal, leaving a Company of the 65th under Captain Giroux to fortify and protect what remained of Fort Pitt. Camp-equipage and stores I left behind, marching without tents. I had only 3 days' rations, no supplies having reached me since I left Edmonton, and the Force was on reduced rations.

My Force consisted of 197 Infantry Rank and File and 27 Cavalry and one 9 pounder M. L. R. gun. Wishing to advance quickly I used all available waggons to carry W. L. I. detachment and sent 65th detachment down river in flat boats to effect junction within striking distance of enemy. On reaching Major Steele I corralled the waggons under Captain Wright; I could not spare a guard to leave with them, but the Teamsters were mostly armed.

Advancing about 4 miles I found the enemy occupying a very advantageous position on a thickly wooded ridge from which they were signalling. I immediately extended and attacked and drove them from the position without loss on our part. Major Steele with N. W. M. P. and Scouts under his command carried the position on the left with the assistance of one Company W. L. I. The remainder of the W. L. I., under Col. Osborne Smith, were extended to the right. It was difficult to maintain a connection with such a small Force in the dense bush in which we found ourselves. The 9 pounder gun had to follow the trail and made good practise. As the enemy shewed themselves on the hill, I was not able to wait for the junction of the 65th who, however, left their boats and advanced with alacrity on the first sound of the firing, leaving their uneaten dinners behind them.

I followed the enemy's trail, until darkness was approaching, through very dense wood and difficult country, where we could scarcely find space to corral the waggons and horses.

After scouting a short distance in advance, the Force bivouaced round the corral, without tents, under arms; extinguishing camp fires after cooking, and posting a circle of sentries and picketing the horses.

The 65th had no blankets, great coats or rations, having left everything in the boat, and their comrades in the W. L. I. had little to share with them.

At day break on the 28th I again moved forward towards Frenchman's Butte, finding numerous trails joining the enemy's Forces from every direction. About 6.30 a. m. we found the enemy occupying an apparently impregnable position, presenting a salient hill, forming a bare glacis slope, entirely exposed to fire from rifle pits, in thick bush extending along the crest. The creek expanding into Muskeg covered the front and flanks of the position, which extended about two miles.

Having reconnoitred to the edge of the creek without being fired on, as the enemy wished apparently to draw us into an ambushade, I returned to the crest of the hill and brought up the gun which opened fire and quickly drew a heavy response, and I deployed the small Force at my disposal, throwing forward Major Steele's Police and Scouts dismounted down the hill to a fringe of willow brush near the edge of the creek. The 65th, under Lt-Col. Hughes, with two Companies W. L. I. under Major Thibeau, extended on their right. The two Companies W. L. I. under Lt-Col. O. Smith on the hill in support, Major Hatton, Alberta Mounted Rifles, covering right flank where the wood was thickest.

The field gun under Lt. Strange and Sergeant O'Connor, N.W. M.P., did good work silencing some of the rifle pits, and changing its position to enfilade in

succession each face of the hill and rifle pits. It was subsequently ascertained that six at least of the enemy were torn by shells which exploded in the pits.

The waggons were corralled close in rear of the fighting line, the only space available in the dense bush with which we were surrounded.

Considering direct advance impracticable across the Creek, swamp and open places in face of the fire, from which my men were already beginning to suffer, I rode down to Major Steele's position in the willows and he reported it was impracticable for his men to cross. Constable McKay was here wounded.

I then ordered him to withdraw, return to his horses and make a detour under cover of the bush to our left to see if he would turn the enemy's position.

Meanwhile the extended Infantry kept up a slow but steady fire to occupy the attention of the enemy. I had very little gun ammunition, only 22 rounds common shell remaining, though the fire had been purposely slow and steady.

After some time Major Steele reported that the enemy's position extended about a mile and a half, and that he could find no way of turning it, reporting their strength at probably six or seven hundred. I sent, therefore, an order for him to return. Subsequently he informed me that he could have crossed his men on foot, if he had a Company of Infantry to guard his horses. I had not Force available that I could have detached for such a purpose.

By this time Major Hatton reported the enemy on our right, circling round our rear and firing into the corral, which I ordered to be retired out of fire. This was done steadily by the Teamsters under Captain Wright. Major Dale, Brigade Major, directing Major Hatton to cover the retirement in rear and flank.

Lt.-Col. Osborne Smith expressed his opinion as to the hopelessness of further advance, there being no space on the opposite side to maintain ourselves should we succeed in reaching it, with the handful of men at our disposal.

I did not think it advisable to sacrifice more men for more than doubtful results as I was hourly expecting reinforcements from Battleford, or an advance from that direction in the enemy's rear, when a complete capture could have been effected, which it was impossible for me to accomplish. I was more impelled to this course as I was assured by Major Steele that the Half Breed guides were confident that the enemy would not evacuate the position unless surrounded, as there was a lake in rear and pasture for their animals.

The wounded men, Privates Le Mai, shot through the body, and Marcotte seriously but not dangerously wounded of the 65th Regiment, and Constable McKay, N. W. M. P., were brought up from the foot of the hill by the stretcher party and attended to by Surgeon Pari and the Rev. Father Prevost, of the 65th Regiment, under a smart fire. They were put into the ambulances and quietly moved to the rear. The retirement was carried out deliberately, the gun firing to the last moment, and Major Steele's Scouts extended dismounted in rear, a small party of whom were stationed to watch the enemy's movements, who on their return reported that about 20 of the enemy had come down into the valley as they were leaving.

I retired to open ground about six miles distant where the waggons were corralled, the horses turned out to graze, and the men allowed to cook, the 65th had had but little food or rest since leaving their boats the day previously; they had further to march down to their boats before night fall.

On reaching the river the boats could not be found as the Pilot on hearing the sound of firing dropped behind an Island for concealment. Lt.-Col. Osborne Smith also urged a return, to Pitt as his men were suffering from want of tents during the rainy weather which then prevailed, so after a couple of hours rest I moved on to Pitt, which was about 5 miles distant, where I could better dispose of the wounded and get the communication shortly expected from Battleford.

All the troops did their duty steadily to my entire satisfaction. My thanks are specially due to Major Dale, Brigade Major, Major Steele, commanding Cavalry, Lt. Col. Smith & Hughes, commanding Battalions, Capt. Wright, Transport Officer, Lt. Strange, A. D. C., and Surgeon Pennefather, who made arrangements for the field hospital, and Surgeon Pari.

After my arrival in Camp I sent two couriers in canoes to look for 65th barge and push on with despatches for General Middleton. They encountered steamer coming up from Battleford with supplies but without reinforcements, for which it returned at once.

29th May—Captain Dudley Smith's Company W. L. I. arrived with provisions from Edmonton by scow. Half-breed Scouts under orders given to Major Steele were ordered to watch the enemy. He subsequently reported that this duty had been negligently performed.

30th May—Marched east from Pitt towards Frenchman's Butte and camped, sending out Scouts.

31st, Sunday.—Held divine service, very heavy rain. Scouts report Indians in vicinity of Camp, but Major Steele considered their information unreliable, *he* however still holding to his opinion that the enemy had not evacuated their position.

June 1st—Cavalry were sent out in a body under Major Steele to reconnoitre, small bodies of Scouts being unwilling to go, and found the enemy's position abandoned. The whole force then pushed on on Big Bear's trail, camping about two miles north of his old entrenchment; over 300 rifle pits and trenches were counted, and an admirable ambuscade found arranged, had we carelessly followed their trail which lead through a ravine flanked with rifle pits on the left of their position.

June 2nd—Examined trails and found seven converting into two. Message from General Middleton that he would be in camp with reinforcements. Fatigue parties collecting waggons, flour, tools, etc., left by Big Bear.

Major Dale brought released prisoners into camp. Revd. Mr. and Mrs. Quiney, Messrs. Cameron, Halpin and Dufresne and five Half-breed families.

Ordered Major Steele with Cavalry to follow what appeared to be Big Bear's trail with McLean family.

Mr. McKay, H. B. Co., with 10 Alberta Mounted Rifles and Scouts followed other trail and released Mrs. Gowanlock and Delaney and other prisoners, taking them with about 36 of Big Bear's band as prisoners into Fort Pitt.

June 3rd—Major Gen. Middleton arrived in Camp. Infantry moved out, on Onion Lake trail, that followed by Steele reported impracticable for waggons.

June 4th—Steele's courier arrived 2 a m., reporting engagement, 3 wounded, Sergt. Fury, N. W. M. P., and Scouts Fish and West. I have forwarded Major Steele's despatch.

As you determined to follow Steele with Cavalry, I followed with Infantry, reached Camp, at Stoney Creek, and marched to Frog Lake, which I reached on the 5th.

June 6th—Marched and camped at Duck Lake. Scouts reporting Indians at H. B. Co. store. I pushed forward with 15 Cavalry, reached store, 6 miles from Beaver River. I secured 80 bags of flour and some bacon.

Was followed by 65th and W. L. I. marching by night. The 65th handled the 9 pounder and horses through an almost impassible muskeg with cheerful alacrity.

7th June—Infantry arrived in the morning at H. B. store when I pushed on with Cavalry for Beaver River, finding 100 sacks of flour. Anticipating your orders I advanced and seized it as Big Bear was making for it. Found trail of Chippawayans having just crossed river. They had carried canoes to other side, but I had orders from you not to cross river.

On the 8th the Infantry arrived, and strong pickets were posted to watch river bank and Chippawayan trail, through the woods from the East.

9th—Priest, Father LeGoff, arrived in camp, having been prisoner with Big Bear. I sent him back with order to Chippawayans to come into camp and surrender unconditionally and lay down arms. If not complied with in 24 hours that every house on reserve except mission would be burnt. Father Prévost accompanied Father LeGoff. The Chippawayans came into camp and surrendered their arms within the given time; 33 men surrendered with rifles and guns, the women and children came into camp after. Some were employed as Scouts, 2 sent down river in canoes to report any signs of Big Bear crossing, one Co. W. L. I. posted at H. B. store to guard flour and watch trail.

On the 10th Midland Battalion, under Lt.-Col. Williams, ordered to join my Force. Sent him orders to watch trail round Frog Lake.

11th.—Court of Enquiry ordered to examine the Chippawayan prisoners. Found 8 guilty of being ring-leaders and inciting to rebellion, the whole had fought against us.

14th.—Gen. Middleton having abandoned Big Bear's trail, brought his Cavalry to our camp, Capt. Constantine with 4 men volunteered to follow Chippawayans' trail till it met that of Big Bear and send information, but running short of provisions he had to make for Fort Pitt.

15th.—Major Steele and Cavalry Regiment obtained permission for Lieut.-Col. Smith to cross Beaver River with 100 men, to endeavor to cross Cold Lake with Chippawayan canoes, to reach Lac des Isles, where it was thought Wood Crees would rendezvous, or Big Bear attempt to move north.

16th.—Commenced cutting wood along Chippawayan trail towards Loon Lake.

17th.—Major Steele's Cavalry patrolled to Duck Lake.

18th.—Scouts brought word that McLean and family with Wood Crees were at Lac des Isles, and was anxious to surrender and release prisoners.

19th.—Gen. Middleton left for Fort Pitt, Major Steele returned, Canon McKay with provisioned canoes to bring in McLean's family, but Gen. Middleton sent for them by other route to come to Pitt. During stay at Beaver River 2 boats and one scow were built and another scow commenced in case of an expedition being started down the Beaver. Remained at Beaver River expecting surrender of Wood Crees, order to return to Fort Pitt, and left on 24th for Frog Lake Crossing. 65th Regiment marched 35 miles in one day, embarked for Fort Pitt in steamer, remained at Fort Pitt till Force was broken up. 65th embarked for Montreal by steamer *via* "Lake Winnipeg." W. L. I., except 50 men returning to Winnipeg, remained at Fort Pitt under Lieut.-Col. Smith.

Cavalry under Major Steele marched for Calgary via Edmonton, N. W. M. P. remaining at Fort Pitt.

9 pounder gun joined Col. Herchmer. Commanding Staff embarked for Winnipeg.

When all ranks did their duty it seems invidious to select, but it is manifest that the success of a general is mainly due to his staff and commanding officers.

I therefore beg especially to bring to notice Major Dale, late Madras Fusiliers, Brigade Major and Quarter Master General. The supply officers and transport at the base and with the Force Captains Hamilton, N. W. M. P., and Wright, 43rd Regiment, vigorously seconded as they were by Lt.-Cols. Ouimet and Amyot, commanding respectively at Edmonton and Calgary, and by Messrs. Hardisty and McDougall, H. B. Co.

Major Steele and his Cavalry were the eyes, ears, and feelers of the Force, and their spirited pursuit of Big Bear crowned with success the long and weary march they had protected and to a certain extent guided. The Reverend J. McDougall and Canon McKay were, from their large and intimate knowledge of the country, usefully connected with this Force.

The steady endurance of the Winnipeg L. I., under Lieut.-Col. Osborne Smith, and the cheerful alacrity of the 65th, under Lieut.-Col. Hughes, each happily illustrated the military instincts of the two warlike races composing the Dominion of Canada.

That the 9th Battalion were not more actively employed in no way detracts from the honor due to soldiers who did their duty at their appointed posts.

Had a larger force been available to protect my base, and the 9th deployed on the slope of Frenchman's Butte, beside their comrades of the 65th, the campaign would have been materially shortened, and the result more satisfactorily decisive.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

T. BLAND STRANGE, Major General

Commanding Alberta Field Force.

APPENDIX No. 2.

REPORT ON ORGANIZATION OF COMPANY AND ERECTION OF
STOCKADE AT YORKTON.

OTTAWA, 20th January, 1886.

To The Adjutant-General of Militia,

Head Quarters, Ottawa.

SIR,

A. G. 09118
2 Apl. '85
Militia
Gen. Orders
10 Apl. '85

I have the honor to report that, under authority of orders, as per margin, I left Ottawa for Yorkton, Assiniboia, North West Territories, on the 3rd April, 1885, and arrived at Winnipeg on Monday, 6th April, 1885; remained there as long as was needed to procure and take over the 100 stand of arms and 5,000 rounds of ammunition authorized to be issued.

On the 10th April, 1885, I left Winnipeg for Broadview, a station on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the point at which one leaves the Main Line for Yorkton; where a further detention was occasioned by the non-arrival of the arms and ammunition. During said detention at Broadview having ascertained that the country to be traversed was in a very unsettled condition, I enlisted as many men as could be found at Broadview, as an escort for the arms and ammunition, and swore in the teamsters of the five teams that had been sent from Yorkton for transport, and purchased four small tents and provisions for the march. The arms and ammunition arrived on Saturday night, and on Sunday morning, the 12th April, 1885, after issuing 20 rounds of ammunition and a rifle to each man, we started across the Prairie for Yorkton. Our march was tedious, owing to the condition of the ground at that season of the year, and the well-known slow pace of the oxen. The first day we marched about 14 miles, and encamped at night on this side of the Qu'Appelle Valley. I formed the wagons into a corral, and, having detailed a guard, and posted sentries, we remained there for the night. Started early next morning, about 5.30 a.m., and marched across the Qu'Appelle Valley, and made altogether during the day about 25 miles, and so we continued until reaching Yorkton, on Wednesday night, the 15th April, 1885. Yorkton is situated at Section 12, Township 26, Range 4, West of 2nd Meridian. The settlers, composed of some 180 families, are scattered all over the country. I at first occupied the mill, but from its insecure position, being overlooked with high ground, covered with brush, I at once chose another spot, and pitched tents on higher ground, in the open, placing arms and ammunition under a guard, in the Land Office. On the Saturday following my arrival, a great number of the settlers came into Yorkton. I addressed them, and nearly 40 men at once enlisted. I then proposed building a log house and stockade, and the settlers promptly came to my assistance, and with their own teams hauled logs 11 feet long by 1½ foot in diameter, distances varying from 7 to 18 miles, giving their time, labor and teams FREE, the result being that a fine stockade was built, a description of which is here given, as published in the *Toronto Mail* of the 25th July, 1885.

A NORTH-WEST STOCKADE.

Three town lots, making an area of 150 feet square, were presented to Major Watson by the Yorkton Farmers' Colonization Company. The settlers brought in logs 11 feet long by a foot and a half in diameter, from distances varying from seven to twenty miles, using their own teams, and giving their labor gratis. The estimated number of logs used in the stockade was somewhat over 2,400. A ditch 3 feet deep was dug around the square. Frost was in the ground about 1 foot 6 inches from the surface, necessitating the cutting of the soil with an axe—a tedious and laborious work, cheerfully and willingly done. The logs were sunk in the

ground three feet deep, leaving clear eight feet above the earth. These logs were placed close to one another, in many cases having to be trimmed. At corresponding angles bastions were formed, commanding the front and side face, and also the rear and side face of the stockade. Inside was erected a solid earth embankment (four faces and bastions) composed of cut sods, four feet six inches in height, and four feet six inches in breadth, forming a tread, and affording ample protection to a man firing from the standing position, as also a rest for the rifle. Loopholes were cut in the stockade, so as to enable the men to take advantage of the best position for cover and effective firing. The tread also enabled the men to look over the stockade, and fire over it if necessary, and also enabled the sentries at night to keep a sharp and vigilant look-out. In front of the gate was built a curtain, formed at an angle, thus preventing the enemy from making a direct rush on the weakest point of all stockades, the gate, and forcing them to separate into two parties, bringing them under direct fire from the front face of the stockade. This curtain was faced with logs on the front and side faces, and filled in with earth—dimensions, 4 feet 6 inches high (lowering towards the point), 30 feet by 20 feet. Around the four faces of the stockade a ditch was dug 6 feet broad by 4 deep, adding to the height of the stockade, and making it 12 feet above the bottom of the ditch.

Inside the fort a well was dug some 43 feet deep, and a splendid brick oven built, capable of baking bread for over a hundred men; also two log houses and a guard room, the latter just inside the gate. The dimensions of the log houses are as follows:—One of them 18 feet by 16 feet, 10 feet high, used as barrack room; another 20 feet by 18 feet, 16 feet high, not completed, with four protruding corners loopholed, affording complete cover to eight men, and enabling them to keep a good lookout and fire over the stockade, commanding each and every face; the larger log house was for families in case of attack. The magazine was about the centre of the fort to the left rear of the Commanding Officer's tent. The men's tents were pitched in lines at regular intervals, with streets between. The Sergt.-Major's and Sergeants' tents were on the right of the magazine. The men's tent for meals was a large one, close to the temporary cooking-house, erected out of lumber lent for that purpose by the Colonization Company and settlers.

The Fort is called Fort Watson, after the Officer commanding the Force.

On the 20th April, 1885, two Indians, members of Little Bones' Band, from Leach Lake, came into camp, and on the following day the whole Band were encamped across the White Sand River in the brush. The Chief intimated his desire to see me, and the next day held a pow-wow opposite my tent, asking for provisions, and assuring me of their good feeling and loyalty. I gave them tobacco, tea and pork. Subsequently they again came in, asking for more provisions, and almost demanding them from myself and settlers. I positively declined, and told them they could not expect a repetition of such favors, and that their proper place was on their reserve. I at once communicated with the Lieut.-Governor who informed me that Little Bones and his Band lived by hunting and were well behaved. Almost immediately they commenced stealing cattle and raiding the settlers (many of them have since been tried and convicted at Regina); I then detailed 25 men under Drill Instructor Gardiner, on the 26th May, 1885, to proceed to the Indian Camp, some 16 miles distant from Yorkton, and, having read the Lieut.-Governor's proclamation (which I received in the meantime), to order them to their reserve, informing them also that, after said notice, if off their reserve, we should treat them as Rebels. Owing to the cool and determined action of Drill Instructor Gardiner in carrying out my orders, a collision, which at first seemed inevitable, was avoided, and the Indians, obeying the proclamation, moved to Devil's Lake. I wish here to place on record the great service Drill Instructor Gardiner has been to me; he has since been appointed Riding Instructor at the School of Mounted Infantry, Winnipeg, and I am certain that his soldier-like bearing and conduct, will gain, as I hope it may, for him, speedy promotion.

The majority of the men composing the Force were homesteaders; their

aptitude for learning drill, their ready obedience, their amenability to discipline, coupled with their splendid physique, hardihood and knowledge of the country, convinced me that no better material for soldiers could be found, and confirmed the idea that Canadians are specially adapted, from their early habits and training, for the duties of a soldier on Active Service.

I am proud to say that the conduct of each and every member of the Force was exceptionally good.

In obedience to orders from Head Quarters I dismissed the men from further duty on the 8th June, 1885, returning arms and ammunition, tents, &c., &c., into store at Winnipeg.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. CHARLES WATSON, Major,
Late Commanding Yorkton Company, Active Militia.

Forwarded.

FRED. MIDDLETON,
Major-General.

1st March, 1886.

APPENDIX No. 3.

SPECIAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF STORES.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE,
STORE BRANCH,

OTTAWA, 31st December, 1885.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit for the information of the Honorable the Minister of Militia and Defence the following Special Report on the work performed by the Store Branch of the Department in connection with the North West Campaign.

When the Force was called out, in March last, to proceed to the North West, the Honorable the Minister of Militia issued orders for the immediate transport to Winnipeg of a reserve supply of Arms, Ammunition, Accoutrements, and Camp Equipment, so that any emergency might be provided for, and within a period of about ten days from the time the order was issued over 1,000,000 rounds, of Small Arm Ammunition, a supply of Artillery Ammunition and Projectiles of 6,000 new "Snider" Rifles, and 1,500 sets of new Accoutrements were delivered at that Station.

That the requirements of Mounted Corps specially organized in the North West might be met, a supply each of "Colt's" Army Revolvers and "Winchester" Carbines was also sent forward to Winnipeg, with Clothing and Equipment for the new Infantry Corps organized at that station.

The shipments of War Material, Camp Equipment, Clothing and Necessaries were continued from time to time, so that all possible demands which might arise should be complied with until the quantity of Small Arm Ammunition despatched to the North West reached 1,510,000 rounds, exclusive of 20 rounds per man issued to Corps before their departure to the scene of the rebellion; in addition to this supply, there were also forwarded about 2,000 rounds of Artillery Ammunition and Projectiles.

Without delay, a reserve supply of Clothing, Boots, Socks, Woollen Undershirts and Drawers, Grey Flannel Shirts, Towels, and Blankets, sufficient for 4,000 men, was also sent forward to Winnipeg.

With exception of the Uniform Clothing, most of these articles had to be purchased, the supply in store being limited to the actual requirements of the Permanent establishments of Schools of Artillery, Cavalry and Infantry.

Independent of this, before leaving Ontario and Quebec, the various Corps were supplied with Camp Equipment, Blankets (2 per man), Waterproof Sheets, Boots and Necessaries, while to such Corps as required them were issued Fur Winter Caps.

Extra rations for four days were issued, as a reserve, to Corps en route, that they might be provided for should any unforeseen delay occur while they were passing over the then unconstructed portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

To the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railway authorities is due much credit for arranging that the Ammunition and other stores should be transported to the North West with the greatest possible expedition.

To replace the Clothing, Equipment, and other articles necessarily drawn out of store for the North West service, and which within that short period inevitably became unserviceable, contracts for the supply of those stores were entered into in response to Tenders invited by public advertisement.

In anticipation that a portion of the Force might remain on service in the North West during the summer season a supply of Grey Suits, made of Halifax tweed, was procured under contract, and a sufficient quantity of White Helmets placed in store that they might be available for issue.

It is satisfactory to note that the Store Branch was, under the trying circumstances, in a position to meet the strain which was put upon it during the emergency.

At many of the Stations in Military Districts, and especially at this Station, the employees of the Store Branch were called upon to work day and night for a considerable time; the cheerfulness with which the pressing and important duty was performed is worthy of high commendation.

It is a source of pleasure to me to bear my testimony to the efficient assistance afforded me by the staff of the Store Branch at Headquarters, and also to the valuable services rendered by the Superintendents of Stores in different Military Districts in the discharge of their duties.

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.

APPENDIX No. 4.

PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON WAR CLAIMS.

OTTAWA, 25th February, 1886.

SIR,

The Commission appointed first by you on the 21st day of August, 1885, and subsequently confirmed by the following Order in Council, passed on the 15th October:

“Certified copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by the Honorable the Deputy Governor in Council on the 15th October, 1885.

The Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of Militia and Defence, advise that, Lieutenant Colonel William Hayes Jackson, Deputy Adjutant General of Military District Number One, Lieutenant Colonel Edward A. Whitehead, Retired List, and Honorary Lieutenant Colonel William Henry Forrest, District Paymaster and Superintendent of Militia Stores, Military District Number Seven, be appointed, under the provisions of the Act 31 Victoria, cap. 38, intituled: “An Act respecting Inquiries concerning Public matters,” Commissioners to investigate all claims arising out of the late Rebellion in the Northwest Territories, and which may be chargeable to the Department of Militia and Defence, viz: for Transport Supplies, Salaries, and all other claims incidental to these services, and that a Commission do issue under the provisions of the said Act, conferring on such Commissioners the power of summoning before them any party or witnesses, and of requiring them to give evidence on oath, orally or in writing (or on solemn affirmations, if they be parties entitled to affirm in civil matters), and to produce such documents and things as such Commissioners deem requisite to the full investigation of the matters into which they are appointed to examine.

The Committee, on the same recommendation, advise that Mr. Edmund Burnham Holt, Second Class Clerk in the Department of Militia and Defence, be appointed Secretary to the said Commission.

JOHN J. MCGEE,

Clerk Privy Council,

The Honorable the Minister of Militia and Defence.”

Lieut. Col. Peebles was added to the Commission by Order in Council on the 17th November, 1885.

“Certified copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 17th November, 1885.

The Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of Militia and Defence, advise that Lieutenant Colonel Adam John Laing Peebles be appointed,

under provisions of 31 Vic., Cap. 38, in place of Lieutenant Colonel Edward A. Whitehead, as one of the Commissioners named by Order in Council of the 15th October, 1885, to act as one of such Commissioners during the investigation of claims connected with the Transport of Stores and Supplies in the Northwest Territories, such transactions having been directly under the management of Lieut. Col. Whitehead.

JOHN J. MCGEE,

Clerk Privy Council.

To the Honorable the Minister of Militia and Defence."

By your orders Major George Guy, Paymaster North West Force, acted as a member during the absence on leave of Lieut.-Col. Whitehead.

The Commission assembled at Winnipeg on the 7th September (but had been gathering information and making arrangements from the 21st August), and have held one hundred and thirty-five sessions up to 25th February, 1886, covering a period of one hundred and eighty days. During their continuance in the North West, their offices were kept open daily (Sundays included) until nearly midnight. After having obtained all the information available at Winnipeg, the Commission adjourned, and re-assembled at Ottawa on the 7th January, 1886, and proceeded to adjust the claims of the Hudson's Bay Co., considering and submitting proposals for basis of settlement of the large claims presented by the C. P. Railway for conveyance of Troops and stores, and especially over the unfinished portion of the road, between Biscotasing and Port Arthur, a distance of 461 miles, where much of the work had to be done with teams; and, further, to take up and report upon the numerous claims which had accumulated during adjournment.

1308 Claims received and filed, amount to \$700,514.08. In addition the Hudson's Bay Co. accounts amount to \$1,737,032.64, and the Canadian Pacific Railway to \$852,331.32, making a total of \$3,289,878.04. Claims have been reported upon amounting to \$3,270,022.19. Recommended for payment \$2,918,024.03. Rejected \$139,850.19. Deducted as over-charge \$212,147.97, making a total reduction of \$351,998.16.

The respective reports submitted from time to time are herewith embodied, showing action taken on the various numbers, together with your remarks thereon.

The Commissioners having gone to the North West shortly after the outbreak of the Rebellion, where they served in various capacities in connection with the forces, remaining in the country some eight or nine months (some of whom had spent considerable time in the country previously), having cognizance of almost all matters relating to Pay, Transport and Supplies, without desiring to appear egotistical, feel the knowledge thus gained enabled them to judge intelligently on almost every claim presented. In addition to this, evid-

ence was gathered in various ways : witnesses examined orally, in writing, upon oath, and by declaration, every effort having been made to deal justly with all; and, where a doubt existed, it has invariably been given in favor of the claimant.

That the recommendations will give satisfaction to all it cannot be expected, as persons who present excessive or doubtful claims are sure to be more clamorous than the honest dealer. It cannot be denied, however, the people generally in that part of the country adhered to the time-honored practice of getting all they possibly could out of the Government.

Duplicate claims were frequently presented (inadvertently, no doubt,) necessitating much vigilance in their investigation. In all probability, it was to guard the country against excessive charges, and irregularities, the Commissioners were appointed.

In submitting these Reports, we do so with the consciousness of having dealt liberally towards all.

It may not be out of place to state here that, whilst it is a subject for universal regret that the Government's valuable acquisition of the great North West should have been convulsed by an uprising, the country has reason to be congratulated upon the fact that, whilst the loss in men and money is to be deplored, still, for the magnitude of the work done, both have been perhaps the lowest on record: and that the amount so expended in the North West Territories has gone to our own people, and will be expended mainly in improving and beautifying their homesteads and enhancing their value; and there must be a modified satisfaction in the feeling that since the money had to be expended, it has not been entirely lost, but has gone to assist a new and struggling population, and to give an impetus to affairs generally in the North West.

We have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,

EDMUND B. HOLT,

Secretary.

} Commissioners.

To the Honble. Sir A. P. CARON, K.C.M.G.,
Minister of Militia and Defence,
Ottawa

REPORT No. 1.

WINNIPEG, 8th September, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 9.—M. & D. Case A. 2236.—This is a claim for pork supplied to the 65th Battalion by J. W. Anderson, butcher, Calgary, N. W. T., April 14th, 16th, 18th, 1885, \$128.88. Certificates attached show the claim to be correct, which is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 17.—Claim R. C. McDonald, Battleford, for use of ferry from the 25th April to 13th May, 1885, \$532. This claim was submitted to the Major General Commanding, who had been on the spot, and understood the circumstances. He considered the claim excessive, and approved of paying \$200 as ample, which sum the Commission recommended as payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 18.—M. & D. Case A. 2271.—Claim of Captain J. S. Dennis and members of the late Dominion Land Surveyors' Intelligence Corps, \$568.70, made up as follows, viz.: Captain J. S. Dennis, \$19.25; L. R. Ord, \$27.50; G. H. Brabazon, \$31.20; J. J. Burrows, \$19.25; J. S. Gore, \$55.60; A. O. Wheeler, \$18.25 and \$5.80; A. H. Maddock, \$42.95; C. E. Wolff, \$74.05; E. A. W. Kippen, \$23.05; B. J. Sanders, \$29.60; W. Beatty, \$8.50; J. K. McLean, \$17.30; H. D. Ellis, \$13; R. C. Woodley, \$8.50; W. B. Cornock, \$7.50; H. D. Kelly, \$7.50; Jas. Johnston, \$7.50; A. Stephen, \$8.50; W. Morrison, \$6; T. S. Russell, \$6; L. Blanchet, \$7.70; F. W. Cummings, \$8; H. J. Dennis, \$8; W. J. Torrance, \$6; F. Bourgeau, \$8.25; Chas. Campbell, \$23.45; J. P. A. Sproule, \$10; Jas. A. McVicar, \$6; W. B. Ord, \$7.50; F. A. Martin, \$7.75; W. E. Derinzy, \$11.25; John Mowat, \$11.25; Lieut. W. Beatty, \$16.75.

This Corps was organized under special written authority from the Honorable the Minister of Militia and Defence. The members were sent from Ontario at the public expense, consequently they should be returned to their homes in the same manner. The respective claims for expenses appear reasonable—payment recommended. Cheque to be issued for total amount to Capt. J. S. Dennis for payment, who should return receipt from each individual to the Department.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No 19.—M. & D. A. 1968.—Cascaden & Peck, Winnipeg, for goods supplied to 91st Battalion. This claim was submitted to the Major-General Commanding who authorised payment in accordance with certain regulations. These instructions have been carried out, and the claims paid, after making necessary reductions.

W. C. No. 20.—M. & D. Case A. 2023.—T. J. Sproule, Winnipeg, claim for making Latrines for Montreal Garrison Artillery, Lt.-Col. Oswald commanding, amounting to \$55. All the circumstances in connection with this case were fully considered, and it was decided to recommend payment of \$15 only, being the estimated value of the material used. This is in accordance with a special agreement made with Lt.-Col. Oswald, who should, therefore, pay the balance.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 21.—M. & D. A.2206.—This is a claim from the Officer Commanding 90th Battalion, Winnipeg, to cover cost of underclothing, boots, necessaries, etc., for 292 N. C. O and men at \$2275 = \$6.643, and 24 officers at \$100 each \$2,400. It appears that this Corps was ordered to take the field without having been provided with these articles by the Department. The Commission are of opinion that Corps ordered on service should be fully provided by the Government. After comparing prices paid for similar articles supplied other Corps, it is recommended that the following sums be granted each N. C. O. and man, through the Commanding Officer in full of the claim, viz :

Making a total of \$13.95 per man and amounting to \$4,073.40.

1 Fur Cap.....	\$1.60	1 Pair long boots.....	\$3.50
1 Pair ankle-boots.....	2.25	2 Flannel shirts, \$1.25.....	2.50
2 Under shirts, 60c.....	1.20	2 Pair socks, 30c.....	0.60
2 Towels, 25c.....	0.50	Brush, tork, knives, spoon and plate.....	0.60

The claim of \$100 per each Officer does not appear to be admissible, and cannot be recommended. Officers are required under the Regulations and Orders to provide their own outfit. Field allowance having been authorized to cover unforeseen expenses.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. J. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

GEORGE GUY, Major,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 2.

WINNIPEG, 9th September, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 12—M. & D. A.2281—The Northwest Transportation Co., for transport of Halifax Battalion, \$15,907.53. There appears to be considerable overcharging in this claim. It has been ascertained that the regular 2nd-class fare between Port Arthur and Sarnia is \$8, and 25cts. for meals. The commission consequently deem it right to make a reduction of \$1 in the passage fare for each man and 10c. for each meal; there being an overcharge in number of 8 men for meals, at 35c., the sum of \$2.20 is deducted; and 18 sergeants being charged for as officers, a reduction is made to bring this item down to the rate chargeable for N. C. O. and men. Total reduction on this claim, \$719.20; the balance, \$15,188.33, is recommended for payment.

Approved—A.P.C.

W. C. No. 22—M. & D. A.2198.—H. Shorey & Co., Winnipeg, for clothing supplied to Lt.-Col. Smith's and Lt.-Col. Scott's Battalions and Halifax Battalion. The claims referred to have been settled under instructions from the Major-General Commanding, with the exception of some items for moleskin trousers and forage caps, purchased under authority of the Adjt.-Genl., which will be paid as soon as the necessary certificates relating to them have been obtained.

W. C. No. 23, relating to pay of Battleford Rifle Co.—M. & D. A. 1983—Pay lists in connection with this Corps were forwarded to Head-quarters some time ago, with the rates claimed reduced to the ordinary rates of pay provided by the Regulations and Orders and approved by the Major-General Commanding; it is therefore presumed that the amount has been paid.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

GEORGE GUY, Major,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 3.

WINNIPEG, 10th September, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 24.—M. & D. A. 2062.—The Winnipeg and Western Transportation Co., for service of Steamers "Northcote," "Northwest" and "Marquis," &c., amounting in all to \$63,841. This claim enquired into most minutely. After having heard the statement of Capt. Swinford, Secretary-Treasurer of the Company, and gathered from him that the Steamers "Marquis" and "Northwest," although actually secured by the Government on the 12th April, 1885, did not enter the service till the 13th May, and it being well known that all the boats were frequently laid up for several days at a time, it would appear but reasonable to make a deduction for, at least, the fuel saved during the idle period. All circumstances considered, the Commission are of opinion there should be a reduction equivalent to the value of fuel for 30 days each for Steamers "Marquis" and "Northwest" (30 cords for the former and 25 cords for the latter per day at \$2.50 per cord), which was the quantity consumed according to the statement of the Secretary-Treasurer, who also placed the cost of fuel at \$2.50 per cord; the reduction on Steamer "Marquis" at \$75 per day being \$2,250; and on Steamer "Northwest" at \$62.50 per day being \$1,875 in all \$4,125. It may be noted that the reduction has been made on the lowest valuation of the fuel; that nothing has been taken off for saving and wages of men not employed during that period, and no count taken of the fact that, owing to the lowness of the water after the 13th May, for many days the boats were unserviceable to the Government.

Regarding the item \$950 for damage sustained by Steamer "Northcote," there are no proper certificates of survey, etc., in support of the claim; it is therefore struck off, pending the production of said certificates. The Commission recommend payment of the balance, amounting to \$58,766. See Supplementary Report, of 6th November.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

GEORGE GUY, Major,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 4.

WINNIPEG, 14th September, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 25.—M. & D. A.2215.—Rocky Mountain Rangers for travelling expenses, meals, etc., \$440.27. As the officers of this corps drew subsistence, forage and pay for horse, under terms of a special written agreement of organization, amounting to \$2.75 each per day during the period covered by these claims, all items for subsistence are struck out, amounting to \$160.90; the balance, \$279.37, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 26.—M. & D. A.2215.—Rocky Mountain Rangers for outfit, supplies, etc., \$5,836.50. This claim is made up of several accounts; each one having been taken up separately and examined in detail, with the following result:

Voucher No. 1, I. G. Baker & Co., \$315.72.—Items not admissible under terms of special agreement are struck out, amounting to \$103.57; the balance \$212.15, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

Voucher No. 2, I. G. Baker & Co., \$391.50.—Recommended for payment in full, as, on enquiry the prices are found reasonable.

Approved.—A. P. C.

Voucher No. 3, I. G. Baker, \$393.50.—Although the charges here appear excessive, they are duly certified to and explained by Major-General Strange. Payment in full is therefore recommended.

Approved.—A. P. C.

Voucher No. 4, I. G. Baker & Co., \$33.50.—An item of \$30 for a field-glass is quite inadmissible; the balance, \$3.50, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

Voucher No. 5, Heney & Co., \$339.50, for 250 knife-sheaths and belts and 250 knives. As the whole corps numbered say 111 officers and men, equipment claims can be allowed for that number only, instead of 250; \$299.84 is therefore deducted, and the balance, \$239.65, recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

Voucher No. 6, Quail & Scott, \$71.80.—Items, amounting to \$63.80, for barrack furniture, are struck out, as it is considered that Captain Stewart, commanding, exceeded his authority in purchasing these articles; the balance, \$8, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

Voucher No. 7, J. D. Higinbotham & Co., \$9.50, recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

Voucher No. 8, A. H. Heney & Co., \$154, for gun slings, etc.—As charges on

some of the items are found excessive, on inquiry, the sum of \$20.50 is deducted; the balance, \$133.50, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

Voucher No. 9, G. C. King & Co., \$246, recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

Voucher No. 10, J. D. Higinbotham & Co., \$54.10, for toilet articles, stationery, etc. A claim for these articles is quite inadmissible under the special agreement, and should not be entertained. Claim rejected entirely.

Approved.—A. P. C.

Voucher No. 11, Wm. F. Foster, \$202.50, recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

Voucher No. 12, C. P. R. Telegraph Co., \$61.18, recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

Voucher No. 13, Capt. J. Stewart, freight, per C.P.R., \$28.50, recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

Voucher No. 14, Snider & Clark, \$129, recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

Voucher No. 15, Tweed & Ewart, \$846.45, for equipment; items not considered admissible under agreement, amounting to \$155.05, are struck out; the balance, \$691.40, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

Voucher No. 16, W. Black, agent, \$192.35, for express charges, is held over for further explanation.

Approved.—A. P. C.

Voucher No. 17, W. H. Long, \$11, is recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

Voucher No. 18, Telegraph acct., \$5.35, is recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

Voucher No. 19, W. H. Long, \$575, is recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

Voucher No. 20, W. Winder, \$942.—An item of \$262 for 50 water-proof coats, not considered admissible, under the agreement, is struck out; the balance, \$680, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

Voucher No. 21, W. Winder, \$242.30.—Items for tubs, towelling, apples and field glasses, amounting to \$97.75, are struck out; the balance, \$144.55, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

Voucher No. 22. Rufus Payne, \$12.50, is recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

Voucher No. 23, D. J. Campbell, \$60.25.—Items for personal expenses, amounting to \$27.25, are struck out; it is recommended that the balance be paid as follows, viz.: to D. J. Campbell for ferrriage, \$3, and to Levasseur & Stedman, for team and driver, \$30, in all \$33.

Approved.—A. P. C.

Voucher No. 24. W. Winder, \$34.25, for crockery, towels, etc., for Officers' Quarters.—These articles are inadmissible; claim rejected.

Approved.—A. P. C.

Voucher No. 25, W. Winder, \$46.50, for Hospital comforts.—Purchase of these not warranted under special agreement; claim rejected.

Approved.—A. P. C.

Voucher No. 26, J. B. Smith & Bro., \$307.50.—Item for hay-forks, \$7.50, disallowed; the balance, \$300, recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

All the above vouchers were fully considered as to their bearing on the special written agreement of organization of the Corps, made between Captain J. Stewart, commanding, and the Honorable the Minister of Militia and Defence.

As a summary of the whole claim (No. 26), amounting to \$5,836.50: Voucher No. 16, for \$192.35, is held over for further information; items, amounting to \$1,202.12 (marked on each voucher), are struck out, and the balance, \$4,452.03, recommended for payment.

OTTAWA, March 25th, 1885.

TO THE HONORABLE THE MINISTER OF MILITIA,
Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the following report, as requested in private interview to-day, with reference to the formation of a Mounted Force in the Southern District of Alberta, North West Territory. A Provisional Cavalry Force of the strength of 150 Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Troopers can be formed in the District named, having as its northern boundary High River, its eastern, Medicine Hat, and its southern, the International Boundary Line, of the above strength, upon the following basis:

(1) Each Officer, Non-Commissioned Officer and Trooper to supply his own horse and horse appointments (Mexican), consisting of bridle, lariat and saddle and saddle blanket.
(2) The uniform of Officers to be that of an undress Cavalry Officer,—supplied at their own expense.

The uniform of Non-Commissioned Officers and Troopers to consist, during their provisional enlistment, and whilst undergoing their preliminary drill, of their own serviceable western apparel, with perhaps some additional inexpensive distinctive equipment supplied by Government.

(3) The arms to consist of 1 revolver, Mounted Police pattern, or any other serviceable revolver in their possession.—1 Winchester Carbine or other serviceable carbine or rifle in their possession.—1 cartridge belt, with knife attached, M.P. pattern (a limited deficiency in arms to be supplied by Government, but the conditions of enlistment to require them furnished by the men.)

(4) Blankets, 3 per man, of North West Mounted Police weight and quality.

(5) Each Officer, Non-Commissioned Officer and Trooper to be allowed \$0.50 per day for rations.

Camping utensils to be furnished by Government of the description and number required on the trail.

(6) The forage per horse to be allowed at the rate of \$0.50 per day.

(7) The pay for horse to be at the rate \$0.75 per day.

(8) Pay of Officers to be that of the respective rank of Canadian Cavalry Officer, with extra allowance of \$0.50 for rations, and \$0.50 for forage per day.

(9) The pay of Non-Commissioned Officers to be that of North West Mounted Police Non-Commissioned Officers, viz :—Sergeant Major \$1.50, Sergeant \$1 00, Corporal \$0.90.

(10) The pay of a Trooper to be that of North West Mounted Police Constable, or \$0.75. per day (The total cost of a Trooper, horse, horse appointments, arms, equipment, rations, forage and pay being \$2.50 per man and horse per day, (with the proviso aforesaid that, where arms are actually deficient, a draft will be allowed by Government.)

(11) The Government to be responsible for loss or destruction of horse appointments during provisional service, and for the loss by death or stray of horses, when established by Board of Officers to have been accidental, and not due to neglect or carelessness; valuation to be arrived at by said Board of Officers

(12) Cavalry Regulations to govern the discipline and drill, and the maintenance to be subject to the aforesaid conditions.

(13) If quartered under canvas, the prescribed number of tents necessary to be supplied.

(14) The enlistment of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and men to be for a period of 30 or 60 days, and during which time they will be subject to orders for Active Service for the period named, and, additionally, subject to, and enlisted for, if necessary and required by Government for a further period of two months, with the proviso that, in the event of Active Service during the additional enlistment, the Government will furnish necessary uniform, arms and general equipment for the "trail," with transportation.

(15) The Officer in Command to be permitted to enlist men of other than British Nationality (i. e., Western men of any class) to the extent of say 40, or one troop, provided he has knowledge of their capacity and faithfulness, and will be responsible for their conduct and discipline.

In recruiting the aforesaid contingent, it will be necessary to draw the men, for Cavalry work, and available for any emergency, from Ranchers and their employes, a large number of whom are ex-Mounted Police of 1 or 2 terms of service in the west, together with Englishmen, Canadians, Montanians, who have been leading a nomadic life, and whose home is the prairie.

In tendering my services to my country and Government, to command a force of the nature above described, and within the said Territory, I do so with the full knowledge of the undertaking and with no fear of successful results, from my experience in Cavalry work, and of the country in which my duties will be required.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. STEWART.

CAPTAIN STEWART,
Rangers.

Authority is given to raise four (4) Troops of "Rocky Mountain" Rangers, on basis and conditions contained in report submitted by Captain Stewart to me.

28-3-85.

ADOLPHE P. CARON,
Minister M. & D.

July 10th, 1885.

Copy of Telegram :

By Telegraph from Ottawa, Ont.

To Major General Strange,
Care of Colonel Jackson,
Winnipeg.

(To be forwarded, or await arrival, as deemed best).

Stewart telegraphs asking me to authorize increase of pay to his men. I replied that he must keep within agreement as to pay. He signed agreement before he left Ottawa.

A. P. CARON.

CALGARY, April 19th.

Captain Stewart's force being immediately required for outpost and police duty, he is authorized to purchase great-coats and hats at the lowest price procurable, there being none in store, also transport through to Commanding Officer at McLeod.

T. B. STRANGE,
Major General Commanding A District Force.

CAPTAIN STEWART,
Commanding Rangers.

W. C. No. 27.—M. & D. A.2256.—Rocky Mountain Rangers for transport of supplies on trail, amounting to \$2,504. Inasmuch as other corps similarly organized were allowed claims of a like nature, it is considered right that this claim be admitted, although not coming strictly within the agreement of organization. It is, therefore, recommended for payment in full.

Keep in abeyance.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 29.—M. & D. A.2257.—Battleford Home Guard claims for pay, etc., \$4,786.90. As a special case this is recommended for payment in full, with the distinct understanding that no further claims of any nature whatsoever, whether for field allowance, compensation for losses or injuries, or anything else, shall be presented. Claim to be paid through Lieutenant-Colonel Otter, commanding, with instructions to deduct pay from such members of the Corps as were employed and paid for work done at building of the bridge at Battleford for the time they were so employed and paid.

On what grounds does Commission make this recommendation?—A. P. C.

See Supplementary Report, of 12th October.

W. C. No. 30.—M. & D. A.2231.—Respecting claim of Percival for hire of team, 20 days, \$6 per day: \$120. This case was fully considered, etc. The claim is recommended to be paid in full, if not already settled by the Department,

A. P. C., M. M. & D.

W. C. No. 32.—M. & D. A.2252.—Léon Agranovick for losses by raid of Indians, amounting to \$1,000 or \$1,100. It is not considered that a claim of this nature comes within the scope of duties assigned to this Commission, and it is therefore returned.

Send to the Department Interior all such claims.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 33.—Chas. King, Beulah, damage to crop by stray horses from Major Boulton's Troops, \$19. Having confidence in the certificate of Major Boulton attached, the claim is recommended for payment in full.

Send to Department Interior.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 34.—John Cottingham, for saddlery, etc., supplied Major Steele's Troops, \$678.50. (\$50 paid on account).—This is considered to be entirely a Troop matter, and should be referred for settlement to Major Steele and Captain Oswald, who have no doubt retained money out of the men's pay to meet the claims, as shown by receipts attached, signed by these officers. The claim cannot therefore be allowed.

See Supplementary Report of 30th November.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

GEORGE GUY, Major,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 5.

WINNIPEG, 15th September, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 35.—Composed of claims from various parties in Calgary and other places for teaming, ferrriage, meals. The following accounts were examined in detail, found to be duly certified to, and reasonable in price under the special circumstances; they are therefore recommended for payment in full, viz.:

No. 1, W. H. Burland, \$203; No. 2, James Walker, \$40; No. 3, M. A. Armstrong, \$10; No. 4, Geo. Hamilton, \$39; No. 5, A. R. Gerald, \$73.50; No. 6, A. McPherson, \$31.08; No. 8, H. C. Cornell, \$2.65; No. 9, W. J. Bunce, \$5; No. 10, Jos. Robinson, \$808; No. 11, Magnus Brown, \$5; No. 13, McDonell Bros., \$3.80; No. 15, G. Biddis, \$15; No. 16, A. MacPherson, \$784; No. 17, Wm. Haston, \$3; No. 18, B. Annous, \$3; No. 19, J. Brown, \$3; No. 22, J. Donohue, \$15; No. 24, T. McHugh, \$2.56; No. 26, W. Baskerville, \$808; No. 27, Jacques Bros., \$2.50; No. 28, J. Finnigan, \$93.50—in all, \$6,280.95. Account No. 24, W. P. Ramsey, \$30, for use of Bowling Alley. As the Scouts used this alley only after 9 o'clock in the evening, it is considered that \$15 would be ample remuneration, that amount only is therefore recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

GEORGE GUY, Major,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 6.

WINNIPEG, 15th September, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 2.—Wilson for hay \$240. It has been ascertained that this account has been paid already by the Hudson's Bay Co. Claim therefore rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C., M. M. & D.

W. C. No. 3.—Alex. Smith, repairing buck-board, \$3; recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 4.—Gurnsey, guide, \$5. This man, being in the service of the Government, is not entitled to a claim of this nature. Claim rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 5.—Van Allan & Agur, teaming gear, \$692. A double set was purchased to meet the requirements of the service, in case of accidents; it having been ascertained that the prices charged on some of the items were excessive, the sum of \$156, is struck off; the balance, \$536, is recommended for payment. The claim was originally rendered in name of the Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Co., who supplied the articles first procured, and which were replaced by the present claimants.

Keep over this claim until I go to Winnipeg.—A. P. C., M. M. & D.

W. C. No. 15.—Andrew McConnell, hire of team, \$30. This man was in Government employ, and allowed for 14 days to reach his home; it was during this time his team was engaged. \$15 is considered ample remuneration, and is recommended to be paid.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 16.—W. H. R. Hendrick, conveying couriers, \$125. As Captain Bedson reports that he was present on the trip referred to on the 4th April from Humboldt to Prince Albert, that the party were on horse-back, and had no team, the claim cannot be allowed and is rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 36.—Claims against Alberta Field Force. Account No. 3, Brown, \$144; 5, Glen, \$720; 6, Stewart, \$5; 7, Dyers, \$24.25; 8, Boyd & McDonald, \$12.12, being found reasonable and in order are recommended for payment in full. Account No. 4, Glen, \$10, for bonus, cannot be recommended, as the same man received large amounts for other services from the Government.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 37.—J. R. Cameron & Co., altering and fitting tunics, 92nd Battalion, \$22.85. This is considered to be entirely a regimental matter, and cannot be recommended for payment; but it is suggested that Lieut.-Col. Smith be ordered to make the stoppages against the regiment, and pay the account. If this be done at once the amount may be collected.

I think this should be paid as a special case.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 38.—A. Gauvreau, board bill, \$18.50; being duly certified to and found reasonable is recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 39.—E. B. Lacombe, supplies to Indians in Moose Mountain District, \$60.50. Although not a duly authorized matter, is looked upon as a judicious expenditure, as it is within the knowledge of the Commission that occasional presents of this sort were necessary to keep the Indians quiet; it is therefore recommended for favorable consideration.

To be forwarded to Department of Indian Affairs.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 40.—Mrs. Philomène Beaupré, for value of ammunition taken possession of by orders of Major General Strange, \$70.50. This party persistently sold ammunition to the Indians, notwithstanding the repeated warnings of Major General Strange. See his remarks attached. Claim rejected in accordance therewith.

See Supplementary Report, of 24th February.

Mr. Beaupré was warned by me not to keep ammunition, as he had been selling to Indians, as reported to me on good authority. He stated he had none to me, and I ordered Major Hatton to search his store. He then produced that handed to Major Hatton on 7th April, saying he had no more. I knew he was lying and ordered his store to be again searched, when the ammunition received by Major Lewis was found, and Beaupré had, in spite of my orders, ordered fresh supplies of ammunition by C.P.R. He should forfeit the ammunition in question, and serve a term in the Penitentiary. I decline to recommend payment, and request he may not be paid.

T. B. STRANGE,
Major General Commanding, A.F.F.

W. C. No. 41.—Steele's Scouts, extra pay lists, No. 1, \$5,357; No. 2, \$190.44; No. 3, \$321. With regard to Pay list No. 1, \$5,357, this Corps was organized under special agreement, and on authority of Major General Strange. The men to supply horses; equipment and outfit pay to be \$2.50 per day with rations and forage. The Rocky Mountain Rangers, formed in almost the same part of the Territory, received the same pay, but provided their own rations and forage, consequently Steele's men

had an advantage equal to at least one dollar per day. The fact that these men had after a little over three months' service accumulated cash amounting to \$15 per month, with horse and expensive saddlery outfit (some of the saddles alone costing \$50) paid for out of their earnings, shows that the rate of pay allowed per agreement was very liberal indeed, consequently this claim for extra or additional pay cannot be recommended.

Pay list No. 2, \$190.44, is recommended to be paid in full, through Major Steele.

Pay list No. 3, \$321, is also recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

GEORGE GUY, Major,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 7.

WINNIPEG, 18th September, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 47.—St. George Snow Shoe Club, Winnipeg, for damage to judges' stand, fencing, etc., by 9th Battalion whilst camping on the ground, \$28. As Lieut. Bate made a personal inspection of the place, and estimated the damage at \$20, it is recommended that \$20 be paid in full settlement of the claim.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 48.—Benjamin Gannon for bonus, \$20. As this man was evidently in the employ of the Government as a teamster, at \$8 per day, it is considered that the question of granting a bonus for extra service should be left for the consideration of the Honorable the Minister of Militia and Defence.

Rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 49.—Captain Constantine for pay as Brigade Major, \$54.63. Major-Genl. Strange previously stated that Major Dale performed the duties of Brigade Major, and no other Staff Officer was employed, Major Dale having been paid accordingly. The number of Troops under Lt.-Col. Smith were too small to warrant the appointment of such a Staff Officer. The claim cannot, therefore, be recommended for payment, and is rejected.

Rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 51.—J. C. Skelton for driving Dr. Rolph, \$35; being duly certified to is recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 52.—A. Chisholm and D. Taylor, Battleford, for drawing water, \$124 each, in all \$248 for August. It was estimated that there were only

about 175 men at this station; 4 puncheons of water a day would be more than sufficient, and rations of wood would be about $\frac{1}{4}$ cord daily. The Commission are not aware that any stores were arriving at or being dispatched from the station; if any, it would be only small quantities, not requiring the permanent employment of two teams. Inasmuch as the people of Battleford have been fed for some time past at the Government expense, it is considered right to make a reduction of \$1 per day on each account, in all \$62; the balance, \$186, is recommended for payment, solely because certified to by Lt.-Col. Otter, who should be instructed to reduce this expenditure.

Keep this back for present.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 53.—For transport of Engineer White from Moose Jaw to Battleford, \$140. The Company employing Engineer White rented their boats to the Government at a very heavy rate per day, were paid whether running or not, and the crews were to be furnished by the Company. This does not, therefore, appear to be a just claim, and cannot be recommended; it should be paid by the Company owning the boats. Claim rejected.

Rejected.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

GEORGE GUY, Major,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 8.

WINNIPEG, 19th September, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 56.—R. W. Dulmage, logs of house burned by Troops, \$40. This claim does not appear to come within the scope of this Commission, and is, therefore, referred to Head-quarters.

To be forwarded to Department of Interior.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 59.—A. McDonald, oats and hay for horses of Steele's Troop, \$192. Having ascertained that the usual charge is \$1 per day of 24 hours, it is deemed right to reduce the price charged to that rate; total reduction \$60.50. The balance, \$131.50, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 61.—Reilly & Martin, three accounts for rent, board, etc., Steele's Troop, \$130, \$34 and \$3.

Account No. 1, \$130.—See remarks of Major-General Strange on claim. In accordance with these remarks it is deemed right to deduct \$55; the balance, \$75, is recommended for payment.

A. P. C.

Account No. 2, \$34.—This expense was incurred 25 days after Troops were disbanded, and these people at this time should not have been under expense to the Government. Claim therefore rejected.

Rejected.—A. P. C.

Account No. 3, for board of Captain Hamilton, \$3.—If Captain Hamilton has any claim of this nature it should be made in the proper form. Claim rejected.

W. C. No. 62.—G. C. King & Co., two accounts, \$42.75, and \$30.

Account No. 1, stationery and orderly room, Steele's Troop, \$42.75. As large accounts for stationery for this Corps have been previously paid by the Department, this account cannot be allowed. It is chargeable to the officers of the Corps. Rejected.

Rejected.—A. P. C.

Account No. 3, transport of Surgeon Bell, \$30.—Dr. Bell appears to have been travelling for pleasure and on his own private business. There were no Troops in that part of the country at the time, and he could not have gone there for service. Claim rejected.

Rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 63.—Leeson & Scott, conveying John Cook (wounded), \$25. Being duly certified to and reasonable, is recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 64.—George Murdoch, repairs to saddlery, etc., Steele's Troop, \$150.50. The agreement being that this Corps supplied their own saddlery, this account should be paid by the Troop, according to the certificates attached. Claim rejected.

Rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 65.—Rogers & Grant, \$8.60. Repairs to shoes have been paid through the Hudson's Bay Co., both for material and labor. This claim is for ordinary tools of a shoemaker, which have no doubt been kept as private property, and is not considered a fair charge against the Government, but should be referred to Lt.-Col. Ouimet for settlement. Claim rejected.

Rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 66.—G. A. Gouin, board, etc., two accounts, \$31.50 and \$8.50. Account No. 1, \$31.50. This soldier was not entitled to a Pullman, and should have lodged where charges were more reasonable, consequently it is deemed right to strike out the item for Pullman and reduce the charge for board to \$1.50 per day, making a total reduction of \$14; the balance, \$17.50, is recommended for payment. Account No. 2, \$8.50, being duly certified and reasonable, is recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

GEORGE GUY, Major,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 9.

WINNIPEG, 21st September, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 72.—A. G. McDonald, livery account, \$15. An account for this service has been paid already at a reduced rate. Claim rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 75.—Leo Gaetz, drugs, \$12. Recommended for payment in full.

Submit to Dr. Bergin before paying.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 76.—Leo Gaetz, canned goods for Steele's Corps, \$16.83. These articles appear to be for Officers' Mess, and for which the Department is not responsible. Claim rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 77.—Dr. Kennedy, medical attendance on Winnipeg Light Infantry and 9th Battalion, \$340. As Dr. Kennedy was under pay of N. W. Mounted Police, and on duty with the North West Field Force, he has no claim for these services—see remarks of Major-General Strange on claim.—Rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. P.

W. C. No. 78.—Cummings, three accounts, No. 1, hay and grain for horses, \$31.70. No. 2, hay and teaming, \$200. No. 3, teams and drivers, \$25.—No. 1 account, \$31.50. This is reduced to the usual charge of \$1 per day, reduction amounting to \$10.50. The balance, \$21, is recommended for payment.—No. 2 account, \$200. The item for hay, \$180, is disallowed, and the rate for teams reduced to \$8 per day, total reduction \$184. The balance, \$16, is recommended for payment.—No. 3 account, \$25. This does not appear to be a fair charge against the Militia Department, but should be referred for settlement to the N. W. Mounted Police Department.—Rejected.

Approved.—A. P. C., M. M. & D.

W. C. No. 79.—Wm. Fisk, shoeing horses, \$49. As this man was a Trooper in Steele's Corps at \$2.50 per day, the sum of \$5 is considered sufficient remuneration for these services. \$44 is therefore deducted, and \$5 recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 80.—Ed. Nagle, Scout, balance due, \$80. This man is overpaid already, having received \$8 per day. Rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 82.—McNeill Bros., meals, 65th Battalion, \$48. No certificate or authority from Commanding Officer attached. Rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 83.—Frederick Armand (Steele's Scout), hire of horse, \$6. As extra pay has been recommended for the officers of this Corps, this claim is disallowed; a horse was unnecessary, as the Corps were disbanded at this time. Rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 85.—Geo. B. Borrowdale, saddle-horse, \$38. This is reduced to usual rate of \$1 per day. Total reduction, \$19. The balance, \$19, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 86.—Jas. Bannerman, postage stamps, \$19. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 88.—Military Colonization Rancho Co., meals, &c., \$28.80. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 89.—Thos. Lee, damage to crop, \$200. No evidence to show that the damage was done by the Troops. Rejected.

Claim to be forwarded to Department Interior.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 91.—John Donahue, board 9th Battalion, \$10. No authority or certificate from Commanding Officer attached. Rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 92.—Thomson Bros., stationery for Steele's Corps, \$6.20. As large bills for stationery for this Corps have been paid already, this claim cannot be allowed. Rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 93.—H. B. Co., Calgary, Stony Indian Scout Service, \$191. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 94.—E. H. Cote, cleaning and repairing arms, etc., 9th Battalion, \$75. These are not original papers, and in all probability this account has been paid through the H. B. Co.; but, in any case, payment cannot be recommended. Rejected.

Claim, if paid, must be deducted from H. B. C. account. Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 95.—J. J. Miller, meals for scouts and carriers, \$58. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 97.—Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraph Co., \$5.23 and \$4.43, in all, \$9.66. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

GEORGE GUY, Major,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 10.

WINNIPEG, 22nd September, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 14.—Dr. Andrew Henderson, medical attendance on Lieutenant Colonel Ouimet, 65th Battalion, \$75. The original bill (vide entry on former claim submitted to the Adjutant-General) shews service for ten days only from 30th April to 10th May. \$35 is, therefore, deducted, and the balance, \$40, recommended for payment.

Who ordered Dr. H. to attend Lt.-Col. Ouimet?—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 98.—Antoine Plante (per Mr. Strachan), nursing sick soldiers, \$12. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 99.—Joseph Benson, conveying sick soldiers, \$1.50, and \$1.50, together \$3. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 100.—Geo. S. Birchall, supply office, Moose Jaw, pay \$149. Recommended for payment in full, less any advances he may have received.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 101.—Leo Gaetz, store at Red Deer, \$1,862.90. A claim of this nature is not considered to be within the scope of duties assigned to this Commission, and is, therefore, referred to Head-quarters.

Forward to the Department Interior.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 102.—W. B. A. Hill, supply officer, Swift Current, pay, \$95.55. Having been paid already by Dr. Roddick for eleven days' service, he is entitled to claim for only 42 days, instead of 53, at \$2 per day, consequently the claim is reduced by \$11.55, and the balance, \$84, recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 103.—R. Gibson, hire of horses, \$25. As the certificate on the claim states that the service was performed at the front, where there were no horses except those under pay of the Government, this extra payment cannot be recommended. Rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 104.—Composed of 21 accounts of \$10 each, for bonus to teamsters, Alberta Field Force Transport Service, as follows: D. J. McDougal, James Bragden, A. Snyder, John Burnett, John Ellis, G. Selway, John Potter, J. Potter, John Widdicomb, P. McKerkin, John Lineham, H. F. Dennison, P. B. Cleland, Wm. Baskerville, Chas. Braneau, Baptiste Annous, A. D. MacPherson, Hugh MacPherson, Paul Fayant, Wm. Magee, and W. A. E. Russell, in all \$210. It is considered that, under any circumstances, these men have been amply paid for their

services; but Major Dale states that the claims have been paid already through the Hudson Bay Company; in any case, however, payment cannot be recommended. *These accounts if paid without authority by H. B. Co. must be deducted from their next account against Department.—A. P. C.*

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

GEORGE GUY, Major,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT NO. 11.

WINNIPEG, 23rd September, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 35.—J. V. Martin, repairing waggon-pole, \$4.50. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 46.—Steele's Scouts, extra hazardous service. Pay list \$1,739. Major Dale, who acted as Brigade Major and Staff Officer with Major-General Strange's column, states that the last engagement took place on the 28th May and there was no necessity for the employment of these men on extra scout duty after 15th June, consequently it is deemed right to make a reduction of \$499.50. The balance, \$1,239.50, is recommended for payment.

Keep in abeyance for present.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 81.—E. Robb, loss of waggon, \$100. This claim is reduced \$80. The balance, \$20, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 105.—Captain Oswald, disbursements for tin box, painting and bread \$14.50. As shown on claim, the bread was for officers' mess, and is therefore disallowed, the item for painting box is also struck off, making a total reduction of \$8. The balance, \$6.50, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 106.—Bain Bros., livery account, \$24. Reduced to the usual rate of \$1 per day per horse, taking off \$8. The balance, \$16, recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 107.—H. Jardine, cartage, \$7.25. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 109.—"Manitoba Free Press," advertising, \$8. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 110.—Mulholland Bros., blacking brushes, etc., 91st Battalion, \$32.40. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 111.—J. R. Cameron & Co., altering and fitting tunics, &c., 91st Battalion, \$85. A deduction of \$11 is made. The balance, \$74, recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 112.—Barrett & Lamb, hire of horse, meals, etc., \$45. Item for hire of horse is reduced \$9. The balance, \$36, recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 113.—J. P. Pennefather, Surgeon, medical services, \$216. Doubtless the professional services and past military experience of Surgeon Pennefather were very valuable to Major-General Strange, but the Commission do not consider that the strength of the Force was sufficient to warrant the appointment of a Principal Medical Officer. The claim cannot, therefore, be recommended for payment. Rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 114.—Trooper Fisk (Steele's Scout), loss of horse, etc., \$150. Recommended for payment in full; also, that Trooper Fisk (being invalided) be allowed \$1 per day from 20th July last (inclusive), on production of the medical certificate required by Par. 998 R. & O., and that he be notified accordingly through the proper channel.

Approved.—Payment immediate.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

GEORGE GUY, Major,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 12.

WINNIPEG, 24th September, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 115.—Steele's Scouts, Troopers and Teamsters, consisting of 39 Vouchers, claiming compensation for horses killed and injured, and disposed of as follows, viz.: Vouchers Nos. 2 to 9, Troopers Patton, Fitzgerald, Miller, Steele, Young, Hayes, McManus and W. T. Owens; Nos. 11 to 13, Scott, Belden and Hursell; No. 15, Alley; Nos. 18 to 25, Walters, Rodgers, West, Benoit, McFarlane, Frankowen, Martin, Rodway and Hudson; Nos. 27 to 29, Milne, McQuarrie and Petrie; No. 31, Huston; Nos. 38 to 40, Ibbotson, Coryell and Wilson; Nos. 33 to 37, Teamsters Bennie, Fraser, Thomas, Brewster, Sibbald and Munro. Rejected. With regard to No. 9, Trooper W. T. Owens, in which a claim is also made for a balance

of pay, it is remarked that he has apparently received all that he is entitled to, and still has his horse, which will no doubt be all right after a rest. He is not entitled to compensation for his horse under the Regulations and Orders. With regard to Nos. 33 and 37, these are teamsters who were in receipt of an exorbitant rate of pay per day, and are, therefore, not considered to be entitled to compensation for loss or injury to their horses; Voucher No. 10, Trooper Garant, horse shot, \$100 is recommended to be paid in this case, being the full amount allowable under Par. 1004 R. & O.; Voucher No. 16, Trooper Oke, as a special case, \$25 is recommended to be paid to this man to defray the expense of going to and returning from Red Deer to bring back his horse; Voucher No. 26, Trooper Bell, \$8 is recommended to be paid to this man to reimburse him the amount expended for care of his horse at Peace Hills; Voucher Nos. 14, Hunt, 30, Cole, and 32, Lyne, are held over for further information.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. 116.—H. Shorey & Co., Glengarry caps for 92nd Battalion, \$182.50, recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W.C. No. 117.—3 pay lists, 92nd Battalion: No. 1, P. L. for boat-building, \$111.75; No. 2, P. L., road making, \$721; and No. 3, P. L., road making, \$169.50. With regard to No. 1, \$111.75, as fifty cents per day was the rate originally agreed upon by Major-General Strange, and as General Middleton looks upon this work as skilled labor, according to his note attached to claim, it is recommended that fifty cents per day be allowed to each man, irrespective of rank; \$63.25 is, therefore, deducted, and the balance, \$48.50, recommended for payment on completion of the pay lists, and this only as a special case. Pay lists Nos. 2 and 3, \$721, and \$167.50. These appear to be for legitimate work of soldiers, as intimated by General Middleton on previous pay list, and as contemplated by Par. 873 R. & O. These claims are consequently rejected.

Put before Minister when in Winnipeg.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 118.—Mulholland Bros., supplies, 92nd Battalion, \$34.61. All necessaries up to the strength of this Battalion were previously paid for; these articles are in excess of that, with the exception only of the pipe-clay. Items amounting to \$33.56 are, therefore, struck out, and the balance, \$1.05, recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C., M. M. & D.

W. C. No. 119.—S. T. Macadam, M.D., 92nd Battalion, hotel expenses, \$6. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 120.—Lieutenant-Colonel Otter, Battleford, material for targets, three accounts, \$7.05, \$2.50 and \$5.65, in all \$15.20. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 121.—Captain Drury, R.C.A. Transport expenses, 2 accounts, \$30 and \$15.45, in all, \$45.45. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W.C. No. 122.—Sidney Swinford, pay as Assistant Commissary N. W. F. F., \$357.70. Recommended for payment in full.

Keep in abeyance.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.
E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.
W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 13.

WINNIPEG, 25th September, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 124.—G. B. Murphy, telegrams, \$2.47. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 125.—Northwest Navigation Company, freight on stores, \$7.40. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 126.—Matthew Howie, rails, wood, etc., supplied Steamer "Northcote," \$360. This is considered to be payable by the Winnipeg and Western Transportation Company, owners of the Steamer "Northcote," which was engaged by the day at a heavy rate. Rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 127.—J. Walker, teamster, loss of waggon, \$75. This man received a large sum for teaming, and apparently drew his pay the same as if his waggon had not been broken or lost. Rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 128.—Trooper White, A. Mtd. Rifles, horse lost, \$125. The sum of \$100 is recommended for payment, being full amount allowable under Par. 1004 R. & O.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 129.—George Squibb, four days watching convoy, \$14. He should have looked after his own team. Rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C., M. M. & D.

W. C. No. 130.—Ed. Hayes, meals, \$4. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 131.—A. R. Gerrald, meals, \$3.50. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 132.—H. F. Dennison, drawing lumber for ferry, \$3. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 133.—B. Cleeland, drawing lumber for ferry, \$3. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 134.—J. Lowdy, teamster, injury to horse, \$30. Rejected. See remarks of Major Dale, attached.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C.

Horses being engaged at extra rate for exposure, &c., can a slight distemper which will be well in two weeks be considered fair claim for compensation to the extent of a great deal of the value of the horse?

C. H. DALE,
Major.

The claim is a heavy one, but rates were heavy at the time; don't see necessity for team.

T. B. STRANGE,
Major General Commanding.

W. C. No. 135.—Daniel McDougall, loss of horse, \$125. The horse died from natural causes, and the teamsters were heavily paid for their services and risks. Rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 136. M. M. & D., Case A. 2119.—The Hudson's Bay Company supplies in store, \$8,600.87. It is considered that the letter of Lieutenant-Colonel Whitehead, attached, covers the case fully. It does not appear to be a fair charge against the Government, and cannot be recommended. Rejected.

Approved.—A. P. C.

HEAD-QUARTERS CHIEF SUPPLY OFFICER,
WINNIPEG, July 10th, 1885.

SIR,

I have the honor to enclose a letter from Hudson Bay Co. At the end of May, when you cancelled the contract with the Company, I asked Mr. Wrigley to give me an inventory of subsistence on hand and in transit for the N. W. F. Force, so as requisitions would cover the anticipated supplies, which list I never received. The invoice of \$8600.87 will not be required for the troops for several months, and the H. B. Company have a trade for these goods and should take them to account. At the same time if you have an understanding with them, as they state, you will kindly advise me your instructions.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. A. WHITEHEAD,
Lt. Col., C. T. & Supply Officer.

Honorable A. P. CARON,
Minister of Militia & Defence,
Ottawa, Ont.

W. C. No. 137.—Lyon, Mackenzie & Powis, sugar, \$450. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 138.—Boyd & Crowe, use of scows, etc., \$5,914.20. The item for ferriage 527 tons of supplies at Charles Crossing, charged at 25 cents per cwt. (100 lbs.), \$2,635, is reduced to 75 cents per ton (2,000 lbs.)=\$395.25, as the whole of the labor was performed by the troops, and the rate for ferriage, according to the license granted by the Northwest Council, and as charged at Saskatchewan Crossing, does not exceed 75 cents for a two-horse team and waggon. The item for three barges, which should be more appropriately called scows, carried away by high water, valued at \$1,500, is considered inadmissible, and is struck out entirely. The item for two scows furnished to Dr. Roddick to convey wounded soldiers to Grand Rapids, \$1,000, is reduced to \$250, that is \$125 each, which is considered full value. The item for lumber, etc., \$447.20, is totally disallowed, as the lumber was no doubt used for repairing the scows, which still remain the property of the firm. The item for ferriage of 62 teams and waggons across rivers, \$5 each, \$310, is reduced to 75 cents per team and waggon, \$46.50, which is considered quite sufficient for this service, in accordance with the rates previously quoted. Total reduction on claim, \$5,200.45; the balance, \$713.75, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 14.

WINNIPEG, 26th September, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION:

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 139.—Regarding statement and account current with the Hudson's Bay Company, No. 10, laid before the Commission: the Commission are of opinion that Armit's position, under Lieutenant-Colonel Otter, did not appear to be one that would influence him in connection with his contract for teaming, which was simply for the supply of teams by the day, and particularly as he had nothing to do with certifying as to the time or services of the teams employed; he also appears to have rendered very valuable services to Lieutenant-Colonel Otter's column. As to supplying the drivers with rations and the horses with forage, although the contracts with the Hudson's Bay Company, Armit and Kelly, and other contractors for the supply of teams by the day, did not stipulate that rations and forage should be supplied by the Government, it appears that the service could not have been performed unless the Government did provide them; and it was so understood when the engagements were made.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 15.

WINNIPEG, 26th September, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the **MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE**

W. C. No. 140.—James Hart, hotel expenses, \$14. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 142.—L. W. Mulholland, hire of waggon, etc., \$43.50. The sum of \$13 is deducted; the balance, \$30.50, recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C., M. M. & D.

W. C. No. 143.—O. W. Evans, blacksmith, \$32. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 144.—A. Lindeburg, hay, \$30. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 146.—Wm. Riddle, tents, &c., \$32. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 148.—Major General Laurie, saddle, &c., \$45. Officers should supply their own saddles, and this should be sent to Lieutenant-Colonel Otter for payment, as it appears to be a private matter. Rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C., M. M. & D.

W. C. No. 149.—M. Lavallée, shoeing horses, \$60.50. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 150.—S. Brodie, Assistant Depot Clerk, \$88.50. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 152.—B. Warwick, meals, \$21. Reduced to 35 cts. per meal, being the established price on the line. Reduction amounting to \$6.30; the balance, \$14.70, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 153.—E. B. McCrae, meals, \$25.50. The sum of \$7.65 deducted; the balance, \$17.85, recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 154.—H. A. Perley, meals, \$87.50. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 155.—R. W. McKenneh, meals, \$25. The sum of \$7.50 deducted; the balance, \$17.50, recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 156.—Thos. Gillman, meals, \$47. The sum of \$14.10 deducted; the balance, \$32.90, recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 157.—F. F. Tims, 4 accounts, No. 1 account, freighting, \$19; No. 2 account, transport, \$10; No. 3 account, burial expenses, \$6; No. 4 account, ferriage, \$73.20. All recommended for payment in full. It is remarked, however, that a portion of No. 4 account for ferriage, amounting to \$6.70, would appear to be chargeable to the N. W. M. P. Department.

Take off No. 4 \$6.70 and pay balance.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 158.—Roberts & Sinclair, for keep of Major Thibaudeau's and Major Lewis' horses, \$11 each, in all \$22. The Regiment was paid off and disbanded on the 24th August, consequently there should be no claim for forage or horse-keep after that date. Rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 159.—R. McGinn, Depot Clerk, \$92.50. Recommended for payment in full.

Keep in abeyance until report about clerks reaches me.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 16.

WINNIPEG, 29th September, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 161.—J. Brown, teamster, bonus, \$10. As previously stated, Major Dale expressed his belief that all claims of this nature had been previously paid by the H. B. Co.; but, in any case, this cannot be recommended for payment, as it is considered that the teamsters were well paid for their services, and the question of bonus is entirely for decision of the Minister.

Bonus to Teamsters, Disapproved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 162.—Alex. MacDonald, hay, etc., \$226. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 163.—David Taylor, teaming, \$40. Reduced to \$3 per day, taking off \$10. The balance, \$30, recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 164.—F. F. Tims, demurrage, \$1,344. This man has been paid already the high price of 11½ cents per lb., for freighting; the contract was by weight and not by the day, consequently a claim for demurrage cannot be entertained. Rejected.

Claim rejected, Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 165.—Mrs. Goodwin, meals, \$26.60. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 166.—F. F. Tims, livery account, \$22.55. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 167.—Colin McLean, demurrage, \$540. This man was working for a contractor and not for the Government, and had no authority from the Principal Transport Officer. Rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 168.—W. C. Cubitt, bookkeeper, \$102.50, reduced to \$2 per day, the same rate as others, taking off \$22.50; the balance, \$80, is recommended for payment.

Keep in abeyance for present, until report about clerks is forwarded.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 169.—George H. Campbell, railway ticket, \$11.60. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 170.—J. S. Gibb & Co., supplies, \$119.65. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 171.—A. Shaw, repairing and cleaning arms, 65th Battalion, \$108. This claim is payable by the Battalion, who had their own Armorer and Caretaker paid by Government. Rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 172.—Alex. McKenzie, blacksmith, 3 accounts, \$70, \$22.50 and \$57, in all \$149.50. Recommended for payment in full to A. MacDonald.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 43.—Captain Oswald, rent of orderly room, etc., \$30. The charges are considered excessive; \$10 is therefore deducted; the balance, \$20, recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 57.—J. B. Rivet, repairing waggons, etc., 3 accounts, \$78.90, \$111.50 and \$90.75, in all \$281.15. As the charges are excessive, it is considered right to make a reduction of 25 per cent. on all, taking off \$70.28. The balance, \$210.87, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 60.—Wm. Byers, blacksmith, 2 accounts; No. 1 account, repairing waggon, \$22.50. The articles charged for are merely to replace ordinary wear and tear, for which the teamsters are responsible. Rejected. No. 2 account, hinges, &c., \$62.80. Charges are excessive, and without authority; \$22.80 is therefore deducted, and the balance, \$40, recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 17.

WINNIPEG, 30th September, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 173.—Winnipeg Light Infantry; Supplementary Pay lists, Officers and N. C. O., 24th August to 24th September, \$488.25. This Corps encamped many weeks at Fort Pitt, before returning to Winnipeg, during which period all papers connected with pay should have been made up to the end of the month. They reached Winnipeg on 13th August, and were disbanded on the 24th August, which gave them ample time to settle up all matters connected with the Corps, consequently the claim cannot be recommended. Rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 174.—Lt.-Col. Peebles, disbursement for stationery, \$5.65. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 175.—J. L. Wells, hardware supplies, \$265.60. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 176.—M. & D. A. 1923.—Letters and papers concerning N. W. M. P. and Steele's Scouts. These refer to claims which have been already reported on, and not being further required, are returned to Head-quarters.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 177.—M. & D. A. 2424.—Letter of Lt.-Col. Grasett, on behalf of Ladies' Volunteer Aid Committee, Toronto, claiming \$95 for waggon covers. As these articles have been received by the Government, the amount claimed is recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 178.—M. & D. A. 2291.—Respecting claims of Major E. W. Jarvis, \$83.30, and Captain Geo. H. Young, \$103.19, for allowances, etc. In each case it

is considered right to allow net pay of rank only, giving Major Jarvis \$3.90 per day, making a reduction on his claim of \$17; the balance, \$66.30, is recommended for payment. In Captain Young's case, \$2.82 per day, reducing his claim by \$55.25; the balance, \$47.94, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 179.—M. & D. A.2277.—Respecting application of C. F. Moore for transport requisition from Ottawa to Calgary. This man apparently resides at Calgary, and there was no necessity or authority for him to leave there to go to Ottawa with Captain Wright, supply officer, as Captain Wright had sufficient assistance without him, to make up his accounts. Rejected.

Rejected.—A. P. C., M. M. & D.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 18.

WINNIPEG, 1st October, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 180.—Mrs. M. Guthrie, loss and damage to property by Indians, \$264. Not considered to be within the scope of this Commission, and is therefore referred to Head-quarters.

To be forwarded to Department of Interior.—A. P. C., M. M. & D.

W. C. No. 181.—R. McLellan, Red Deer, damage to property, etc., \$1,645.75. The Commission are not aware that Major Perry had any authority to rent this property or convert the house into a Fort. In any case, the charges are excessive, and it appears to be a claim outside of the scope of this Commission, and is therefore referred to Head-quarters.

Referred to Department of Interior.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 182.—David Smith, pay as Assistant Veterinary Surgeon, \$58. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 183.—C. P. R. Telegraph Company, Swift Current, telegram, \$8.92. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 184.—Thomas Richardson, pay as clerk, \$245.40. Recommended for payment in full.

In what capacity employed and on what authority appointed? Please report before paying.

A. P. C.

W. C. No. 185.—John Hart, pay as clerk, \$212.50. Amount deducted for overcharges, as per memo on claim, \$85. The balance, \$127.50, is recommended for payment.

In what capacity employed and on what authority appointed? Please report before paying.
A. P. C.

W. C. No. 186.—A. C. McNab, pay as clerk, \$144.10. Recommended for payment in full.

In what capacity employed and on what authority appointed? Please report before paying.
A. P. C.

W. C. No. 187.—Jas. Haley, hire of horse, \$135. Reduced to usual price of \$1 per day; taking off \$90; the balance, \$45, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 188.—Hudson's Bay Company supplies for Steele's Scouts, \$25.90. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 50.—C. W. Graham, horse and waggon hire, etc., \$432.75. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 189.—Major C. W. Street, extra pay, \$258. \$2.50 per day, already paid to Major Street as Orderly Officer, amounting to \$130, is deducted; the balance, \$128, is recommended for payment.

Nature of service should be stated.

A. P. C., M. M. & D.

W. C. No. 151.—W. Eddles, pay as shipping clerk, \$22. Recommended for payment in full.

In what capacity employed and on what authority appointed? Please report before paying.
A. P. C.

W. C. No. 190.—John B. Milliken, saddlery, \$11. Recommended for payment in full.

For what corps was this saddlery required? Report before paying.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 191.—C. P. R. Telegraph Company, Calgary, \$12.99. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 192.—Alex. MacDonald, teaming, ox, etc., \$190. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 193.—Lieutenant Wadmore, "C" Co. Infantry School Corps; allowances, \$316.55. This Corps have been paid all they are entitled to under R. & O. This claim for extra allowance is therefore submitted for the decision of the Minister.

Do not understand nature of this claim—cannot authorize at present.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 194.—The British American Ranche Company, \$600, and M. Kerfoot, Calgary, \$150, for horses purchased for A Battery. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C., M. M. & D.

W. C. No. 195.—Supply Pay lists and regimental stationery account, 91st Battalion, 4 accounts. No. 1 account, "H" Co. P.L., \$31.25; No. 2 account, "F" Co. P. L., \$42.66; No. 3 account, "B" Co. P. L., \$78.50; No. 4 account, stationery, \$15. Nos. 1, 2, 3 accounts are recommended for payment in full. No. 4 account, for stationery, \$15, is rejected, as the Commanding Officer drew stationery as required from the Hudson's Bay Company at Fort Qu'Appelle and Troy, which was charged to the Government.

Approved.—A. P. C., M. M. & D.

W. C. No. 62.—G. C. King & Co., material for flags, 9th Battalion, \$16.18. As it is customary for Commanding Officers to supply their own flags, this claim is left for the decision of the Minister.

9th is not allowed flags according to regulations—keep in abeyance.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 19.

WINNIPEG, 3rd October, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 58.—A. G. McDonald, horse hire, \$201.50. See Mr. McGibbon's letter attached. It is evident that this is not a claim against the Government, but should be settled by the Officers concerned. Rejected.

Rejected.—*Approved* A. P. C., M. M. & D.

24th Sept., 1885.

W. C. No. 58.—This is a claim for a team and a horse ordered by Captain Normandeau to replace others left by Colonel Smith. It seems the team was for Normandeau's own private use and the horse was for Sergeant Duchesnay. They should pay this bill themselves. McDonald says one of his horses was taken away, and he has not been paid for him. It seems Normandeau took the horse to Edmonton. The horses were fed at Government expense. McDonald, who is a most reliable man, furnished the horses in good faith, thinking that Normandeau had authority, but finds now that he had not.

He is willing, if the Commission entertains his claim, to accept \$201.50, which is \$6 a day for the team and \$2.50 for the horse, and will run his chances of getting paid for the horse taken away by Normandeau.

A. MCGIBBON.

It might be well to ask Normandeau if he intended this bill to pay for the horse he took away.

W. C. No. 196.—M. & D. A. 2049.—Montreal Garrison Artillery, rations, &c.—In accordance with the letter of Lt.-Col. Whitehead, attached, it is recommended that Lt.-Col. Oswald be called upon to refund \$91, value of the rations, etc.

Refund—keep this in abeyance.—A. P. C.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT OFFICE,
WINNIPEG, Oct. 1st, 1885.

To LIEUT.-COL. C. E. PANET,
Deputy Minister of Militia,
Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,

I have the honor to inform you, in reference to Lieut.-Col. Oswald's claim, that he drew ninety-one dollars (\$91.00*) in lieu of forage for four horses from the 20th May to 23rd July, sixty-five days each. At the same time, I believe, his horses were rationed by the Mounted Police, while in camp at Regina. He also was served with forage in passing through Winnipeg, and received sufficient forage to take him to Montreal on his return; he, therefore, should refund to the Department the ninety-one dollars (\$91.00) which he had no right to claim and vouch for.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. A. WHITEHEAD,
Lt.-Col., C. T. and S. Officer.

W. C. No. 197.—Mrs. Mary Woods, board, lodging, etc., \$59.60. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C., M. M. & D.

W. C. No. 198.—W. D. Kerfoot, team of horses purchased for public service, \$275. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 199.—H. Keith, freighting supplies, \$53.71. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 200.—Staff-Sergeant F. Brown, pay for services, \$108.40. Services charged at \$2 per day are reduced to \$1.50 per day, taking off \$21.50. The balance, \$86.90, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

* \$91.00 Voucher No. 107, cheque No. , paid 18th J, '85.—E. A. W.

REPORT No. 20.

WINNIPEG, 3rd October, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 24.—Winnipeg and Western Transportation Co., \$63,841, submitted 10th September, 1885. The Commission wish most respectfully to say, had it not been for the two certificates signed by Major-General Middleton, which were attached to the papers, a much larger reduction would have been recommended, as it is generally understood navigation on the North Saskatchewan does not open, on account of the ice in Lake Winnipeg, until about a month later than the period from which the claim is made.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

GEORGE GUY, Major,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

WINNIPEG, Ju'y 17th, 1885.

The Steamers "Northwest" and "Marquis" have been in Government employ from April 2th to July 12th, 1885, inclusive.

FRED. MIDDLETON,
Major General Commanding Forces N. W.

REPORT No. 21.

WINNIPEG, 3rd October, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 96, consisting of 6 accounts.—No. 1 account, J. Balsillio, sundry disbursements, \$46.20; No. 2 account, G. C. Mortimer, stationery, \$13.95; No. 3 account, Roberts & Sinclair, team and waggon, \$10; No. 4 account, R. Patterson, rent of office, \$50; No. 5 account, H. Newell, Asst. Accountant, \$105; No. 6 account, John Balsillie, Accountant, \$536. No. 3 account, Roberts & Sinclair, \$10, is recommended for payment in full. With reference to the remaining accounts, having heard the statements of Captain Allan and Lieutenant-Colonel Forrest, and from other information gained, shewing that these people were not rendering any service to the Department, but were assisting in an office of R. Paterson, rented by Armit & Kelly, for their own use, and in connection with their own contracts with the transport service, the Commission cannot recommend them for payment.
Rejected.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 22.

WINNIPEG, 5th October, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 212.—Mr. Feron, herding horses, \$22. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 54.—Wm. Sutherland, horse, saddle and bridle, \$250, given to Eustace Finnie (French's Scout) to compensate him for loss of his horse, killed in action at Fish Creek. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 213.—Benj. Gannon, extra teaming, conveying soldiers, \$20. The teamsters were well paid for their services. This claim having already been reported on (W. C. No. 48, 18th September, 1885) is rejected.

W. C. No. 214.—M. & D. A.241.—David Baird, for hay taken by 90th Battalion, \$70.00. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 215.—Winnipeg Field Battery, expense of clothing, etc., \$1,260. \$13.95 per man is recommended, being the same as recommended for the 90th Battalion, amounting to \$378.85, less sums already paid by H. B. Co., \$197.46 charged to Government; amount deducted from claim being \$578.61; the balance recommended for payment, \$681.39. Payment to be made on presentation of receipted Pay list by the men.

W. C. No. 216.—N. H. Jackson & Co., medical supplies, \$348.85. 25 per cent. is deducted from this account as recommended by Dr. Codd, amounting to \$87.21. The balance, \$261.64, recommended for payment.

W. C. No. 203.—Charles Millican, 90th Battalion, making pack saddles, \$11.80. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 204.—G. H. C. Willoughby, rent, stove, freighting, etc., \$427.17. \$20, reduction of rent; balance, \$407.17, recommended for payment.

W. C. No. 206.—Proctor Bros., printing forms, \$16. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 211.—C. F. Forrest, goggles, \$25. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 217.—A. Doig, tinsmith, spoons, plates, etc., \$12.60. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 218.—Birtle Co., Capt. Wood, Pay list, \$1,396.17. This Company was gazetted for active service on the 10th April, and duly organized and supplied with arms and ammunition. Recommended for payment in full.

Report approved.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 23.

WINNIPEG, 5th October, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.
REPORT.

 For consideration of the Honorable the **MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.**

W. C. No. 201.—M. & D. A.1755.—Northwest Coal and Navigation Co., for use of three steamers and six barges, etc., \$78,879.33.

Sir Alexander Galt, President of the Company, came before the Commission, and explained as to the agreement with the Honorable the Minister of Militia and Defence, submitting letters and other documents in support of the several items making up the total claim: all of which he fully explained, much to the satisfaction of the Commission. It appears the agreement was based on the capacity of the Steamer "Northcote," which has a net tonnage of 290.65, while the several vessels furnished by the Northwest Coal and Navigation Co. have a capacity as follows, viz.:

Baroness.....	201.63 tons
Alberta.....	85.72 "
Minnow.....	15.57 "
6 Barges, about.....	590.00 "
	802.92 "

Divide this by 3, gives 267.64 tons average, or 23.01 tons less on each steamer (with the proportion of barges) than the "Northcote," which would make a reduction of \$60 per day for 31 days (the first month's service), amounting to \$1,860, on this first item, \$23,250. In recommending this reduction, the great difference between the cost of the barges and the steamer "Northcote" has not been taken into consideration. The balance, \$21,390, is recommended for payment.

The 2nd item of six days for the same vessels up to 16th May, inclusive, \$4,500, is subject to a similar proportionate reduction as made on the previous item, viz.: \$60 per day, amounting to \$360, leaving a balance of \$4,140, which is recommended for payment.

The 3rd item for two steamers and two barges, from 17th May to 31st July, 75 days, \$45,000. The services of the Steamer "Minnow" and three barges being dispensed with, reduces the capacity by 265.57 tons, leaving a net tonnage of 537.35, which still leaves the two remaining steamers and three barges 22 tons per steamer and proportion of barges short of the "Northcote," or a reduction of \$288 per day from the original charge of \$750 for the 3 steamers and 6 barges, making a reduction on this item of \$10,350, or \$19 per day on each steamer less than the original charge of \$250 for 75 days, in the account appearing charged at \$300 each, showing value per day of each steamer at \$231 instead of \$250, leaving a balance on this item of \$34,650, which is recommended for payment.

2nd account for \$6,129.33. First item, \$732.40, is recommended for payment in full.

Second item, \$109.33, for transport of 5 horses and 2 waggons from Medicine Hat to Swift Current and return, which were brought down for the purpose of conveying supplies to Steamer which Major-General Laurie would not permit; consequently it is evident Major-General Laurie provided all necessary transport in connection with the Steamer by teams employed by Government. This item, therefore, does not appear to be a fair charge against the Department. Rejected.

Third item, A, claim for one large barge lost, \$1,000. At the time for which this claim is made the river suddenly rose from 12 to 15 feet, causing much damage and destruction to property. As this was beyond the control of the Government and a risk all Navigation Companies must assume, it does not appear to be a fair charge against the Department. Rejected.

Fourth item, B, for loss of one large barge, \$1,000. A copy of letter from Major H. R. Smith, Midland Battalion, who was in command (attached to the papers) shows that both Steamer "Baroness" and barge were in danger of being destroyed from the manner adopted in towing, consequently he ordered the barge to be left for the safety of both.

MY DEAR SIR,

As Officer commanding the River Escort from Swift Current Crossing to Lepine's Crossing, it affords me much pleasure to bear warm testimony to the kindness and courtesy shown by Captains Davis and Bessell and the Officers generally of the "Baroness" and "Alberta" to the Officers and men under my command. Every effort was used by all concerned to secure a speedy and safe passage between the points above named, and no pains were spared to make us all as comfortable as the excellent accommodation of the boat would permit.

In regard to the barge left behind above the Elbow: This was done by my orders, it having become apparent to me that it was in hourly danger of being destroyed, besides very seriously impeding the speed of the "Baroness."

As I was carrying ammunition to the front, time was valuable, and I found it necessary to assume the responsibility of leaving the barge behind.

With kind regards,

I remain, yours very faithfully,

HENRY R. SMITH,

Major Midland Regiment.

E. T. GALT, Esq.,

Manager N. W. C & N. Co.

A letter under date of May 8th, 1885, from the Honorable the Minister of Militia and Defence, to Sir Alexander Galt, attached, says: "They shall be at the risk of the Government as to any damage occasioned by navigating them." The Commission respectively submit this guarantee was intended to cover damage by the enemy or by our own Troops, but not against natural obstacles of navigation. It may be further stated that, in our recommendation of payment for services rendered by the "Flotilla," this barge was included for six days after she was disabled, which would probably pay about one-third of the original cost, consequently this item is rejected.

5th item, C, for loss of one medium-sized barge, \$600. This loss occurred by the ordinary dangers of navigation, and does not appear to be a fair charge against the Department. Rejected.

6th, three items, D, damages to Steamer "Baroness," \$325; "Alberta," \$125; "Minnow," \$25, in all \$475. The claimants furnished their own captains, pilots and crews. As these damages were incurred by the dangers of navigation, or inefficiency of the pilots, the claims do not appear to be a fair charge against the Department; in any case they were more than compensated by being paid for the full period. Rejected.

7th item, B, cost of putting steamers out of river to repair damages, \$1,000. It appears these boats are always drawn out of the river at the close of navigation, consequently these ways would have had to be constructed in any case, as stated by Sir A. T. Galt, when giving explanations before the Commission. Rejected.

8th item, F, one York boat destroyed, \$150; one life boat, \$250. The officers of the "Marquis" were responsible for the proper management of the vessel, consequently this would be a claim against the Company owning that steamer. Rejected.

G, one old York boat, sunk and lost at Demi-charge Rapids, \$30.

There is no claim from the owners of this boat, it is therefore rejected.

9th item, H, two tarpaulins lost on sunken barge, \$170. No effort appears to have been made to recover these tarpaulins by the officers of the boat, consequently it cannot be a fair charge against the Department, and is rejected.

10th item, I, meat and eggs for wounded, \$162.60. Recommended for payment in full.

11th item, K, use of extra barge for ferrying at Saskatchewan Landing, \$450. This barge was one of the six under pay with steamer, and, when the others were

lost, included in the calculation in making up the tonnage with the two remaining steamers. Rejected.

After having compared the tonnage capacity of the steamers of this Company with that of the "Northcote," the Commission were desirous of ascertaining the relative capacity by foot measurement. Mr. Ed. B. Able, Surveyor and Measurer of Shipping for the Department of Marine, came before the Commission and explained fully the capacity of the respective vessels, also stating the "Northcote" had been improved since the certificate of Registration was given by having her cylinder increased from 14 inches to 18 inches in diameter. He also stated the "Baroness" had greater capacity for conveying freight on her deck, but for a mixed load of freight and troops the "Northcote" had the advantage.

The Commission are of opinion, after taking into consideration the great difference between the "Alberta" and "Northcote," that the average capacity of the two vessels as compared with the "Northcote," respecting tonnage, is as near correct as possible.

The Commission respectfully suggest that Major General Middleton's opinion might be taken as to the services rendered by these vessels.

Total claim \$78,879.33

Less deductions \$17,804.33.

Less paid by Department on account, \$51,000.00—\$68,804.33.

Balance recommended for payment \$10,075.00.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

E. B. HOLT,
Secretary, per

F. J. DIXON,
Lieutenant and Acting Secretary.

REPORT No. 24.

WINNIPEG, 6th October, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For the consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

The following claims are recommended for payment in full, viz.:

W. C. No. 220.—Martin Bros., hardware, \$13.45; George Squibb, herder, \$126; T. McHugh, transport, \$1,860; C. Thornton, carpenter, repairing building for storage of arms and ammunition, \$8; Bain Bros., transport, \$808; P. B. Cleland, transport, \$784; S. Reay, transport, \$792; John McDonald, transport, \$808; J. Shannon, transport, \$784; H. S. McLeod, meals, \$11.50; Rielly & Martin, \$31.50, board for Mr. Lineham detained at Calgary by Supply and Transport Officer McGibbon; Bain Bros., feed for horse, \$24; John R. Benson, saddles, \$45; Jas. Shannon, hauling lumber, \$3; John Potter, transport, \$784.

Approved.—A. P. C., M. M. & D.

W. C. No. 220.—R. McKenzie, bread for 65th Battalion, \$161.20—1308 lbs. at 15 cts. per lb. Deduct 5 cts per lb. overcharge, amounting to \$65.40, that is, allowing 10 cts. per lb. for the bread, he having paid the Government 5 cts per lb. for the flour; balance, \$95.80, recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 220.—F. J. Claxton, bread for Alberta Mounted Rifles, \$78.12. As this Corps was disbanded on 24th July, no rations are allowed after that date. Deduct \$11.79; balance, \$66.33, recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 220.—D. J. McDougall, waggon master, \$360. Deduct 50 cents per day for 90 days, \$45; balance, \$315, recommended for payment.

Approved—A. P. C., M. M. & D.

W. C. No. 220.—J. G. Fitzgerald for Geo. Hamilton, ferrying across Bow River, \$342. Owing to the number of teams on the ferry at one time, and the great number ferried across, a reduction of $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. is made, amounting to \$114; balance, \$228, recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C., M. M. & D.

W. C. No. 220.—Jos. Shannon, bonus, \$10. Rejected for same reason as similar claims. Teamsters well paid for services.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 35.—R. Farmer, watching convoy, \$14. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 35.—F. L. Buck, watching convoy, \$14. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 35.—J. Johnson, transport, \$216; herder, \$126.—Total \$342. Recommended for payment in full as per agreement.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 35.—H. Hamilton, special transport, \$14. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 36.—Nelson Brown, \$248, and C. Marshall, transport, \$808. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 42.—John Lineham, repairing Government carts, \$106.40. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 45.—Coykindall & Gleason, for oats, \$168. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 68.—I. G. Baker & Co., \$52, for saddles, &c., supplied Superintendent Perry, Mounted Police. Rejected, as it appears to be a Mounted Police claim.

Account to be forwarded to M Police.—A. P. C., M. M. & D.

W. C. No. 90—George Young, cook-stove, \$75. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 160.—W. White, Transport Officer, \$70.55, \$40 deducted. The balance, \$30.55, recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 25.

WINNIPEG, 8th October, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 227.—Major Jarvis, Command Pay, \$137.50. The whole Command at Prince Albert during the period appears to have been less than 100 men, consequently this claim does not come within the meaning of the Royal Warrant regulating Command Pay; in any case, if authorised, \$1.25 per day, the same as allowed Commandants of Royal Schools of Gunnery, would appear ample. The Commission respectfully suggest that the claim be referred to the G. O. C. Should this be paid, of course, many similar claims will be presented.

I concur with the Commission, and I think it would be advisable to settle that \$1.25 should be the sum allowed for similar case.—F. M.

General's concurrence and suggestion as to pay of \$1.25 approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 228.—P. Théau, sick horse, \$20. As this man received ample pay for teaming, to cover disablement of his horse, payment cannot be recommended. Rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 229.—J. S. Gibb & Co., for John Owens, teamster, bonus \$10. For same reason as given with regard to previous claims for bonus, this cannot be recommended, but is left for decision of the Minister.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 230.—5 claims for freighting (Alberta Field Force): No. 1, J. Ellis, \$216; No. 2, W. Sharples, \$1,616; No. 3, J. S. Gibbs & Co., for John Owens, \$784; No. 4, W. Mitchell, \$5,208; No. 5, N. Leech, \$288. All recommended for payment in full.

\$12 a day seems to me an exorbitant price for teams, the most I think given in any claim at the outset, when we were obliged to close with any offer, was \$10 a team, and this was reduced afterwards.—F. M.

Approved.—A. P. C.

The Commission wish to note that, in recommending payment of 4-horse teams, at \$12 per day, and 2-horse teams at \$8 per day, they are governed by the agreement between Major-General Strange and the teamsters, the same rates having been paid at the time on other trails; but these prices were subsequently reduced.

W. C. No. 231.—Medical Hall, Calgary, trusses, \$7.50. Recommended for payment in full.

Will send Minister's decision in a few days.—A. B.

W. C. No. 232.—Isaac Potter, drawing lumber, \$3. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 233.—John Potter, drawing lumber, \$3. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 234.—Calvin P. Moore, pay as storeman, \$242.50; reduced to \$2 per day, taking off \$40.50. The balance, \$202, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 235.—Leeson & Scott, forage, \$2. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 207.—Sundry accounts in connection with Boulton's Scouts: No. 1, W. G. Pentland, \$35; No. 2, H. E. Beard, \$3; No. 3, Edwd. Field, \$40; No. 5, John McDougall, \$96; No. 6, Yeandle, \$20.50; No. 7, Sheriff Adams, \$43.15; No. 8, Thos. Gillman, \$163.35; No. 9, Jno. McDougall, \$29; No. 11, J. S. Aylesworth, \$8; No. 12, E. A. Marriott, \$17.50; No. 13, Danl. Smith, \$3.75; No. 14, J. A. Simpson, \$2.50. All recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 26.

WINNIPEG, 9th October, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 259.—F. W. Kerr, cow for hospital use, \$20. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 236.—Northwest Navigation Co. Service, Grand Rapids to Selkirk, conveying troops, \$21,069. This claim was closely examined, and it was agreed to deduct charges amounting to \$11,651.50, and to recommend for payment the balance of \$9,417.50, as per detailed statement attached to claim. So far as the Commission can ascertain, it is customary to send the boats of this Company from Selkirk to Grand Rapids, and await arrival of steamers plying on the North Saskatchewan, consequently, no allowance for demurrage can be granted.

Approved.—A. P. C.

August 3rd, 1885.

I consider \$5 a head for the men in the barges ample; full fare only for those who were on board the steamer.

FRED. MIDDLETON,
Major General Commanding Forces N. W.

W. C. No. 258.—J. K. Strachan, clerk, application for increase of pay. It is recommended that he be granted an increase of \$1 per day, bringing his pay up to \$3 per day, while serving as clerk in the Paymaster's Department.

W. C. No. 257.—C. H. Mason, clerk, application for increase of pay. It is recommended that he be granted an increase of \$1 per day, bringing his pay up to \$3 per day, while serving as clerk in Chief Transport and Subsistence Department.

I should like these claims for clerkships held over until I go to Winnipeg.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 225.—Major-General Strange, meals, \$50.40. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 219.—Leslie Gordon, rent for Officers' Quarters, \$10. In accordance with remarks in Captain Rutherford's letter, attached, \$5 is deducted, and the balance, \$5, recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

PRINCE ALBERT, August 14th, 1885.

LESLIE GORDON, Esq.,
Troy.

DEAR SIR,

In reply to yours of the 24th July, I regret that there has been such a long delay in the settlement of the rent of house we occupied at Qu'Appelle since last April, for to tell you the truth we were under the impression it had been paid long ago, having written or wired Colonel Forrest (I forget which) from Battleford to do so.

However your client's claim has been handed to Mr. Bedson, Chief Transport Officer, who left here a few days ago for Troy, and who will pay it on his arrival there.

I must say we considered the claim an exorbitant one, having occupied the house only 5 days.

Yours truly,

R. W. RUTHERFORD,
Captain, Mess Secy.

W. C. No. 256.—Thomas Hourie, Scout, 53 days' pay, \$265. This man was employed in General Middleton's Command, and received pay at \$5 per day for 100 days, and was also recommended payment for teams at \$5 per day each, for 111 days. It was understood he was discharged on 2nd July, and was allowed sufficient days to reach his home at Prince Albert. Under these circumstances the claim cannot be recommended for payment, but it is respectfully suggested that the matter be submitted for the consideration of the G. O. C.

As far as I can remember, Thos. Hourie was discharged on 2nd July, and is not entitled to pay beyond this date.

FRED. MIDDLETON,
Major General.

20--10--'85.

Recommendations of Commission Approved—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 221.—Three accounts for freighting (Alberta Field Force): T. P. McHugh, \$4,266; A. McPherson, \$312, and \$2,176. All recommended for payment in full. It is remarked that the claim of Mr. McHugh was originally presented at \$5,020, but subsequently reduced to present figure.

I do not understand why twelve dollars per day are allowed in some instances, and eight dollars in other instances—should not the price be assimilated?

Approved.—A. P. C., M. M. & D.

W. C. No. 260.—Sundry accounts for freighting, &c. (Alberta Field Force); payable to Lafferty & Smith, Calgary, viz.:

A. Broderick, \$20, \$144 and \$352; A. C. Sparrow, \$179.40 and \$34.92; R. McIntyre, \$808; J. Cummings, \$808; G. Bowers, \$232.50; W. Bloss, \$808; H. Munro, \$808; Isaac J. Potter, \$784; J. Moss, \$504, \$24, and \$216; P. Lee, \$24; W. James, \$14; Wm. Allen, \$736; F. Pettitt, \$238; R. Pattison, \$126; Charles Seagroin, \$311.50; H. F. Stewart, \$3.75; H. Hambly, \$5; S. J. Hogg & Co., \$15.08. All recommended for payment in full.

C. Gouin, hire of cart, \$372, reduced to usual price of \$3.50 per day, taking off \$46.50. The balance, \$325.50, is recommended for payment.

A. C. Sparrow, beef, \$31.44. The Troop was disbanded and paid off on 24th July. No claim for rations after that date can, therefore, be allowed. Rejected.

A. P. C.

George E. White, horse lost on service, \$125. This claim was reported on 25th Sept. See W. C. 128. Rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C.

J. Williams, Chief Scout, bonus, \$35. No claims for bonus can be recommended.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C., M. M. & D.

W. B. Wiley, \$60, and H. D. Graves, \$50, for horses disabled.—All teamsters were well paid for their risks and no doubt the disablement was only temporary. Rejected.

The Commission again wish to note that, in recommending payment of 4-horse teams at \$12 per day, and 2-horse teams at \$8 per day, they are governed by the agreement between Major-General Strange and the teamsters, the same rates having been paid at the time on other trails, but these prices were subsequently reduced.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 27.

WINNIPEG, 9th October, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 278.—C. P. R. Telegraph Company, Calgary, May account, \$568.44; June account, \$154.90; July account, \$66.25, and Winnipeg, September account,

\$92.50. Total \$882.09. Amount deducted for private telegrams as per memo. attached to claim, \$207.30, leaving a balance due of \$674.79, which is recommended for payment. The parties who have sent what appear to be private telegrams should be called upon, either to settle with the Telegraph Company or else refund the Department; if the latter, the Company would be entitled to the full amount of claim, viz., \$882.

These are the telegraph accounts I refused to certify. Major Dowling has settled the police portion. These accounts appear large and appear to include private telegraphing of all kinds which should have been paid by the parties themselves.

A. MCGIBBON.

Approved—But private telegrams must be collected by Telegraph Co. from parties who sent same, and balance, after deduction of said private telegrams made, should be paid to Co.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 279.—Captain Canavan, W. L. I., for allowance in lieu of rations, \$34.15. According to certificate of Lieut.-Col. Smith, Captain Canavan had a month's leave, after which he joined his regiment, and should then have drawn rations, as others. During the period of leave he was not entitled to rations, consequently \$30.40 is deducted, and the balance, \$3.75, recommended for payment.

W. C. No. 280.—James Pringle, Veterinary Surgeon, B Battery, pay, \$60. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 281.—Captain Farley, B Battery, hotel expenses, etc., \$42.80. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C., M. M. & D.

W. C. No. 226.—Rocky Mountain Rangers, extra pay, \$261. Were paid up to 10th July, which allowed them ample time to settle up all claims against the Corps, consequently payment cannot be recommended. Rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 282.—Lieutenant-Colonel Smith, W. L. I., saddlery, etc., \$121.50; \$31.50, for articles lost, is deducted; the balance, \$90, is recommended for payment, simply because other officers have been supplied with saddles through the H. B. Co., and these two saddles have been returned into store.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 145.—D. H. Gillespie, lumber, \$36.26. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C., M. M. & D.

W. C. No. 70.—Jas. Brewster, damage to waggon, \$50; ordinary risk of service. Rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C., & M. M. & D.

W. C. No. 69.—J. F. McGinnis, waggon box, etc., \$55. Rejected.

W. C. No. 74.—Brown & Curry, powder and shot, \$100.80. Recommended for payment in full.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C., M. M. & D. Why was powder and shot purchased?

Referred to Department of the Interior.

A. D. McPherson, freighting ditto, \$75. This is an excessive charge, \$60 is deducted, the balance, \$15, recommended for payment, being the price charged by Brown & Curry for taking up the same load.

Balance of recommendation approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 198.—Burnett & Lumb, keep of sick horse, \$42 ; 50 cents per day is considered sufficient, taking off \$21. The balance, \$21, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 274.—Arch. Brenner, horse disabled, \$44. This man had a high rate of pay, and there was no board of inquiry. Rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 209.—A. Hamelin, teamster, horse injured, \$130. Teamsters were all well paid for the risks of service. Rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 210.—A. Hamelin, supplies for Indians at Lac La Biche, \$299.30. Not considered to be within the scope of this Commission.

Claim to be forwarded to Department of Interior, Indian Branch.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 208.—A. McDonald, pay of Indian Scouts at Lac La Biche, \$162.50. This appears irregular and no proper authority attached. Rejected.

Rejected.—A. P. C.

See Supplementary Report of 20th February, 1886.

W. C. No. 262.—Geo. C. Mortimer, stationery for Hospital Corps, \$3.00. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 263.—Northwest Navigation Company, for bedding, etc., taken away by Hospital Corps, \$21.75. Recommended for payment in full.

Submitted to Dr. Bergin ; will write when he reports.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 261.—George McKennett, meals, \$13.65. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 246.—John Richards, care of horse, \$51. \$29.50 is deducted for time over-charged ; the balance, \$21.50, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 233.—J. G. Butler & Company, sundries for 9th Battalion, \$12 and \$224.53. This appears to be a regimental matter. Rejected.

Rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 239.—H. Taylor, rent of cook-stove for 9th Battalion, \$56. These troops had camp equipments, and were supposed to be under canvas. Rejected.

Rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 247.—H. Dunne, night duty watching arms, etc., \$88. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C., M. M. & D.

W. C. No. 250.—Wm. Winder, sundries for 9th Battalion, \$116.40. These articles are issued by the Department. It appears to be a regimental matter. Rejected.

Rejected.—A. P. C., M. M. & D.

W. C. No. 252.—J. D. Higinbotham & Co., medical supplies 9th Battalion, \$200. This Battalion received large quantities of medical supplies at different stations. The Commission are of opinion that the claim should be paid by somebody; and recommend that it be referred to the Surgeon-General for enquiry.

Submitted to Dr. Bergin; will write when he reports.

W. C. No. 240.—D. Vader, one day's work at Fort, \$8. This man has been sufficiently paid already. Rejected.

Rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 249.—R. T. Baker, chairs for 9th Battalion, \$16.50. This appears to be purely a regimental matter. Rejected.

Rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 253.—Quail & Scott, making tables, etc., 9th Battalion, \$89. This also appears to be a regimental matter. Rejected.

Rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 241.—John Gamble, baker, \$84. Recommended for payment in full.

Rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 254.—I. G. Baker & Company, storehouse for supplies, \$75. As Government paid for the repairs, and the Commission having seen the building, \$10 per month, is considered sufficient; \$40 is, therefore, deducted, and the balance, \$35, recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 243.—T. H. Dunne, packing and oiling rifles, \$45.20, 10 cents each allowed, instead of 20 cents, taking off \$22.60. The balance, \$22.60, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 244.—A. D. McPherson, horse disabled, \$150. The teamsters were all well paid for the risks of service. This is only ordinary wear and tear. Rejected.

Rejected.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 28.

WINNIPEG, 12th October, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 283.—Consisting of fifty claims for horses disabled, etc. No. 1 to 50 inclusive. No. 1, Thomas Miskiman, \$235; No. 2, Thomas Atcheson, \$150; No. 3, Thomas Atcheson, extra pay. This is a matter for Contractor to settle. No. 4, G. Aubrey, \$25; No. 5, J. W. Devitt, \$200; No. 6, A. H. Ridsdale, \$250; No. 7, M. M. Hammond, \$200; No. 8, Thomas W. Murray, 250; No. 9, Smith & Sherriff, \$170; No. 10, Trotter & Trotter, \$175; No. 11, Leslie Gordon, \$225; No. 12, Miles H. Chapman, \$175; No. 13, S. Thompson, \$200; No. 14, E. A. Banbury, \$200; No. 15, H. T. Burton, \$12; No. 16, John Ellis, \$100; two affidavits, 1st for horse injured and 2nd for subsequent death; No. 17, Joseph Malette, \$125; No. 18, James Johnston, \$250; No. 19, C. McGinnis, \$50; No. 20, D. C. Robertson, \$70; No. 21, George Boswell, \$125; No. 22, W. J. Douglas, \$50; No. 23, Calvin Morton, \$75; No. 24, A. E. Beaudoin, \$100; No. 25, Fred. Armand, \$150. no proof of any kind; No. 26, A. W. Rowland, \$100; No. 27, Alexander Hayes, \$250; No. 28, W. Sharples, \$200; No. 29, D. W. Baskerville, \$300; No. 30, W. B. Wylie, \$160; No. 31, Joseph Gagnier, \$175; No. 32, Thomas E. Wilson, \$145; No. 33, Robert C. Thomas, \$225; No. 34, C. Marshall, \$200; No. 35, A. E. Boyd, \$150; No. 36, Billy Mitchell, \$200; No. 37, Billy Mitchell, \$175; No. 38, W. E. Bliss, \$150; No. 39, John Whalen, \$100; No. 40, R. Hy. Scorer, \$175; No. 41, Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Co., \$1,350. The teams of this Co. were drawing \$10 per day from Government. No. 42, D. A. Starr, \$175,—no board according to regulations and nothing to support the claim; No. 43, Joseph Robinson, \$50; No. 44, Roland Eames, \$200; No. 45, Isaac Potter, \$150; No. 46, Richard W. Roderick, \$150; No. 47, John Eisler, \$150; No. 48, Martin Kelly, \$75; No. 49, B. A. Empey, \$150; No. 50, R. McIntyre, \$150.

In considering the foregoing claims for injuries, &c., to horses, the Commission have acted on the principle that the teamsters were sufficiently paid to cover all risks of ordinary service, and that, unless loss, disablement or death of horses resulted directly from any action of the Troops or Rebels, no compensation should be allowed; and, further, that where loss, disablement or death did result from the action of the Troops or Rebels, the case could not be entertained without certificate of a proper Board of Enquiry and satisfactory proof. All the said claims are, therefore, rejected.

W. C. No. 284.—Chas. St. Germain, beef steer for Indians, \$100. This appears to be a charge against the Indian Department.

Report Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 29.

WINNIPEG, 12th October, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 29.—M. & D. A.2257.—Battleford Home Guards. Pay lists, &c., \$4,786.90.

In reconsidering the report of the 14th September, the Commission can only add that it would appear from Lt.-Col. Otter's letter, attached, that these two Companies performed the same service for their country, although not gazetted, as the Battleford Rifle Co., which were paid; as these two companies risked their lives for the sake of their country, they are entitled to be paid likewise.

*Approved.—A.P.C.*W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

BATTLEFORD, August 7, 1885.

From Lt.-Col. Otter, Commanding at Battleford,
To the Paymaster N. W. Field force.

SIR,

In forwarding pay lists and accounts of Battleford Home Guards, I have the honor to state that, on my arrival here, I found that these two Companies had been formed on the 27th March, and were doing duty regularly with the Rifle Co'y and detachment of Police; these duties they continued doing until disbanded on the 23rd May; and, as similar bodies in the country have received pay for the same services, I consider that the companies of the Home Guard at this station are well entitled to recognition in the way of remuneration.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. D. OTTER,
Lt. Col., Commanding at Battleford.

REPORT No. 30.

WINNIPEG, 13th Oct., 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 300.—Wm. R. Sinclair, 6 accounts:

No. 1 account, for bags and transport of same, \$265. Recommended for payment in full.

No. 2 account, hauling supplies from Telegraph Coulee and Battleford to Fort Pitt, \$465. Deducted for time overcharged \$115; the balance, \$350, is recommended for payment.

No. 3 account, hauling ammunition and stores from Battleford to Prince Albert, \$2,202. Amount deducted to make charges proportionate to contract rates between Clark's Crossing and Battleford, \$488.11; the balance, \$1,713.89, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

No. 4 account, for 250 bags, \$31.25. Recommended for payment in full.

No. 5 account, transporting 7th Fusiliers, Clarke's Crossing to Moosejaw, \$2,860. Amount deducted for overcharge in time, \$770, and for amount transferred to Ross & Riddell, sub-contractors (by consent of Wm. R. Sinclair), \$1,400, leaving a balance of \$690, which is recommended for payment.

No. 6 account, transporting supplies from Clarke's Crossing to Telegraph Coulee, \$120. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 223.—Jas. H. Ross, 1 load of supplies, Moosejaw to Clarke's Crossing, \$70. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 222.—Ross & Riddell, transport of nurse from Moosejaw to Saskatoon, \$96. Deducted in accordance with remarks of Dr. Riddick, \$16; the balance, \$80, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 301.—Ross & Riddell, transport 7th Fusiliers, Clarke's Crossing to Moose Jaw, \$1,615 (\$125 is for one day's additional service). Amount deducted for numbers of teams overcharged, \$90; the balance, \$1,525, is recommended for payment.

These teams were ordered by Mr. Sinclair, contractor, Clarke's Crossing, from Ross & Riddell, Moosejaw. In my opinion the claim of this sub-contractor should not be to this office, but to the Contractor Sinclair, as this may be a duplicate claim for the same service. As these teams were not engaged by me, but directly by Sinclair, I cannot certify to the claim.

F. JOSEPH DIXON,
Lieut., C. M., Staff Officer Supply & Transport.

Twenty-five (25) teams were ordered from Ross & Riddell, Moose Jaw, and sent forward by me under instructions received by telegraph from Major Bell, Transport Officer, Qu'Appelle, to transport the 7th Battalion from Clarke's Crossing to Moosejaw, subsequently recalled by me on account of telegraphic order from Major Bell advising me that he had sent transport for the same purpose from Qu'Appelle. I warned Major Bell by telegraph that a claim would be made if I recalled the teams, and he replied that he would pay for the time out, under these circumstances. I certify to twenty-five (25) teams for one (1) day at \$5 each, \$125.00.

F. JOSEPH DIXON, Lieut. C. M.,
Staff Officer, Supply and Transport.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 44.—Goodwin Marchand, per A. Macdonald, hire of carts, etc., \$1,080. Amount deducted for time overcharged (see letter of Lt.-Col. Smith attached), \$270; the balance, \$810, is recommended for payment.

SWIFT CURRENT, August 14th, '85.

I certify that Mr. Goodwin Marchand has provided thirty-four carts and one waggon for transport of troops and stores from Battleford to Swift Current for Winnipeg Light Infantry Service commencing on the 4th August and ending 12th August, inclusive.

Rates agreed on, two dollars and fifty cents per day for cart and five dollars for waggon. Service satisfactorily performed.

W. OSBORNE SMITH, Lt. Col.,
Commanding Winnipeg Light Infantry.

The Chief Transport Office, etc., etc., etc.
Winnipeg.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 297.—M. & D. A.2341 miles.—M. O'R. Jarvis, Private 90th Battalion, allowance for kit. This application is covered by Report on W. C. No. 21, dated 8th September last and approved for payment.

Already decided.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 298.—M. & D. A. 2430.—Captain Nash, Battleford Rifle Co., allowance for kit. As these men and their families depended in great measure upon subsistence furnished by Government, and were embodied to defend their own homes, it is considered they have been amply paid already, and this claim cannot therefore be recommended. Rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C., M. M. & D.

W. C. No. 266.—McNeil Bros., meals, \$18. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 267.—F. Fields, hire of saddle horses, &c., \$18.50. This is not a claim against the Department. See Mr. McGibbon's letter, attached. Rejected.

This claim of Field's I cannot pass. The buckboard was sold to Col. Amyot complete for \$400—horse and harness.

The Police claimed the cushion as soon as they saw it, and Field failed to prove that it was his, when sold to Col. Amyot. Instead, therefore, of asking for payment, he actually owes the Department a cushion.

The hire of 2 horses and the bridle have no connection with it that I know of, and the account therefore must not be entertained.

A. MCGIBBON,
S. & T. Officer.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 270.—M. Hoppe, Cook, balance due, \$12. Sufficiently paid already, Rejected.

Rejected.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 31.

WINNIPEG, 13th October, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 115.—Steele's Scouts, compensation for horses lost, &c. Reported on 24th September, 1885.

Since making the above report it has been ascertained from Capt. Oswald and Sergeant-Major Wilson that the horses belonging to Troopers West, Owens and Oke, were taken over or sold by the Government auctioneer, consequently it is now recommended that the sum of \$100 be paid to each of the said troopers, being the full amount allowed under R. and O., Par. 1004, and that payment in the case of

Owens (W. T.) be made through Mr. Treherne, British Vice-Consul, St. Paul, Minn., U. S. A.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 32.

WINNIPEG, 14th October, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 302.—Winnipeg Troop of Cavalry, Captain Knight, allowance, in lieu of kit, \$18.75 per man for thirty-three men. \$13.95 per man is recommended, being the same rate as allowed the 90th Battalion and Winnipeg Field Battery. To be paid on presentation of receipted Pay list.

Approved.—A. P. C., M. M. & D.

W. C. No. 303.—G. E. J. Hanwell. This is not a claim against the Government, but merely an affidavit to clear the man from being called upon to pay for a revolver.

Rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 285.—Howard Sibbald, loss of horse, \$150. This man received \$4 a day for his horse, up to his return to Calgary. The Commission are not cognizant of the proceedings of the Board in this case, which are said to have been sent to Ottawa; and unless there is something special in the proceedings they cannot recommend payment. Rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 304.—Chipewyan Indians of Cold Lake, for services, \$128.75. No doubt this expenditure helped to keep these Indians and others from causing trouble, and the rate of pay is reasonable. It is, therefore, recommended for payment in full through Lieut.-Gov. Dewdney, Indian Commissioner at Regina.

Referred to Indian Department.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 275.—James Walker, firewood, etc., \$7.25. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 268.—E. G. Thomas, pay as Acct., \$110. Reduced to \$3.50 per day taking off \$33; the balance, \$77, is recommended for payment.

Put before Minister when in Winnipeg.—A. D.

W. C. No. 269.—R. C. Thomas, 1 day teaming, \$8. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 305.—Matthew Howie, 30 bushels of potatoes, taken by Troops, \$60. Recommended for payment in full.

Referred to Department of the Interior.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 306.—Major Walker, Commanding Home Guard, Alberta District, pay and allowances, \$550. Major Walker was a teamster and contractor, and as such received large sums from the Government. As the order from Major-General Strange for patrol duty only referred to a few days previous to the advance of the General Officer Commanding, and as pay is asked for up to a recent date, the claim cannot be recommended. Rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C.

CALGARY, April 14th, 1885.

Major Walker, late N. W. M. Police, is in command of Home Guards. He will communicate with Capt. Jenkins on High River. Sergeant Christie, Military Colonization Ranch, and Mr. Goodsall, Pine Creek, for the arrangement of a system of patrols previous to advance of the Major General Commanding Field Force.

By order,

H. BLAND STRANGE,
Lt. A. M. R., Lt. Staff.

Certified True Copy,
T. B. STRANGE,
Major General, Commanding A. F. F.

W. C. No. 271.—Hudson's Bay Co., coal oil, \$10. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 264.—Captain Hamilton, office rent, etc., \$70. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 271½—G. C. King & Co., hat, coal oil, etc., \$12.35. The charge for hat, \$5.50, is disallowed; the balance, \$6.85, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 272.—F. J. Claxton, sacks for bread, \$7. This man furnished bread to the detachments, and should have looked after his sacks. Rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 273.—H. S. McLeod, board, etc., Mr. Hamilton, \$45. Mr. H. was a transport officer in receipt of pay, which covered subsistence. Rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 309.—Winnipeg and Western Transportation Co., conveying Winnipeg Light Infantry, \$1,817.50. The item 6 days, \$250 per day, \$1,500, is disallowed. In lieu thereof the ordinary fare is allowed from Fort Pitt to Battleford, viz.: \$8 1st class and \$4 2nd class, for 19 officers and 229 N. C. O. and men. (See memo. on claim), making a reduction of \$432. The balance, \$1,385.50, is recommended for payment. No demurrage can be allowed, as this is a large and remunerative sum for one trip, and should also cover transport of the horses.

Stand for present.—A. P. C.

FORT PITT, JULY 27th, 1885.

H. SWINFORD, Esq.,
 Secretary and Treasurer,
 Winnipeg and Western Transportation Co. Limited.

In consequence of telegraphic advices, I have to request that you will hold Steamer "Northcote" here, subject to my orders, for transportation of men, and stores to Battleford or elsewhere, in accordance with orders I am awaiting from the proper authorities.

W. OSBORNE SMITH, Lieut.-Col.,
 Commanding at Fort Pitt.

Captain Commanding Steamer "Northcote," please comply with request of Colonel Smith.
 H. SWINFORD,
 Secretary-Treasurer.

BATTLEFORD, August 1st, 1885.

Captain Commanding Steamer "Northcote."

DEAR SIR,

The services of the "Northcote," engaged at Fort Pitt to transport the Winnipeg Light Infantry from there here, will not be further required. The troops will disembark early to-morrow morning.

I desire to place on record here, and shall also transmit to the General Officer Commanding, my high appreciation of the care and attention which has been shown to my Regiment not only by yourself, but by the officers of your boat.

Faithfully,
 W. OSBORNE SMITH, Lieut.-Col.,
 Commanding Winnipeg Light Infantry.

W. C. No. 307.—F. F. Tims, transport of helmets, \$16.20. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
 Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
 Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
 Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
 Secretary.

REPORT No. 33.

WINNIPEG, 15th October, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 356.—Comptroller N. W. M. P., telegrams and letters.—M. & D. A.1910. This is not a claim. The Commission have made themselves acquainted with the contents, and now return the papers to Head-quarters.

W. C. No. 310.—Dr. W. S. Armstrong, McKay's Harbor, Port Arthur, Ont., for medical attendance on sick soldiers, \$216.—M. & D. A.2483. The Commission have no means of ascertaining the correctness of this claim. They believe some men were left there, but have no official report. It is respectfully suggested that the claim be submitted to the Surgeon-General.

W. C. No. 311.—Captain J. S. Dennis, D.L.S., Intelligence Corps, allowance for clothing, M. M. & D. A. 2467. They were organized as a special corps, and received high rate of pay, and are not entitled to anything more. Rejected

W. C. No. 357, consisting of 19 claims for compensation for horses injured, &c. : No. 1, Alex. Jaffray, \$135; No. 2, W. J. Connelly, \$500; No. 3, W. F. Gleason, \$185; No. 4, A. E. J. Percival, \$175—the laws of the country require glandered horses to be shot under any circumstances; No. 5, A. M. Robertson, \$250 for horse and \$65.25 for railway fare—all teams going to the front and returning have been covered by Requisition; if this man has a claim for railway fare it must be against the C. P. R. Co. No. 6, Patterson & Anderson, \$225; No. 7, Wm. McGregor, \$4; No. 8, Mrs. E. Ferris, \$200; No. 9, Wm. Scott, \$250; No. 10, J. Thompson, \$175; No. 11, J. Talbot, \$150; No. 12, Man. Cartage and Whg. Co., \$975; No. 13, M. Haverty, \$100; No. 14, Jos. Gagnier, \$175—already reported on 11th October. vide W. C. 283. No. 15, Morris Bros., \$200; No. 16, Roger Tuson, \$150; No. 17, L. F. Mathie, \$350; No. 18, Alex. Munro, \$40; No. 19, Jos. Delorgée, \$100. All rejected.

In considering the foregoing claims for injuries, &c., to horses, the Commission have acted on the principle that the teamsters have been sufficiently paid to cover all ordinary risks of service, and that, unless loss, disablement or death of horses resulted directly from any action of the Troops or Rebels, no compensation should be allowed; and, further, that where loss, disablement or death did result from the action of the Troops or Rebels the case could not be entertained without certificate of a proper Board of Enquiry and satisfactory proof.

Report approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 34.

WINNIPEG, 16th October, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 123.—Consisting of 28 accounts in connection with the Winnipeg Light Infantry.

Approved.—A. P. C., M. M. & D.

No. 1 (cancelled); No. 2, W. D. Creighton, rations, \$16.93. Recommended for payment in full.

I do not consider this claim admissible.

W. O. SMITH, Lieut.-Col.

No. 3, Sergeant Harvey, pay and rations allowance. Rejected. See remarks of Lt.-Col. Smith.

Claim not admissible.

This N. C. Officer clearly understood he was paid off on 16th July.

W. OSBORNE SMITH, Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding W. L. I.

No. 4, Sergeant Acheson, rations allowance. Rejected. See remarks of Lt.-Col. Smith.

This leave was given by Major General Strange.
I never recommended nor would I recommend furloughs.

W. O. S., Lieut.-Col.

No. 5, Private F. J. Calvert, rations allowance. Rejected. On leave, and not entitled to rations.

I cannot recommend this claim.

W. OSBORNE SMITH, Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding W. L. I.

No. 6, Major Thibaudeau, pay and allowances. Rejected. See remarks of Lt.-Col. Smith.

I cannot see any ground for this, Major Thibaudeau must apply for a board.

W. OSBORNE SMITH, Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding W. L. I.

No. 7, Mrs. Wilson, dinners, \$10.50. Rejected. Rations were drawn at this time. See remarks of Lt.-Col. Smith.

Recommendation of Commission, approved.—A. P. C.

Rations were drawn by Captain McIntosh for 24th August, the account therefore cannot be recommended.

W. OSBORNE SMITH, Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding W. L. I.

No. 8, Private H. Matthews, Orderly Room clerk. Rejected. See remarks of Lt.-Col. Smith.

Simply an acting appointment on detachment.
No pay can be recommended for the duty.

W. OSBORNE SMITH, Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding W. L. I.

No. 9, Sergeant Outhwaite, Provost Sergeant at Fort Pitt, \$27.50. 25 cts. per day allowed; taking off \$22, the balance, \$5.50, recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

No. 10, Private E. Moody, regimental baker, 22 days, \$22. 25 cts. per day allowed, taking off \$16.50; the balance, \$5.50, recommended for payment.

No. 11, Lance Sergeant Norris, working pay, \$27.50. 25 cts. per day allowed; taking off \$22; the balance, \$5.50, recommended for payment.

No. 12, W. McDonald, cartage, \$3, recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

No. 13, Geo. P. Bliss, pay as Quartermaster Sergeant, 51 days. 31 days disallowed; payment recommended for 22 days at 90 cts., \$19.80.

Approved.—A. P. C.

No. 14, Wm. Welband, boots and shoes, etc., \$167.20 and \$162.10. This man has been paid already for 2 pairs of boots per man for this Regiment, and the extras are purely a regimental matter. Rejected.

No. 15, Samuel Aster, bugles and cord, \$34. Recommended for payment in full.

No. 17, A. McDermot, rent, \$55. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

No. 18, Garrison pay for men. This is ordinary fatigue work. Rejected.

No. 19, Corporal Thompson, Quartermaster Sergeant, 18 days, \$5.40. No authority for appointment. Rejected.

Not allowable, appointment improperly made by officer commanding detachment.

W. O. S., Lieut.-Col.

No. 20, Captain McIntosh, freight, telegrams and stationery, \$30.35. \$10 for stationery disallowed; the balance, \$20.35, recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

No. 21, Lieutenant D. Sutherland, for services. See remarks of Lieutenant-Colonel Smith. Rejected.

Approved.—A. P. C.

Captain Sutherland was unable to accompany his Company, and Captain Pel-worth was gazetted on 29th March. Two captains cannot draw for the same Company for the same period.

W. OSBORNE SMITH, Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding W. L. I.

No. 22, Thompson & Co., medicine boxes, \$18. Recommended for payment in full.

No. 23, Mrs. Watson, caretaking, etc., \$49.75. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

No. 24, Lieutenant-Colonel Smith, command pay, \$77.50 and \$190. The Commission know nothing of the rates of pay for this Command, and therefore respectfully suggest that the matter be submitted to the G. O. C.

No. 25, Captain Valancy, pants and ledger, \$6. See remarks on claim. Rejected.

Cannot authorize, it would at once be thrown out by the Department; you must charge the man.

W. O. S., Lieut.-Col.

Cannot authorize.

W. O. S., Lieut.-Col.

Should be paid for from stationery allowance.

W. O. S.

No. 26, F. J. Goulding, Acting Paymaster's clerk, \$42. See remarks on claim. Rejected.

Recommended for payment for work in winding up affairs of detachment ordered to Winnipeg by General Officer Commanding.

W. OSBORNE SMITH, Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding W. L. I.

No. 27, R. B. O'Donohue, \$40, Quartermaster's Department. See remarks. Rejected.

Recommended for payment for services rendered in connection with organization of the corps.

W. OSBORNE SMITH, Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding W. L. I.

Approved.—A. P. C.

No. 28, R. Vineberg, use of stoves, etc., \$27.25. \$15 struck off; the balance, \$12.25, recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

No. 29, A. H. Pulford, rent of stove, \$2.50. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

No. 30, American Hotel, board, etc., \$37.75. Recommended for payment in full.

No. 31, Private Spiers, board and medical treatment, \$103. \$35 disallowed; the balance, \$68, for board, recommended for payment on production of vouchers from hotel-keeper and Captain of his Company.

Approved provided vouchers are produced and charges considered reasonable.—A. P. C.

No. 32, Alexander Kennedy, stationery, \$41. This regiment drew \$90 stationery allowance, and were also supplied through the H. B. Co. Rejected.

No. 33, William Wellband, boots and dobbin, \$15.60. Charge for boots, \$9.60, disallowed; the balance, \$6, recommended for payment.

No. 34, E. P. Leacock, for cleaning house, \$25. The Captain of the Company should pay this account and vouch for payment. Rejected.

Approved.—A. P. C.

No. 35, H. F. Prince, repairing musical instruments, \$8.50. This is a regimental matter. Rejected.

No. 36, Dominion Coal and Coke Co., \$6.50. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

No. 37, McArthur & Maulson, trustees, lumber, \$38.51. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

No. 38, J. G. Hargrave, wood, \$24. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

No. 39, Major Lewis, telegrams, \$3.75. See remarks on claim. Rejected.

This claim is entirely unauthorized.

W. OSBORNE SMITH, Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding W. L. I.

QUEBEC, August 28th, 1885.

No. 40, J. J. Golden, rent of stoves, \$59.50. Recommended for payment in full.

Must specify what number of stoves.—A. P. C.

W. C. 359.—J. D. Stephens, Supply clerk, \$147. \$1 a day allowed in addition to regimental pay; taking off \$42; the balance, \$105, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 73.—Thos. Hourie, teaming 111 days, 2 teams, \$1,110. Recommended for payment in full.

These are too high—\$12 per diem stand.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 360.—J. H. Harris, per H. S. Masterman, 20 head of cattle, \$2,493.12. Deducted for weight, \$413.12; the balance, \$2,080, recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. 256.—Thos. Hourie, 53 days' pay, \$265. Already reported on, 9th October. The papers, signed by the G. O. C. and Lieutenant-Colonel Smith, being now produced, the claim is recommended for payment in full.

Put before Minister when in Winnipeg.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 361.—Miller & Snell, supplies for B Battery, \$322.85. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 362.—Robt. Coleman, searching for lost horses, \$100; \$80 deducted. the balance, \$20, recommended in full for payment of services of all men employed.

How is it that civilians instead of soldiers were employed to make these searches? His original charge is monstrous; stand for present.

A. P. C.

W. C. No. 363.—J. J. Campbell, pony mail service, \$60. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 364.—F. P. McHugh, wood, \$36. Reduced 2 cords, taking off \$12; the balance, \$24, is recommended for payment.

Stand.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 242.—Jas. Barton, night-watchman and cartage of potatoes, etc., \$117.50. Recommended for payment in full,

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 358.—The Northwest Navigation Co., freight on 2 gun-wheels, \$17.12. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 357.—Great Northwest Telegraph Co., Winnipeg, \$12.55. Considered an unnecessary expense, but the Commission cannot do otherwise than recommend payment in full.

A. P. C.

W. C. No. 358.—Captain Rutherford, B Battery, horse shot in action at Cut Knife Hill, \$225. \$125 recommended, being full amount allowable under R. & O., Par. 1004.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 84.—Pay list Transport and Supply Office, Calgary, \$849. Reduced to \$3.50 per day; taking off \$187.50; the balance, \$661.50, is recommended for payment.

Stand.—Cannot authorize without further information.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 35.

WINNIPEG, 17th October, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.
REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 368.—Chief Ermineskin, barley and potatoes, \$22.50. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 369.—John McKeown, carting, \$7.50. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 370.—F. Wright, Indian clerk, \$60. \$1 a day allowed in addition to ordinary pay; taking off \$36; the balance, \$24, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 371.—Fowler & Barwis, extra service as Couriers, \$10.50 each. This is a claim for a bonus, and as they have been receiving \$5 a day it is considered that they are not entitled to anything more; but the matter is respectfully submitted for the decision of the Minister.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 372.—G. Brewster, freighting, \$1,260. Recommended for payment in full. The charges are excessive, but in accordance with the agreement between Major-General Strange and the teamsters.

In case, stand.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 373.—J. D. Warnocke, freighting, \$1,212. Recommended for payment in full, with same remarks as on previous claim regarding excessive charges.

Put before Minister in Winnipeg.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 374.—McNeill Brothers, meals, 9th Battalion, \$18.50. Recommended for payment in full.

Stand.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 200.—M. & D. A.2513.—Staff Sergeant Brown, extra pay, \$108.40. This claim was included in the report on 3rd October.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 366.—H. R. Halpin, services as guide, \$26. This man appears to have been one of the prisoners whom the troops were sent up to release. He ought to be thankful instead of making such a claim. Rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 375.—Wm. R. Sinclair, transport of Winnipeg Light Infantry, Battle-

ford to Swift Current, \$5,500. Deducted for number of days overcharged, \$1,490; the balance, \$4,010, is recommended for payment.

Approved if charges are not too high. \$12 per diem inadmissible.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member,

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 36.

WINNIPEG, 17th October, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 377.—Hudson's Bay Co., statement No. 9, vouchers 1 to 14. In submitting this statement, the Commission attach copy of a letter sent to the Commissioner of the Hudson's Bay Co., on 2nd May last, by Lt.-Col. Jackson, relating to payments, and would call particular attention to rates of pay given to the different parties whose names appear on the respective Pay lists. As these payments have been made on the authority of W. R. Bell, for S. L. Bedson, the matter is submitted respectfully for consideration of the Honorable the Minister of Militia and Defence.

BRIGADE OFFICE,
WINNIPEG, 2nd May, '85.

W. WRIGLEY, Chief Commissioner H. B. Company,
Winnipeg.

SIR,

The necessary arrangements having been made by the Department of Militia and Defence for the payment of the troops now on service in the North West Territories, it is requested that no further advances may be made by the H. B. Company or its agents on account of pay for the above service.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col.,
Act. D. A. G.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 37.

WINNIPEG, 19th October, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

The following claims having been previously reported on, it is now respectfully suggested that they be referred to the respective Departments as noted, viz.:

W. C. No. 39.—M. & D. A.2434.—N. Chevrier for B. B. Larivière, \$60.50.

W. C. No. 56.—M. & D. A.2442.—R. W. Dulmage, \$40.

W. C. No. 78.—M. & D. A.2445.—Cummings, \$25.

W. C. No. 89.—M. & D. A.2445.—Thos. Lee, \$200.

W. C. No. 101.—M. & D. A.2446.—Leo Gaetz. All the above to the Department of the Interior.

W. C. No. 75.—M. & D. A.2445.—Leo Gaetz, \$12; to Surgeon-Gen'l. Bergin-

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 38.

WINNIPEG, 20th October, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 378.—M. & D. A.2536.—Captain Oswald, Steele's Scouts, pay and compensation to Troopers Fisk and West. A full report on Trooper Fisk's case was made under date of 23rd September. W. C. No. 114.—And in the case of Trooper West a supplementary report was made under date of 13th October, recommending \$100 for loss of horse; it is now recommended that he be paid, in addition, \$1 a day (the same as Fisk), while invalided, in accordance with R. & O. As Captain Oswald asked for \$2.50 a day for each of these two Troopers, which is in excess of the amount authorized by R. & O., the matter is respectfully submitted for the decision of the Minister—\$1 a day being (in Calgary) only sufficient to cover board.

Pay only one dollar per day as recommended.—A. P. C., M. M. & D.

W. C. No. 378.—M. & D. A.2538.—Captain Oswald, compensation to Steele's Scouts for loss of clothing. The Commission are unable to express an opinion on this claim pending the receipt of the Record of Proceedings of the Board of Enquiry, which appears to have been forwarded to the Department.

W. C. No. 378.—M. & D. A.2539.—Captain Oswald, compensation due Steele's Scouts for horses injured, etc. The Commission have already reported on a number of such claims, and unless names of Troopers are given it is impossible to know whether or not the cases referred to in this docket were included in previous reports.

W. C. No. 378.—M. & D. A.2540.—Captain Oswald, pay due to Steele's Scouts. These matters have been already reported on, and action, as ordered by the Minister, is now being carried out.;

Off.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 379.—Martin Kelly, Teamster, horses lost, etc., \$710. The Teamsters were sufficiently paid to cover all ordinary risks of service. Rejected.

Claim rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 288.—J. Rose, per Thomas Kelly, teaming, 32 days at \$5, \$160. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 39.

WINNIPEG, 21st October, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 384.—Dr. Rolph, medical attendance, "A" Battery, \$228.42. Recommended for payment in full.

Referred to Dr. Bergin.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 382.—M. & D. A.2535.—John R. Costigan, sundry accounts of Teamsters on Convoy No. 8, between Calgary and Edmonton. See letter of Mr. McGibbon, attached, explaining conditions of engagements. Under the circumstances, payment cannot be recommended. Rejected.

Stand—A. P. C.

BRIGADE OFFICE,
WINNIPEG, Nov. 30th, 1885

Hon. Sir. A. P. CARON,
Minister of Militia and Defence,
Ottawa.

SIR;

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 26th inst.

I reported fully to the Commission on the 19th October on Costigan's claim, and I quote the concluding paragraph of my report.

"I consider they (teamsters Convoy No. 8) have all been paid what was promised them and which was well understood, and as a proof of this, more than half of the Convoy, especially the half-breeds, never made any remonstrance, but accepted their vouchers without any difficulty, knowing perfectly well that they had only carried out their part of the bargain."

I engaged most of the men myself, and Mr. Ellis the balance, but no such pledge was given as Mr. Costigan indicates, and I am pretty certain Mr. Ellis will give no such declaration, and if he does give Mr. Costigan one, he had no authority to make any such bargain.

The thing is absurd, on the face of it, as I was most anxious that out orders be strictly carried out to prevent delays and goods from being stolen on the way.

I enclosed you a letter received at the time, that Mr. Costigan was himself to blame for delay getting away from Edmonton, by him and some of the teamsters getting drunk.

These are the very men now claiming extra time which they were guilty of causing themselves. I consider Mr. Costigan has no just claim and it should be rejected.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALEX. MCGIBBON, T. & S. O.

EDMONTON, 19th June, '85

T. & S. Officer
McGibbon,
Calgary.

SIR,

I would call your earnest attention to the irregular manner in which Costigan brought in his train.

It was impossible to check the contents of each waggon as started from Calgary as the loads had all been altered en route, so a receipt in aggregate was given. I would also point out to you that he only handed in 170 lbs oats at this place.

The contents of each waggon were carefully noted on arrival here and the whole added up. The day he arrived he allowed a number of his teamsters to leave their work and get drunk. He himself was under the influence of liquor, and considerable delay and trouble was incurred in getting him and his train started to Calgary.

I would recommend him to be discharged and a strict enquiry made as to the conduct of the teamsters en route as there is good reason to believe that great waste and wilful damage has been done to the stores on the way.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. HAMILTON, T. & S. Officer.

J. A. OUMET, Lt-Col.,

Commanding Edmonton District.

W. C. No. 383.—M. & D. A. 2337.—Captain J. V. Dupuis, 9th Battalion. Letter of explanation regarding cause of delay in transport at Red Deer River. This docket not being required for further reference is returned to the Department.

To SIR A. P. CARON,
Minister of Militia,
Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,

At the request of Mr. John R. Costigan, Supply Officer, in an expedition from Calgary to Edmonton, in which I had the command of the military escort, I make it a duty to inform you of the delay which occurred in the convoy to Red Deer was uncontrollable.

The first cause of our delay was the excessive height of the water; and at the place where we had to cross, the strong current made the metallic cable of the raft to break twice, which cable connected the two shores. It was only after many days of hard work that the cable could be repaired and the trip continued.

The whole was made under my knowledge and under my personal orders; Mr. Costigan therefore, must not be held responsible for said delay.

With the assurance of my distinguished consideration.

CAPTAIN J. V. DUPUIS,

9th Battalion, Voltigeurs.

W. C. No. 94.—M. & D. A. 2445.—E. H. Coté, cleaning arms, \$75. Reported on 21st September. This claim has been paid through the H. B. Co. On further inquiry from Mr. McGibbon, supply officer, who was at Calgary at the time, it is ascertained that these arms were issued to teamsters and returned by them in very bad condition. In order to save them from ruin it was necessary that this cleaning should be done, consequently it is a fair charge against the Government. When this claim was previously reported on, the Commission were under the impression that the arms cleaned belonged to the 9th Battalion.

Stand.—Put before me in Winnipeg.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 28.—M. & D. A. M. 2258.—Rocky Mountain Rangers, 6 claims for horses lost and injured. These claims were considered as to their bearing on the special agreement of organization:

No. 1, Trooper McNaught, horse lost, \$60. Recommended for payment in full.

No. 2, Trooper McNaught, horse injured, \$60. Rejected; not coming under clause 11.

No. 3, Trooper Robson, horse lost, \$60. Recommended for payment in full.

No. 4, Trooper Wheatley, horse injured, \$65. Rejected; not covered by clause 11.

No. 5, Trooper Dawson, horse injured, \$50. Rejected; not covered by clause 11.

No. 6, Trooper Mercier, horse lost, \$65. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

REPORT No. 40.

WINNIPEG, 22nd October, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 308.—John Stewart, transport service, 4 accounts: No. 1, \$80; No. 2, \$480; No. 3, \$660.45; No. 4, \$20,406.75,—in all \$21,627.20.

Amount deducted already paid on account \$7,791.28, leaving a balance due of \$13,135.92, which is assigned to McArthur, Boyle & Campbell, of Winnipeg, the rates charged being according to contract; the balance due is recommended for payment.

In abeyance.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 31.—D. Kilpatrick, damage to horses, harness and waggon, \$344.—According to statement of Mr. Arnitt (who was Transport Officer under Lieutenant-Colonel Otter on the Battleford Trail) this man utilized the harness on other horses and also a portion of the waggon; the horses were returned to him, and he was paid the contract price through the H. B. Company. Mr. Arnitt also states that one of these horses belonged to him. Rejected.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 385.—M. M. & D. A. 2.145.—Staff-Sergeant Potts, pay for services in supply office. The letter of Lt.-Col. Whitehead attached appears to cover the case; nothing further can be recommended. Rejected.

Approved.—A. P. C.

CHIEF COMMISSARIAT OFFICE,
WINNIPEG, 10th August, 1885.

The Hon. A. P. CARON,
Minister of Militia and Defence,
Ottawa.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication with letter from Staff-Sergeant Potts. In reply I beg to state for your information, that Staff-Sergeant Potts was appointed at Ottawa to act as Lt.-Col. Lamontagne's supply sergeant in the North West. After that officer's departure, he was retained in this office as orderly. With reference to pay and allowances I would state that his pay was increased by authority from 90c. to \$1 per diem and 40c. allowance per diem "in lieu" of subsistence; an allowance was also made in money "in lieu" of new clothing. On being relieved from duty here, five days' pay and allowance was given him, so altogether, I do not think Sergeant Potts has any just cause of complaint.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Ct. & S. Officer.

W. C. No. 386.—M. M. & D. A. 2,201.—Rev. J. P. Sargent pay as Chaplain No. 2 Field Hospital, \$205.86. This appointment may have been irregular, but, as there was no other chaplain in the neighborhood, and as he performed the duty in good faith, he should be remunerated; \$150 is, therefore, recommended in full for his services.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 390.—M. & D. A. 2,430.—Battleford Rifle Company, allowance in lieu of kit, \$15 per man. As a special case this is recommended for payment in full, on production of the pay list signed by the men.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 391.—M. & D. A. 2,541.—Major Stewart Mulvey, personal expenses of self and man \$36. Lt.-Col. Jackson did not refuse to pay this when previously presented to him by Major Mulvey, as stated in letter attached, but said it would be referred to the Commission. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 393.—Manitoba Penitentiary, \$87. \$48 for field glasses is disallowed; officers should furnish their own field glasses, and the officers who took these should be applied to for payment; the balance, \$39, for buffalo robes, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 395.—Lt.-Col. A. Fraser, field and subsistence allowance, \$374. Although the instructions limit the pay of this officer to pay of rank, \$4.87 per day, as other officers have been allowed \$1 per day for subsistence, in addition to field allowance, this claim is recommended for the favorable consideration of the Minister.

Claim refused.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 396.—A. McDonald, grocery supplies, Battleford Field Hospital, \$148.81. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 41.

WINNIPEG, 24th October, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

The following claims, previously reported on, are now returned with the recommendation that they be referred to the Department of the Interior for settlement, viz:

A. P. C.

W. C. No. 33.—M. M. & D. A. 2,471.—C. King, damage to crop, \$19.

W. C. No. 180.—M. M. & D. A. 2,496.—Mrs. M. Guthrie, damage to property, \$261.

W. C. No. 181.—M. M. & D.—R. McLellan, Red Deer, damage to property, \$1,645.75.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 42.

WINNIPEG, 24th October, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 405.—Lieutenant Wadmore, "C" School of Infantry, pay as Captain, \$203.30. This claim is respectfully submitted for consideration of the Minister.

Stand.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 52.—A. Chisholm, \$124 and D. Taylor, \$124, teams for drawing water, Battleford M. M. & D. A. 2426. Reported on 18th September. Having since learnt from Lieutenant-Colonel Otter that these men did not draw rations or forage, and as there appears to have been stores to move of which the Commission were not previously aware, these claims are now recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 406.—Wm. Childs for 2 roan horses, \$400. Recommended for payment in full. The Merchants Bank, Winnipeg, to be notified when payment approved.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 407.—Captain R. L. Tupper (W. L. Infantry), pay as Acting Supply and Transport Officer, \$147. Deducted amount already received by him as Quarter Master, \$107.10, the balance, \$39.90, is recommended for payment. See copies of orders attached to claim.

Approved.—A. P. C.

WINNIPEG, 17th October, 1885.

Lt.-Col. W. O. SMITH, C. M. G.
Commanding W. L. I.,
Winnipeg.

SIR,

I have the honor to enclose you pay list for services rendered as Acting Supply Officer during the time I was at Pitt under your command, when, beyond having charge of the whole of the supplies left there, I had to superintend the distribution of daily rations to the captured Indians and to look after the whole of the horses and cattle taken from them, as well as those belonging to the Government, also to supply the Mounted Police and Telegraph Detachment at Straubenzie, and also look after the ferry and boats at Fort Pitt.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. LATOUCHE TUPPER,
Acting Supply Officer.

Forwarded and recommended.—Captain LaFouche Tupper, in addition to other duties a Supply Officer, superintended the distribution of provisions to nearly eight hundred captured Indians, and took charge of all captured animals.

W. OSBORNE SMITH, Lt.-Col.,
Commanding W. L. I.

Extract from Divisional Orders of Major General Commanding Camp.

(Dated) FORT PITT, 1st July, 1885.

No. 1.

A Board of Officers, composed of Lt.-Col. Grasett, Royal Grenadiers, President, and one Captain to be named by Major General Strange and one Captain to be named by Lt.-Col. Straubenzie, members, will assemble to-morrow at the supply store at such hour as the President may name, for the purpose of inspecting and reporting upon the quantity and quality of the supplies now in charge of the Commissariat Officer at Fort Pitt, noting especially those that are damaged and unfit for use.

Mr. Anderson, the Commissariat Officer, will attend the meeting of this Board and give all necessary information.

Lt.-Col. Osborne Smith, C. M. G., W. L. I., will appoint an officer to take over those supplies for the use of the Troops to be left at Fort Pitt.

The proceedings will be sent to the Assistant Adjutant General for the information of the Major General Commanding.

Memo.—In accordance with above-quoted order by Major General Middleton Commanding North W. F. I., I appointed Captain LaFouche Tupper as Acting Supply Officer for the Force left under my command at Fort Pitt "N. W. Territories."

Certified a true extract.

V. CONSTANTINE,
Captain and Adjutant,
W. L. I.

W. C. No. 387.—M. M. & D. A. 2212.—Private John O. Thorne, Q.O.R. transport express Battleford to Swift Current, \$30. No requisition was issued to this man. See remarks of Lieutenant Colonel Otter. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 367.—Consisting of several claims for losses caused by raid of Pound-Maker's Indians. Lieutenant-Colonel Otter, commanding column, gave some information regarding these claims, and Mr. E. W. Arnitt (Transport Officer in same column) stated very positively his belief that all the horses, harness and waggons, captured by the Indians were afterwards given up; but he did not think that the teamsters' effects were recovered. On this information the Commission have based their decisions. All cash lost is allowed for in full; effects claimed for, being second-hand, are reduced to what is considered a fair valuation, as follows, viz:

Referred to Department Interior.—A. P. C.

No. 1.—D. H. Cherry, horse, harness and waggon, \$320. Rejected. B. Bennet effects lost, \$50. No claim made for these effects.

No. 3.—George Marler, \$223. Waggon and harness disallowed, and 50 p. c. taken off effects; deduction \$181.50, the balance \$41.50, is recommended for payment.

No. 5.—Malcolm McRae, \$147. Waggon and horses disallowed, and 50 p. c. off effects; deduction \$126, the balance, \$21, is recommended for payment.

No. 7.—J. R. Gowler, \$31.50. Horse, harness and waggon disallowed, and 50 p. c. off effects; deducting \$323.25, the balance, \$8.25, is recommended for payment.

No. 8.—Thomas Minard, per Medard Boulais, \$264. Horse and harness disallowed, and 50 p. c. off effects; deducting \$252, the balance, \$12, is recommended for payment.

No. 9.—Charles Ffolliott, blankets, \$12.50 p. c. off, \$3, the balance, \$9, is recommended for payment.

No. 10.—John W. Shera, \$65. Oven disallowed, and 50 p. c. off effects; deducting \$39.50, the balance, \$25.50, is recommended for payment.

No. 11.—John McConnell, oven and waggon, \$25. Rejected. Andrew W. Freeborn, cash and effects, \$41.15; deducted \$17.57, the balance, \$23.58, is recommended for payment.

No. 12.—D. Vigeant, \$162.85. Horse and harness disallowed, and 50 p. c. off effects; deducting \$140.67, the balance, \$22.18, is recommended for payment.

No. 13.—F. L. Cox, effects, \$61.60; 50 p. c. off, \$30.80, the balance, \$30.80, is recommended for payment.

No. 14.—Geo. F. Motion, \$103.75. Oxen disallowed, and 50 p. c. off effects; deducting \$70.25, the balance, \$33.50, is recommended for payment.

No. 15.—H. H. Corelli, \$94. Damage to horses disallowed, and 50 p. c. off effects; deducting \$72, the balance, \$22, is recommended for payment. J. Holland, effects, \$82.50, 50 p. c. off \$41.25; the balance, \$41.25, is recommended for payment.

No. 16.—G. Broder, \$147.50. Horse disallowed and 50 p. c. off effects; deducting \$117.75, the balance, \$29.75, is recommended for payment.

No. 17.—J. G. Petty, \$39.85. Waggon gear disallowed, and 50 p. c. off effects; deducting \$22.42, the balance, \$17.43, is recommended for payment.

No. 18.—Charles Sheriff, effects, \$53.90. 50 p. c. off, \$26.95, the balance, \$26.95, is recommended for payment.

No. 19.—W. Parkin, \$175.55. Oxen and waggon gear disallowed, and $\frac{2}{3}$ rds off effects; deducting \$135.37, the balance, \$40.18, is recommended for payment.

No. 20.—T. G. Coovey, \$68.20. Oxen disallowed, and 50 p. c. off effects, deducting \$34.60, the balance, \$33.60, is recommended for payment.

No. 21.—Neil Brodie, \$49.90, cash and effects. 50 p. c. off effects, \$7.62, the balance, \$42.28, is recommended for payment.

No. 22.—W. F. Fish \$83. Waggon gear disallowed, and 50 p. c. off effects; deducting \$44, the balance, \$39, is recommended for payment.

No. 23.—G. W. A. McNeice, cash and effects, \$52.35. 50 p. c. off effects \$21.92, the balance, \$30.43, is recommended for payment.

No. 24.—Wm. McKone, \$82. Oxen disallowed, and 50 p. c. off effects; deducting \$66, the balance, \$16, is recommended for payment.

No. 25.—D. McLean, \$68.50. Oxen disallowed, and 50 p. c. off effects; deducting \$34.25, the balance, \$34.25, is recommended for payment.

No. 26.—F. Westaway, cash and effects, \$55. 50 p. c. off effects, \$22.50, the balance, \$32.50, is recommended for payment.

No. 27.—Z. H. Barnes, \$59.35. Oxen disallowed, and 50 p. c. off effects; deducting \$42.17, the balance, \$17.18, is recommended for payment.

No. 28.—T. J. McNeice, \$163.20. Oxen disallowed, and 50 p. c. off effects; deducting \$120.10, the balance, \$43.10, is recommended for payment.

No. 30.—T. E. Hind, per F. F. Forbes, cash and effects \$93.50. 50 p. c. off effects, \$38.25, the balance, \$55.25, is recommended for payment.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D.A.G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt. Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt. Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 43.

WINNIPEG, 24th October, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION. SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

The following claims, previously reported on, are now returned with explanations asked for, viz.:

W. C. No. 189.—Major G. W. Street, extra pay, \$258. Amount recommended \$128. Major S. was Orderly Officer to Lt.-Col. Houghton, D. A. G. No. 10, on active service with General Middleton's Column.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 151.—W. Eddles, \$22. Recommended in full. Was extra shipping clerk at Fort Qu'Appelle, appointed by authority of General Middleton, through S. L. Bedson.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 190.—John B. Milliken, \$11. Recommended in full for saddlery supplied Winnipeg Field Batt'y, as per certificates of Lt.-Col. Houghton and Major Jarvis on claim.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 184.—Thos. Richardson, \$245.40. Recommended in full. Was appointed by General Middleton through Captain Swinford, and his services were actually required at Qu'Appelle and Moosejaw as depot clerk.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 185.—John Hart, \$212.50. Amount recommended \$127.50. Was appointed by General Middleton as depot clerk at Qu'Appelle.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 186.—A. C. McNab \$144.10. Recommended in full, was also appointed by General Middleton, as depot clerk at Qu'Appelle.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 216.—N. H. Jackson & Co., M. M. and D. A. 2534, \$348.85. Amount recommended \$261.64. For medical supplies 91st Battalion. Medicines had not arrived when these troops were ordered to the front the purchase was approved by the Deputy Surgeon-General, and it is considered that the firm are entitled to payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D.A.G.,
Chairman.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 44.

WINNIPEG, 26th October, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 392.—M. M. & D. A. 2418.—M. A. Fenerau, pay for special duty \$109. See explanation in full of Lt.-Col. Jackson, attached to claim. Rejected.

Memo.—M. A. Fenerau was employed by the Superintendent of Stores at Winnipeg as storeman. He presented to Lt.-Col. Jackson what purported to be a message from General Middleton directing him to proceed to the front. Losing him as storeman caused much inconvenience to Lt.-Col. Peebles.

At Fenerau's earnest request he was sent forward under Captain Howard with the galling guns. On reaching the front Major Jarvis refused to take him on the strength of the Winnipeg Battery, although he claimed to be a member. On his return he was paid fifty cents per day, for 25 days, he would appear to be entitled to five days more pay, to cover journey reaching the front, as reported by telegram to the Deputy Minister, July 28th, 1885.

Mr. Holt, Secretary of Commission, thinks the money was paid at Ottawa.

Fenerau has not returned the following stores issued to him, viz.:

Artillery Serge Tunic	..... one
“ Cloth Trowsers	..... one
“ Forage Cap	..... one
“ Great Coat	..... one
Blankets	..... two
Rubber Sheet	..... one
Revolver (Colt's)	..... one
Ammunition (Rounds)	..... 50

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D.A.G.,
P. S. & P.O.

WINNIPEG, 24th October, 1885.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 415.—W. Cameron, stabling at Qu'Appelle, \$300. After having consulted Captain Swinford it is considered that \$20 per month is ample remuneration. \$220 is therefore deducted, and the balance, \$80, recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 394.—R. J. Malloy, Clarke's Crossing, rent of store-house, wire cable, boat, board, etc., \$620.75. According to Lt.-Col. William's certificate attached and Captain Hadson's report, items are struck out with which Mr. Molloy has nothing to do, and which the Commission are of opinion have been paid to other persons, amounting to \$595.75, the balance (for hire and loss of boat), \$25, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

STRATHROY, Ont., 16th October, 1885.

Lieut.-Col. JACKSON, D.A.G., P. S. and T. Officer,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

SIR,

Referring to the enclosed account of R. J. Molloy, Clarke's Crossing, N. W. T., I have the honor to report, for your information, as follows:

The only item of this account to which I can certify is the one under date 25th June. Hire and loss of small boat, \$25, for which Lieut.-Col. Williams, 7th Fusiliers, gave Mr. Molloy a certificate in my presence.

I cannot understand by what authority Mr. Molloy makes a claim against the Government on behalf of Mr. Lake, for rent of store, scow, etc., as Mr. Lake forwarded me a claim some time ago which more than covers the items he, Molloy, has charged.

Mr. Dickson, the Government Agent at Saskatoon, will, I have no doubt, send in a charge for the use of the Saskatoon Colony cable and scow, and for these items I also fail to see by what authority Mr. Molloy makes his charge.

The charges made for "boarding operators," men and horses repairing telegraph line, I know nothing about, as I was not at Clarke's Crossing on the date these charges were made; possibly Mr. Bedson may be able to give you the necessary information. I would have replied to your memorandum before, but was waiting to see Lieut.-Col. Williams before doing so.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

WM. HUDSON, Capt. R. L.,
Late Supply Officer,
Clarke's Crossing, N. W. T.

W. C. No. 416.—Henry King, compensation for 2 glandered horses shot \$255. Up to the time these horses were destroyed a period of three months had elapsed.

since they left the Government's service; in any case the teamsters were sufficiently paid to cover all ordinary risks of service; and the laws of the country require that glandered horses be destroyed under any circumstances. Rejected.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 417.—Collingwood Lake Superior Line (Canada Transit Company) demurrage \$2136. Lt.-Col. Whitehead (Chief of the Transport and Subsistence Department N. W. F. F.) remarks on claim that the Steamship "Campana" did not arrive at Port Arthur on Sunday, 19th July, as arranged, consequently he had to order Lt.-Col. O'Brien's Regiment (the York and Simcoe) to embark on the C.P.R. boat and sail for Collingwood. The claim is therefore rejected.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 398.—G. A. Kerr, removing dead bodies from Saskatoon and Fish Creek to Railway Line, \$168. This service had been approved of by the Minister. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 399.—Roberts & Sinclair, cab hire for sick soldiers, \$6. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 400.—Thomas Dewan, Battleford, mail service \$60. Having heard Lt.-Col. Otter's explanation this is recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 401.—A. McDonald, potatoes for "C" School Infantry Corps \$115.88. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 404.—M. M. & D. A. 1757.—W. L. Wood, for colored spectacles, \$41.67, and C. D. Daniel & Company for drugs, \$312.96, for Lt.-Col. Otter's command. According to certificate of Lt.-Col. Otter, now attached to claims, the articles in question were received. He also states that they were absolutely required for the men at the time. The claims are therefore recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 403.—W. F. Harris, telegraph service at Battleford, \$165. Reduced to \$2 per day; taking off \$33, the balance, \$132, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 414.—T. P. McHugh, hire of four-horse team \$1020. According to report of Mr. McGibbon, Supply Officer at Calgary, attached to claim, this team never entered the Government service. Rejected.

See Supplementary Report of 24th Feb. 1886.

W. C. No. 251.—Morris Sullivan, proprietor McLeod Ferry, ferriage troops, \$154. Reduced to prices charged by F. F. Tims at Saskatchewan Landing; taking off \$83.75, the balance, \$70.25, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 410.—F. F. Tims, ferriage, \$75.20. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D.A.G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 45.

WINNIPEG, 27th October, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 422.—M. M. & D. A. 2,576.—Captain H. Swinford, principal Commissariat Officer N. W. F. F. at Troy, for hotel allowance, 23rd March to 13th July 113 days at \$3.50=\$395.50. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 418.—J. R. Cameron & Co., patrol-jacket for Sergeant-Major Lawlor (W. L. Inf'y), \$15; this is purely a regimental matter. Rejected.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 421.—John Lineham. 7 accounts: No 1, \$612; No. 2, \$1,820; No. 3, \$3,232; No. 4, \$828; No. 5, \$360.—amounting to \$6,852 for transport service from Calgary south and north. Recommended for payment in full; No. 6, account for pay as waggon-master, \$452. Rate of pay reduced to \$3.50 per day; taking off \$56.50, the balance, \$395.50, is recommended for payment; No. 7, account for horse of J. McInnis, disabled, \$50. Rejected. Teamsters were sufficiently paid to cover all ordinary risks, and wear and tear of service. Regarding these accounts see letter of Mr. McGibbon with remarks thereon of Major-General Strange attached to claim.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 423.—J. McGuire, transport service from Calgary, moving north, \$5,125.50. Recommended for payment in full. See remarks of Mr. McGibbon on claim.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 46.

WINNIPEG, 28th October, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 427.—J. H. E. Secretan, priv. etc., as Assistant Chief Transport Officer N. W. F. F., for month of September, at \$8.50 per day, \$255. Mr. S. was not in Government employ during September, and was well paid for past services. Rejected.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 424.—L. P. W. DesBrisay, 16 days' service at Calgary at \$4 per day, \$64. Having heard the explanation of Mr. McGibbon, Supply Officer at Calgary, it is considered there was nothing to do there at the time necessitating his employment. Rejected.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 412.—Leeson & Scott, conveying Mr. Hall and man, baggage and stores, Clarke's Crossing and Humboldt to Troy, \$112. Freight charges on baggage and stores reduced 50 per cent, taking off \$31; the balance, \$81, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 411.—O. F. Hughes & Company, agents for Leeson & Scott, freight charges on stores for "B" Battery, Prince Albert, \$99.50. Reduced 50 per cent, taking off \$49.75; the balance, \$49.75 is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 26.—M. M. & D. A. 2215.—Account No. 16, W. Black, Agent Royal Mail Line, MacLeod, express charges, etc., on stores for Rocky Mountain Rangers, \$192.35. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 425.—C. H. MacClurcan, of Boulton's Scouts, invalided, railway expenses and hospital charges at Winnipeg, \$141.40. Hospital charges reduced to rates for soldiers' accommodation, \$1.50 a day, taking off \$41; the balance, \$100.40 is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 428.—Cummings & Company for Samuel Denison, recovering horse lost from "A" Battery, \$25. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D.A.G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 47.

WINNIPEG, 28th October, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

The following claims previously reported on are now returned with the recommendation that they be referred to the Department of the Interior for settlement, viz:

W. C. No. 32.—M. M. & D. A. 2252.—Leon Agranovitch, compensation for loss sustained by raid of Indians on his property.

A. P. C.

W. C. No. 68.—M. M. & D. A. 2532.—I. G. Baker & Company, for saddlery supplied N. W. Mounted Police, \$52.

A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 48.

WINNIPEG, 30th October, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 312.—M. M. & D. A. 2480.—Report of a Board of Survey appointed at Fort Pitt, N. W. T., by Lt.-Col. Osborne Smith, C. M. G., Commanding W. L. Infantry, to examine and report upon canned meat at that station.

In addition to the sworn testimony of Mr. B. Gordon attached (to which special attention is called) the Commissioners have made personal enquiry as to the liability of such meat to deteriorate by exposure, and find that it is not uncommon when exposed to sun or other considerable heat, for a certain percentage to become damaged, or slightly damaged, next the cans: if this outer surface is carefully removed the other parts do not often appear affected; but, if the outer surface is mixed up with the whole contents, in cooking, or otherwise, it would not be palatable, and probably not wholesome. Armour & Company and Plankington & Armour (the same people, but in different cities) have a high reputation as manufacturers of these goods, which appear to demand a higher price than those produced by other manufacturers.

In the early part of April last rumors were in circulation as to the dangerous quality of these meats. After a consultation between the Commissioner of the H. B. Company and Lt.-Col. Jackson, D. A. G., Principal Supply Officer, it was decided to have samples examined by J. Edward Wright, jun., public analyst, Inland Revenue Department, at Winnipeg, (copy of report attached). The Commission are therefore of opinion that great precaution was exercised in the selection before forwarding; that the meats reported upon by the Board on 18th July were bad there appears to be no doubt; but, as the stores had been transported, first many hundred miles by rail, then many hundred miles by waggon, and probably exposed

to the sun for weeks or months, and as this is the only apparent complaint from the whole force, the case appears exceptional, and ought not to reflect upon the Manufacturers or Contractors.

Thursday, 29th October, 1885.

RE CANNED MEAT SUPPLIED TO TROOPS.

W. C. No. 312.—M. M. & D., A. 2480.

Deposition under oath of Mr. B. Gordon, Manager Grocery Department of the Hudson's Bay Co., Winnipeg.

I went to the United States to purchase, and all over Eastern Canada to different canning establishments. I consider Plankington & Armour and Armour & Co. superior to any others. We could have bought other brands of corned beef from five to fifteen cents per dozen less than paid to Armour & Co. or Plankington & Armour.

I have handled these goods for six or eight years in this country, and never had a complaint about them before.

I have seen cans that have been exposed to the sun for some time tainted on the outside. There is a quantity of the same goods purchased at the same time now in store here. Mr. Buchanan with some gentlemen, I think representing the Winnipeg Light Infantry, had a can opened in the store about the end of August, and took it, it being in good order; of course it is liable to become bad by exposure to sun or great heat of any kind for a length of time. I think goods of this brand are the best that can be got in the market.

B. GORDON, Manager Grocery Department,
Hudson's Bay Company.

LABORATORY INLAND REVENUE.

WINNIPEG, 7th April, 1885.

J. WRIGLEY, Esq., Commissioner,
Hudson's Bay Co.

SIR,

Enclosed find my report on six samples of canned corn-beef received from the firm you represent and submitted to me for examination. I shall proceed with the analysis of the other samples if you deem it necessary, but obtaining such pleasing results on this number of samples, I do not advise or suggest further work, unless it is your express desire.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. EDWARD WRIGHT, jun., Public Analyst.

LABORATORY INLAND REVENUE.

WINNIPEG, 7th April, 1885.

I have examined six samples of the Armour Canning Company's compressed cooked corn-beef, and, as far as time has allowed, have found nothing injurious in them. Both chemical and microscopical examination being negative.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. EDWARD WRIGHT, jun., Public Analyst.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND P. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 49.

WINNIPEG, 31st October, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

The following claims, previously reported on, are now returned, with the

recommendation that they be referred to the Department of the Interior for settlement, viz :

W. C. No. 210.—M. M. & D. A. 2547.—A. Hamelin, supplies for Indians at Lac La Biche, \$299.30.

W. C. No. 284.—M. M. & D. A. 2562.—Chas. St. Germain, one steer for Indians \$100.

W. C. No. 304.—M. M. & D. A. 2576.—Chipawayan Indians of Cold Lake for services, \$128.75.

W. C. No. 305.—M. M. & D. A. 2576.—Mathew Howie, potatoes taken by troops, \$60.

A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 50.

WINNIPEG, 31st October, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 430.—M. M. & P. A. 2592.—Lieut. W. H. Saunders, "E" Co. 91st Battalions (invalided), for pay and allowances 28th July to 30th September, \$149.50. Having learnt that this Officer is in straitened circumstances, immediate payment of amount asked for, \$149.50, is recommended. As such cases are provided for by Regulations and Orders it is further respectfully recommended that the matter be referred to the Deputy Adjutant General M. D. No. 10, for adjustment. Boards having been already appointed to deal with such claims.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D.A.G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 51.

WINNIPEG, 2nd November, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 429.—M. M. & D. A. 2304.—10th Battalion Royal Grenadiers, compensation in lieu of boots and under-clothing, \$8.15 per man. Recommended for payment through the D. A. G. of the district, on production of receipted pay-list.

Approved.—A. P. C.

The following claims are recommended for payment in full, viz :

W. C. No. 431.—A. McDonald, medicines for Lt.-Col. Otter's Command at Battleford, \$31.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 432.—Miss Burke, Battleford, milk for hospital use, \$9.75, and washing for hospital, \$9.50.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 433.—Miller & Snell, meat, potatoes and wood for "B" Batt'y., Prince Albert, \$261.55.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 434.—Robert Wyld, Battleford, rent storehouse, \$7.50.

W. C. No. 435.—Louis Sayers, Battleford, meat, \$204.

A. P. C.

W. C. No. 436.—Robert Wyld, Battleford, wood, \$38.25.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 437.—Leeson & Scott, ferriage "B" Batt'y., Batoche ferry, \$32.25.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 438.—Hudson's Bay Co., Battleford, tea, \$176.40.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 439.—A. Chisholm, Battleford, 30 days, teaming, \$120.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 440.—R. C. McDonald, Battleford, hay for "A" Batt'y., \$80.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 441.—Gallagher & Sons, Battleford, beef, \$760.42.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 442.—F. Fraser Tims, ferriage, Saskatchewan ferry, Lt.-Col. Otter's Command, \$26.85.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D.A.G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 52.

WINNIPEG, 2nd November, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

The following claims, previously reported on, are now returned, with further remarks and explanations.

W. C. No. 14.—M. M. & D. A. 2446.—Dr. Andrew Henderson, medical attendance on Lt.-Col. Ouimet, 65th Battalion \$75.—\$40 recommended. The 65th Battalion having gone North, and Lt.-Col. Ouimet being senior officer at Calgary, having no surgeon, ordered Dr. Henderson to attend him.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 74.—M. M. & D. A. 2547.—Brown & Curry, powder and shot, \$100.81. Recommended in full. This ammunition was taken possession of and removed to prevent it being captured by the enemy.

Claim for damage refer to Department Interior.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 159.—M. M. & D. A. 2489.—R. McGinn, depot clerk and acting supply officer at Prince Albert, pay for services, \$92.50. Recommended in full. The report about clerks having been forwarded, this claim is now returned for approval.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 221.—M. M. & D. A. 2546.—3 accounts for freighting: T. P. McHugh, \$4266; A. McPherson, \$312 and \$2176. Recommended in full. Teams of 2 horses are charged at \$8 per day and teams of 4 horses at \$12 per day under special agreement between teamsters and Major General Strange.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 230.—M. M. & D. A. 2543.—5 accounts for freighting: J. Ellis, \$216; W. Sharples, \$1616; J. S. Gibb & Co., for John Owens, \$784; W. Mitchell, \$5208; N. Leech, \$288. Recommended in full. Same remarks as above apply to these claims.

W. C. No. 241.—M. M. & D. A. 2547.—Jno. Gamble, baking for 9th Battalion, \$84. Recommended in full. There appears to have been some misunderstanding with regard to this claim; it is a just one, and should be paid.

Approved.—A. P. C.

In further reference to claims for freighting under W. C. Nos. 221 and 230 it may be remarked that the 4-horse teams, at \$12 per day are proportionately cheaper than the 2-horse teams at \$8 per day.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 53.

WINNIPEG, 2nd November, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 339.—M. M. & D. A. 2393.—Lt.-Col. Bremner and Officers Halifax Batallion for allowance in lieu of rations, \$1802.01. These officers should have drawn rations while under canvas, but as they evidently did not it would be fair to allow them the then cost price of rations, viz., 40 cts per officer, that is 15 rations for 64 days and 18 rations for 77 days, in all 2346 rations at 40 cts.= \$938.40.

Approved.—A. P. C.E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

Under the circumstances, I concur with the above, as a compromise.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 54.

WINNIPEG, 2nd November, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

It is recommended that the following claims be referred to the Department of the Interior for settlement, viz. :

W. C. No. 454.—T. Taylor, loss of goods at Battle River, \$185.25.

W. C. No. 455.—T. Taylor, for H. B. Co., loss of goods at Battle River,
\$164.65.

W. C. No. 456.—Wm. Inkster, loss of goods at Battle River, \$54.50.

W. C. No. 457.—T. Anderson, loss of horses at Edmonton, \$300.

W. C. No. 458.—J. Shields, loss of horses at Edmonton, \$275.

A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 55.

WINNIPEG, 2nd November, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

The following five claims for supplies, etc., connected with Boulton's Troops, are recommended for payment in full, viz.:

W. C. No. 207.—G. F. Dunn, for services and saddle, 3 accounts, \$20, \$10 and \$30.75, in all \$60.75.

W. C. No. 443.—Geo. Cox, spades, shovels, etc., \$26.80.

W. C. No. 447.—J. P. Wallens, beef, \$17.04.

W. C. No. 448.—R. D. McNaughton, railway fare, hotel, express, etc., forwarding men, \$10.35.

W. C. No. 449.—W. F. Buchanan, Mexican spurs, \$46.80.

W. C. No. 444.—D. Sutherland, horse hire for scouting, \$45. The ordinary pay for a horse under R. and O. would be \$1 a day, but as scouting duty is supposed to be more wearing on a horse, \$1.50 is allowed instead of \$3; taking off \$22.50, the balance, \$22.50, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 205.—H. G. Forsyth, buckboard and harness for Major-Genl. Laurie, \$100. See his remarks attached; \$10 deducted, the balance, \$90, recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

WINNIPEG, July 8th, 1885.

DEAR SIR,

You will now have to send your account to the Supply or Transport office working from Moose Jaw. I have given up the appointment of Commandant, consequently have no present official connection and cannot take up any work where the papers have not been sent in. I think, however, if you would at once communicate with Dr. Roddick, you may be able to get it settled, as I left a memo for him at Moose-Jaw.

It is a pity you have left the matter unattended to so long. It could have been disposed of if you had sent it to me when I was doing duty. Is not your figure as now named rather high? I thought it was \$90, but I am only speaking from memory, \$70 for buckboard and \$20 for harness.

Yours truly,

J. W. LAURIE.

W. C. No. 453.—P. Miller, teaming \$54, and \$88, in all \$142. Teams charged at \$8 per day, reduced to \$6; taking off \$46.50, the balance, \$95.50, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 451.—M. M. & D. A. 2526.—Matthew Cockerill, 91st Batallion for loss of civilian clothes. According to letter of Captain Jackson, attached, this man appears to have received back one parcel, which was all he had in the case. Rejected.

Approved.—A. P. C.

STONEWALL, 27th October, 1885.

SIR,

Yours of the 20th inst. to hand, and in reply—My Company was equipped in Winnipeg. When uniforms and underclothing were issued, in April last, I gave orders, and saw them carried out, that each man in the Company should tie up his civilian clothing with such underwear as he did not require in a bundle and put tag on, with his name and address.

I got two large cases, had the clothes packed in same and addressed and shipped by freight to A. R. Mitchell, Reeve of this county, who, on receipt, had the cases stored in a building owned by county at Stonewall. On the arrival of Company home the parcels were delivered and receipt taken for them by the clerk in charge of building.

When packing cases in Winnipeg, I kept number of parcels with names going into each case. Mr. Cockerill's name appears as having sent *one* parcel in case number one; his name also appears on clerk's book as having receipted for *one* parcel on the 25th of July. He reported to me then that some of his clothing was gone. I had no time then to look into it and told him then that anything missing had likely been taken by mistake by some of the men and no doubt would be sent back, but as nothing has been returned, anything gone out of parcel must have been stolen at Winnipeg.

I have delayed answering your letter wishing to see the sergeant in charge of men when parcels were delivered to them. When he returns I will let you know what Cockerill at that time said was missing from his parcel.

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

S. J. JACKSON, Capt.,
D. Comp., 91st Batt.

Lieut.-Col. Jackson, D. A. G.,
Winnipeg, Man.

W. C. No. 67.—Add. McPherson, waggon lost crossing Red Deer River, \$80. Mr. Strachan reports this river very shallow, and that the waggon might easily have been recovered. Rejected.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 71.—Geo. Brewster, waggon broken at Battle River, \$75. Mr. Strachan reports that this waggon was not useless, and was in possession of Mr. Del. Barker of Battle River.

Rejected.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 290.—Jas. A. Yeomans and wife, caretaker and matron Victoria Hospital, \$117.50. See remarks on claim. The charges are excessive; \$67.50 deducted, the balance, \$50, recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

REMARKS ON CLAIM.

Rev. Mr. McLaughlan informed Mr. J. K. Strachan, Supply Officer, it was never intended that anyone at Victoria should receive pay, McLaughlan was Captain of the Home Guard, all were receiving rations from Government.

W. C. No. 292.—S. D. Mulkin's teaming \$542 and 144, in all \$686. Teams charged at \$8 a day reduced to \$6; taking off \$140, the balance, \$546, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 296.—Samuel Renauld, per Walter Ross, scouting, \$67.50 Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 293.—J. Steele, scouting, \$22.50. Recommended for payment in full.
W. C. No. 294.—John Whitford, scouting, \$187.42, and \$63, in all \$250.42. Item 6 days \$5 per day, reduced to \$3 per day; taking off \$12, the balance, \$238.42. Recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 295. — James Henderson, per Percy Belcher, scouting, \$57.74.
Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 56.

WINNIPEG, 4th November, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 326.—Surgeon J. H. Tofield, Edmonton, pay for services, \$718.20.

It is respectfully recommended that this be referred to the Surgeon-General.

The following claims are forwarded, with the recommendation that they be referred to the Department of the Interior for settlement, viz.:

W. C. 314.—M. McCauley, hauling supplies, N. W. M. P., \$36.20.

W. C. 342.—Hudson's Bay Co., goods taken by Troops, \$307.64.

W. C. 462.—Donald McLeod, carts taken by Indians, \$125.

W. C. 472.—Account No. 1, Frederick Sache, loss of property by fire, \$200.

W. C. 472.—Accounts No. 2 and 3, Lewis Thompson, loss of goods, \$195 and \$301.

W. C. 472.—Account No. 4, Rev. J. A. McLachlan, loss of goods, \$275.

W. C. 472.—Account No. 5, Harrison Young, loss of goods, \$1,433.55.

W. C. 472.—Account No. 6, P. Erasmus, loss of goods, \$371.50.

W. C. 472.—Account No. 7, Adam House, loss of goods, \$520.08.

W. C. 472.—Account No. 8, R. Inkster, loss of goods, \$252.55.

W. C. 472.—Account No. 9, A. Logan, loss of goods, \$154.90.

W. C. 472.—Account No. 10, R. Steele, loss of goods, \$1,322.

A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 57.

WINNIPEG, November 4th, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

The following 26 claims are recommended for payment in full:

A. P. C.

No. 409.—Jacques Bros., hire of waggon, etc., \$88.00; and J. E. Jacques, hire of teams, \$240.00.

No. 314.—McCauley, transport, \$150.00 and \$6.00.

No. 315.—W. Maloney, transport, \$488.00 and \$512.00.

No. 318.—A. McKinley, transport, \$150.00.

No. 317.—M. Maloney, transport, \$102.07.

No. 320.—Chas. Henderson, scouting, \$24.00 and \$101.00.

No. 323.—Dr. H. C. Wilson, veterinary drugs, \$56.00.

No. 324.—Edmonton Hotel, board, \$10.25 and \$4.25.

No. 325.—Ross Bros., kettles, \$8.50.

No. 328.—Mrs. Larocque, laundry and meal, \$13.60.

No. 329.—Hy. Collins, hauling water, \$15.00.

No. 330.—E. J. Collins, scouting, \$150.00.

No. 331.—Geo. Whitford, barley, \$10.50.

No. 336.—D. E. Noyes, potatoes, \$20.50.

No. 324.—R. Logan, barley, \$147.27.

No. 345.—S. D. Mulkins, scouting, \$27.50.

No. 348.—A. Taylor, telegraph account, \$10.97.

No. 349.—P. Nelson, scouting, \$227.50.

No. 459.—H. B. Co. rent of buildings, Battle River, \$112.50.

No. 463.—Norris & Carey, cheese, \$6.00.

No. 460.—H. B. Co. scavenger work, Edmonton, \$68.95.

No. 465.—A. Bogue, hauling hay, \$5.

The following 13 claims are recommended as noted, viz.:

A. P. C.

No. 245.—Thos. Hastings, services as storekeeper at Red Deer, and expenses, \$247.50. Deduction of \$1 a day for 85 days, \$85.00, the balance, \$162.50, is recommended for payment.

No. 287.—Simon Whitford, beef, \$112.00. Price reduced to 15c. per lb., taking off \$28.00, the balance, \$84.00, is recommended for payment.

No. 289.—F. A. Lucas, caretaker store, Peace Hills, and attending sick mule which belongs to Mr. Ross, railway contractor, \$266.00. According to agreement made by Captain Hamilton, this man carried on business at the place, and the affairs of the store did not occupy his time. Deduct over-charge 82 days at \$2.00, \$164.00, the balance, \$102.00, is recommended for payment.

No. 313.—M. McCauley, beef, \$679.60, reduced to 15c.; per lb. taking off \$169.90, the balance, \$509.70, is recommended for payment.

No. 314.—M. McCauley, transport, \$144.00. Reduced to \$6.00 a day per team; taking off \$36.00, the balance, \$108.00, recommended for payment.

No. 322.—D. McKinley, transport, \$520.00. Deduct for 8 days overcharge, \$64.00, balance, \$456.00, recommended for payment.

No. 327.—Octave Dérome, hire of team, \$72.00. Reduced to \$6.00 per day, taking off \$18.00, the balance, \$54.00, recommended for payment.

No. 332.—Jos. House, beef, \$151.00. Price reduced to 15c. per lb.; taking off \$37.90, the balance, \$113.70, recommended for payment.

No. 333.—M. McDougall, beef, \$110.00. Price reduced to 15c. per lb.; taking off \$27.50, the balance, \$82.50, recommended for payment.

No. 340.—J. McDonald, wooden box with lock for Mr. Strachan, \$7.00. Price excessive; \$3.50 deducted, balance, \$3.50 recommended for payment.

No. 352.—F. Tetu, storeman, Edmonton, \$158.00. Rate reduced to \$1.00 a day, and \$20.00 deducted from that amount paid him by Mr. Strachan; taking off \$99.00, the balance, \$59.00, is recommended for payment.

No. 459.—H. B. Co. rent of building at Edmonton, \$500.00. Several hundred dollars having been spent in repairing the building by the Government, and being now rented to the N. W. M. P. Mr. Strachan, having examined the property

and reported the facts, it is considered \$50.00 per month is sufficient remuneration; \$250.00, is therefore deducted, the balance, \$250.00 is recommended for payment.

No. 470.—Major A. H. Griesbach, pay for services. It is agreed that he be paid at the same rate as Major Steele, \$3.00, a day being the difference between Major's pay Militia and Inspector's pay in N. W. M. P; from 2nd May to 31st July, 91 days at \$3.00, \$273.00, is recommended for payment.

A. P. C.

The following 13 claims for horses died and disabled are rejected. In none of these claims are proceedings of Boards or proofs of loss attached, and in cases of teamsters it is considered that they were all sufficiently paid to cover wear and tear and ordinary risks of service. The claims are :

No. 316.—W. Maloney, \$60.00.

No. 321.—John J. Turner, \$125.00.

No. 335.—D. E. Noyes, \$75.00.

No. 341.—P. Kelly, \$100.00.

No. 344.—H. Frazer, \$150.00.

No. 350.—J. Holland, \$100.00.

No. 351.—D. Carey, \$50.00.

No. 353.—G. Norris, \$125.00.

No. 354.—J. Gibbons, \$100.00.

No. 355.—W. Cush, \$780.00.

No. 462½.—D. McLeod, \$75.00.

No. 466.—A. McNicol, \$100.00.

No. 467.—P. Brunette, \$125.00.

W. C. No. 347.—F. Juneau, repairs to waggon, \$25.00. This man was amply paid to cover wear and tear. Rejected.

A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member;

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 58.

WINNIPEG, 4th November, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 397, Wm. R. Sinclair, transport of supplies per contract, \$52,153.80. The conclusive evidence of Mr. Murphy (late shipping clerk at Clarke's Crossing) goes to prove the freight on the steamer covered the original receipts from Clarke's Crossing, which receipts were returned to Sinclair, and thereby cancelled, and the Steamer Bills of Lading signed by him. A copy of this evidence is attached to claim, as also a statement showing in detail the weight of supplies received by Mr. Sinclair and the weight delivered at destination (Battleford). By this it is shown that there is a shortage on oats delivered of 163,553 lbs, at 2c. per lb = \$3,271.06, which is deducted from the account; also \$3,079.93 for forage and rations used by him (see detailed account attached); total reduction, \$6,350.99; the balance, \$45,802.81, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

Statement of supplies shipped from Clarke's Crossing and Telegraph Coulee to Battleford, as per shipping bills herewith, and of the quantities delivered at destination as per Lt.-Col. Otter's resume of receipts, attached by the Contractor, W. R. Sinclair, in support of his freighting account, viz :—

From Station.	To	Weight in lbs.	Shortage, lbs.
Taken from Humboldt to Clarke's Crossing in transit to Battleford, where Shipping Bills were exchanged for new ones and supplies delivered at final destination.		Shipped 115,400	
		Delivered 100,915	Short 14,485
Clarke's Crossing.	Battleford.	Shipped 1,290,498	
		Delivered 1,067,121	Short 223,377
Telegraph Coulee.	Do.	Shipped 361,662	Total 237,862
		Delivered 417,799	Over 56,137
		Leaving a total amount.	Short 181,725

Deduct 10 per cent. from above shortage to cover possible losses by carelessness of Teamsters, etc., etc.....

18,172

Shortage.....

163,553

Which at the minimum cost of 2c. per bushel of 34 lbs. would give a trifle over 2c. per lb., say 163,553 lbs. oats, at 2c.....

\$3,271 06

Correct.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.

WINNIPEG, Tuesday, 3rd November, 1885.

EVIDENCE UNDER OATH OF MR. GEORGE MURPHY, LATE SHIPPING CLERK AT CLARKE'S CROSSING.

Any goods that are shipped from Clarke's Crossing via Telegraph Coulee, the receipts show the quantity actually received at Clarke's Crossing. All the goods that did not go through by team I shipped on the steamboat at Telegraph Coulee, and the original receipt cancelled any receipts previously given by Mr. Sinclair at Clarke's Crossing and the Steamers Bill of Lading signed by Mr. Sinclair substituted.

Many of the oats were put in new bags before they were forwarded; any loss in weight would be a very small percentage.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 59.

WINNIPEG, 4th November, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 355.—M. Bannerman, ferriage at Red Deer, \$823.33. Rates for night ferriage reduced 50 p. c. and item for hay disallowed, there being no certificate

(see memo on claim); taking off \$82.60, the balance, \$740.73, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 461.—John Walter, ferriage at Edmonton, \$4.55, and \$165.80, and wood, \$42.00, in all \$212.35. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 474.—Thomas Lewis, telegraph operator, Touchwood Hills, \$124.50. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 419.—Hudson's Bay Company, supplies to troops at Calgary, \$677.81. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 476.—J. F. Clark, Clarke's Crossing, rent of houses \$80.00; conveying messages, wood, etc., \$75.00,—in all \$155.00. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 60.

WINNIPEG, 4th November, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 473.—M. M. & D. A. 1953.—Andrew Thompson, Toronto, for damage to Schooner "M. L. Brock," by Troops at Port Munro,—original claim, \$629.83, subsequent claim increased to \$849.43.

The Commission carefully considered the whole correspondence. The letter of Joseph Cochran, dated September 24th, 1885, to John Ross establishes the fact that the vessel had been left with stern ports and hatches open during the winter, allowing a large quantity of snow and ice to accumulate in her hold. This was cleaned out, under the supervision of Mr. Cochran, by employees of the C. P. R., stoves being procured from various places to use for the purpose; he also states that the stove in the forecabin was broken and unfit for use at that time. Mr. John A. McDonald's letter, dated 23rd October, to the Minister, states that two pairs of blankets were taken from the Captain's room, and the bed-clothes in the forecabin were used; as no inventory had been taken the claim must have been made up from memory. The Schooner was frozen in, consequently the Troops could not have injured her bottom, so as to necessitate her going into dry-dock for repairs. After considering all the circumstances it is believed the vessel had been left open all winter, was much out of repair, and would, under any circumstances,

have required to be hauled out and refitted before being used. No doubt the old sail could have been repaired and sold for a large sum. Giving the benefit of all doubt to the claimant, it is recommended that the sum of \$245.50 be paid as full compensation, made up as follows:

Approved.—A. P. C.

18 pairs blankets, at \$3.50	\$66.50
9 mattresses destroyed, at \$2.....	18.00
1 pair signal or side lights.....	25.00
1 anchor light.....	5.00
Lamp chimneys and dishes broken	5.00
Hatch covers, and canvas cut.....	8.00
Main sail ($\frac{1}{3}$ cost of new).....	73.00
Bulk-head destroyed	45.00
	\$245.50

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 61.

WINNIPEG, 5th November, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 10.—M. M. & D. A. 2216.—Hugh Kidd and others, Teamsters, for difference of pay. This is not a Departmental matter, but should be settled between the Teamsters and Contractors. Rejected.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 291.—Edmonton Home Guard, pay roll, \$557.24. It is observed that the officers and some of the men were in receipt of pay in the Supply Department; and, moreover, if this claim were allowed all other Home Guards similarly organized, including one at Winnipeg, would be entitled to claim pay. Rejected.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 299.—M. M. & D. A. 2338.—Jos. Dubbersly, railway fare for self and team, etc., \$31.10. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 475—W. R. Sinclair, 3 accounts No. 1, 42 teams, 8 days' notice allowance, \$1,344.00; and No. 4 account, demurrage at Battleford, \$672.00. There were sufficient supplies at Humboldt, Clarkes Crossing and Telegraph Coulee to carry out the contract; and when supplies were delivered at Battleford the contract

terminated, and no teams could have been lying idle at the expense of the Government. Both claims rejected.

Approved.—A. P. C.

No. 2 account, 70 teams Prince Albert to Humboldt, \$300.00. All supplies at Humboldt were previously moved by Mr. Sinclair, and he should have known there were no further supplies to move, therefore it was unnecessary to send these teams. Rejected.

W. C. No. 479.—Rev. Father Mirer, St. Albert, 2 sacks flour, \$18.00. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 480.—P. Collignan, provisions, St. Albert Co., \$236.27. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 481.—P. Collignan, clothing, provisions, boards, oats, etc., \$413.45. Items not chargeable to the Department, amounting to \$126.25, are deducted. See memo on claim—the balance, \$287.20, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 482.—Antoine Ducharme, flour, clothing, crockery, etc., \$95.50; items not chargeable to the Department, amounting to \$82.50, are deducted—see memo on claim.—the balance, \$13.00 for flour, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 445.—St. Albert Courier Pay List, 6 individual claims of \$100.00 each, reduced to 17 days, service at \$2.50 a day, taking off \$57.50; the balance, \$42.50 for each man, is recommended for payment.

W. C. No. 446.—St. Albert mounted rifles claims for pay, scouting service, clothing, rations for officers and furnishing of horses. The accounts for scouting service, \$390.00, are disallowed, the men claiming this pay being on the Pay Roll during the time of this service; account for furnishing 6 horses, \$180.00, disallowed, this should be collected from the men who used the horses, and claimed for same on July Pay Roll; account for rations for officers, \$52.08, disallowed, the officers should have drawn rations same as the men, and probably did. With regard to the company Pay Lists No. 1 and 2, it is recommended that payment be made on the following basis, in No. 1 Pay Lists (amounting to \$542.75) the pay of each man, according to rank, be reduced to the rates allowed for Infantry Companies, and in Pay List No. 2, for mounted men (amounting to, 5501.25), the rates be reduced to those allowed to Cavalry Corps, and further that the ten men employed on special courier service (whose names and time of service appear on list attached to No. 2 Pay List) have their pay made up to \$2.50 per day (to cover all pay) for such time as they were actually employed on the special courier service. It is further recommended that the sum of \$280.00 be deducted from this claim to be paid over to the Hudson's Bay Co., for amount advanced by them and not charged in account against the Department.

See Supplementary Report 15th February.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 62.

WINNIPEG, November 6th, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 24.—M. & M. and D. A. 2062.—The Winnipeg and Western Transportation Co., for services, \$62,891.00. Referring to previous reports of 10th September and 3rd October, the Commission having since taken evidence upon oath, have arrived at the following conclusion.

The Steamer "Northcote" entered Government service on the day of leaving Medicine Hat, 7th April, and as deposed by Mr. W. R. Talbot, the Purser, unloaded all Government stores at Prince Albert on 3rd June, after which she proceeded on the usual business of the company, making 58 days in Government service, \$250 per day, \$14,500.00.

The Steamer "Northwest" entered the service on 12th May the date Captain Sheets and crew took possession of her at Prince Albert (vide Captain Sheets' sworn testimony), and was employed up to the 12th July, when she arrived at Grand Rapids, with the returning troops, making 62 days in Government service, at \$250.00 per day \$15,500.00

The Steamer "Marquis" entered the Government service the day she left Prince Albert, on 1st May (as shown by telegrams from Lt.-Col. A. G. Irvine, N. W. M. Police and Superintendent Perry, N. W. M. Police), and was employed up to 12th July, when she arrived at Grand Rapids with the returning troops, making 73 days in Government service, at \$250.00, per day = \$18,250.00, making the total value of services rendered by the boats \$48,250.00, and for transportation of baggage by tramway at Grand Rapids, \$141.00. The claim is thus reduced \$14,500; the balance, \$48,391.00, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

W. H. FORREST, Lt. Col.,
Member

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

In certifying the correctness of the rate of contract and recommending payment, I was guided by the voucher of service signed by Major General Sir Fred. Middleton; it now turns out that this voucher was only meant to be a retainer.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

WINNIPEG, Thursday, 29th October, 1885.

Deposition of Captain James Sheets, Winnipeg, under oath, Commander of "Northcote" and "Northwest."

1 Q. Where were boats "Northcote," "Marquis" and "Northwest" wintered last winter?

A. "Northcote" wintered at Medicine Hat, the "Northwest," at Prince Albert, and the "Marquis" four miles above Prince Albert.

2 Q. When was the "Northcote" put in the water this spring?

A. On the 6th day of April.

3 Q. When was the "Marquis" put in the water this spring?

A. I do not know. I did not get round to Prince Albert till 12th May, the "Marquis" was there with Troops on at Hudson's Bay Landing, about 3 miles below Batoche. "Marquis" was sunk about 10th or 11th April, and raised again.

4 Q. When was the "Northwest" put in the water this spring?

A. I was not there and don't know.

- 5 Q. What was the average date or time for opening of Lake Winnipeg.
 A. Near the 1st of June; it was opened in May, from 1st to 10th June usually.
- 6 Q. Do these Steamers run in conjunction with the Lake Steamers?
 A. Yes, the boats on the North Branch do. The South Branch opens about 27th March or 1st April; North Branch about 9th or 10th April.
- 7 Q. At what date were the steamers "Marquis" and "Northwest" ready for freighting this season?
 A. They were ready about 11th April, they had steam up then. I was not there, but the Captain told me so.
- 8 Q. How soon after were they in the service of the Government?
 A. On the 12th April, Mr. Bedson said so.
- 9 Q. Did you go for the steamers "Marquis" and "Northwest" about the 7th May last from Clarke's Crossing?
 A. About 12th May I took some of the men with me, about 10 or 12 men were working on the "Northwest."
- 10 Q. Could they have been used for any other service before the opening of Lake Winnipeg?
 A. Oh, yes, they did local traffic, that is on the North Branch.
- 11 Q. How long were the steamers lying idle after the 24th May?
 A. Sometimes would lay 2 days at Fort Pitt and were moving about up and down, carrying Troops and anything else they were wanted to do, laid up 2 or 3 days at a time, sometimes one day.

JAS. SHEETS.

WINNIPEG, Friday, 30th October, 1885.

Evidence under oath of Mr. Walter R. Talbot, late Purser steamer "Northcote."

Took goods for Mr. Sinclair; don't know how the goods came to Telegraph Coulee. I came from Battleford on steamer "Northcote," and they were there then.

They were not moved by boat from Clarke's Crossing to Telegraph Coulee, not that I am aware of. They came over land, as I understood. The goods shipped from Clarke's Crossing to Battleford via Telegraph Coulee were taken on board steamer at Telegraph Coulee. I don't know why Sinclair signed these receipts; only my signature was necessary. The receipts, I suppose, were given with a view of securing Murphy, supply clerk.

Captain Sheets joined the steamer Northwest about 11th or 12th May. Met the steamer "Marquis" at Hudson's Bay Landing, at which time Captain Sheets left the "Northcote" and went overland to Prince Albert, a distance of 18 miles, to take command of the "Northwest."

The "Northcote" went out of the Government service some time in June. I think about the night of the 16th June.

The "Northcote" left Prince Albert to go to Grand Rapids on 3rd June. All the Government stores were left at Prince Albert at that time. It takes about five days to go from Prince Albert to Grand Rapids.

W. R. TALBOT.

REPORT. No. 63.

WINNIPEG, 7th November, 1885:

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. 288½.—H. Hamilton. Supply and Transport officer, Calgary, pay and allowances, \$872.40. Deducted for time of services over charged, \$144.30; the balance, \$728.10, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 478.—Executors A. McKenzie, herder, \$164. This man was killed by lightning on the 17th June last. Amount recommended for payment in full to his legal representatives when applied for.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. 420.—R. McKenzie, Red Deer Transport, \$60, \$80 and \$60, in all \$2.00. Rate for ox team reduced to \$5 a day, taking off \$10; the balance, \$190, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. 483.—S. M. Bannerman, Red Deer, ferriage \$144.80, supplies and timber, \$240.80, in all, \$385.60, ferriage rates reduced \$36.60; the balance, \$350, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. 484.—J. H. Cummings, courier service Calgary and Edmonton, per contract (copy attached to claim), \$2,100 and \$3,100, in all \$5,200. Recommended for payment in full. Power of Attorney for this amount in favor of Matthew Dunn.

Approved.—A. P. C.

This agreement made this day between Inspector Dowling Commanding N. W. M. Police, Fort Calgary, the party of the first part, and John H. Cummings of Calgary, the party of the second part, sheweth that, in consideration of sum of one hundred dollars being paid per diem by the party of the first part to the party of the second part, the party of the second part agrees to carry daily despatches between Calgary and Edmonton, establishing relays of couriers at the following stations on the road.—

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. At McPherson's Coulée..... | 20 miles from Calgary. |
| 2. At Scarlett's..... | 40 miles from Calgary. |
| 3. At the Lone Pine..... | 60 miles from Calgary. |
| 4. At Miller's..... | 80 miles from Calgary. |
| 5. At Blindman's River..... | 120 miles from Calgary. |
| 6. At Battle River..... | 123 miles from Calgary. |
| 7. At J. Lee's, Bears Hills..... | 143 miles from Calgary. |
| 8. At Peace Hills..... | 163 miles from Calgary. |
| 9. At a tent situated..... | 183 miles from Calgary. |
| 10. At Edmonton..... | 203 miles from Calgary. |

The party of the second part agrees to furnish everything necessary for the proper working of the service, and men and horses sufficient for the carrying out of the contract.

This contract holds good for one month, dating from the 6th instant or longer if required. It is understood between the contracting parties that if the party of the second part or those employed by him as couriers should be attacked by armed bands of Indians or Half-breeds, thereby causing a delay in the transmission of despatches, such delay shall not vitiate the contract.

J. DOWLING, Inspector Commanding Post.

JOHN H. CUMMINGS.

CALGARY, 5th May, 1885.

Witness,

E. BRISBOIS.

W. C. No. 485.—J. H. Cummings, horses died and injured, \$400. Rejected. Teamsters and couriers sufficiently paid to cover wear and tear, and ordinary risks of service.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 64.

WINNIPEG, 9th November, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 487.—M. M. & D. A. 2596.—Lt.-Col. A. McKeand, 90th Battalion.

for guard on arms, etc., \$248. Caps, boots, etc., \$6,643, and officers' kit, \$2,400. Command pay, \$150. Loss on Life Insurance Policy, \$765.10. Item No. 1,248, pay of four men for mounting guard over arms, etc. Cavalry, Field Battery, and 90th Battalion at Winnipeg, from July, 1884, for 62 days, at \$1 per day, each man. A correspondence seems to have taken place between Honorable John Norquay and Sir John A. MacDonald on the subject which resulted in the guard being mounted by order of Lt.-Col. Kennedy in the absence of the D. A. G.; this service appears to have been performed in good faith, and payment in a great measure has been made to the men from the regimental fund as explained by Lt.-Col. McKeand, to whom it is recommended the amount be paid in full;

Item No. 2, \$6,643 and \$2,400.—Claim for allowance of money in lieu of kit for officers, N. C. O. and men. This was reported upon on 8th September, and the amount authorized has been paid to Lt.-Col. McKeand;

Item No. 3, \$150, for command pay while in command of his own battalion on service for 120 days, \$1.25 per day; the regulations and orders do not provide for such payment, consequently it is respectfully submitted for consideration of the minister;

Item No. 4, \$765.10, for loss said to have resulted from cancellation of Life Policy of Assurance.

Lt.-Col. McKeand explained that the Life Association of Canada had sold out to a Company in New York and this Company cancelled the Policy on hearing of his exposure to danger while in command of the 90th battalion; a telegram attached to the papers signed by John Cameron, manager, dated Hamilton, June 18th, 1885, addressed to Alfred McKeand, Winnipeg, notifies forfeiture on account of incurring risk without permission.

Lt.-Col. McKeand states that his friend with whom he left his private business failed to notify the Company in accordance with what he supposed to be the condition on the Policy. The Policy would have matured about 1890 or 1891; about \$650 had been paid on it and \$234.90 returned, shewing an apparent loss of \$415.10. The Commission are of opinion that the matter should be settled between the Claimant and the Assurance Company, and cannot be made a claim against the Government. Rejected.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 65.

WINNIPEG, 9th November, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 496.—Levasseur & Steadman. Saddle-horse for courier service, \$7.50, reduced to usual rate of \$1.50 a day, taking off \$4.50; the balance, \$3, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 501.—R. W. McLellan, Red Deer, rent supplies, etc., \$55, deduct overcharge on rent, \$24; the balance, \$31, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 471.—W. G. Vicars, goods lost and stolen by Indians, \$230, to be referred to the Department of the Interior.

A. P. C.

The following ten claims are recommended for payment in full :

Approved.—A. P. C.

No. 495.—G. C. King & Company, goods and cork beds for 65th battalion, \$7.35.

No. 497.—Geo. Beatty, oats for scouts, \$95.20.

No. 498.—Jasper Smith, horse hire for couriers, \$73.50.

No. 502.—John Donahue, Calgary, meals, \$14.

No. 504.—Thomson Bros., stationery, Alberta Field Force, \$135.

No. 505.—Thomson Bros., stationery, Hatton's Mounted Rifles, \$16.50.

No. 506.—Thomson Bros., stationery, Winnipeg Light Infantry, \$31.60.

No. 507.—Thomson Bros., valise for supply officers' papers, \$5.75.

No. 489.—Jas. C. Linton, stationery, supply office Calgary, \$60.70.

No. 490.—Smith & Chalmers, High River, meals for couriers, \$95.70.

Approved.—A. P. C.

The following 5 claims for horses died and disabled are rejected, as all Teamsters were sufficiently paid to cover wear and tear, and ordinary risks of service, viz.

No. 486.—Geo. Stevenson, \$175; Wm. Stevenson, \$200; David McGregor, \$175; G. B. Gordon, \$150, and T. J. Richards, \$400.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 66.

WINNIPEG, 21st October, 1885.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF ABOVE DATE.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 382.—M. M. & D. A. 2535, John R. Costigan, sundry accounts of Teamsters on convoy No. 8, between Calgary and Edmonton, see letter of Mr. McGibbon, attached, explaining conditions of engagement; under the circumstances payment cannot be recommended. Rejected.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

BRIGADE OFFICE,
WINNIPEG, 19th October, 1885.

SIR,

With reference to the claims of sundry teamsters as represented by Mr. John R. Costigan to be allowed extra time, I beg to report as under:

In order to prevent pilfering on the route, and delay on the way, I stipulated that the teams were to be kept together as much as possible, and the time allowed to make the trip to Edmonton and return to Calgary was (24) twenty-four days, and if they made a second trip from Red Deer to Edmonton, twelve days to be allowed.

The only stipulation given was that if men or horses were attacked by an armed force the Government would be responsible, but not otherwise; and any delay beyond twenty-four days would not be allowed; that the contingencies of the route were well known to them, and unless they loaded up on these conditions they could retire and allow others to go.

The teams were loaded up and dispatched as soon as possible. It is well known that such a large number of waggons and carts could not ferry the river all at one time, nor in fact all in one day, so that it was necessary to carry out the orders not to separate, that those who got over the river first should wait until the others got across, and then move on altogether under the escort.

When these teamsters returned they were at once furnished with their vouchers for the time, as agreed upon, and they got their vouchers paid at the Hudson's Bay Co.

I consider they have all been paid what was promised them, and which was well understood, and as a proof of this, more than half of the same convoy, especially the Half-breeds, never made any remonstrance, but accepted their vouchers without any difficulty, knowing perfectly well that they had only carried out their part of the bargain.

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

ALEX. MCGIBBON,
T. & S. Office.

Lt.-Col. JACKSON, D. A. G.
Chairman Commission on War Claims.

REPORT No. 67.

WINNIPEG, 11th November, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 499.—Sayers Bros., hire saddle horse-courier service, \$10; deduct overcharge, \$2.50; the balance, \$7.50, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 509.—J. M. Anderson, Humboldt, board for Mr. Bradbury & Pike, \$19; deduct overcharge, \$6; the balance, \$13, is recommended for payment.

A. P. C.

W. C. No. 512.—S. Watson, meals Winnipeg Light Infantry, \$47; deduct overcharge, \$7; the balance, \$40, recommended for payment.

A. P. C.

W. C. No. 523.—I. G. Baker & Company, transport 9th battalion, McLeod to Calgary, \$1,620; deduct for time and rate overcharged, \$324; the balance, \$1,296, is recommended for payment.

A. P. C.

W. C. No. 524.—James Wishart, Red Deer, bread, 65th battalion, \$64.80; deduct overcharge, \$21.60; the balance, \$43.20, is recommended for payment.

A. P. C.

W. C. No. 541.—Leo Gaetz, provisions and clothing, 65th battalion, \$30.35; deduct item for pants, \$16; the balance, \$14.35, is recommended for payment.

A. P. C.

W. C. No. 501.—R. W. McLellan, Red Deer, hay for Steele's scouts and couriers, \$234.50; price reduced to \$25 per ton, taking off \$67; the balance, \$167.50, is recommended for payment.

A. P. C.

W. C. No. 501.—R. W. McLellan, Red Deer, hay for scouts, \$236.25; reduced to \$25 per ton, taking off \$67.50; the balance, \$168.75, is recommended for payment.

A. P. C.

W. C. No. 511.—W. Whitehill, Calgary, hay for Alberta Field Force, \$180; reduced to \$16 per ton, taking off \$20; the balance, \$160, is recommended for payment.

A. P. C.

Price of hay reduced in accordance with information received from H. B. Company.

The following 8 claims are recommended for payment in full, viz.:

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 539.—Gibb & Company, beef-tea, 65th battalion, \$14.95.

W. C. No. 540.—F. J. Claxton, bread, 65th battalion, \$29.66.

W. C. No. 515.—J. H. Rodway, plumber work, \$9.37.

W. C. No. 508.—I. G. Baker & Company, supplies for 65th battalion, \$17.75; under clothing for Alberta Mounted Rifles, \$95.00.

W. C. No. 522.—I. G. Baker & Company, boots for 65th battalion, \$138.62.

W. C. No. 510.—A. P. Samples & Company, beef for various corps, \$99.45.

W. C. No. 525.—Samuel B. Lucas, supplies, \$126.84. Mr. Lucas acted under orders of Major-General Strange.

W. C. No. 519.—F. S. Stimson, advance to scouts, \$90.00; this was a Home Guard organized for their own protection. Rejected.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 512.—S. Watson, time lost on trips from Pine Creek, \$27.50. Rejected.

Approved.—A. P. C.

The following 13 claims for horses and mules lost, disabled and killed are rejected. The Commission are of opinion that Teamsters were sufficiently well paid to cover wear and tear and ordinary risks of service, and the laws of the Territory require glandered animals to be killed under any circumstances:

Approved.—A. P. C.

No. 514.—T. P. McHugh, horse died, \$105.

No. 517.—P. B. Cleland, mules, \$275.

No. 528.—Jas. Connoly, horse, \$150.

No. 529.—J. Flynn, mule, \$150.

No. 530.—Peter Cleland, mule, \$200.

No. 531.—Frank Levasseur, horse, \$150.

- No. 532.—C. Priddis, horse, \$75.
 No. 533.—A. Broderick, horse, \$50.
 No. 534.—S. Livingstone, horse, \$200.
 No. 535.—M. Sullivan, horse, \$150.
 No. 536.—Jos. Shannon, waggon box, \$75; horse, \$125.
 No. 537.—John Ross, horses and mules, \$2,350.
 No. 538.—A. Boyd, 2 horses, \$125 each.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
 Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
 Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
 Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
 Secretary.

REPORT No. 68.

WINNIPEG, November 11th, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 547.—Pay List Couriers between Calgary and McLeod, \$2,054.25. Recommended for payment in full to Major John Cotton, N. W. M. P., at Fort McLeod, who should be instructed to pay all stoppages to the parties entitled to them, get receipts for same, pay whatever may be due the Couriers, get their receipts on Pay List, and return the same, together with all Vouchers, to the Paymaster.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 564.—F. Levasseur, Calgary, for extra time and hire of team, \$75.00. This is considered to be a claim of a private nature; there is nothing to show that it is a claim against the Department. Rejected.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 123.—Captain E. P. Leacock (W. L. I.), previously reported on for cost of cleaning house, \$25. Having heard the explanation of Captain Leacock, who appears to have been at the time in command of the Company, and of which the Commission were not previously aware, also considering the circumstances connected with the organization of the Company, the claim is now recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 593.—C. W. Graham, horse hire expense, etc., while organising Winnipeg Light Infantry Corps, \$194.25, as explained by Captain Leacock. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 590.—G. L. Dodds, pickles, peaches, and other extras, \$51.54; and No. 591, W. D. Perley, tent, \$9; and No. 592, Jas. P. Dill, clothing, \$21.50. All purchased for Moose Mountain Scouts. This Corps having been fully fitted out with all necessaries before leaving Winnipeg, these claims are considered to be for extras, and not chargeable to the Department. Rejected. See Supplementary Report 24th Feb., 1886.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 542.—D. A. Fraser, subsistence and forage, Courier service, Calgary and McLeod, \$231.75. Recommended for payment in full.

A. P. C.

W. C. No. 594.—Major George Guy, Paymaster N. W. F. Force, on behalf of staff at Winnipeg for Field allowance. Sixty days allowance has been drawn by some of the officers. After seeing the "General Order" regulating that allowance they were called upon by the principal Pay Officer, at Winnipeg, to refund, which was done by three of them; subsequently this allowance was authorized to officers and civilians, serving on the Staff, N. W. F. Force, therefore this claim is respectfully submitted for the favorable consideration of the Minister.

In abeyance.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 69.

WINNIPEG, November 11th, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

The following claims are forwarded with the recommendation that they be referred to the Department of the Interior for settlement, viz.:

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 527.—P. McGilles, steer shot, \$50.

No. 516.—A. Miles, meals for Couriers, \$206.75.

No. 512.—S. Watson, meals for Couriers, \$129.50.

No. 469.—Smith's Hotel, board, \$4.50.

No. 74.—Brown & Curry, shot, powder, etc., \$100.81.

No. 367.—D. H. Cherry, horses, etc., captured by Indians, \$370.

No. 367.—Geo. Marler, waggon, harness, etc., appropriated by Indians "Poundmaker's" Band, \$223. Mal. McRae, \$147, R. Gowler, \$331.50, Thos. Ménard, \$264, C. Holliott, \$12, John Shera, \$40, J. A. Kerr, \$50, John McConnel, \$25, Andrew W. Freeborn, \$41.15, D. Vigeant, \$162.85, F. L. Cox, \$61.60, Geo. F. Motion, \$103.75, J. Holland, \$82.52, G. Broder, \$147.50, Jas. G. Petty, \$39.85, C. Sheriff, \$53.90, W. Parkin, \$175.55, T. G. Cooney, \$68.20, Neil Brodie, \$49.80, W. F. Fish, \$83, Geo. W. N. McNeice, \$52.35, Wm. McKone, \$2, D. McLean, \$68.50, F. Westanay, \$55; Z. H. Barnes, \$59.35; T. J. McNeice, \$163.20; T. E. Hind, \$93.50.

The last 28 claims—W. C. 367, are made on account of property appropriated by "Poundmaker's" Band of Indians.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 70.

WINNIPEG, 14th November, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 237.—I. G. Baker & Co., freighting supplies by bull or ox teams, \$15,480. A letter under date of April 1st, 1885, from J. G. Baker & Co., to the Honorable the Minister of Militia and Defence, offering ox-teams at a certain rate per day, appears to be the document containing what purports to be the agreement, although there is nothing to show acceptance by the Minister.

No. 1. Account, \$1,260.

No. 2. Account, \$11,070.

No. 3.—Account, \$1,800. If the Honorable the Minister considered the letter above referred to a contract, and he ordered the teams into the service, as stated, the three accounts amounting to \$14,130 appear to be regular, and are recommended for payment in full.

No. 4. Account, \$1350. There is nothing to show that these six teams left McLeod or arrived at Calgary on the contrary, Mr. McGibbon states in his report, attached to the claims, that they were not reported to him; had they been so reported they would have been loaded at once; it is evident, therefore, no service was rendered, consequently this account cannot be recommended, and is rejected.

Payment approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

OTTAWA, 1st April, 1885.

Hon. A. P. CARON,
Minister Militia,
Ottawa.

SIR,

We will furnish you twenty-four ox-teams, consisting of two waggons and twelve head of cattle each, at Fort McLeod and proceed at once to Swift Current via Medicine Hat.

Each team will transport from ten to sixteen thousand pounds, according to the state of the roads.

It will take ten or twelve days to reach Medicine Hat, and if you are in a hurry for them when they reach that point, you can have them brought to Swift Current by rail. We will place the teams subject to your orders from time they leave McLeod and will charge you (\$15.00) fifteen dollars per day for the use of each team, including drivers from the time they leave that point until they return.

We will also furnish you beef at (6) six cents per pound gross, provided you require one hundred head or more and can have them delivered at any time.

We have a large stock of provisions at Fort McLeod if any required.

Very respectfully,

I. G. BAKER & CO

WINNIPEG, 13th November, 1885.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the following report regarding the claim of I. G. Baker & Co. for the bull teams, viz.:

1. Claim.....	\$ 1,260.00
2. "	1,1070.00
3. "	1,800.00
4. "	1,350.00
	<u>\$1,5480.00</u>

No. 1.

It seems is for time occupied on an order received early in April, but which was countermanded, and the time $3\frac{1}{2}$ days for 24 yoke is charged for.

I have knowledge of the transaction, but I was told that the orders came direct from Ottawa.

No. 2.

When I arrived in Calgary these (9) teams were there, some of them being used hauling supplies from the Depot to the Fort. I had them all loaded up for Edmonton, but, owing to the want of an escort, the train did not start until 30th May, when it left for Edmonton with 69,692 pounds freight, which was as much as they could take, owing to the bad state of the roads. The amount of this freight, at 8 cts. a pound, would be \$5575.36; but Baker & Co. charge according to an agreement they told me they made in Ottawa, from the day they started from McLeod till their return to the same place.

The team returned from Edmonton to Calgary, 12th July.

No. 3.

These teams (8) arrived from McLeod in the end of May, and were at once loaded up for Red Deer, taking 81,168 pounds, at 4 cts., \$3246.72, for which a voucher was granted to J. G. Baker & Co., and which was paid by the H. B. Co. The claim of \$1800 is for the time taken to come from McLeod to Calgary and return.

No. 4.

Appears to be a claim for (6) ox-teams coming from McLeod to Calgary and return. This team did no work. It was not reported to me or I would have loaded it at once, but I never heard of its being in Calgary until I saw this account.

I would remark that no rations were furnished to these teams or the drivers, and that they delivered the goods at Red Deer and Edmonton in splendid condition.

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

ALEX. MCGIBBON.

LIEUT.-COL. JACKSON, D. A. G.,
Chairman Committee on War Claims.

REPORT No. 71.

WINNIPEG, 14th November, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 584.—Boulton's Mounted Infantry Supplementary Pay List, \$219.10. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 596.—Major C. A. Boulton, for contingent allowance. Although this Corps consisted of only two troops, a Paymaster has been allowed for, to look after payments; Major B. would appear, therefore, to have been placed on no worse footing than any other Corps. Rejected.

W. C. No. 597.—John Balsillie, for pay, etc., as Chief Accountant, Transport service. This claim has been already reported upon. See Report 3rd October, W. C. No. 96, Account No. 6, in which this claim is rejected.

Held in abeyance.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 585.—Lamoureux Bros., bullet mould, \$8. The charge is excessive, as shown by remarks of officers on claim. \$4 is therefore deducted, and the balance, \$4, recommended for payment.

W. C. No. 589.—A. MacDonald & Co., gun-oil, W. L. Infantry, \$12. Assuming that these are large bottles, 75c. each is considered ample. \$3 is therefore deducted, and the balance, \$9, recommended for payment.

W. C. No. 589.—A. MacDonald & Co., potatoes (W. L. Infantry), \$19. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 587.—John Cameron, hire of team, \$72. Teams were reduced to \$6 a day all over the country previous to this date, \$18 is therefore deducted, and the balance, \$54, recommended for payment.

W. C. No. 588.—F. Lamoureux, ferriage, Saskatchewan Ferry, \$10.60. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 573.—T. W. Robinson, carrying dispatches on Indian business, \$75. Recommended to be referred to the Department of the Interior for settlement.

W. C. No. 579.—Leo Gaetz, axle-grease, \$4.75. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 578.—Leo Gaetz, stationery, 65th Battalion, \$18.65. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 580.—P. McNamara, repairing boots, 9th Battalion, \$16.20. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 581, Hy. Yarlett, tent pegs, etc., \$45.50. Overcharge for pegs, \$13, deducted, the balance, \$32.50, recommended for payment.

W. C. No. 276.—John Campbell, horse killed in action, \$175. Recommended that \$100 be paid, being full amount allowable under R. & O., Par. 1004.

W. C. No. 583.—Hudson's Bay Co., 9 bush potatoes, 65th Battalion, Battle River, \$9. Recommended for payment in full.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 72.

WINNIPEG, November 17th, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 510.—A. P. Samples & Co., beef for Winnipeg Light Infantry, \$65. Recommended for payment in full:

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 604.—Lt.-Col. Peebles, Superintendent of Stores, Winnipeg, for difference between pay of rank and allowances and pay as Superintendent of Stores, \$1,066.50.

The Commission can testify to the continuous important and arduous duties performed by Lt.-Col. Peebles, and think he will be underpaid by receiving sufficient increase to come up to pay of rank, without allowances, which is only equal to the

pay of his clerk ; it is therefore recommended that \$3.50 per day be paid, making a reduction on claim of \$237.

W. C. No. 599.—Hope Hay, pay for services and horse-hire for Boulton's Corps, \$91. Recommended for payment in full. Notwithstanding Major Boulton requests that payment be made to him, it is recommended that the cheque be made to the order of Hope Hay, and sent under cover to Major Boulton.

A. P. C.

W. C. No. 115.—Sergeant Stiff, Steele's Scouts, horse taken \$150. It appears by Captain Oswald's letter and proceedings of Board, attached to claim, that the horse was taken over by the Government at Fort Pitt. Captain Oswald states he paid McCouley \$150 for the horse, and deducted amount from Stiff's pay, and as the same officer has handed \$20 to the principal Pay Officer on account of Government it is recommended that the amount of this claim \$150, and \$20, in all \$170, be paid to the Hudson Bay Co., to cover advance made by them to Sergeant Stiff and not charged in account.

A. P. C.

W. C. No. 601.—Mrs. G. Scott, meals for Boulton's Corps, \$156.30. Recommended for payment in full.

A. P. C.

W. C. No. 602.—Alex. Hamilton, Boulton's Corp, travelling expenses, \$2.50. Recommended for payment in full.

A. P. C.

W. C. No. 600.—Dr. Rolston, difference between pay of Surgeon and Assistant Surgeon, and allowance, \$165. As there were 2 Troops of Boulton's, 1 of French's, 1 of Dennis Corps, making 4 Troops to look after—equal to a Regiment of Cavalry in Canadian Militia—it would appear reasonable that a Surgeon should be allowed. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 451.—M. M. & D. A. 2526.—M. Cockerill, 91st Battalion, loss of clothing. This case was previously reported upon on 2nd November, and rejected.

W. C. No. 607.—Major E. Brisebois, pay, etc., for services as Brigade Major at Edmonton District, \$607.90. Deduct for rates overcharged \$112, the balance, \$495.90, is recommended for payment.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 608.—Martin Bros., Calgary, hardware supplies 9th Battalion and transport service, \$1587.60. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 408.—C. W. Graham, cartage, etc., for various corps, Winnipeg, 194.25. Recommended for payment in full.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 73.

WINNIPEG, 18th November, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 605.—M. M. & D. A. 2674.—Frank E. Miller, extra pay as Courier. This claim was previously reported upon and since paid. Vide W. C. 46, 22 September.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 611.—Mrs. Shearer, Fort McLeod, making palliasses, etc., 9th Battalion, \$48. Recommended for payment in full, and that Lt.-Col. Amyot be called upon to refund the amount to the Department, as this expense was unwarranted.

W. C. No. 577.—M. Hopp, Calgary, for balance of pay, \$18. This man received \$58 (as per copy of receipt attached to claim) in full for 29 days' pay at \$2 a day; he is, however, entitled to 4 more days at \$2, it is therefore recommended that he be paid \$8 in full of claim.

A. P. C.

W. C. No. 589.—A. MacDonald & Co., grocery supplies, W. L. Infantry, \$117.50. Deduct overcharge on cheese, \$5.90, the balance, \$111.60, is recommended for payment.

A. P. C.

W. C. No. 586.—A. MacDonald & Co., lime-juice, olive-oil, etc., for troops (for Hospital use) \$88. Deduct overcharge on oil, \$1.50, the balance, \$86.50, is recommended for payment.

W. C. No. 426.—H. J. Parker, hire of teams, Battleford Column, \$136. Recommended for payment in full; cheque in favor of Mr. Parker to be sent under cover to Mr. White at Regina.

A. P. C.

W. C. No. 24.—Winnipeg and Western Transportation Co., damage to steamer "Northcote" by fire of rebels at Batoche, \$950. Recommended for payment in full.

A. P. C.

W. C. No. 603.—Lt.-Col. Houghton, D.A.G., for services in the Field on Head Quarter Staff, \$1090.88. Recommended that he be paid at the same rate as Lt.-Col. Van Straubenzee was paid at Ottawa, and would therefore request that the amount authorized be inserted in the Report before being returned for payment.

Referred to the G. O. C.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 544.—Lawrence Lovell, Batoche, loss of sleigh, box, pole, etc., \$20, taken by other teamsters for repairs. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 494.—S. W. Trott, Calgary, drugs for Winnipeg Light Infantry, \$47.35. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 494.—S. W. Trott, drugs for W. L. I., \$23.75. Deduct overcharge, \$2.25, balance, \$21.50, recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 494.—S. W. Trott, drugs for 65th Battalion, \$7.75, 9th Battalion \$3.75 and Steele's Scouts, \$88.27—in all \$99.77. Recommended for payment in full. The above claims for drugs were referred to Dr. Codd, who corrected the prices, and certified to the requirements.

W. C. No. 545.—Robertson Irvine, Wolsley Post Office, N. W. T., reward for bringing in dead soldiers under fire at Fish Creek, \$10. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 74.

WINNIPEG, November 19th, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 546.—J. G. Hargrave, wood for M. L. Infantry, \$34.75. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 609.—Manitoba Turf Club, horse shot at Batoche by rebels, \$200. The sum of \$100 is recommended to be paid, being full amount allowable under R. & O., Par. 1004.

W. C. No. 614.—Lafferty & Smith, private bankers, Calgary, for advances to Troopers of Steele's Scouts and others. The claims of these Troopers were previously reported upon and either rejected or reduced; this firm made the advances after payment had been made to the Corps by Lt.-Col. Forrest, Paymaster N. W. F. F., who paid all claims in accordance with the agreement under which they were organized; the claimants should look for payment to the parties to whom they advanced the money. Rejected.

W. C. No. 520.—North West Cattle Co., horse purchased for Mr. Costigan's use, and afterwards sold by Government Auctioneer, \$130. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 548.—Dr. S. T. Macadam, medical attendance on Indian prisoners at Fort Pitt, \$200, to be referred to the Department of the Interior.

W. C. No. 486.—Edwin Burke, horse shot by accident, \$175. This horse was shot by the teamster through careless handling of a loaded rifle. Rejected.

W. C. No. 549.—Reilly & Martin, meals and rent of orderly room, "Steele's Scouts," \$287. Deduct 7 days rent of office in July, \$35, the balance, \$252, recommended for payment.

W. C. No. 555.—J. Moss, and No. 556, N. Mayette, for bonus, \$10 each. Rejected. This is considered to be a matter entirely for the decision of the Minister.

The following seven claims are recommended for payment in full, viz.:

No. 551.—J. Mayette, swimming horses at Red Deer, \$3.

No. 553.—J. Moss, hauling lumber, \$3.

No. 552.—H. C. Cornell, meals for Teamsters, \$10.

No. 558.—W. Mayette, transport service, Calgary and Edmonton, \$216.

No. 557.—J. Brewster, transport service, Edmonton, Calgary and Fort Pitt, \$808.

No. 559.—J. Kelly, transport service, Calgary and Fort Pitt, \$1212.

No. 554.—W. Bliss, Herder Convoy No. 2, \$339.50.

Report approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lieut.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lieut.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lieut.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 75.

WINNIPEG, November 20th, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 618.—Lieut.-Col. Montizambert, command pay, \$278.75. The G. O. Comdg. has intimated that it was not the intention to deprive Commandants of permanent Corps of their command pay while on active service. This Claim is therefore recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 617.—James Simington, horse injured, \$180. Rejected. All Teamsters were sufficiently paid to cover wear and tear and ordinary risks of service.

W. C. No. 5.—Van Allan & Agur, balance of account for teaming gear, \$65. When the original claim was first reported upon by the Commission, the prices were reduced to accord with wholesale prices of local dealers, but on subsequent enquiry it is found that these articles were made in Winnipeg at an extra cost, and expressly for the service for which they were purchased. This claim is therefore recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 492.—John Ellis, Calgary, rent of house for boarding men, \$72. Deduct overcharge of \$1 per day, \$36, as Mr. McGibbon in charge of that base considered \$1 a day ample, the balance, \$36, is recommended for payment.

W. C. No. 508.—I. G. Baker & Co., seamless sacks, Steele's Scouts, \$7. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 569.—A. R. Gerald, Calgary, meals, \$91. Deduct \$29, which should be paid by Supply Officer Tucker, as he received pay per day at the time to cover subsistence. The balance, \$62, is recommended for payment.

W. C. No. 521.—H. C. Cornell, Calgary, meals for 9th and 65th Battalions, \$70.50. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 566.—Parish & Co., Calgary, potatoes for Hospital, \$114.30. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 570.—H. S. McLeod, Calgary, meals for various Corps, \$323. Deduct \$91.50, amount of items for Mr. Ellis and Couriers for which the Department is not liable (per Mr. McGibbon's memo attached to claim), the balance, \$231.50, is recommended for payment.

Meals for "Couriers."—No authority for this, and should be rejected. The Couriers had no claim on Militia Department, at this time, for meals.....\$80.00

Meals for Mr. Ellis.—Should be paid for by himself, as he was told, same as Tucker, that board would not be allowed..... 11.50 \$91.50

\$323.00

A. M. G.

W. C. No. 582.—Rev. John McDougall, tent for Steele's Scouts and personal outfit, \$70.50. Deduct articles disallowed (as per memo on claim, one rifle and two pairs blankets), \$41; the balance, \$29.50, is recommended for payment.

W. C. No. 491.—S. Scarlett, Willow, horse hire and feed for Couriers, \$129.50. This appears to be a claim against Mr. Cunningham, Conductor, for Courier Service, who received \$100 per day and should pay this claim. Rejected.

W. C. No. 567.—John McLaughlin, Calgary, beef for herders, \$23.70. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 567.—John McLaughlin, for services as Veterinary Surgeon to Convoy, Calgary to Edmonton. A Veterinary Surgeon was not required on any other trail and should not have been on this. Rejected.

W. C. No. 475.—W. R. Sinclair, beef for Lieut.-Col. Otter's Column, \$49.95. Recommended for payment in full.

Report approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lieut.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lieut.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lieut.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 76.

WINNIPEG, 23rd November, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

Extract from Report of 22nd October, 1885 :

"W. C. No. 308.—John Stewart, transport service. 4 accounts: No. 1, \$80; No. 2, \$480; No. 3, \$660.45; No. 4, \$20,406.75; in all, \$21,627.20. Deduct amount already paid on account, \$7791.28, leaving a balance due of \$13,835.92, which is assigned to McArthur, Boyle & Campbell, Winnipeg. The rates charged being according to contract, the balance due is recommended for payment."

Approved.—A. P. C.

In connection with the above Report, the Commission now desire to say that after having heard a large amount of evidence under oath on the subject of freighting and contracts, they are of opinion that John Stewart had no interest or collusion with Officers of the Transport service, or contractors to the detriment of the Government. As this payment has been withheld for several months, doubtless causing inconvenience and loss to Mr. Stewart, the Commission would most respectfully recommend payment without further delay.

W. H. JACKSON, Lieut.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lieut.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lieut.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 77.

WINNIPEG, November 24th, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 598.—“Boulton’s Mounted Rifles,” for allowance in lieu of kit, \$25 per man = \$2,750. The Commission find that when the Corps was organized, on the 1st April, clothing for 60 men was procured on Government account from the Hudson’s Bay Co., consisting of riding breeches, moccasins, overshoes, tweed shirts, and men’s rubbers; on 10th April, one peajacket, 3 waterproof coats and one pair breeches; on 19th May, after the G. O. C. authorized an increased number of men, the following articles were also supplied 30 pairs of winter boots, 12 waterproof coats 30 duck blouses (double-breasted), 30 pairs cloth trousers, 40 forage caps and 4 towels, thus showing the men were liberally supplied for the very short service, and as the articles were not of a military pattern they have been retained by the men. Under the circumstances payment cannot be recommended. Rejected.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 620.—Peter Fair, 14½ days Transport service, \$130.50. This is not a Departmental matter, but should be settled between the Contractors and Teamsters, same as W. C. No. 10, Hugh Kidd and others. Rejected.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 622.—Donald McLeod, for horses taken by Indians or Rebels, \$245. To be referred for settlement to the Department of the Interior.

A. P. C.

W. C. No. 623.—J. Coleman, Edmonton, 13 seamless sacks, \$6.50. Recommended for payment in full.

A. P. C.

W. C. No. 624.—Matthew McCauley, Edmonton, 9 seamless sacks, \$1.50. Recommended for payment in full.

A. P. C.

W. C. No. 625.—Lamoreaux’ Brothers, Fort Saskatchewan, ferriage, \$6.40. There were no Troops or Teamsters in the neighborhood at the time; must be a private matter, as per remarks of Strachan attached. Rejected.

A. P. C.

Memo.—The attached claim I consider wholly a personal matter of Dr. Tofield’s, and could not be entertained.

J. K. S.

W. C. No. 627.—F. Greenwood, horse died, \$150. Teamster sufficiently paid to cover wear and tear and ordinary risks of service. Rejected.

A. P. C.

W. C. No. 628.—Leslie Woods, settler’s claim for goods taken, \$32.50. To be referred for settlement to the Department of the Interior.

A. P. C.

W. C. No. 616.—E. S. Andrews, Saskatoon, horse taken by Field Hospital Corps, \$150. This horse was left by Dr. Roddick at Moosejaw, and was sold on behalf of Government by Mr. Metcalf, auctioneer. Lt. Dixon, Staff Officer at Moosejaw, confirms this statement; \$100 is therefore recommended to be paid, being full amount allowable under R. & O., Par. 1004.

See Supplementary Report, 27th November.—Since rejected.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 78.

WINNIPEG, 26th November, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

Extract from Report of 4th November: "W. C. No. 459.—Hudson's Bay Co., for rent of buildings at Edmonton, \$500. Several hundred dollars having been spent in repairing the building by the Government, and being now rented to the North-west Police; and Mr. Strachan having examined the property and reported the facts, it is considered \$50 per month is sufficient remuneration; \$250 is therefore deducted, and the balance, \$250, recommended for payment."

Approved.—A. P. C.

The Accountant of the Hudson's Bay Co. having written upon the above award, under date of 23rd November, 1885, requesting that his letter be forwarded to the Department, which is herewith enclosed, the Commission desire to say Mr. J. K. Strachan, who has lived in this part of the country for some years, and who was sent to clear up the stores at various points on the Edmonton Trail and hand some over to the Indian Department, has sufficient knowledge of the value of property to ensure respect for his opinion. He states the large amount of repairs put upon an old dilapidated boat-house, to convert it into a hospital, and charged against the Government, leaving the building in good condition for the N. W. M. Police, now in possession, are of sufficient value, with the \$50 per month awarded, to cover full rental of the property. A considerable sum has also been awarded for cleaning up the premises after the Troops evacuated. Prospective damages cannot be entertained by the Commission, as it is generally understood the stagnation in trade and the unsettled state of the country were such that, had it not been for the influx of Troops and expenditure by Government, business transactions would have been merely nominal. The Commission cannot therefore make any further recommendation in the case.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 79.

WINNIPEG, November 26th, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 630.—Thos. W. Gravely, for drill instruction 91st Battalion during organization, \$9.60. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 632.—W. R. Dickson, meals and transport, \$22. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 612.—F. F. Tims, ferriage at Saskatchewan Landing, \$15.30. \$5.35 deducted, as per rates allowed by men, tariff of the North-west Council in force since the 1st September, 1885, the balance, \$9.95, recommended for payment.

W. C. No. 11.—M. M. & D. A. 2,274.—Letter and printed statement respecting raid by Indians on Transport teams. This docket, not being further required for reference, to be returned to Headquarters.

W. C. No. 286.—Sanderson & Looz, Edmonton, shoeing horses, \$65, \$125, and \$5.50, in all \$195.50. Deduct overcharges, \$62.00, the balance, \$133.50, is recommended for payment.

W. C. No. 343.—Mrs. Lennire, Edmonton, shoeing horses, \$113.50. Deduct overcharge, \$38, the balance, \$75.50, is recommended for payment.

W. C. No. 464.—John Morrow, Edmonton, shoeing horse, \$5. Deduct overcharge, \$2, the balance, \$3, is recommended for payment.

W. C. No. 500.—G. Constantine, Calgary, shoeing horses, \$138. Deduct overcharge, \$52.25, the balance, \$85.75, is recommended for payment.

W. C. No. 562.—W. Byers, Calgary, shoeing horses, \$206.50. Deduct overcharge, \$39.34, the balance, \$167.16, is recommended for payment.

Information as to the ordinary rates for horse-shoeing at Edmonton and Calgary was obtained from Mr. G. C. King of Calgary, and Mr. A. MacDonald of Winnipeg, who has business connections at Edmonton and surrounding district. Guided by this and other information the Commission have reduced these claims to accord with the following rates, viz., for Edmonton, 75c. a shoe for new shoes, and 50c. a shoe for a reset; at Calgary, 62½c. a shoe for new shoes, and 40c. a shoe for a reset.

Report approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 80.

WINNIPEG, 27th November, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 560.—Ferguson & McDonald, for loss of two mules, waggon and harness, while assisting to haul ferry at Saskatchewan Landing, \$975. Item for compensation for loss of time, \$325; disallowed, also deduct on valuation of mules,

\$125, and on waggon \$10, in all, \$460; the balance, \$515, is recommended for payment. See affidavits attached regarding loss and value of mules, harness, etc.

Report approved.—A. P. C.

WINNIPEG, Friday, 27th November, 1885.

Sworn testimony regarding a pair of mules lost belonging to Ferguson & McDonald.

John Olsen, of Winnipeg, employed as teamster by Ferguson & McDonald during late rebellion, testifies:

The mules were drowned while assisting the ferry at Saskatchewan Landing; they were 4 or 5 years old, the best team in the outfit; weighed about 1300 lbs. each; \$600 was paid for them; they were light-colored, rather yellow, just a little spotted.

James McLaughlin, of Winnipeg, Contractor, testifies:

Sold a pair of mules to Ferguson & McDonald, about July, 1884. White spotted mules, about 5 years old. They paid \$640 for mules, harness and waggon. The bargain was \$600 for mules and harness. It was cash and part note at six months. Mules are worth more at 7 or 8 years of age than they are at 5 years. The harness would be worth about \$25, the double set.

Manitoba, }
County of }
Selkirk. } In the matter of the North-West Field Force.
To Wit: }

I, John Olsen, of the City of Winnipeg, in the County of Selkirk, Teamster, do solemnly declare:

1.—That I was employed by Messrs. Ferguson & McDonald as their Teamster during their contract with the Hudson's Bay Co., in connection with the North-West Field Force of this present year.

2.—On the 7th day of May last the Transport Officer at Saskatchewan Landing ordered the team of mules which I had charge of, for the said Ferguson & McDonald, under the said contract, to assist in hauling the ferry to the opposite shore, from where the said team then was, and while carrying out the said instructions the said team were lost through drowning.

3.—A speight waggon attached to the said mules was also then lost as well as the harness then in use.

4.—The said mules were purchased from one James McLaughlan more than a year ago.

And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths."

Declared before me at the City of Winnipeg, in the County of Selkirk, } J. OLSEN.
this 9th day of November, A. D. 1885.

G. W. BAKER,
A Notary Public.

Manitoba, }
County of }
Selkirk. } In the matter of the North-West Field Force.
To Wit: }

I, James McLaughlan, of the City of Winnipeg, in the County of Selkirk, Contractor, do solemnly declare:

1.—I know Hugh Ferguson, of the said City of Winnipeg, Contractor.

2.—In or about the month of July, 1884, I sold to the said Ferguson two mules and harness for the price or sum of six hundred dollars, which amount I duly received from him.

And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths."

Declared before me at the City of Winnipeg, in the County of Selkirk, } JAS. McLACHLAN.
this 11th day of November, A. D. 1885.

G. W. BAKER,
A Notary Public.

W. C. No. 636.—James Wright, labor at Swift Current, for protection of supplies, \$6.25. Recommended for payment in full.

A. P. C.

W. C. No. 637.—Lieut.-Col. Montizambert, for command pay, \$527.50. Deduct amount already recommended (see W. C. No. 618, report of 20th November), \$278.75; the balance, \$248.75, is recommended for payment, in accordance with the principle approved of by the G. O. C. and stated on claim.

Approved.—A. P. C.

Referring to claim No. 616, E. S. Andrews for horse taken, \$150. Recommended for part payment on 24th inst; Mr. Metcalfe, the Government auctioneer, came in and stated that he had since discovered that the said E. S. Andrews *had no claim* to the horse, as it was a Dominion Land horse, and of course belonged to the Government. It is therefore now recommended that payment be withheld.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt. Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 81.

WINNIPEG, 28th November, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 638.—A. G. Hamilton, wages of teams, 11th to 23rd June, while on transport service, Swift Current to Battleford, \$120. This is not a charge against the Department, but should be settled between Contractor and Teamster, same as W. C. No. 10, Hugh Kidd and others. Rejected.

Report approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 619.—Yorkton, militia for meals, pay, etc., \$65; recommended for payment as follows, viz: Private John F. Reid for meals supplied \$13.75, and 8 days' pay, \$4. Privates W. Reid, Robt. Sinclair and James Sinclair, 8 days pay each at 50c.=\$4 each. Col. S. V. H. B. Tydd, and acting Q. M. Sgt. J. M. R. Neelee, 17 days pay each at 75c.=\$12.75 each, and Sgt. J. Wilbury, 13 days, pay at 75c.=\$9.75, making a total of \$65,—see letter of Major T. Charles Watson, attached to claim.

OTTAWA, 25th November, 1885.

SIR,
In reply to your letter of the 22nd instant, asking me to report upon claims for meals, pay, etc., from John F. Reid, W. Reid, Robt. Sinclair and James Sinclair, late of the Yorkton Militia. I have the honor to state for the information of the Commission that I did not recommend payment of the sum of \$13.75 to John F. Reid for meals supplied men sent out to protect his home and property, as I, at the time, considered the charge excessive. Since then, I have made enquiries and my Acting Quarter-Master Sergeant informs me that, in obedience to my orders, rations were issued to the men detailed for this duty for one day, but, owing to circumstances, the men had to remain in the neighborhood for two days, hence the charge, as they were at J. F. Reid's house, and he supplied the meals. As regards paying the men named, I should like to see it done, and not only the four named, but others as under, viz:
Color Sergeant H. B. Tydd, Broadview Assn., 1st to 17th June, at 75 cts. per diem.....\$12.75

Act'g. Qr.-Mr. Sergeant J. M. R. Neelie, P. O. Broadview Asso., 1st to 17th June, at 75 cts. per diem \$12.75

Sergeant J. Welbury, Yorkton Asso., 1st to 13th June, at 75 cts. per diem..... 9.75

I stopped the pay of these Non Commissioned Officers and men for June, as per pay list for that month, on account of stores lost; but, considering the nature of the duty these men had to perform, and that the articles were lost whilst on actual service, if possible I should be pleased if the Commission favorably entertained their claims.

The amounts so deducted have been placed through Lieut.-Col. Jackson, D.A.G., to the credit of the Department of Militia and Defence.

I herewith return the papers sent to me.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. CHARLES WATSON.

To the Secretary N.-W. Claims Commission,
Winnipeg, Man.

W. C. No. 635.—Captain E. P. Leacock, travelling expenses of Surgeon Pennefather disbursed by him, \$10. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 634.—Captain E. P. Leacock (W. L. Infantry), for allowance in lieu of forage, \$90. The parade state shows battalion had no horses during the period for which this forage allowance is claimed. Rejected.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 82.

WINNIPEG, 30th November, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 34.—John Cottingham, correspondence respecting his claim for saddlery, etc., supplied Steele's Troop. This claim was reported upon on 14th September. It is now recommended that the original vouchers be sent to Captain Oswald, Winnipeg, with instructions to refund to the Department the \$50 advanced there; pay balance of money which he holds to Cottingham, and advise Cottingham to collect the remainder of his claim from Major-General Strange or Major Steele, as they were responsible for their own saddlery and outfit. See Captain Oswald's letter attached.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D.A.G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 83.

WINNIPEG, 30th November, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 508.—J. G. Baker & Company, blankets for Alberta Mounted Rifles, \$98. Recommended for payment in full.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. C. No. 639.—A. B. Perry, Superintendent N. W. M. Police, for difference in pay between Inspector N. W. M. P., and Major of Militia, \$222; Supt. Perry was in command of a Detachment of Mounted Police, as was his duty, and for which he is retained in the North West Territories. There is nothing to show that Lt.-Col. Smith or Major-General Strange had authority to appoint or promote officers. In this case Mr. Perry appears to have assumed the rank of Major, which doubtless did an injustice to officers who had been appointed by the Honorable the Minister. Furthermore, the force was not sufficiently large to warrant an additional number of Staff Officers, consequently the claim cannot be recommended. Rejected.

A. P. C.

W. C. No. 640.—The Winnipeg and Western Transportation Company, transport of 1 man and stores, \$24.30. Recommended for payment in full.

A. P. C.

W. C. No. 468—Jos. House, Edmonton, barley and sacks, \$20. Recommended for payment in full.

A. P. C.

W. C. No. 346.—Wm. McDonald, Edmonton, 10 days services as special Scout, \$50. Recommended for payment in full.

A. P. C.

W. C. No. 338.—J. Edmonton, Edmonton transport service, Calgary and Beaver Lake, \$150. Reduced to \$5 a day per team, as at that date all teams had been dismissed and re-engaged at \$4.50 to \$5 a day on other Trails; taking off \$25, the balance, \$125, is recommended for payment.

A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 84.

WINNIPEG, December 1st, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 643.—M. M. and D. A. 2773.—John Lewis, late W. L. Infantry, for amount of pay, withheld from him by Paymaster Leacock, \$15.75. Paymaster Leacock made a refund of \$25 on 5th November, to cover extra rations drawn by the Winnipeg Light Infantry, purchased at Calgary and other points, and charged to the Department.

It is presumed these accounts have been paid or reported upon by the Commission for payment, consequently the money should be retained. Major John Lewis claims that \$15.75 was deducted from his pay, and Captain Pillsworth claims that \$12 was deducted from him in like manner, making a total retained by Paymaster Leacock of \$27.75, while he refunded to the Department only \$25. If these rations (butter and other luxuries) were used by the officers generally, a fair assessment should be made on all, and the two Officers above named (Major Lewis and Captain Pillsworth) reimbursed proportionately. The matter appears to be purely regimental, and does not come within the scope of the Commission, but it is respectfully recommended that the officer commanding the Corps be instructed through the District Staff to make such settlement with the officers by assessment or otherwise as will cause each to bear a fair proportion.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 85.

WINNIPEG, 2nd December, 1885.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 561.—John Ross, jun., for loss of mules and freighting of supplies, \$8137; item No. 1, loss of mules, \$2000; already reported on and rejected. See W. C. No. 537; report of 11th November.

A. P. C.

Item No. 2.—For hire of teams, \$1928; having had sworn testimony that these teams were on service, but omitted to be entered in transport books at Calgary, the Commission are satisfied the service was performed. This item is therefore recommended for payment in full.

A. P. C.

Item No. 3.—For hire of 15 single teams, \$5208; this item was settled by Voucher No. 629, for \$3024, and paid by the Hudson's Bay Co., being the rate per day agreed upon at \$6 and \$9, whereas Mr. Ross now claims pay at the rate of \$3 and \$12, for same period, contrary to agreement with Mr. McGibbon, therefore this item for the difference \$2184 is disallowed and rejected.

A. P. C.

Item No. 4.—Railway transport on teams from the Mountains to Calgary, \$2025. As there is no mention of Railway transport in the contract, payment cannot be recommended. Rejected.

A. P. C.

W. C. No. 644.—Dr. Haggerty, for horse shot, \$150, and extra pay for services, \$15, in all, \$165. There is no proof or proper certificates, but the horse appears to have had glanders, and was, on that account, shot. With regard to extra pay, there is nothing to substantiate the claim. Rejected.

A. P. C.

W. C. No. 117. Letter from Lt.-Col. Smith, W. L. Infantry, respecting claim for road making and boat building. The secretary will inform Lt.-Col. Smith of the previous report on this claim, showing how and why the reductions were made. The letter is forwarded for the information of the Minister. The Commission cannot make any further recommendation in the matter.

A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

WINNIPEG, December 1st, 1885.

SIR,

I have the honor, in reference to war claim No. 117 for the Winnipeg Light Infantry, as noted to me in Major Guy's letter of the 11th ultimo, under the headings:

No. 1.—For boat-building \$111.75.

No. 2.—Pay List, road-making, \$721.00.

No. 3.—Road-making, \$169.50.

of which the first was reduced and the two latter rejected, respectfully to ask that the Honorable the Minister of "M. and D." will be pleased to reconsider his decision on these claims on the following grounds:

1st. That the rates were authorized, and the men employed by the immediate authority of Major-General Strange at the time commanding the Alberta Field Force.

That the rates were fixed at different amounts, in accordance with the rank of the men employed.

In the reduction, therefore, made in the first instance, beyond the fact that the parties employed would not receive the amount which it was agreed they were to be paid, it would be impracticable without knowing the causes which led to the reduction of \$63.25 in this claim, properly to apportion the amount authorized, as shewn by Major Guy's letter above alluded to; I therefore returned a cheque for \$48.50, which Major Guy had forwarded to me in settlement of the pay-list in question.

2nd. With reference to pay-lists 2 and 3, I would respectfully point out for the Minister's consideration that the parties employed were not ordinary roadmaking fatigues, but specially detailed parties of skilled workmen who were detached from the regiment under my command and placed under the charge of a Staff Officer appointed by Major General Strange.

That although classed as road-makers they were practically bridge-builders and skilled axemen, not constructing a mere temporary road for the passage of their own regiment, but making a good and practicable road not only for the column to which their corps was attached and for supplies, but for the general purposes of the campaign.

That the work was most excellently performed, and proved of the greatest value for the whole force which subsequently used it.

That a serious discontent exists, in what the men employed, rightly or wrongly, consider a grievous injustice, in that they were employed by the Major-General commanding the Column at certain authorized rates and that payment is now largely reduced, in some instances, or in others wholly rejected. Under these circumstances I have deemed it my duty again to bring forward the question for consideration.

I have the honor to be,
Your most obedient servant,
W. OSBORNE SMITH, Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding Winnipeg Light Infantry.

LIEUT.-COL. JACKSON, D.A.G.,
President of Commission on War Claims,
Winnipeg.

REPORT No. 86.

COMMISSION ON WAR CLAIMS.

WINNIPEG, December 5, 1885.

The Honorable Sir. A. P. Caron, K.C.M.G., Minister of Militia and Defence, having instructed the Commission to enquire into, and report upon the alleged frauds in connection with the supply and transport service, during the late rebellion in the North West Territory, with the view, if possible, to ascertain the facts; twenty (20) witnesses were subpoenaed, and examined, and their evidence taken upon oath; every effort having been made to elicit the truth. Much had been said through the public prints, as well as by general rumor, the truthfulness of which may be judged by the evidence, which is attached, and upon which this report is based; consequently, any errors in judgment can be corrected by reference to the papers.

The service was exceptional, and as no organization existed in the country, whose duty it was to undertake the work, the service of civilians and others, who were available, were employed, with the view of facilitating rapidity of movement, in order that the rebellion might be stamped out in the shortest possible time; consequently under the circumstances it might not be unreasonable to make considerable allowance for slight irregularities, particularly as all appeared to have been imbued with the one object of rendering every possible assistance.

That contractors, and the people generally, were exorbitant in their demands, no person need deny, but those who are wise after an event, if placed in similar positions, would not in all probability have shown a different record.

The floating rumors having finally culminated in a letter, hereto annexed, addressed to two of the Commission, containing what may be called Twenty-nine (29) charges, and as the Honorable the Minister had expressed a wish that these should be thoroughly investigated, the Commission most respectfully submit the following report on each article or charge separately.

1st. The tender of John Stewart was for three (3) different trails, on the 19th May. General Laurie accepted the offer for the Moose-Jaw trail, his offer being the lowest; this contract subsequently approved by Lt.-Col. Whitehead.

2nd. Major W. R. Bell appears to have attempted to induce Stewart to throw up the contract he had secured, and accept a share with Bell and others in the contracts covering all the different trails; a memorandum of this matter was signed by W. R. Bell and John Stewart, at Qu'Appelle, on 21st May (See Exhibit R.). Stewart swears that his object in signing this paper was to get Bell to recognize the contract he had made with General Laurie but not with the intention of carrying out the terms of the memorandum. After this, Stewart frustrated the attempt to ship at Moose-Jaw in the name of Ross and Riddle, which was done while Bell was at Moose-Jaw, on the 27th or 28th May. J. L. Lewis' conversation with, and telegrams to, Stewart show an attempt was being made to secure Stewart's contract for others.

3rd. It is admitted W. E. Jones, Chief Clerk of transport under Bell, went to Saskatchewan Landing, and shipped about 90 tons for Battleford. Bell swears this was to protect the Government, and to prevent a stoppage in the forwarding of supplies, pending the acceptance of tenders for freighting, by the tonnage system. Jones swears he went there and engaged the teams at \$70 per ton, expecting he was to have the contract, which Bell had promised to get for him if possible in recognition of his services as clerk, and there is no reason to doubt Bell knew the stores could be hauled for \$70 per ton as arranged by Jones, when he offered the contract to Thomas Howard at \$125 per ton, less \$10 for feed for teams. There is no date showing when Howard accepted this contract, or when approved by Lt.-Col. Whitehead.

If Howard has not been charged for the forage, \$10 per ton should be claimed on all stores freighted, and the question of charging for the forage and rations consumed during the detention of teams for about twelve days, at the Saskatchewan Landing, should be considered, more particularly as the profits have been \$45 per ton, after deducting \$10 for forage.

The peculiarity of this contract is, Bell wrote Howard in letter form offering him the contract at above prices; Howard accepting on bottom of letter, which was made to answer for a contract; so it appears no tender was made except Stewart's to General Laurie, which was higher than the amount paid.

4th. No bills of lading appear to have been issued at Saskatchewan Landing in favor of Bell, Lewis & Co.

5th. Major W. R. Bell admits he forwarded (80) teams from Qu'Appelle to Swift-Current for that contract, because the contractors there refused to release the H. B. Co. from the day rate engagement; but Thomas Howard's evidence shows there were plenty of teams there willing to work. The charges for the transport of these teams should be refunded either by Bell or Howard, Lt. Col. Whitehead having struck free transport out of the contract before approval.

6th. There appears no doubt Thomas Howard made a contract which was approved by Col. Whitehead, on the 4th or 5th June; Kelly swears the negotiations closed on the morning of 6th June; Howard proceeded to Saskatchewan Landing, reaching there on or about the 10th or 11th of that month, to carry on the work; he relieved Jones, took bills of lading in his own name, and also assumed all that had been shipped by Jones; this he swears was the condition on which he took the contract. Howard also says he paid the teamsters who performed this part of the work.

7th and 8th. Tenders were advertised for to be received on the 5th June; a contract was entered into between Bell and Thomas Howard, dated Qu'Appelle, 3rd June, in form of a letter from Major Bell; this, if mailed on the 3rd, could not reach Winnipeg before the evening of the 4th; in all probability this was approved by Lt.-Whitehead on the 5th, or early on the morning of the 6th, as stated by Kelly; the object being, as explained in Lt.-Col. Whitehead's evidence, to prevent any detention of supplies moving forward, and to change to the tonnage system, pending the decision of the Minister, to whom the tenders received on 5th June were forwarded.

9th and 10th. John Stewart was telegraphed to by Lt.-Col. Whitehead, on 8th June, cancelling his contract. Thomas Howard and Bell and Lewis continued to freight, but not from Moose-jaw to the Elbow and Clarke's Crossing, trails which had been covered by John Stewart's contract, their contracts being from Saskatchewan Landing to Battleford, and Qu'Appelle to Clarke's Crossing, respectively.

11th. There is no evidence to show that Lt.-Col. Whitehead gave a contract to a personal friend, for 20 head of cattle, without tenders, and at a loss to the Government. A contract was entered into on the tender of one J. H. Harris, for 20 head of cattle, to be delivered at Battleford, at 16c. per pound dead weight, one cent less than was being paid there by the troops under a former contract. The herd was so small, few would undertake the drive of about seven hundred miles for the amount of profits realized. \$413.12 was deducted from the claim for loss in weight during the drive. Mr. H. S. Masterman, to whom the contract had been assigned, declined to accept the sum tendered, but has since consented to do so.

12th. Bell and Lewis were paid in accordance with the terms of their contract, which was the lowest offer, and in letter form from W. R. Bell. Rates were falling daily, but no such excess as stated could have been paid, John Stewart's tender being \$10 per ton higher.

13th and 14th. Major W. R. Bell was a member of the firm of Bell & Lewis or Bell Lewis & Co., for a short time. His sworn evidence shows he withdrew about the 4th or 9th June, pursuant to orders from General Middleton. Lt.-Col. Whitehead certified and recommended payment, but not until after the date Bell swears he had nothing to do with the firm.

15th. As before stated Bell or his clerk Jones, did superintend the shipping for Bell, Lewis & Co., from the 22nd May, to the 4th or 9th June, when C. H. Fox was sent by Jno. L. Lewis to take over the work; he appears to have made his first shipment on or about the 9th June.

16th. Major W. R. Bell hired and loaded the teams for this contract during the 22nd May, and up to or about the 4th or 9th June, as before stated; there is no evidence to show rotten hay was loaded.

17th and 18th. Major W. R. Bell did sign an agreement on the 21st May with John Stewart, for the purpose of sharing the profits in freighting over the several trails. Stewart swears he entered into this agreement for the purpose of getting Bell to recognize his contract with Major General Laurie, but made no further effort to carry it out, in fact declined to do so; this frustrated Bell's design. The telegrams and correspondence (Exhibits A. to R., John Stewart's evidence), particularly a note written by Bell at Moose-jaw, May 27th, addressed to "my Dear Stewart," in which he says he "has quite cleared himself with the General, and laid a foundation for a good thing," shows Bell was trying to manipulate the various contracts for his own benefit. These very urgent telegrams and letters passed immediately after Bell's visit to Winnipeg, about the 19th or 20th of May.

19th. The evidence goes to show Bell did cause Stewart trouble about the Moose-jaw contract. A clerk was sent up from Qu'Appelle with shipping bills written in with the name of Bell, Lewis & Co., as contractors. As soon as Stewart discovered this he took steps and had it discontinued.

20th. The evidence shows that John L. Lewis is one of the firm of Bell, Lewis, Yates & Walsh, coal merchants, Winnipeg, and not an employée.

21st. There appears to have been an impression Bell, Lewis, Yates & Walsh were the contractors, but Bell's evidence shows they were not.

22nd. There is no evidence to show any person received the profits of the contract except Jno. L. Lewis. The transactions were not shown in the books of Bell, Lewis, Yates & Walsh, although the receipts were deposited to their credit in Bank of Montreal, and chequed out by Jno. L. Lewis, who is the managing-director of the firm.

23rd. Teams were sometimes reloaded at Humboldt with sufficient to make up what were left off for the use of the troops at that station, or with stores left by broken down teams. This was quite legitimate and no loss to the Government, except so far as the supplies were issued for the subsistence of the men and teams of Bell Lewis & Co., which the Commission think should have been issued at Qu'Appelle station, and conveyed by the teamsters free to the Government.

24th. There is no evidence to show irregularities in the payment of teams.

25th. It appears Major Bell had an interest in some of the teams, nine of which were paid for at \$10 per day, to Bell personally by the H. B. Co., on Pay Roll No. 7, as shown in statement No. 4, H. B. Co. account July 6th. He also had about 20 horses and carts, but there is no evidence to show he had a silent interest in the profits of teams.

26th. The teams of the Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Co. received \$10 per day for a long period; those with General Middleton's Column until the close of the campaign. Bell's excuse for not reducing the pay of these teams was, that as the teams had to return to Qu'Appelle, before a reduction could be made, the troops would be interfered with; but as teams working at the reduced rate were constantly

going to and from the front, a change could have been effected at any time without disarranging the services. As teams with the troops frequently made long halts, their work was not so laborious as those moving continuously on the trails; consequently the rate per day should have been reduced as soon as the price fell to \$6.50, or at the time S. L. Bedson, transport officer with General Middleton, telegraphed, April 8th, to Bell that not more than \$8 per day was to be paid for teams then being engaged (and sufficient days added to enable teams to return). On or about the 11th April teams were engaged at \$6.50, per diem.

27th and 28th. About 1003 tons of hay, in addition to 49 tons not yet paid for were delivered (vide Exhibit "A" in evidence of William Clarke, Factor H. B. Co.). Bell says there was a written contract between Alex. McDonald, H. B. Co.'s Agent at Fort Qu'Appelle, and himself, as Manager of the Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Co., for 500 tons at \$20 for loose and \$22 for pressed and double wired. Wm. Clarke, Factor, says there was only a verbal contract; subsequently Mr. Clarke, on behalf of the H. B. Co. as agents of the Government, entered into an agreement with Major Bell, as a personal contractor, for pressed double wired hay at \$25 per ton. W. L. Boyle, President of the Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Co., says the Company delivered less than 300 tons. As 1003 tons were delivered and paid for, not less than 703 tons must have been on Bell's private account. Exhibit "A" shows that he was paid by the H. B. Co. \$10,732.85, Beecher says, \$9,179.35; but if the Farming Co. delivered only 300 tons, Bell must have received individually fully \$6,842.15 more.

Wm. Clarke's evidence shows \$25 per ton was paid Bell for what he delivered on his personal account. As the price at Qu'Appelle was from \$12 to \$15, the latter sum may be taken as the outside average, when pressed and double wired, showing a net profit to Bell of \$10 per ton. Deduct 300 tons from the 1003 delivered and paid for, leaves 703 tons on Bell's private account, showing a profit of \$7030; in addition the commission on the 703 tons to the H. B. Co. would amount to \$908.75.

Bell being Assistant Transport Officer, under S. L. Bedson, his appointment having been, he says, confirmed by Field Orders, also Manager of the Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Co., as well as private Contractor, might, without feeling he was influenced by personal interests, deliver, receive and forward more hay than was actually necessary, causing loss to the Government, as at Clarke's Crossing, where there were several hundred tons unused and useless.

Captain H. Swinford, who claims to have been Chief Commissariat Officer at the base lines, is Secretary and Treasurer of the Winnipeg and Western Transportation Co., which may be considered a branch of the H. B. Co., or it is at all events controlled by that institution. This officer may have ordered, accepted and forwarded a greater quantity of hay and other stores than the strength of the force demanded, by not making a calculation as to quantity required per day, and not through the influence of his business connections. The loads of hay were measured in accordance with the custom of the country, and the weight of the bales frequently verified by the figures on each bale, and the railway weigh-bills (see Captain Swinford's evidence) all bear testimony to the zeal and energy displayed by these two officers.

29th. So far as known no attempt has been made to prevent transport accounts being examined. Witnesses have been subpoenaed as requested or required, and every facility granted for the purpose, if possible, of arriving at the truth.

As a comparison of the cost of transport by the day and tonnage systems, the Commission submit the following as being fairly correct.

Qu'Appelle to Clarke's Crossing, 18 days for the round trip, teams were being paid from \$5 to \$8 per day by the Government, \$6.50 being the ruling figure after about 12th April; \$7, therefore, would be an outside average, making \$126 for the trip by the day, or say for one ton.

The contract freighting price was \$140 per ton. As these teams conveyed from one and a half tons and upwards, one ton at least should have been hauled by teams working for Government by the day, more particularly as the tonnage teams were paid by the Contractors only \$4.50 per day. At this price a trip one and a half ton

would cost the Contractor \$81 instead of \$126 for one ton, thus leaving a much larger margin of profits to Bell, Lewis & Co., who were also to provide teams at \$5 per day on special service, if required.

Moose Jaw to Clarke's Crossing, 14 days allowed for the round trip, at \$7 per day, as the outside average, \$98 for the trip by the day, say for one ton. Freight contract price per ton, \$110. Same remarks apply to the Qu'Appelle trail, except Contractor conveyed subsistence for men and teams from Moose Jaw; these supplies were charged up and deducted from Stewart's account. The Contractor was to supply teams if required for special service at \$5 per day. At this price \$70 would transport not less than one ton.

Forage and rations were supplied by the Government to teams working by the day, and \$10 per ton was to be deducted from those freighting over the Qu'Appelle trail.

It appears in evidence Bell, Lewis & Co.'s teamsters drew rations and forage at each station as they proceeded. These supplies had been hauled from Qu'Appelle Station at great cost to the Government; consequently \$10 per ton was quite insufficient to cover this expense. The Commission therefore are of opinion the freighting by the ton was not the cheaper to the Government.

If deductions have not been made from previous claims of Bell, Lewis & Co. for subsistence it is respectfully recommended \$10 per ton be deducted for each ton transported. Amount to be deducted from pending claims, or else Jno. L. Lewis called upon to refund the amount.

After having carefully weighed the evidence, and considered the circumstances, the Commission have come to the following conclusion :

1st. Lieut.-Col Whitehead was not in collusion with Thomas Howard or other Contractors, to the disadvantage of the Government, while negotiating a contract with Mr. Howard to carry supplies by the tonnage system; on the contrary, he appeared to be acting as he thought for the purpose of reducing the expense without interrupting the service. A strong combination had been formed by Contractors, to keep up prices, and all refused to cancel contract with H. B. Co., the agents of the Government, except Mr. Howard; consequently he was justly entitled to the contract; not only on this account, but because his price was the lowest, pending the acceptance or rejection, by the Minister, of the tenders advertised for and received on the 5th June. This combination was very powerful for one man to overcome. The contracts or agreements for freighting approved by Lieut.-Col. Whitehead appear to have been the lowest in all cases, but the system adopted by Bell to make offers instead of asking for tenders appears to be out of the usual course.

2nd. Major W. R. Bell purchased and sold to the H. B. Co., as agents of the Government, a large quantity of hay at a very high price. Much of this hay was measured and received by himself or his clerks on behalf of the Government. He also let the contract to Bell, Lewis & Co. on 21st May for freighting. This was also in the form of a letter from Bell, by authority of Lieut.-Col. Whitehead, offering the freighting, which was accepted by Bell, Lewis & Co., and not tendered for by that firm. He was a member of this firm until about the 4th or 9th June, during which time he hired teams for the firm and looked after the freighting, assisted by his Government Shipping Clerk Jones. The General Officer Commanding at this time instructed Bell to resign his position as Assistant Transport Officer or as a Contractor; he says he resigned the latter, by withdrawing from the firm. C. H. Fox was then sent from Winnipeg by Jno. L. Lewis, to take charge of the freighting. Bell swears he never received a cent, either directly or indirectly, from the contract; he, however, received pay from the H. B. Co. for nine teams at \$10 per day from 1st to the 24th May, total \$2150 (see Statement No. 4, July 6th), the respective amounts for each team being receipted for by W. R. Bell. The pay for teams supplied by the Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Co., receipted for by H. J. Eberts, Secretary and Treasurer of the Company.

The fact of Bell having instructed men to not hire teams at less than \$7 per day, with \$1 added for themselves, indicates he had an interest in keeping up the

price (see his evidence). If Bell could engage teams at \$4.50 per day to freight for Bell, Lewis & Co. and W. E. Jones could contract for freighting from Saskatchewan Landing to Battleford for \$70 per ton, it appears strange that these two paid Officers of the Government should not have given the Department the benefit. For Bell's personal connection with the hay contract see article Nos. 27 and 28.

3rd. That the freighting by the ton was not cheaper to the Government than when teams were hired by the day. See calculations article No. 29.

4th. That all teams should have been reduced in price after telegrams of S. L. Bedson, 8th April, to Bell, including those with the General Officer Commanding, allowing sufficient time to return to Qu'Appelle. As teams were constantly going to and from the front, this could have been done without inconvenience to the General or the Column under his immediate command, had Major Bell so desired.

5th. Jno. L. Lewis is considered a very important witness, but the Commission have not been able to get his evidence. Mr. Lewis is a resident of Lachine, Quebec, is Managing Director of the Dominion Coal Co., Winnipeg, where he has resided several months during the past summer; but, as he has been in the United States for many weeks, is out of control of the Commission. A friend of his has intimated he will be prepared to go before the Commission, if necessary, in Ottawa; his business engagements preventing him at present returning to Winnipeg. The Commission do not consider the evidence complete without Mr. Lewis' testimony; therefore the propriety of not considering this a final report is respectfully recommended for the consideration of the Honorable the Minister.

6th. In submitting this Report, the Commission would again say the service was exceptional, and the most favorable construction should be put upon all the transactions.

W. H. JACKSON, Lieut.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

W. H. FORREST, Lieut.-Col.,
Member.

A. PEEBLES, Lieut.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

WINNIPEG, October 16, 1885.

Col. JACKSON and Col. FORREST,
WINNIPEG.

I address this communication to you two gentlemen, and not to the Commission generally appointed to investigate the Transport irregularities, as the charges I make reflect upon Col. Whitehead, and it would be both unseemly and improper that he should sit in judgment upon charges made against himself, and I believe that gentleman would recognize this fact himself.

If the investigation proceeds I purpose examining Col. Whitehead himself as a witness, if I am allowed that privilege and permitted to have counsel there for that purpose.

If the Commission will procure the attendance of the witnesses whom I name I can prove the following facts:

Re-contract from Saskatchewan Landing to Battleford:—

1. That Col. Whitehead by wire advised General Laurie to give this contract to John Stewart.
2. That Major Bell, Transport Officer, would not permit Stewart to carry out this contract.
3. That Major Bell sent one Jones, chief-clerk in the Transport Office, Qu'Appelle, to take charge of the Saskatchewan Landing contract.
4. That said Jones took bills of lading from a firm, Bell & Lewis, for about 90 tons of freight.

5. That the greater number of the teams were hired by Major Bell and other Transport Officers at Qu'Appelle, and shipped to Swift Current for this contract.

6. That about June 4th one Captain Howard arranged with Col. Whitehead to go on with the above contract, and a day or two afterwards Howard went to Saskatchewan Landing, and took charge of the contract from Jones, and made receipts or bills of lading in his own name.

7. That between May 22nd and June 5th (see "Winnipeg Times") tenders were called for to transport freight from this point and others, and the said tenders were to be in on the 5th June.

8. Notwithstanding this advertisement for tenders which were to be in on the 5th June, this contract was arranged privately between the said Howard and Whitehead on the night of the 4th June, without reference to any tenders or competition of any kind.

9. That Col. Whitehead on the 9th June sent a telegram to John Stewart, in these words or to the following effect :

"Your freighting contract with Gen. Laurie on behalf of the Government cancelled herewith. Minister will decide who will have contract for transport."

10. That John Stewart was not allowed to draw after that date, but Captain Howard continued drawing from Saskatchewan Landing, and Bell and Lewis were allowed to continue drawing from Qu'Appelle.

11. That Col. Whitehead gave a contract to a personal friend of his own for 20 head of cattle without tenders and at a loss to the Government.

12. That Col. Whitehead allowed Bell and Lewis to be paid their contract from Qu'Appelle at prices 150 per cent. too high, and was guilty of improper conduct or negligence in permitting this to be done.

13. That the Major Bell above mentioned was the "Bell" of the firm of Bell & Lewis, the transport contractors, and the said Bell admitted this fact to Gen. Middleton at Regina; and Col. Whitehead, knowing that this gentleman occupied the dual position of a Transport Officer and a Contractor, improperly paid the claim made by this firm on the Government.

Qu'Appelle and Clarke's Crossing contract.

14. That the said Major Bell, the Chief Transport Officer at Qu'Appelle, was a member of the Transport Contractors, Bell & Lewis.

15. That the said Bell himself in person superintended this work for some time on behalf of himself and Lewis, neither Lewis nor any other person on behalf of the partnership being there.

16. That said Bell hired the teams for this contract, and that he loaded them with rotten hay, knowing at the time that it could not be used by the teams.

17. That said Bell, while a Transport Officer, made an agreement with said John Stewart in writing, to share the profits of these contracts.

18. That said Bell signed another paper writing, wherein he states that he had laid the foundation for a good thing for both of them, meaning thereby that they should be able to make a lot of money out of the Government.

19. That said Bell endeavored to have Stewart's contract from Moose Jaw broken up, in order that he might profit personally thereby, as he had done at Saskatchewan Landing, and with this view he got the receipts or bills of lading made in the name of Bell & Lewis. This was done before he wrote the memos above mentioned.

20. That the Lewis of "Bell & Lewis" is one John L. Lewis, and not the partner Lewis in the firm of Bell, Lewis, Yates & Walsh, coal merchants, Winnipeg, whom it was supposed were the contractors, although this John L. Lewis was an employee of the said firm.

21. That said Bell represented that Bell, Lewis, Yates & Walsh were the Contractors, under the name of Bell, Lewis & Co., and such representation was untrue; said Major Bell and said John L. Lewis were the Transport Contractors.

22. That said firm of Bell, Lewis, Yates & Walsh received none of the profits of this contract, and there are no entries in their firm books relating thereto.

23. That teams leaving Qu'Appelle for Clarke's Crossing were reloaded at Humboldt.

24. That there are several irregularities in the payment of a number of the teams.

25. That said Major Bell had a silent interest in the profits of many teams that were employed by the Government.

26. That while the wages of many teams were reduced, those belonging to the Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Co., of which said Major Bell is the Manager, were retained at the old prices.

27. That said Major Bell and the Government employees under him purchased hay at Qu'Appelle at \$12 per ton, for which same hay the Government were charged fraudulently \$20 per ton. The hay was measured simply by a tape, and the measurement or weighing was never checked or verified in any way.

28. That quantities of pressed hay were purchased on the line of the C. P. R. at about \$15 per ton, and the Government was fraudulently charged \$22 per ton, for which frauds said Bell is responsible.

29. That if I had the privilege of examining other transport accounts I believe I could prove many other irregularities.

There are several important telegrams at Qu'Appelle, Moose Jaw and Swift Current Stations and other points, that should be secured at once, as the time for preserving them will soon expire.

I have stated the above charges in the interest of the Government, which has been defrauded, and if the attendance of the witnesses, whose names I shall on request, give you, is procured, and also certain documents produced, I can establish the truth of my statements.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Yours very truly,

JAMES ANDERSON.

COMMISSION ON WAR CLAIMS.

Wednesday, October 21st, 1885.

MAJOR JAS. M. WALSH, called—

Col. Jackson—

Q. We have asked you to come here to obtain from you some information with regard to the transport of supplies in connection with the North West Field Force, and we wish to have your evidence upon oath?

A: All right, sir.

Witness was now sworn.

Col. Jackson—Can you tell us who compose the firm of Bell, Lewis & Company?

A. A. F. Bell, of Buffalo, George L. Lewis, of Buffalo, H. E. Yates, of Rochester; that is the firm of Bell, Lewis & Yates.

Q. Then there was a Bell, Lewis & Co., who had a contract with the Government for the transport of supplies; do you know who composed that firm?

A. No, sir.

Q. Are you not a partner in some of these Companies?

A. I am one of the partners of the firm Bell, Lewis, Yates & Walsh.

Q. There is a Lewis, of Montreal, who has something to do with that firm?

A. That is John L. Lewis, Montreal, Lewis, of Buffalo, Yates, of Rochester and myself.

Q. You don't know who compose that firm Bell & Lewis?

A. Not unless it is our Company. We are not known as that Company.

Q. Had you no interest in it?

A. If it is a contract of our Company I have an interest in it; but Mr. Lewis, President, has made no return, and therefore I don't know anything about it so far.

Q. Who signed the contract—do you know that?

A. Well, that I don't know, it is a thing I have not talked much to Mr. Lewis about; these kind of things come up generally at our Directors' meetings, when all these things are attended to, and it is business that he attended to and I did not make any enquiries about it, any more than the work had been done, and I supposed it was our Company did it.

Q. Do you know W. R. Bell?

A. Yes, but I don't know whether he had any interest in it. If it was the business of our Company W. R. Bell could not have any interest in it.

Q. You are putting an "if" in front of it?

A. I don't know, positively, whether it was our Company; our office paid the freighters; I presume it was our Company.

Q. You don't know who had an interest in it?

A. No.

Q. When do you expect to know that?

A. At our Annual Meeting.

Q. When will that take place?

A. That won't take place until the winter sometime; our next annual meeting we will know; not till then.

Q. Were you ever over any portion of the trails during the campaign?

A. Yes, some of them.

Q. On business in connection with the transport?

A. No.

Q. Do you know anything about any other contract in connection with the transport?

A. No, sir.

Q. If W. R. Bell is a member of that firm, what share would his be—do you know that?

A. I don't know; I could not tell his interest at all. I could not have any idea of it.

Q. Did you hear anything about this contract when you were up at Qu'Appelle at the beginning of the season?

A. No, sir; the contract that our Company is interested in, or Mr. Lewis of our Company is interested in, was subsequent to my visit to Qu'Appelle; it was after I had gone east; the first I heard of that was at Ottawa.

Q. Were you looking over the ground to see what it could be done for?

A. No, sir; I was there entirely under another mission.

Q. Do you know anything about contracts for hay?

A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know anything about John Stewart's contract?

A. I don't know anything about it, only rumors.

Q. You know nothing about it more than that?

A. No, I know nothing about it more than what I heard talked in town; I know nothing about it myself.

Q. Do you know anything about any other contracts?

A. No.

Examined by Lieut.-Col. Forrest.

Q. You have already answered that you are a member of the firm Bell, Lewis, Yates & Walsh?

A. Yes.

Q. What are the names of the members of that firm?

A. Mr. A. F. Bell, George L. Lewis, that is one of the Lewis', and the other is John L. Lewis.

Q. John L. Lewis is also a member of your Co.?

A. Yes; there are two Lewis' in the firm.

Q. Your firm is not known as Bell, Lewis & Co.?

A. No.

Q. Was the freighting account known as Bell, Lewis & Company kept in the books of Bell, Lewis, Yates & Co.?

A. The accounts passed through our office, but not entered up in our Coal Company books at all, but it passed through our office.

Q. When did you first hear that Mr. Lewis, your Winnipeg Manager, had taken a contract?

A. I think I can tell you pretty nearly within a few days (referring to a memorandum book). It was somewhere near the 25th of June, some day near the 25th of June.

Q. You claim an interest in that contract?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Have you, or any of your firm, received their share yet?

A. No, sir. That is, outside of Mr. Lewis, I don't think they have. If they have I don't know anything about it.

Q. You are aware Major Bell and John L. Lewis stated the contractors were your firm.

A. Yes, I was told they did.

Q. That the firm Bell, Lewis, Yates & Company was the Bell, Lewis & Company?

A. Mr. Lewis said it was a contract of Bell, Lewis, Yates & Walsh.

Q. Did John L. Lewis advise you the taking of this contract about the 25th of June?

A. No.

Q. Has John L. Lewis been paid the contract in full sometime since?

A. I don't know.

Q. You did not hear whether they received all their money?

A. No.

Q. If so, has he had ample time to divide the profits among your firm had he desired to do so?

A. It would not be divided; it would merely go to the profits of the concern, and at the annual meeting we would know what they were.

Q. If he had intended to divide he would have told you?

A. No, he might not; it would not be a division; it would merely go to the credit of the Company, and at the annual meeting we would take up the business.

Q. Do you think that he would keep that information to himself until that annual meeting, and not let you know whether there had been a loss or a handsome profit? It is very likely he would have told you if he had intended to give you a share of it?

A. I think we will have a share in it? I think so far as I am concerned in it.

By Col. Jackson—

Q. When you say a share what do you mean?

A. I think if that contract is our Company's I think I will have a share in it; there is no doubt about that.

Q. Don't you think there are other parties connected with it?

A. I cannot say that.

Q. Bell, Lewis & Company cannot be your Company?

A. Bell, Lewis & Company is not our Company, but that contract, I understand, is our Company's.

Q. Has been assigned to your Company?

A. No; but Mr. Lewis is the manager of our Company, and a paid officer, and, as such, will have to give an account of it.

By Col. Whitehead—

Q. Has he power to act for your Company and make contracts for your firm?

A. Yes.

Q. And will have to account for profit and loss?

A. Yes.

Col. Forrest—I am told Mr. Lewis said this was outside your Company and you had nothing to do with it?

A. No, that is not true; Mr. Lewis said he would give account of his conduct when the proper time arrived, as regards this contract.

Col. Jackson—Is there anything to prevent your Mr. Lewis, your manager, from taking an outside contract?

A. Well, I as one of the firm would object to it without getting my interest? Mr. Lewis is a paid officer of our Company and his services belong to the Company.

Q. That would not prevent him making a contract and taking in other partners outside the ordinary Coal business?

A. He might, possibly, by taking in another partner.

Col. Whitehead—Has he power under your contract?

A. No, not in our business; but an outside business he might possibly have a right to, but then if that business is done under the name of our Company I would object to our Company running the risk unless our Company get the benefit of any profits.

Q. Any money Lewis made out of a partnership you would have a share in?

A. Any contract made under the name of our partnership—I would not care what partnership it was.

Q. But if he took in another partner?

A. As long as our Company were the contractors I would claim an interest.

Col. Jackson—In this instance your Company were not the contractors.

A. If our Company was not the contractor of course we will not look to Mr. Lewis, our President, but that will be a matter for our Company to look into, whether our Company played in the contract or not, and Mr. Lewis will have to answer to the Company for whatever profits were accruing by the contract. I can give you nothing more than I know about it, and Mr. Lewis is responsible to our Company for anything he has done.

Q. And he is not in town?

A. No, and the time has not arrived for us to know what the profits are.

Col. Forrest—It is very convenient to have two Bells in a firm, it makes such a fine combination?

A. There is only one Bell in our firm? there are two Lewis's. Of course I don't know anything about Major Bell in this contract—I don't know anything about him, and I won't acknowledge him. As far as I can understand, this is a contract of our Company, and I am going to insist on any profits there may have been going to our Company.

Col. Jackson—I don't know that there is anything more that you can tell us?

A. That is all that I can tell you.

Q. Perhaps if we had a smart lawyer we might get more out of you.

A. I don't know that you could get any more, sir. I have understood all along this was a contract of our Company's, and I intend to insist on the profits being divided, and I don't acknowledge anybody else in the contract but our Company.

Q. In looking over your memorandum as to the contract you might see who got the contract and who form the Company?

A. I was only informed at that time that our Company had a contract for freighting and nothing more. Then I came on west and I found our Company was interested in the contract, and, as I say, it is our Company.

Col. Forrest—It is far better that there should not be any more than one firm interested in it, and that you should get the profit?

A. Yes.

Col. Jackson—I don't know that there is anything else, unless you can give it to us without questions?

A. If there is nothing else you want to ask, Colonel, I will retire.

Col. Jackson—If we think of anything else we will call you again?

A. Very well, sir.

Friday, November 13th, 1885.

CHARLES HENRY FOX, being duly sworn, saith as follows:—

To Lt.-Col Jackson:

Q. Where do you reside?

A. I am of the City of Winnipeg.

Q. What is your occupation?

A. I am Manager of the Dominion Coal Company.

Q. Can you tell us anything about a contract for hauling supplies between Bell, Lewis & Co and the Government?

A. The contract itself I have never seen. As an employee of the Dominion Coal Company, I was sent to Troy to look after the work there. I don't know that there was a contract for that matter.

To Lt.-Col Forrest:

Q. You have given your residence and occupation?

A. Yes.

Q. Were you in the employ of Bell, Lewis, Yates & Walsh, or the Dominion Coal Company, and what were your duties?

A. Yes, I have been continuously in their employ. The Company was first Bell, Lewis, Yates & Walsh, and after incorporation the Dominion Coal Company, in whose employ I have been continuously.

Q. Who were the members of the firm of Bell, Lewis, Yates & Walsh?

A. Bell is F. A. Bell of Buffalo, John L. Lewis, A. G. Yates and J. M. Walsh.

Q. Where do the members of the firm reside?

A. J. M. Walsh lives at Port Arthur, but his residence is really Brockville; J. L. Lewis, Montreal; F. A. Bell and G. H. Lewis, at Buffalo; and A. G. Yates, Rochester.

Q. Are there two Lewis's?

A. There are two Lewis's. There was only one appeared in the name Bell, Lewis, Yates & Walsh.

Q. Is John L. Lewis a member, too?

A. Yes, and he is President of the Dominion Coal Company. They are both stockholders in the incorporated Company.

Q. Is this Company in existence in the United States, and under what name?

A. They have no business in the United States.

Q. Is Walsh a member of both this firm and the American firm?

A. No.

Q. Did the firm in whose employ you are ever make a contract in the name of Bell, Lewis & Company, with the Government?

A. Not that I am aware of.

Q. Do you know of any contract that Bell, Lewis, Yates & Walsh had in respect to the North-West Transport business?

A. No.

Q. Or Bell & Lewis, or Bell, Lewis & Company?

A. I don't know of any. I heard of a contract, but I never saw it.

Q. Do you make periodical statements, returns or balance sheets to the different members of the firm.

A. Yes, a monthly balance sheet was sent to the President and to the American firm.

Q. In these statements was there any reference in respect to any of the Government North-West Transport?

A. No, there are no entries in connection with it that I know of.

Q. What moneys, by cheque or otherwise, have been paid to Major Bell from the Bell, Lewis, Yates & Walsh account, that is since the 1st of April, 1885, and on what account, and please produce your cheques, and show your entries in the books?

A. On account of teams. At Troy I paid him \$1000 on account. There was a balance of \$482 paid in Winnipeg since.

Q. Is that freighting or teaming?

A. That is for teaming, 19 teams at four dollars and half a day. I paid for 19 or 20 teams at four and a half a day, amounting in all to \$1,482.

Q. Have any moneys been received by you on account of the North-West Transport business? Produce this account, and if you have any private memoranda produce these also.

A. Personally I have no record of any moneys paid by the Government to the firm, because I was at Troy. I have no knowledge of any being paid.

Q. Is there any balance due from your firm to Bell, Lewis & Company. If so, on what account is it due to them, from the Government?

A. Bell, Lewis & Company is merely an abbreviation of Bell, Lewis, Yates & Walsh, that being the name it is commonly called. For instance the telephone people also call us Bell, Lewis & Company, clipping off the name. They are one and the same firm.

Q. Is there any dispute between John L. Lewis and the members of Bell, Lewis, Yates & Walsh, with reference to the profits of the North-West Transport business? Did Lewis ever draw any moneys out of the firm from this source, and if so produce the cheques of the amount drawn out when he left for Montreal?

A. No, he may have done so; I don't know whether he did or not.

Q. You know if he drew out any considerable amount?

A. I am not aware of it. There are considerable amounts drawn by Mr. Lewis and remitted to Bell, Lewis, Yates & Walsh, at Buffalo.

Q. Did the said John L. Lewis ever give a statement of the disposition of the moneys he drew out?

A. No.

Q. Is it customary for John L. Lewis to cheque out from your firm large sums of money without accounting for them?

A. It would go through the books.

Q. Do you know that Bell & Lewis or Bell, Lewis & Company were a different firm for the purpose of contracting with the Government? State all you know about it.

A. Bell, Lewis, Yates & Walsh and the Dominion Coal Company are all one and the same men.

Q. Do you know that Major Bell or John L. Lewis ever received from the Government, through your firm, any sum of money which was not accounted for to your firm?

A. I was absent at the time it was paid, if it was paid.

Q. Do you know of any correspondence with the members of your firm, or is it a rule with you to advise the members of your Company of any important business?

A. No, it was not.

Q. Was the firm, or any member of it, advised with reference to transporting freight?

A. I have not seen the correspondence. I have been told they were consulted.

Q. Have you ever had any interview or conversation with Major Walsh, and, if so, state what passed?

A. Yes. I hadn't seen Major Walsh between the time I was sent to Troy and the month that I returned. He asked me what were my duties in Troy. I explained to him, the engaging of teams for transporting supplies and paying them on their return.

Q. Has there ever been any fault found with you in respect to your books, statements or returns in respect to the Government transport contract by Major Walsh or any of the members of your firm. If so, what complaints were made, and what answer did you make?

A. Major Walsh is the only member of the firm I have seen for about two years, and he made no objection.

Q. State how you came to go West in reference to that transport business, and by whose authority and what did you do while there?

A. I went to Troy under instructions of the President of the Company in whose employ I was, with instructions to engage teams at four dollars and a half a day, and transport supplies that might be offered by the Supply Officer to Clarke's Crossing; getting a proper bill of lading to accompany the goods to be received at their destination and to pay these teams on their return from moneys that would be sent to me from time to time by Mr. Lewis, of Winnipeg. I left Winnipeg on the 4th of June.

Q. Did you have free transportation when you went West and returned?

A. No, I paid my fare both ways.

Q. Give the date of your first journey West, and where did you go and what did you do?

A. I went to Troy to fulfil the instructions I have before mentioned. I never was in Moosejaw.

Q. While out West, did you see Major Bell on this first journey and where and what passed between you?

A. I saw Major Bell at Troy most of the time I was there, but had very little con-

versation with him, and that was with reference to a difference of opinion he and I held as regards the amount of food and fodder required for the teamsters and horses.

Q. Also state where you went next?

A. I went over the route to Clarke's Crossing.

Q. Also state where you went next; your business and the date you took charge of the freighting contract of Bell, Lewis & Company at Qu'Appelle?

A. The first business I did was on the 6th of June. After that I went on the road to Clarke's Crossing and returned.

Q. Give the date the first load left Qu'Appelle for Clarke's Crossing for Bell, Lewis & Company?

A. I think the first lot left on the 22nd of May. The first bill of lading dated by the Supply Officer at Troy, I remember, bore the date of May the 22nd. I remember paying that on its return.

Q. Was any one looking after this transport business for Bell, Lewis & Company before you got to Qu'Appelle, and, if so, who was it?

A. I believe there was, but I don't know into whose shoes I stepped. I was told that a Mr. Jones had something to do with it. I went into the office occupied by him and he went into the employ of some of the contractors further up the line. I never met the man personally, but I was told that he was there.

Q. Was Major Bell not really looking after the Bell, Lewis & Company contract before you got to Qu'Appelle?

A. Not that I am aware of.

Q. Who hired the teams before you got to Qu'Appelle?

A. I had been told, Mr. Jones.

Q. Who gave you statements of the work, time and amounts due, and the time of teams when you got to Qu'Appelle?

A. The teams were all engaged to make the trip in 18 days at four dollars and a half a day, which would be eighty-one dollars. That was explained to me by Mr. Lewis previous to my leaving Winnipeg. He told me that a number of teams had already left, so that I had to pay each team \$81 on its return. A list of the names of these teams was left for me by, as I understand, my predecessor, this Mr. Jones, and on these memoranda I paid the returning teams.

Q. How many teams were hired for Bell, Lewis & Company before you went there, and who hired them?

A. I cannot give the exact number. I should say upwards of 100. Somewhere in the neighborhood of 100. I understand this Mr. Jones hired them. I cannot swear positively.

Q. From whom did you receive the rations for the teams under your charge at Qu'Appelle, and can you give the amount drawn?

A. The rations were served out by the warehouseman of the Transport Department, in other words, Major Bell's warehouseman, and the amount was made up according to the Government ration list, so many pounds of oats and hay per day. They were not paid for by me.

Q. How many rations were drawn beyond Qu'Appelle. At what station were they drawn?

A. Anywhere where there was a stock of provisions. The teams drawing rations would get oats to carry them to Humboldt and hay to Fort Qu'Appelle, where they would receive sufficient hay to carry them to the next point at which a Supply Officer was stationed, after leaving Humboldt.

Q. Did you give orders to get new supplies at these respective stations?

A. They got rations from the Supply Officer at Humboldt and Clarke's Crossing. The orders were not signed by me; they were signed by the man in charge of the convoy.

Q. Can you state the number of teams hired and the number of days after you arrived there?

A. It was fixed to make the trip in 18 days. There was a great many more engaged while I was there. I know that most of the teams only went one trip, the majority or half of them only went one trip, and the other half not more than two trips. They all made the trips in from 17 to 20 days, usually about 18 days.

Q. Did you ever have any instructions from Major Bell with reference to the contract to Clarke's Crossing or elsewhere?

A. No, I had none at all, except on minor matters of supplying fodder and provisions.

Q. Can you produce any letters, documents or statements showing the receipt of moneys and the disposition of the same?

A. No, I could not.

Q. The moneys received from the Government for transporting?

A. I was in Troy the whole of the time, and I know nothing about it.

Q. How soon do you think it will be before Mr. Lewis will be in Winnipeg?

A. I have heard from a letter of his that he would be in Minneapolis on Saturday.

Q. Do you know one John Wood who was in the employ of the Government looking after the supply?

A. He was in my employ as a waggon boss.

Q. Did Wood take charge of any teams?

A. He had charge of two convoys.

Q. How many teams?

A. There were nearly 100 teams in one convoy, and I think 50 or 60 in the other. I think 50 or 60.

Q. Did you know if these teams were reloaded at Humboldt, and did you charge full freight all the way through. Did they re-load at Humboldt, and then get paid all the way;

A. There were three or four, or probably half a dozen loads, I have been told that, from various causes, were left at Humboldt, the weight of which was deducted from the original bill of lading of the whole convoy. I telegraphed Wood at Humboldt to re engage south-bound teams at Humboldt and load the amount of several that had been left there and send it on, or rather take it on with the north-bound convoy to Clarke's Crossing, knowing that if these goods were not delivered at their destination the Company I represented would not be paid anything for hauling them from Troy to Humboldt.

Q. Was John Wood paid anything by Bell, Lewis & Company,—if so, how much?

A. Lewis paid his salary at three dollars and a half a day, and we also paid for his horse; I think, one dollar and a half, making about five dollars a day, and he furnished his own horse. Five dollars a day for himself, his horse and buckboard.

To Lt.-Col Jackson:—

Q. Do you know anything of a private book in which Lewis kept these accounts?

A. I was absent from the city at the time.

Q. Do you know anything about a cheque for a large amount given by Bell, Lewis & Company to Major Bell?

A. I don't know of any except what I paid him at Troy.

Q. Do you know Col. Whitehead personally?

A. I met him on my return from Troy once in this office here. I was sent here by Mr. Lewis once.

Q. Did you ever have any conversation with him on the subject of transport?

A. None, whatever.

Q. How many days did you occupy to fulfil this contract and how many teams did you use? (Witness here promises to produce books and cheques at 3 p. m. same day, as he cannot answer this question without reference to same.)

Q. Did Major Bell show any disposition to favor the convoy of which you had charge?

A. I thought it was the reverse. I thought he was too close in matters of provisions. The only conversation I had with him was in reference to food and fodder.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

November 28th, 1885.

C. H. Fox, sworn:

Col. Jackson:—

Q. What is your occupation, Mr. Fox, and where do you live?

A. I am an Accountant Manager of the Dominion Coal Company.

Q. Give a full description in which the Government freighting accounts were kept by J. L. Lewis and what sums of money are covered therein ?

A. It is a book about 16 x 6 inches of about 100 pages, like a memorandum book, which it might be called.

Q. What kind of cover had it ?

A. A paste-board cover of grayish color, I think.

Q. How are the leaves ruled ?

A. Like a day book, one side ruled for date and the other for dollars and cents.

Q. Do you know anything about the sums of money entered ?

A. I think the total amount is \$90, some odd thousand dollars—between ninety and one hundred thousand.

Q. Is the book balanced ?

A. I think it is. It is kept balanced up to the last few entries.

Q. To what transactions do the entries refer ?

A. In most cases the entries refer to amounts sent to me at Troy.

Q. Well, then, in the minority of cases ?

A. There are two other cases I remember well; one is, I think, \$7500; this entry appears also in the Co.'s books, drawn by Mr. Lewis personally, and at his request charged to the Farm Account; it is really a private account of Mr. Lewis's, but it happens to go through our books. There is another entry of \$40,000, that is charged to Mr. Lewis also.

Q. To his private account ?

A. Well it really appears in the memo book, it is entered to the Co.'s business. The money was chequed out of the Bank of Montreal.

Q. I think you said that this money passed to the Co. ?

A. The transport receipts were banked to the credit of the Coal Co., and chequed out by Mr. Lewis; but the Co.'s receipts and cheques referring to the transport business were kept in the separate cheque book to prevent their becoming confused with the Coal Company.

Q. Then who else received cheques ?

A. These are the only two entries I remember of in looking through the books, that don't pertain to money sent me at Troy; or minor items, such as telegrams in connection with the transport.

Q. I think the other day you said you paid \$1000 to Bell for teams that would have appeared ?

A. He received \$1000 on account from me and a cheque for \$400 odd dollars.

Q. Was there any other cheque in Bell's signature ?

A. No, I gave him the thousand on account, and the balance was paid as per my statement.

Q. What do you understand by paying that thousand dollars for teams ?

A. That is the list of teams and teamsters, names that we actually employed, and we paid the sums for teams on the work.

Q. Did you pay Bell anything more then on the account of the teams ?

A. That is simply the time of teams at \$4.50 per day.

Q. Why didn't you pay these teamsters yourself as the others ?

A. My instructions were to pay them only. They were paid by Bell as the Manager of the Co.

Q. Do you believe they were actually the teams of the Co ?

A. Yes, I know them to be.

Q. Hadn't Bell a certain number of teams of his own or hired teams ?

A. I know of one lot that he purchased with carts that made one short trip for us, and they were represented as the private property of Major Bell.

Q. Don't you know anything about teams ?

A. Those were only owned by the Farming Co., I understand.

Q. Who owned these teams ? (Pay list produced)

A. I could not say who owned them—I suppose W. R. Bell.

Col Peebles:—

Q. Personally ?

A. Yes, personally.

Col. Jackson :—

Q. Where is that book at present and who has the custody of it ?

A. Mr. Perdue, of Bain, Blanchard & Mulock.

Q. Are they Solicitors for Mr. Lewis ?

A. Yes, for both Mr. Lewis and the Coal Company.

Q. You handed over that book to them, of course ?

A. Yes.

Q. Had you any authority to do so ?

A. Yes.

Q. Any more than to bring it here ?

A. Yes, I fancy I had. As the Company's Solicitors, in the absence of the officers, I take orders entirely from them.

Q. That is on legal points ?

A. I took that to be a legal point. In fact, I asked them if I had any right to take them to any examination during their absence, and they said they would take them in custody during their absence.

Q. Do you know of Bell being the party to that contract ?

A. No, I do not.

Q. Was it not understood so when you went up to relieve him ?

A. I was given to understand that he had nothing to do with it.

Q. When do you expect Mr. Lewis home ?

A. From his letters, in the course of a few days. If you wish, I will telegraph for permission to produce these books. I don't doubt but I will get permission, because I know of nothing in the book more than I have told you here.

Col. Forrest :—

Q. Did you say you had a supplementary cheque book for the transport service ?

A. Yes, I introduced a separate cheque book.

Q. Then there was a separate cheque book ?

A. Yes.

Col. Jackson :—

Q. Are you in the habit of writing on the stubs of the cheques ?

A. Yes ; to prevent confusion we kept a separate cheque book. My instructions were to do that, and I have seen the stub of the cheque book.

Q. What did Mr. Lewis intend to do with that \$40,000 ?

A. I know what was done with it. It was first placed to his credit with Bell, Lewis & Yates in Buffalo, and since that most of it has been used in the Coal Company's business.

Q. Then did you know of Mr. Lewis dividing that money with the particular parties who were interested in the freighting contract ?

A. To my knowledge he is the only interested party ?

Q. As far as you know ?

A. Yes, so far as I know in the transport. Whether the Company in their next annual meeting will claim it I can't say.

Q. When does the meeting take place ?

A. Usually on the 1st of May ; that is the meeting day of the Company. It may be postponed.

Q. The other day you stated that you drew forage and rations at the different stations for your teams ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you give a receipt for it on requisition ?

A. The requisitions were made by the man in charge of the convoy.

Q. You were to allow \$10 per ton that would have to be deducted from the trains to meet the subsistence of the men and teams ?

A. I was never made acquainted with the details of the contract.

Q. How were supplies generally carried to the different stations on the other trail ?

A. They were there previous to my going, when the government teams were working by the day.

- Q. Had you an opportunity of seeing quantities of hay along the way ?
 A. The trail was pretty well cleaned up; there was a quantity of hay at Clarke's Crossing and a quantity of oats at Humboldt.
- Q. In what condition was the hay at Clarke's Crossing ?
 A. I should say it was useless.
- Q. About what quantity do you suppose ?
 A. If I remember correctly, Capt. Hudson told me several hundred tons.
- Q. Did he say anything about stopping the conveyance of it ?
 A. He gave me to understand that his instructions were to dispose of it.
- Q. Did he try to prevent it from being sent through ?
 A. Not that I heard of. He might have through the Supply Department. He didn't mention it to me in conversation.
- Q. It is very evident that this hay was in excess of the requirements ?
 A. Yes, at that season of the year there would be very little necessity for the hay.
- Col. Peebles :—
- Q. When was that ?
 A. About the last of June.
- Col. Jackson :—
- Q. Is there any more information you can give us about that cheque book ?
 A. There is one entry that might be explained here, as it is not explained in the book. On a certain date—I have forgotten it just now—it says "\$10,000 handed by Major Bell." That ten thousand was handed by him to me at Qu'Appelle. He was in Winnipeg at the time, and carried it up with him at the request of Mr. Lewis, I presume to save express charges.
- Q. He merely conveyed it to you and had nothing to do with it ?
 A. Yes; the entry does not explain it. An explanation should have been added.
- Q. Wasn't there a cheque in that book charged to Bell for either \$23,000 or \$25,000 ?
 A. I have not seen it.
- Q. Was there any such item in the Company's cash book ?
 A. No.
- Q. There is no account against Bell ?
 A. None whatever, with the exception of the Qu'Appelle teams and those two I have referred to.

November 13th, 1885..

DAVID ELDER ADAMS, being duly sworn, said as follows :

- To Lt.-Col. Forrest :—
- Q. What is your occupation ?
 A. I am clerk and book-keeper of the Dominion Coal Company.
- Q. Were you in the employ of Bell, Lewis & Company and Dominion Coal Company since April ?
 A. Yes, Bell, Lewis & Company and the Dominion Coal Company.
- Q. What are your particular duties ?
 A. I have charge of the books and sale of coal.
- Q. Who are the members of the firm ?
 A. Mr. J. L. Lewis, G. H. Lewis, A. G. Yates, Major Walsh and F. A. Bell of Buffalo.
- Q. Are both Lewis' members of the firm ?
 A. I understand so.
- Q. Where do the members of the firm reside ?
 A. Two, I think Mr. Bell and Mr. G. H. Lewis, live in Buffalo ; I don't know whether Mr. J. L. Lewis lives at Winnipeg or at Lachine ; Mr. Yates in Rochester ; and Major Walsh at Port Arthur or Brockville.
- Q. Does this firm do business in the United States, and, if so, under what name ?
 A. The same members of this firm have business in the States, both in Buffalo and Rochester.

Q. Is Mr. Walsh a member of both this firm and the American firm?

A. I don't think he is a member of the American firm.

Q. Did the firm in whose employ you are ever make any contract in the name of Bell, Lewis & Company?

A. I don't know of any contract, but I understand there was one.

Q. Did you ever know of any contract that Bell, Lewis, Yates & Walsh ever had in reference to the North-West Transport business?

A. I understand there was a contract made in the name of Bell, Lewis & Company. I could not give any particulars about it at all.

Q. Or Bell & Lewis, or Bell, Lewis & Company?

A. I could not give any particulars at all of the contract.

Q. Do you make balance sheets from time to time and send them to the different members of the firm?

A. Not to the different members. We give them to Mr. Lewis when he comes here, and he distributes them. We give him one copy, sometimes two.

Q. In this statement was there any reference to the moneys received or paid in respect of any Government transport?

A. No, there was nothing in them. They did not appear in my balance sheet.

Q. How is that balance sheet made up?

A. We make a trial balance sheet every month. I have not sent any to Mr. Lewis at all. These moneys for this transport service did not appear in either the trial or balance sheets.

Q. What moneys, by cheque or other wise, have been paid to Major Bell through the Bell, Lewis, Yates & Walsh account since the 1st of April, 1885, on what account?

A. I know there was some paid him for teams, and there was another cheque for private funds through some private deal of Mr. Lewis and Mr. Bell in connection with the Bell Farm. He deposited some money and that was paid back to him. Only one cheque besides that was paid out, and that was for the balance of the teaming account. There was nothing paid him on account of freighting. Nothing passed through my books. He deposited some money with our Company, a cheque for 25 or 30 hundred dollars and that lay at his credit for a couple of months, and he got money once or twice on account of that, and there was a balance paid him, some 5 or 6 hundred dollars when the balance was made, and he got a cheque for one thousand dollars.

Q. Have any moneys been received by you from the Government on account of the North West contract business?

A. I never received any money. I came over here one time to get a cheque, and it was refused me. They would not pay to any but members of the firm.

Q. Can you produce any books?

A. Yes, I deposited all the cheques in the Montreal Bank in the name of Bell, Lewis & Company. The account was going still in that name. Since that the account has been changed to the Dominion Coal Company.

Q. If you deposited large accounts received from the Government do they appear in the books?

A. It didn't go through my books. It was placed to the credit of the firm in the bank, but did not appear in the books of the firm.

Q. Is there any balance due from your firm to Bell, Lewis & Company?

A. There is a small balance due, between 4 and 6 hundred dollars; I don't remember.

Q. Can you tell me who paid Mr. George Wood, a wagon boss, up there?

A. I never heard of him at all.

Q. Is there any dispute between J. L. Lewis and the members of the firm of Bell, Lewis, Yates and Walsh, with reference to the profits on the North West transaction?

A. Not that I know of.

Q. Did Mr. Lewis ever draw any money out of the firm from this source, against these cheques deposited, and produce the cheques to show what was the amount he drew when he left for Montreal, and produce the cheques?

A. There was money drawn out and sent to Mr. Fox.

Q. If you have any books to show how these cheques were distributed produce them?

- A. Any money we sent to Mr. Fox we could tell you at once.
- Q. That is what we want to arrive at. Is it customary for J. L. Lewis to cheque out from your firm large sums of money without accounting for them to the firm?
- A. Cheque it out and charge it to himself — for over two years he always did that. He has made large cheques for 8 or 10 thousand dollars; I remember he drew a cheque for 8 thousand dollars and another for 4 thousand dollars on his own account.
- Q. Do you know that Bell & Lewis, and Bell, Lewis & Company were a different firm for the purpose of contracting with the Government?
- A. Mr. Lewis told me one time that Major Bell had nothing whatever to do with him. I don't know much about it.
- Q. Did you know that Major Bell and John L. Lewis, or either of them, received from the Government any sum or sums of money which were not accounted for to your firm or the members of it?
- A. None; I don't believe any that came from the Government passed through the office.
- Q. Do you know of any correspondence with the members of your firm, or is it a rule to advise the members of your firm of any important contract?
- A. No, I never had any other dealings with the members of the firm.
- Q. Were the members of it advised of any contract with the Government?
- A. If so, it was Mr. Lewis advised them himself.
- Q. Have you ever had any interview or conversation with Major Walsh with reference to the Government contract, if so, state what passed between you?
- A. I know nothing about it; I don't know that he ever spoke to me about it.
- Q. Has there ever been any fault found with you with reference to your books, statements or returns in reference to the contract with Major Walsh, and, if so, what complaints were made by any members of the firm?
- A. Major Walsh asked me one day to let him see the bank book, and then he wanted to see the cash book. He asked me why some large amounts did not appear in the cash book. About 10 or 15 thousand dollars, may be 20 thousand. I told him this was some business of Mr. Lewis' that he didn't put through the books; of course I did as I was told and didn't know what it meant.
- Q. When do you expect Mr. Lewis to be here?
- A. I heard that Mr. Lewis was expected to be here about the 22nd.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

November 25th, 1885.

D. E. ADAMS, sworn.

Col. Jackson:—

- Q. What is your occupation?
- A. I am book-keeper for the Dominion Coal Company.
- Q. Is the Dominion Coal Co. incorporated?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Who is the Secretary-Treasurer?
- A. Major J. M. Walsh.
- Q. Give a full description of the book in which the Government freighting accounts were kept by J. L. Lewis, and what sum of money does it cover?
- A. Well, the book is a common small book, about eight or ten inches long by four or five in width. The sum received is \$98,000.00; the balance is \$681.
- Q. To whom was it paid?
- A. I can't tell exactly whom it was all paid to; there were expenses in connection with telegraphing, etc.
- Q. It shows the expenditure and other receipts?
- A. Yes, and cash sent to Mr. Fox when he was out there.
- Q. What other names do you remember?
- A. Well there was money drawn out up there by Lewis, and paid to Alloway of Montreal for the amount of \$7000, placed to Lewis's credit in the Dominion Coal Co's office; it was telegraphed to Montreal to Alloway, to draw to that amount.

- Q. Do you know what business Alloway is in ?
- A. He is a veterinary surgeon there.
- Q. Do you know why it was paid to him ?
- A. They have some farm deal on hand I think.
- Q. Alloway was up here some time ago ?
- A. Yes, Lewis and Alloway have stock down at Grand Forks.
- Q. You think it was on that land deal, and not in connection with the freight-
ing at all ?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Who else was any money paid to ?
- A. It is so long since I saw the book that I don't know what the payments were.
I think there was some drawn out for Mr. Lewis.
- Q. What Lewis was that ?
- A. J. L. Lewis : \$20,000.00 was the highest sent out. All the rest were sent to pay
the teamsters. Twice there was, \$8,000 or \$10,000 sent out.
- Q. Were you there making entries in that book yourself ?
- A. Yes, I made them all myself ; there was a cheque drawn, I think on Mr. Lewis.
- Q. What was the amount of that cheque ?
- A. It was a large amount, something like \$30,000 or \$40,000, it was a New-York
draft. His cheque was paid in the Bank of Montreal. There were other small amounts
of money. Fox gave drafts to the amount of \$3,000 or \$4,000.
- Q. Did you pay any of that money to W. R. Bell ?
- A. I said before that there was \$482, but there was some besides that.
- Q. The only amount paid out was for paying teams of the Farming Company ?
- A. Yes, I am sure of that. Mr. Fox paid him \$1,000 at Qu'Appelle on teams that
worked there, and he credited \$1,000 at the office to them, and that left a balance of some
\$2,000 ; afterwards one cheque was paid to Eberts for \$482, made out to Qu'Appelle
Valley Farming Co.
- Q. Were there any memoranda in that book showing whom the money drawn by
Lewis was intended for ?
- A. No.
- Q. What was the amount you say ?
- A. I think it was \$40,000.
- Q. He drew that out as a personal matter ?
- A. Yes. He was going down to St. Louis to buy coal. Mr. Fox said he was
going to buy it for cash this year.
- Q. You are giving a description of the book—describe so we'll know it if we see it ?
What kind of cover had it ?
- A. Reddish paper cover, about 14 inches long and about 6 inches broad.
- Q. Is it an ordinary cash book ?
- A. Yes.
- Q. How is it ruled ?
- A. Single lines of dollars and cents with the date column. The book is about the
length of a sheet of fool's cap, but not so wide, ruled down with the dollars and cents and
date columns.
- Q. Has it a stiff cover ?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Is there any sort of heading in the book ?
- A. No, I didn't put any on.
- Col. Forrest :—
- Q. Is there anything to show what it is ?
- A. No, I merely intended it to keep my cash straight.
- Q. Is there anything but the cash accounts in it ?
- A. No, that's all.
- Q. You have the names in it like an ordinary cash book ?
- A. Yes, Fox's name will be there.

Col. Peebles :—

Q. It is a book containing names of persons to whom cash was paid and from whom cash was received ?

A. Yes.

Col. Jackson:—

Q. Does it show the receipts of money when it was received from the Government ?

A. I think it does.

Q. Where is the book at present ? and who has the custody of it ?

A. Mr. Perdue, in Bain, Blanchard & Mulock's office.

Q. What had he to do with the Company ?

A. He is the Solicitor for the Company. Mr. Perdue and Mr. Mulock attend to the business.

Q. You say that these amounts are the only amounts paid to Bell ?

A. Yes, the \$1000 and the \$482 paid here ; but the money sent to Fox was paid at Qu'Appelle.

Q. Then you think that was all to pay the hire for teams for the Company ?

A. Yes, I don't know what Fox paid on account. I know he paid \$1000. I saw this on the statements he brought back.

Q. In the absence of Mr. Lewis, who instructs the Solicitor what he has to do ?

A. Fox does, he is the Manager there.

Q. This cheque book, was it a special one, what form of cheque book was it.

A. The Montreal cheque book, it was on The Coal Co.'s ordinary cheque book.

Q. Was it the one in use by the Company ?

A. Yes, the Bank of Montreal regular form.

Q. Could you pick them out from among the others ?

A. Yes, certainly ; these had reference to the disbursing of these amounts.

Col. Forrest:—

Q. It was not a separate cheque book ?

A. It was the same book, not a separate one.

Col. Jackson:—

Q. Do you know what the objection is to have these books brought here ?

A. I know Fox did not want them brought here. I didn't understand why it was ; I think he didn't wish them brought here in Lewis's absence ; he thought he hadn't the authority to bring them out in his absence. It was not because of anything that was in them that they were not brought over.

Col. Forrest:—

Q. Except that cheque for \$40,000 which Lewis drew out, the rest has all gone for expenses, you think ?

A. Yes, sir.

JOHN STEWART called :—

13th October, 1885.

Col. Jackson:—

We have asked you to come here to-day to give us some information with regard to the Transport Service of the North-West Field Force, in which you are interested. To relieve your mind regarding any claims you have, I may say the Commission have recommended the payment of your claims, so it may not influence, in any way, anything you have to say ?

Witness—So far as giving evidence as far as I am concerned, the greater portion of my knowledge is in telegrams and papers. If I had known two or three days ago, I could have given evidence to-day. I would like to have it postponed for two or three days.

Q. When could we have those papers here ?

A. About Saturday night.

Q. Could we depend upon your return ?

A. Yes, you could depend upon my return here then with the papers.

Q. You are sure you could be in Saturday night or Monday ?

A. Yes.

Col. Whitehead :—

Q. Are your papers of such a nature that you could assist the Government and help them from being defrauded ?

A. I will give them all the papers I have in my possession, and they may decide on that.

Q. Do these papers treat on anything in connection with that Moosejaw contract ?

A. There is a written contract between General Laurie and myself ; that is all the papers I have treating on that contract, then that letter here.

Q. The ones you referred to as having had here are not connected with it ?

A. No. Thomas Ross & Riddell had a sub-contract from me.

Q. Were they not bidders from the Government with General Laurie ?

A. Yes.

Q. They did not get it ?

A. No.

Q. Was your contract the lowest ?

A. I believe it was ; they did not get the contract and claimed they could not handle so large a contract, and they wished for a third ; they did not know at the start whether they could carry a fourth or a third. The first contract drawn up was for either a fourth or a third, and the thing went on a day or two, and they wanted the contract drawn up by a lawyer, and I think it was handed in to you.

Col. Whitehead :—No, I never saw it.

Witness :—When the thing was closed up they got one-third of the money.

Q. You and Major Bell had some conversation with regard to that contract ?

A. Yes.

Q. Didn't you offer him half your interest if he would do the financing for you ?

A. No.

Q. Didn't he state that Lewis had half of the contract from Clarke's Crossing ?

A. Yes.

Q. Didn't he state the amount of money necessary for those contracts was very large, and Lewis being a man of great means and a friend of Col. Whitehead's that I might be able to assist him in getting payments, and it would be an assistance to him to get in with Bell ?

A. No, he did not put it in that way.

Q. Did he use my name in any other way ?

A. Yes, he did.

Q. Let us have it out ?

A. Bell said he wished me to have a quarter of the contract ; the contract was to be in Bell's name, and I could have a $\frac{1}{4}$, and you (Col. Whitehead) were to have an interest in it.

Col. Jackson here called the attention of the witness to the fact that although he had not been sworn, he might be called upon to substantiate under oath the present statement, which he said he was willing to do.

Witness :—It was a better contract than I could get, and you would have a quarter interest, and they have a quarter each, and he would give me a quarter.

Q. In consideration of that what would you give him in return, anything ? If Bell, Lewis & Company had the contract and they had large capital why did they offer you a quarter ?

A. To have me give up the contract I had in writing ; I asked him to produce his contract, and he said he had no contract in writing, that it was an understanding that he had with Bell, Lewis. He wished me to give him a quarter of mine. In the first place he said that my contract was no good, that Laurie had no power to give a contract, and that he alone had the power to give a contract, and after a while I began to ask him if he would give me an interest in an other, and he began to write, and I noticed in that writing that he acknowledged my contract.

Q. Didn't you offer him in that writing half of your interest ?

A. No. We both signed it ; I never intended to give him half ; I wanted to catch

him on that paper, which I did, and it was the only thing that kept my contract at Moosejaw ; I never moved any of the supplies in Bell, Lewis' name ; I took the contract in my name, and Bell sent a man named Jones, who was some time a contractor under Bell at Swift Current, I think he is a machine man, and they had me sign a receipt for the goods, and on the heading of that receipt there was no Bell, Lewis mentioned. They had given instructions to the teamsters to go forth, and as soon as I found it out I wired Swinford, which telegrams can be found, that the goods under the name of Bell & Lewis.

Q. What caused you to write Boulbbee with reference to the contract ?

A. I wrote to Boulbbee with reference to the contract that you said in your telegram to General Laurie ; I can produce the date from telegrams I received the same hour. I thought I had been swindled out of that contract, and I would make amends, and I thought Major Bell had sent Jones there to do me out of the contract, and I wrote to Boulbbee wishing him to go to Ottawa to get the matter arranged.

Q. Have you got a copy of that letter you sent to Boulbbee ?

A. No.

Q. Didn't James Anderson go down to Ottawa in your behalf ?

A. No. James Anderson was going down to Ottawa, and I handed him a sealed letter to hand to Boulbbee.

Q. Who wrote the letter that Anderson carried down to Ottawa ?

A. I don't know anything about it.

Q. Your conversations were about these frauds with Anderson ?

A. Yes.

Q. Will you tell us what Anderson advised you ?

A. I cannot say that he advised me to do anything. I knew that Anderson was at Qu'Appelle, and that he knew considerable about the matters, and we had a talk at Qu'Appelle over the matters twice and once at Moosejaw. I never gave him a dollar to go to Ottawa in my life.

Q. When Bell told you that I (Col. Whitehead) had an interest in that contract, were you aware that Bell hadn't the pleasure of my acquaintance ?

A. No, I did not stop to think ; I did not know anything about it, and I did not care ; I wished to hold the contract that I had with Laurie, and Bell said that it was no good, and when he began to write, I got a copy of it, which was the only thing which saved me ; and when I returned Bell had given my contract to Ross & Riddell while I was away at the Elbow River, and he signed " W. R. Bell," and did not sign Transportation Officer, and the men would not act, and on my return from the Elbow on the 21st, I took my copy and went down and I threatened him pretty hard, and he took a back seat and allowed me to go on with my contract at Moosejaw. The bills shew on their face that the goods were shipped at the Elbow, and I had go to the Elbow to see about the goods being shipped, and in my absence Bell gave my contract to Riddle & Ross ; when I came back I saw the boys, and they shewed me the letter that Bell gave them, and they read the order, and they all say that Bell signed W. R. Bell, not Transportation Officer, not committing anybody but W. R. Bell, and they refused to go on with it, and I went on with my contract.

Q. This is a letter signed by you—is it not ?

A. I think this is correct.

Q. Is the purport of that letter correct ?

A. I believe it is.

Q. You say you are perfectly willing to swear that I had no interest in those contracts ?

A. No. This states that I never stated to Boulbbee that you had ; Boulbbee can produce the letter I sent him. It will speak for itself.

Q. It further states that the information was obtained from you, and you personally were defrauded of a large sum of money ?

A. I consider I was : I kept my teams waiting from Friday night until Tuesday, waiting to go on with that, and Bell wired for me to come down and he would give me the contract, and you wired me to come down, and then he wired : If you do not come down I will give your contract to somebody else.

- Q. Was this after I wired you that I would confirm the contract ?
- A. Yes. Laurie said there would be some trouble ; Bell would give me a good deal of trouble ; this was another contract ; I think my first contract was \$135 ton.
- Q. What was your contract from Qu'Appelle to Clarke's Crossing ?
- A. \$150.
- Q. Are you aware that it was moved for less money ?
- A. No, there were ten feed stations on the road, and they fed on the road, and I fed my own teams.
- Q. Can you prove that ?
- A. No, I have heard so.
- Q. That is the information we want if you can give it to us, so that we may use the information so as they may stop from parties money going to them ?
- A. I was told it by some parties, and I can tell you something further that Bell told Ross and Riddell if they took the contract at my figures that they could have the feed for nothing. They told me this when I returned.
- Q. Were they to take it at the same figures ?
- A. No. The figures were to be less.
- Col. Whitehead :—How much less ?
- A. I have forgotten the figures, but he offered less figures than I was getting.
- Q. In face of the large quantities of supplies and forage that we had, and Bell offered food, etc., in consequence of the lower figure, don't you think it would have been much better for the Government to have saved so much on the ton and paid the difference in forage ?
- A. That would be a matter for the Government ; I think they should be a very good judge of that now.
- Q. I am asking you for an opinion.
- A. My contract was in writing, and I could not give up my contract to anybody.
- Q. Why did you wish to get half or quarter of the other contract ?
- A. I wanted to catch Bell on that, and I wanted to get a copy, which I did, to use afterwards.
- Q. Therefore you put your name to a piece of paper that you had no intention of carrying out ?
- A. You can call it as you wish.
- Col. Jackson :—We would like you to bring these papers on your return ?
- Q. Do you know what Bell it is who is the firm of Bell, Lewis & Company ?
- A. I understand that it is an American gentleman connected with coal mines in Buffalo ; I am well acquainted with J. L. Lewis. The Bell in the contract is Major Bell, to my certain knowledge.
- Q. This is the man who was acting as Assistant Transport Officer ?
- A. Yes, the Bell I have never met in Winnipeg ; it is Major Bell and John L. Lewis.
- Q. Do you think there is no doubt about it ?
- A. I know there is.
- Q. Had Bell ever any carts of his own, or ponies, or anything else ?
- A. He had the teams of the Bell Farm ; these are not his individually, and he had twenty carts and ponies.
- Q. Do you know where he purchased them ?
- A. From the C. P. R.
- Q. Did he purchase them specially for that contract ?
- A. Yes ; I purchased them from the C. P. R. and handed them over to him when I got the Moosejaw contract ; it was about the 15th of May, some time prior to any contracts.
- Q. Do you know of Bell purchasing any hay and selling it to the Government ?
- A. I cannot state anything further than what he told me.
- Q. What did he tell you ?
- A. That he was selling to the Government a few hundred tons of hay.

Col. Whitehead:—

Q. Did he say to the Government, or Hudson's Bay Company?

A. I understood the Government; I did not pay much attention to it, and I have forgotten the price.

Q. Was it on his own private account or on account of the Bell Farming Company?

A. I don't know, and I would not like to offer anything in evidence which I could not be certain of, and he may have turned it in; I never heard of any hay being cut on the Bell Farm for the Government; I heard there was an Inspector to examine the hay at Qu'Appelle, and there was a Commission, and it was rejected.

Q. It did not appear to be necessary to inspect that furnished by Bell?

A. I suppose not.

Col. Whitehead:—

Q. Did you see the hay?

A. I saw the hay he told me he supplied.

Q. Was it poor hay or good hay?

A. It was poor hay.

Q. What was wrong with it?

A. It seemed coarse and old.

Q. Was it sweet?

A. No, it was not. It was not hay that I would like to feed my own horses on; it was musty.

Q. What month was that?

A. It was the close of May or the first of June.

Q. Was the hay delivered from Qu'Appelle or at Qu'Appelle?

A. It was delivered at Qu'Appelle and Moosejaw; he showed me some at Moosejaw which he said he furnished.

Q. In what name was that furnished?

A. I don't know, I am sure; I am sure that he pointed out hay which he said came from his machine, and it came to Moosejaw to be bound up and wired by the machine.

Q. What did you think was Bell's object in mutilating the contracts in the way he suggested?

A. He wished to get the contracts himself; and further, about the close of the transportation business, J. L. Lewis came to Moosejaw to see me, wishing me to turn over all my bills to him and he would give me money enough to pay my men, which I can show by telegrams, and then he would divide the profits between himself, Bell and me.

Col. Whitehead:—

Q. Then I was left out in the cold?

A. You were not mentioned at all—you were left out in the cold; and I can show by telegrams that he was coming with money on the train, and I refused to have anything to do with it; and I asked him what we could do with Ross, who had a contract, and he said, "We can pitch him out altogether," and I was afraid to touch Bell or Lewis.

Q. You had some teams engaged?

A. I had; I sent out 100 teams; it did not interfere with the other at all; these teams were at Qu'Appelle and Swift Current.

Q. You were awhile at the front, and you are a pretty good judge of the cost to the Government to move the supplies by the day system, and were when you made your tender to move from Moosejaw to Clarke's Crossing?

A. Yes; I learned from the Hudson Bay officer who was paying men at Qu'Appelle, and he told me that it was costing from \$500 to \$700 a ton.

Q. And you consider that your contract at \$135 was a saving to the Government?

A. It looks that way to me.

Q. You considered from the time you made your contract that the Government were moving them at a much less cost than it was previously costing them?

A. Oh, yes; in the first place, the Government had teams which cost from \$18.00 a day, and these teams were only pulling 1,800 or 2,000, and the teamsters were doing as they pleased, and they would take them eighteen or twenty miles and dump them on the ground at night, and some other teams would come and take them on, and they were

loaded ten times before they reached Clarke's Crossing, and I loaded my teams 2,400 and 3,000, and I billed them all the way to Clarke's Crossing and brought back anything to come; I do not say to-day that I went into that contract as a philanthropist; I knew pretty well what my teams would do, and just how far I could take them in a day. I have been dealing with teams for twenty years.

Col. Forrest:—

Q. At the time you made those contracts the price had gone down from \$10 to \$4.50 a day?

A. No, not at that time; in my contract with the Government you will see all I asked was \$5 a day, if they used my teams by the day.

Col. Jackson:—

Q. Then the Government would furnish you with forage?

A. My contract will tell; I think the Government have charged me for my teams while they were working for them by the day; if I had known I could have hired teams at \$2; I had the offer of working on the construction of 100 miles of telegraph; the prices had gone down, and men were willing to work for almost anything; there was no trouble at any time from the start; there was no murmur from any one when the teams were cut down from \$10 to \$4.50; when we were working on the railway we were getting from \$2 to \$2.50 a day, and that was all we looked for; contractors were willing to do it for very little.

Col. Jackson:—Will you kindly bring in those papers?

A. There are some papers which went from Bell to Laurie ought to go in the same time as mine, and the copy of yours, Col. Whitehead, should be forthcoming.

Col. Whitehead:—I never mentioned Stewart's name in my telegrams.

Col. Jackson:—There was some talk about a contract being cancelled at Moosejaw and re-let at a higher rate. What was the meaning of that?

A. I never heard anything about that, excepting the telegram from the Colonel here cancelling my contract on the 9th of May.

Col. Whitehead:—You had so many days after my cancelling your contract to continue it?

A. I know I had, but Laurie said: You know and the Government know that they don't want all that stuff taken back to Clarke's Crossing.

Q. Do you know why I cancelled that contract?

A. No, I don't know anything about it.

Q. I had found that a large quantity of rotten stuff was being moved, and I thought it best to cancel the contract.

A. The rotten stuff that I saw was particularly feed.

Q. It has been sold by auction since?

A. I don't know; a few bales of hay have been burned, but there was no rotten stuff moved from there, because there was some oats there when I went there, and I wished to move all mine, and Laurie would not let me. I will return Saturday night.

November 13, 1885—4. P. M.

JOHN STEWART being duly sworn, saith as follows to Lieut. Col. Forrest:—

Q. What is your occupation and residence?

A. Manitou is my residence; occupation, railway contractor.

Q. You were a contractor of the Transport?

A. Yes.

Q. Will you please state to the Commission all that transpired while you were in connection with that contract?

A. I have a copy of the contract with me. This is not the original. The original contract differs a little from the copy that you have. "Moosejaw Route accepted" was not in the first contract. The first contract was for Qu'Appelle and Moosejaw; also from Moosejaw to Clarke's Crossing and from Qu'Appelle to Clarke's Crossing. It was an

exact copy of that contract, with the difference of that term, "Moosejaw Contract accepted." The other contract was an exact copy of the one I produce, except that term on the right hand, "Moosejaw Route Contract accepted." That was not in the other contract, and immediately on the completion of the writing of the contract the same party that wrote the other wrote this (document produced), subletting a portion of the Qu'Appelle contract, as well as a portion of the Moosejaw contract. It was written the same night. I would like to retain all papers in my possession until I have finally settled with the Government; that is all papers that are any evidence whatever of my contract with the Government. They were written, by the way, by Mr. Dixon here, and he wrote this, subletting a portion of the contract, and the other one I gave to the Transport Officer at Clarke's Crossing on the 28th or 29th of the month. He was fully appointed, and was going back to take charge of Clarke's Crossing, and I told him that the freight that was going forward on the Moosejaw trail was under my contract. It was Captain Hudson.

Q. Was the first contract accepted?

A. Yes, certainly. That proviso excluding Qu'Appelle was not in the original contract, and the same man that wrote that knew that it was not, and he also wrote this, subletting a portion. It was signed by General Laurie and myself. (Document produced subletting a portion.)

Q. You sent in a contract for freighting from Qu'Appelle and Moosejaw?

A. Yes, I put in a tender at both places, both Qu'Appelle and Moosejaw.

Q. You also had a tender in for Saskatchewan Landing to Battleford?

A. I never had a contract for that. I made a written offer to do it, and from Qu'Appelle to Clarke's Crossing as well as from Moosejaw to Clarke's Crossing at five dollars less than the contract. Then when I found I could not work the Qu'Appelle line I made this contract to Ross & Riddell (produced); that is the contract from Moosejaw to Clarke's Crossing, giving them one-third of the tonnage. I sublet one-third of the contract to Ross & Riddell on the 19th of May. It was dated back to cover some work they had done a few days say. This one superseded the small one subletting a portion.

Q. Why did you make a sub-contract with Ross & Riddell?

A. They were bidding at the time that I did, and when Laurie explained to Ross & Riddell and myself, they stated they could not handle it all, and we were to divide the contract.

Q. Have you anything about a memorandum of agreement between you and Major Bell, and also give your reasons for signing that?

A. On the 20th I went to Qu'Appelle to take possession of the Qu'Appelle route. I found Mr. Jones there, Mr. Bell's clerk, and I could not very well take possession that night of that route, and I waited until night. Major Bell arrived from Winnipeg on the night of the 20th of May. We did not have much talk that night, but the following day I went to his office and told him that I had the contract, and wished to take charge of the work. He told me that he had a contract himself covering Qu'Appelle, Moosejaw, Swift Current and Calgary, and that he had made arrangements in Winnipeg with J. L. Lewis and Mr. Whitehead as partners to handle all the freight, and wished me to go further west. I did not wish to do so, and he told me that Laurie had no right to give a contract, that he was a "damn fool," and that he would have him dismissed before a week. I had learned, however, that Mr. Wrigley, of the Hudson's Bay, did not consider Bell had the right to give contracts, and I learned in this office from Col. Whitehead something tantamount to the same on the occasion of Bell wiring me to produce fifty teams, and get transportation for four or five teams, and Mr. Whitehead said that Bell had no right to order teams. He told me that J. L. Lewis and he and Whitehead were going to work in together, and that he would give me an interest in that contract at \$212 a ton, and he put it in writing. He would give me an interest at higher prices than my contract. I saw then he was about to recognize my contract in writing. I was afraid of the man, and I was very anxious to get his signature, and I never intended to go with him, so he made a little memo., a sworn notarial copy of which I have here. (Produced and filed. Exhibit "R.")

Commission now adjourned for thirty minutes.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

John Stewart's evidence continued.

Col. Jackson:—

Q. You understand you are still on your oath, Mr. Stewart.

A. Yes. Bell had refused to recognize my contract with Laurie, and said that Laurie had no right to make a contract; and I notice in the memo., that he had written, that he recognized my contract. This was the reason that I signed that memo. and I wished some recognition from Bell on the contract. While in the office with him on that occasion, his figures were to be \$212.00 per ton for Qu'Appelle, from Qu'Appelle to Clarke's Crossing, and from Moosejaw to Clarke's Crossing and from Saskatchewan Landing to Battleford. He stated, to make the thing look right in the eyes of the public, he had arranged with Col. Whitehead to call for tenders, and I remarked that these tenders would soon interfere with the present contract. He replied "O, no, we intend to pigeon-hole the tenders until every thing is over." That is about all that happened at that interview. I went that night to Swift Current after teams to perform the Moosejaw contract, and on the 24th of May I made my first shipment from Moosejaw to Clarke's Crossing or to the Elbow. On the 25th of May I received the following telegram:

QU'APPELLE, 25th May.

"J. Stewart,
(Exhibit "A") Moosejaw,

"You better go to Swift Current, matters there are rather mixed.

"W. R. BELL."

I refused to go, and explained everything to General Laurie, and told him about the arrangement that Bell wished me to acquiesce in. I showed him the memo. dated the 21st May, referred to in former evidence, and told him about the tenders that were to be pigeon-holed; and continued on my contract with General Laurie. I positively state that I didn't work nor acquiesce with Major Bell in that agreement one hour or one day. On the 27th Bell came to Moosejaw to inform me that the boat had left the Elbow, and that my teams had better be forwarded to Clarke's Crossing. Before seeing me he had seen General Laurie, and he told me that I had exposed him to Laurie, and that we would have a difficult matter in settling up with General Laurie. I had sent for a team to start to the Elbow to overtake the teams. I made no answer to Bell. But I found Ross and Riddel, my sub-contractors. Riddel I wished to take with me to the Elbow, and told Ross to have nothing to do with Major Bell until I returned. I immediately started for the Elbow, and arrived at nine o'clock that same day. The following day I reloaded the teams and returned with Sergeant McQueen to Moosejaw on the day after. On the way I told him my difficulty with Bell, and on meeting some new teams stopped them and examined the shipping bills, and discovered that the goods were being shipped with the name of Ross and Riddel. I arrived at Moosejaw that night, found Ross; he showed me a letter which might be called a contract with Major Bell. He had shown this previously to General Laurie, and they discovered that Bell had signed this merely "W. R. Bell," not binding the Government. Ross stated the reason that he had accepted this from Bell was Bell told him that I was going further west, and that he had arranged with me before I started. I told Ross that he had no arrangements with him, and that I would continue on my contract with General Laurie. Ross handed me the paper, a letter Bell had left him. It reads as follows:—

"MOOSEJAW, May 27th.

"My dear Stewart,

"I have made a very satisfactory arrangement to me. I have quite cleared myself with the General and satisfied Ross entirely. Now I have laid a foundation for a good thing for you, and I want you to fall in with my arrangements, and I trust all will come out to our mutual satisfaction.

"Yours in haste,

"BELL."

(Exhibit "B")

Col. Peebles.

Q. Is that the original?

A. Yes. I told Ross that I would not fall in with Mr. Bell's arrangement, consequently Ross gave up the arrangement with Bell, and continued shipping on my contract, afterwards assigning all the shipping bills to me.

QU'APPELLE 5) 29

(Exhibit "C")

" John Stewart,

Moosejaw,

" See Gen. Laurie regarding Swift Current supplies.

" W. R. BELL."

I saw General Laurie, and he told me the supplies referred to in the telegram dated at Swift Current and addressed to me, were the same.

(Exhibit "D")

QU'APPELLE, May 21st.

" Gen. J. W. Laurie

" Will handle mail as reasonable as freight according to speed. Will close with you to-morrow there, as I leave for Swift Current to night with owners of teams to give them contracts. Tell teamsters so. Will haul goods from landing to Elbow at prices corresponding to present contract, if trail is good.

" JOHN STEWART."

" SWIFT CURRENT, May 21st.

" John Stewart,

" Qu'Appelle.

" I am discharging over two hundred teams at Saskatchewan Landing to-morrow, and there is a supply of stores at that point which I may leave for steamers or bring in here for transport to Moosejaw. Do you wish to have any of these teams, and, if so, would you contract to move stores at that point to Elbow or to Clarke's Crossing, and, if so, what quantity and at what price? Reply immediately, as I am sending away the teams.

" J. W. LAURIE."

He asked me to make a tender to haul the goods from Saskatchewan Landing to Battleford. I made up a tender at \$135 per ton, and I to bear all expenses and to take the teams from Moosejaw by trail and not by rail. General Laurie was communicating with Colonel Whitehead and General Middleton about the same supplies. A party named Rutherford also made a tender that day, and General Laurie recommended my tender, as I had a large number of teams which I could turn in, and wired recommending my tender to Col. Whitehead, who replied to give Stewart the contract. At the close of the telegram it states I would advise Bell or he would advise me, I don't know which. I wished to start at that moment with the teams to Saskatchewan Landing. Laurie said no, that Major Bell's consent had better first be obtained, or he would give me trouble afterwards. Consequently, he wired Bell, then Major Bell wired as follows:

(Exhibit "E")

" QU'APPELLE, 30th.

" Jno. Stewart, care Mr. Ross,

" Come down here first train.

" W. R. BELL."

I didn't go down. He wires again, as follows:

(Exhibit "F")

" QU'APPELLE, May 30th.

" Jno. Stewart,

" Let me know what you do with Black's teams. Want to see you at once to arrange about Swift Current freighting. This is very important. Come down to-day, if possible.

" W. R. BELL."

Another telegram :

(Exhibit " G ")

" INDIAN HEAD, May 30th.

" J. Stewart,

" When will you come down ? Let me know as I close contract before to-morrow night.

" W. R. BELL."

(Exhibit " H ")

" QU'APPELLE, May 30th.

" John Stewart,

" Arrange on best terms to engage eighty teams just arrived to go to Swift Current.

" A number of teams there have re-engaged, but not enough. The new engagement will not interfere with the old contract regarding free transportation home.

" W. R. BELL."

(Exhibit " I, ")

" QU'APPELLE, May 31st.

" John Stewart,

" Are you coming down here to-night ? Reply quick.

" W. R. BELL."

I replied as follows :

(Exhibit " J ")

" MOOSEJAW, May 31st.

" Major Bell,

Qu'Appelle.

" If my contract is accepted would like to send eighty teams to-night. Please advise me, and as soon as shipping is arranged will go down and see you.

" JOHN STEWART."

I wished to go down at that time to close arrangements at Qu'Appelle, but Laurie said no, that he thought Major Bell would like to make a deal similar to our previous one. And I received this telegram :

(Exhibit " K ")

" QU'APPELLE, June 1st.

" J. Stewart,

" Will you come down ; I want to see you.

" W. R. BELL."

Also this other one :

(Exhibit " L ")

" QU'APPELLE, June 1st.

" J. Stewart,

" Do nothing in connection with contract. Have much lower offer than yours here ; unless you come down, will accept it. Reply.

" W. R. BELL."

During the sending and receiving of these telegrams I was in General Laurie's office, and he concluded best not to go down, and I didn't, nor did I reply to any of these telegrams, but started with my teams with loads for Clarke's Crossing. A few days after this I met Mr. Jones at the depot. He was on his way west. I understood from him that he was about taking a contract, and I didn't ask him what figures. I continued to work at Moosejaw. Before this contract was concluded, I went down to see Major Bell, some time after this had happened. I had learned that he was telling some of my teamsters that they would never get their pay. I went down to interview him. He was very independent, and said that I would never get my money and I told him that I was prepared to fight. I had reference to it in a business way. I told him that he was very foolish to quarrel with me, after placing such weapons in my hands. He at once referred to the memo. and begged of

me not to use that against him. I told him that it would be my last resort. I came back again to Moosejaw, and on the eighth or ninth of June I received the following :

(Exhibit "M")

WINNIPEG, 8th.

" John Stewart,

" Contractor, Moosejaw,

" Your freighting contract with General Laurie, on behalf of the Dominion Government, cancelled herewith. Minister will decide who will have contract for transport.

" E. A. WHITEHEAD,

" Chief Commis. Officer."

I enquired of General Laurie if I could not use the ten days' notice mentioned in the contract. On General Laurie's return (he was in Winnipeg at the time), he told me he thought that they had all the supplies at Clarke's Crossing they required, and that I had better quit. I have forgotten the date of my last shipment. Before General Laurie went to Winnipeg, he saw a notice in the paper calling for tenders to be opened on June 5th. He asked me if I was going down to try and get the contract. I said no, and thought I would write out the tender, but didn't consider that tenders would be open on June 5th, as I thought they would be pigeon-holed. Lieut. Dixon knew this at the same time. I told McQueen, on the 28th of May, the story about pigeon-holing the tenders. On a Sabbath evening, June 14th, J. L. Lewis came to Moosejaw and wished me to accept money enough to pay all the men, stating that he could realize more money on my vouchers than I could. Up to this time I considered that he was working on the \$212 contract, and after paying the men he wished to divide the balance in three equal parts between Major Bell, himself and myself. He made no mention of Col. Whitehead's name whatever. I would not consent to this, and on the 18th of June I received the following :

(Exhibit "N")

" WINNIPEG, 18th.

" John Stewart,

" Moosejaw,

" Leaving for Qu'Appelle this morning. Better meet me there with vouchers, will return first train.

" J. L. LEWIS."

On the 19th of June I received the following :

(Exhibit "O")

QU'APPELLE, 19th.

" John Stewart,

" Leaving on freight with funds ; sorry missed you yesterday. Await arrival.

" J. L. LEWIS."

This was the day before I had the interview with Bell. Afterwards I received the following :—

(Exhibit "P")

QU'APPELLE, 19th.

" John Stewart,

" Moose Jaw,

" Freight train West two hours late. Will you meet me here on to-night's train ? I must go to Winnipeg to-night. I am ready to pay all claims.

" LEWIS."

I noticed the word claims, and thought it wasn't right. I sent the following telegram :—

(Exhibit "Q")

" MOOSE JAW, June 19th.

" J. L. Lewis,

" Qu'Appelle,

" Vouchers not arrived from North to-day, as I expected. Will go to Winnipeg on arrival of all bills.

" JOHN STEWART."

When the bills arrived Mr. Ross and myself came into Winnipeg with them.

I have been asked to write some letters to state that Col. Whitehead wasn't implicated. On the Sunday after my arrival W. L. Boyle told me that Col. Whitehead would probably lose his position through some rumors which had been circulated, and that there was no pointed evidence against him, and that it would be well to write the letters stating the falsity of these rumors. I refused to do this, but I signed a letter dictated by him as follows:—

(Exhibit "S")

(Private)

WINNIPEG, 2nd July, 1885.

"Lt. Col. Whitehead,

WINNIPEG.

"Dear Sir,

"It having come to my ears that some one has seen fit to make the statement, both in Ottawa and here, that you are personally interested in some of the contracts for the transportation service in the North West, I feel it to be my duty to at once write and say that I hope that, should this statement be carried to you, you will not consider this gossip has been spread by me, but, on the contrary, I deeply regret that such damaging statements have been circulated.

"It is, no doubt, some idle report circulated, out of which to make political capital.

"Yours truly,

"JOHN STEWART.

"Govt. Contractor."

A day or two afterwards Mr. Blanchard came to me, and stated that he was the Attorney for Col. Whitehead, and that he intended to prosecute, and, if possible, put the guilty party in Penitentiary, and he wished me to write a letter stating that the rumors were false. I told him that if he wished me to do anything to ask me by letter. I received a letter, the second day afterwards, as follows:—

(Exhibit "T")

WINNIPEG, July 9th, 1885.

"John Stewart, Esq.,

"City,

"Dear Sir,

"I am instructed by Lieut.-Col. Whitehead to ask you to be good enough to reply to certain questions involved in a charge made by Mr. Boulton against him at Ottawa. They are as follows:—

1. Did you authorize Mr. Boulton to use your name in connection with the charges?
2. Did you write to Mr. Boulton at all about them?
3. If you did not, do you know who did?
4. Did James Anderson write to Mr. Boulton on your behalf?
5. Had you any conversations with Anderson about the team contracts,
6. Is James Anderson your partner in any of the contracts.
7. Was he a partner with you in the contract of Stewart and Earle and the H. B.

Co?

I trust that you will not consider any of these questions either improper or unjustifiable. You know, from my verbal explanations to you, the position in which Col. Whitehead has been placed, and that it is absolutely necessary that he should defend himself.

May I ask an answer at your earliest convenience.

I am, yours very truly,

SEDLEY BLANCHARD."

This to the effect that Col. Whitehead had been accused of irregularities, and I wrote the following letter, asking him to state what these irregularities were, by letter:—

(Exhibit "T" continued)

WINNIPEG, July 9th, 1885.

" Sedley Blanchard, Esq.,
Winnipeg.

" Dear Sir,

" Yours of this date is received, and in reply I would ask you to be good enough, in order to save any future misunderstandings, to send me a copy of the charges which you state have been made by Mr. Boulton against Col. Whitehead. When you can show me that Mr. Boulton has made certain charges and the nature of such charges, I shall then be in a position to answer your letter, which you will readily see that at present I am not.

" Yours truly,

" JOHN STEWART,
" Govt. Contractor."

The next day I received the following :—

(" Exhibit " U ")

WINNIPEG, July 10th, 1885.

" John Stewart, Esq.,
clo " W. L. Boyle, Esq.,
" City.

" Dear Sir,

We enclose you copy of the correspondence between Mr. Boulton and the Government, as requested.

" Yours very truly,

" SEDLEY BLANCHARD "

Per J. S. M.

(Copy)

TORONTO, June 22, 1885.

Hon. A. P. CARON,
Minister of Militia, Ottawa.

SIR,

I am instructed by Mr. John Stewart, Contractor, Winnipeg, that he had a contract with the Government to carry freight from Qu'Appelle to Clarke's Crossing at \$150 per ton net, and another to carry freight from Saskatchewan Landing to Battleford at \$135 per ton net, and that he made all his arrangements for carrying them out, which involved the transportation of some thousand tons or more of freight. Mr. Stewart was, however, not allowed to carry out the work by those who, under the Government, had control of it, but it was handed over to other parties—Bell and Lewis and one Jones and others who have been doing the work at far higher prices than those agreed on by Stewart. Now I think, under these circumstances, payment for the work done should be stopped, and an investigation had, in order that the profits accruing from the execution of the work may be paid over to Stewart, and not to these men, Bell or Lewis or Jones, who, Stewart is informed, are interested with Bell and others who are representing the Government, and who have been instrumental in depriving Stewart of his contracts for the purpose of improperly putting money in their own pockets. I am led to believe that an investigation into this matter will not only be the means of doing justice to Stewart, but of saving the Government a large sum of money.

Yours respectfully,

A. BOULTBEE.

OTTAWA, June 25, 1885.

Hon. A. P. CARON,
Minister of Militia, Ottawa.

SIR,

Since seeing you to-day, in reference to my letter of the 22nd inst., in the matter of John Stewart, respecting the contracts for the conveyance of freight from Qu'Appelle to Clarke's Crossing and from Saskatchewan Landing to Battleford, I have made enquiries

as to the status of W. R. Bell, and find that he is acting as Assistant Transport Officer under Col. Whitehead, and, with him, has the management and control of the forwarding of supplies from the points mentioned in my letter of the 22nd inst. I am also informed that this man Bell is one of the firm of Bell & Lewis, referred to in my letter of the 22nd inst., who are doing the work which Stewart contracted for. I am also informed that Jones, who is referred to in the same letter, is in the employ of Bell. Stewart is in possession of written evidence, over Bell's signature, establishing that he, Bell, is doing the work Stewart contracted for, and at a higher price, and that he, Bell, offered Stewart a share of the profits at the higher price, in order to induce him to consent to the arrangement. Stewart also informs me that Bell told him that Col. Whitehead was also to have a share of the profits. Now, as I stated in my letter of the 22nd inst., and told you to-day, that what you want on behalf of Stewart is that no money shall be paid over on account of this work until an investigation has been heard, so that any profits which may be made herein shall be paid over to Stewart, if he is found entitled thereto.

Yours respectfully,

A. BOULTBEE.

(Copy)

(Exhibit "U" continued.)

TORONTO, June 22, 1885.

PRIVATE.

DEAR CARON,

I inclose an official letter to you in this enclosure, so that it may meet your own eye. This man has been grossly wronged, and I fancy the Government has been as grossly robbed at the same time. I am going down to see you in the matter within a day or two, as soon as I can leave. Meanwhile the payment of the money should be stopped. I shall be able to satisfy you that Bell is defrauding the Government as well as Stewart.

Yours in haste,

A. BOULTBEE,

P. S.—My own impression is that the Government are losing from \$40.00 to \$60.00 a ton, in transport.

A. BOULTBEE.

(Exhibit "U" continued.)

WINNIPEG, July 10, 1885.

SEDLEY BLANCHARD, Esq.,
Winnipeg.

DEAR SIR,

I am in receipt of your letter of this morning's date, enclosing copy of correspondence which has passed between Mr. Boulton and the Hon. Mr. Caron, for which please accept my thanks.

In answer, therefore, to your letters of yesterday, I beg now to say that, as I have never seen Mr. Boulton to speak to in my life, I think that the best way of assuring you of the truth to the answers to the questions which you have put to me will be to give you a copy of the only letter that I have up to this time written to Mr. Boulton, which will of course speak for itself.

I have asked Mr. Boulton to send me the letter referred to, and as soon as I receive it I shall be glad to hand you a copy.

I might, however, call your attention to our letter marked "private," addressed by myself to your client, dated 2nd July.

In reference to your questions numbers 6 and 7, I would say that I am somewhat astonished at your asking such a question.

Yours truly,

JOHN STEWART.

(Exhibit "R")

Copy of agreement signed by W. R. Bell and John Stewart, dated May 21st, 1885.

"This memo. of agreement between W. R. Bell and John Stewart is made in good faith and on the honor of each, that out of the contract now existing in the name of John Stewart for transport, W. R. Bell to have one-half profits or losses; that out of the contract now existing in the name of Bell & Lewis for same work, but at increased price, J. Stewart to have one-quarter interest in profits.

"W. R. BELL.
"JOHN STEWART."

May 21st, 1885.

I, Thomas Henry Gilmour, of the City of Winnipeg, Notary Public, do hereby certify that the above written copy of agreement is a true and exact copy of the original memorandum of agreement of which it purports to be a copy, and that the above was copied by me from the original memo of agreement on the 24th day of August, A. D. 1885.

T. H. GILMOUR,
Notary Public for Manitoba.

SEAL.

Lt. Col. Forrest:—

Q. With regard to these negotiations between you and Bell in the result your prices were effected by these propositions, now where there has been collusion to make up two prices have they profited by your collusion?

A. That is easily answered. I worked on the price of \$110 per ton, I didn't go in collusion, I didn't acquiesce one hour with Major Bell, it sounded too much like a penitentiary job for me. My contract was for \$110 per ton, but that contract Major Bell wished me to acquiesce in was for \$212 per ton. Had I acquiesced in this arrangement the Government would have been wronged to the extent of over \$100,000.—\$102 per ton at Moosejaw and something in the neighborhood of \$60 per ton at Qu'Appelle and a like amount at Saskatchewan Landing—the aggregate I know would amount to over \$100,000. Further, they followed my advice in changing the plan of transportation, making each teamster responsible for his load and charging him with any loss the Government sustained. Further, my contract was about one-fifth of the amount that I understand it was costing the Government to carry supplies from Qu'Appelle to Clarke's Crossing. I received the knowledge from Mr. Rigby who was handling the pay rolls and making out the cheques for the H. B. Co., in the same office with the Paymaster, Mr. Crawford. He advised me that it was costing from \$500 to \$700 a ton from Qu'Appelle to Clarke's Crossing.

That memo. was never acted upon, as we were never on friendly terms. I didn't realize a dollar from it.

Cross-Examination.

Lt. Col. Whitehead:—

Q. Did General Laurie tell you that your contract at Moosejaw was no good?

A. No.

Q. I asked the question because in a previous examination you said he did. Did you consider Bell the authorised party to give the contracts?

A. It was a very hard matter to find out who was authorised to do so.

Col. Jackson:—

Q. What date did you come to Swift Current?

A. The first visit to Swift Current I think was on the night of the 21st of May after meeting Bell that day.

Q. Why did Ross or Bell assign the shipping bills to you?

A. Bell never did to my knowledge; Ross did, he gave up the little contract Bell gave him, not wishing to act upon it.

Q. What was your contract to Battleford?

A. \$135 per ton, to be concluded in two weeks.

Q. At what rate was it carried out?

A. At a greater cost to the Government than that. The contract reads \$125 with rations; my contract was not to cost the Government any feed for the men and horses, or for transport. The aggregate would be higher in cost than mine.

Q. Why did Col. Whitehead cancel your contract?

A. I only assign the telegram I read.

Q. You state that General Laurie gave you a reason, was it not on account of damaged provisions left on hand?

A. No.

Q. Did not General Laurie tell you that the damaged stuff was left, and should not be moved?

A. He never assigned that as a reason for cancelling my contract.

Q. Do you know if these tenders were pigeon-holed?

A. I don't know if they were, my tenders were not. I never said they were pigeon-holed. In support of this I would like Lt. Dixon to be interrogated; he knows that before this I explained all about these tenders. I explained to McQueen that Bell said they were to be pigeon-holed on the return trip from Saskatchewan Landing. It was his first knowledge that tenders were to be called for.

Q. When you signed this agreement to divide your interest with Major Bell at Moosejaw did you intend to carry it out?

A. No.

Q. Then why did you sign it in good faith?

A. I wished to obtain his signature to something to recognize my contract. He broke faith that very same day by offering ten dollars less. See contract—Bell & Lewis.

Q. What was your tender at Calgary?

A. I don't remember.

Q. Then you didn't tender for the Calgary contract?

A. I won't say positively that I did.

Q. At what date did you make the agreement with Major Bell to share in the contracts?

A. The memo. is beside you.

John Stewart's evidence continued—November 17th.

Exhibits "S, T and U" produced.

I wired Mr. Boulton to return the copy of my letter, which he has not done. In that letter I mentioned the facts as I did in my evidence.

Col. Jackson:—

Q. Can you give us any information about Howard's contract?

A. No, I can't tell you anything further than hearsay.

Col. Whitehead:—

Q. Then you swear that Col. Whitehead had an interest in your contracts?

A. I never said you did; I have stated facts as far as I know how.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

November 17th, 1885.

Lt. F. J. Dixon, Staff Officer to Gen. Laurie, called.

Col. Jackson:—

Q. Do you know something about the Moosejaw and Swift Current freighting?

A. Yes.

Q. At what station?

A. Moose Jaw; at the time the contract was made I was there.

Q. Do you know anything about the transactions there?

A. I accompanied General Laurie from Winnipeg to Swift Current on the 18th of May, stopped over at Moosejaw for one day, and Laurie conversed with Messrs. Stewart, Ross and Riddel regarding a contract. There were certain written conditions he had there which were shown to the different persons, and he asked for tenders.

Q. Where did he get those written conditions?

A. He made them up. Stewart was the only person who made a written tender. Ross thought he could not carry all the work at once, so he withdrew, leaving Stewart the sole tenderer. The contract was made at the time between Stewart and General Laurie at Moosejaw. There were no supplies to move then, but when the base was moved to Moosejaw, Stewart commenced working on the contract.

Q. Do you know anything about the moving of the freight at Swift Current?

A. No. After some days at Moosejaw, some one complained that the shipping bills were made out in the name of Bell, Lewis & Co., the heading being changed, and there were a great many interviews and much telegraphing between General Laurie and Major Bell at Qu'Appelle. After that they were changed, that is the bill-heads to "Stewart, Contractor." I drew up the contract between Stewart and General Laurie, and was a witness to the signatures.

Q. Do you know anything about General Laurie's authority to make that contract?

A. No.

Q. Do you know anything about Ross and Riddel?

A. They were sub-contractors under Stewart. They withdrew, and were getting a sub-contract under Stewart.

Q. Had you any interference with Stewart on that contract?

A. There were a great many teamsters who had some trouble. They wanted to know for whom they were working, if they were hauling for Bell, Lewis & Co., or Stewart. We didn't know anything about that more than we were told.

Q. Then you know nothing particularly about that, up to the time of moving the 7th Fusiliers?

A. No. Col. Williams telegraphed to know if we had made any arrangements, but the General telegraphed that the transport would be arranged. One morning we got a telegram from Major Bell to send 25 teams to Clarke's Crossing to bring down the 7th, and then he telegraphed that they be recalled. I recalled them the next afternoon. Riddel got a telegram from Sinclair to send thirty-five teams to Clarke's Crossing; he sent them out, and that afternoon I received a telegram to send these teams. Before recalling these teams, I telegraphed to Bell that he would be responsible for the twenty-five teams for a day.

Q. Do you know if any of the teams were sent from Bell?

A. I don't know; when the 7th came in they asked me for their time, and I refused, and sent them to Col. Williams.

Col. Whitehead:—

Q. Why did you refuse?

A. Because Col. Williams told me that they were to have been discharged half-way between Moosejaw and Clarke's Crossing.

Col. Jackson:—

Q. Whose teams were they?

A. Sinclair's outfit.

Q. Do you know the number of those teams that came down and have returned?

A. No. The thirty-five teams Ross and Riddel sent out were certified to by Col. Williams.

Q. Did you come in shortly after this?

A. I remained until after the 7th left.

Q. Do you know anything more about this transport?

A. About the Saskatchewan Landing and Battleford transport, I merely saw the telegrams sent and received by General Laurie; it is known as Howard's contract, but it wasn't known whose it was at first.

Q. Was there anything special in these telegrams?

A. No, except that he ordered the stuff to be removed by water. There was delay on account of the swollen river. It was reported about the contract being made by land, and that this man would claim indemnification from the Government.

Col. Peebles :—

Q. You said that some bill-heads were headed Bell & Lewis. Was there any contract with them. How came they to be headed that way?

A. The only explanation which they offered was that these had been sent up from Qu'Appelle where these books had been used on their old contract.

Col. Jackson :—

Q. What was the condition of the hay that was delivered at Swift Current and Moosejaw?

A. Some of it was very good, and sometimes some was very bad, often two or three bales were opened before we could get enough for horses feed, it was marshy, and of poor quality. It was apparently good, but when it was opened, it was very much spoiled.

Q. Then any person might be taken in with it?

A. Yes, quite easily.

Q. There was something there called chopped feed, what condition was it in?

A. Very good, but subsequently part of it became bad, as it was laid out in the rain, and became caked and heated.

Q. Did you examine the oats yourself?

A. No, Major Rickard was the Supply Officer.

Col. Whitehead :—

Q. Do you know the price of Ross & Riddell's first contract before they withdrew from General Laurie,—what did they tender at?

A. I don't know that an actual tender was made.

Q. Wasn't there a collusion between Ross and Riddell and John Stewart about withdrawing their tender and letting Stewart's tender alone, and then dividing afterwards?

A. The condition was they would not tender if they received a portion of the carrying from Stewart.

Q. Did General Laurie move supplies from Swift Current to Moosejaw?

A. On the cars, yes.

Q. It was afterwards moved on Stewart's contract?

A. Yes, from Moosejaw, but I don't know the quantity.

Lt. Col. Forrest :—

Q. Was it to keep up the prices that this arrangement was made?

A. It was thought that Ross could not carry the whole contract out, and if he tendered for a portion of it he might do it for less than he could for all of it.

Col. Whitehead :—

Q. You know Ross and Stewart?

A. Yes.

Q. Don't you think Ross is as capable of carrying out a contract as Stewart?

A. Yes, for it was thought that it required a great deal of capital to carry out this contract.

October 14, 1885.

Major W. R. BELL, called.

Col. Jackson :—

The matter of transport is up again, and we desire to know what you know about it?

A. Do I understand that charges are made against me here?

Q. No charges against you. It has been reported that there are certain irregularities between some officers of the Department and Contractors, and we wish to know about it?

A. My name has been brought up very frequently, has it not?

Q. There are no charges against you, any more than you have seen in the papers?

A. I don't notice that at all; if there are charges I have a right to know what they are.

Q. Can you tell us anything about the contract at Swift Current, the moving of freight there?

A. Yes, I can tell you all about it?

Q. It would be better for you to give it without questions, I suppose, if you could do so?

A. If I knew exactly what you wanted I would give it, but I understand from parties around the hotel, this morning, that they were making charges against me, and I think that it is nothing but fair that I should know what the charges are, and what I would have to explain; it appears that they are boasting that they are against me.

Col. Jackson:—No charges against you that I am aware of.

Witness:—Of course it is a very serious thing with me, and I am willing to give facts about everything I know.

Q. Do you know about the contract of Stewart, Ross & Riddell?

A. Yes; the first I knew about a contract being taken was at Troy. Stewart came and told me he had made a contract with General Laurie, for the transport of all freight from Clarke's Crossing and the Elbow, and at the same time told me he had no money, and asked me if I would advance him the money; I asked him his figures and he told me \$110 a ton for it, and he said he had sublet a contract to Ross & Riddell at \$105; I said I could not take any interest in it, but I would advance him the money; if he would confine himself to Moosejaw, I would have something to do with him, for I knew that Qu'Appelle had been given up; he went away to Moosejaw, or came to Winnipeg, and I heard nothing more about him for a week; in the meantime Col. Whitehead wired me to make contracts for freight.

Col. Whitehead here read telegram:—Having received instructions from the Minister of Militia to cancel all contracts for transport, I authorise you to dismiss all teams and re-engage them without middle system, etc.

Col. Whitehead:—And at that time I never saw the Major, and never knew him. You can confirm that?

A. Yes. As you are aware, there was some doubt about the power of the different officers, and I was careful about acting; I did not know anything about General Laurie, and all I knew was, Bedson was my superior officer, and I was receiving different telegrams, and very doubtful whether General Laurie had any power to make any contracts; I was told that he had not, and when I found that I immediately withdrew from the whole thing; but in the meantime, I had made this contract by Col. Whitehead's orders, with Bell, Lewis & Co. Lewis when I went to him, knowing him to be a strong man in this country, and I had no time to advertise, and it was a mere temporary thing to be cancelled in 24 hours, and I thought it might last only a few days, and I went to Lewis and I told him if he could get some teams, he could make some money out of it, and I was going away the next morning, and I spoke to him about the contract, and he said he knew nothing about it, but if I would go into it, take no interest but to oversee the men and push matters, he would give me half interest in the contract, and I acceded to that, but when I went home and found out that I had committed myself—Bedson told me that the General's orders were that I must give up my position as Transport Officer or the contract, and I immediately gave it up, and watched my business as Transport Officer; in the meantime, the firm was Bell, Lewis, Yates & Co., or something that way. In the meantime, when I met Stewart I tried to compromise the thing, so that the thing could be carried on down here, and I offered to give him half my interest for half of his interest in the other contract here, and he shipped a great deal after I saw him. I went and saw Lewis and told him I would have nothing to do with it, and saw Laurie, who heard the contract was being carried on in Bell, Lewis, Yates & Co., and I told him I had nothing to do with it; there was a great deal of freight left there, and it had to be moved at once; there were some 500 or 600 tons there; I went to Moosejaw, and saw Laurie, and told him Stewart was out of it, and told him Lewis did not want the contract at Moosejaw, and said, I will make a contract very much below Stewart's prices; and knowing at this time there was a doubt about the contract Laurie had made, I did not think it would be recognized here, and I told him I could make a contract for \$80 or \$85 with Ross & Riddell, with better men than Stewart, as I knew he had not a single dollar when he started the work, that we could not give the contract to him at Swift Current as he was losing at Moosejaw, and he agreed to that, and I made a contract with him, sav-

ing in all about \$20,000 on that contract. But, in the meantime, the Northcote had gone down the river, and that stuff had to be pushed up; I went down to Troy, and General Laurie and I got a contract up, that Ross was to take that; but when I got back, Laurie wired me, in the face of his agreement to accept Ross & Riddell's tender, which he dictated the greater part to me, that he was going to make Stewart stick to his contract. Every contract that I made was to end in 24 hours' notice. When I found that out, he wrote to me that Stewart was going ahead with that contract, and he strongly advised me to give him the Swift Current contract, and said he had offered to do it for \$130, the Government supplying everything, and knew he could not carry it out, and that there would be trouble, and I was bound I would not give it to him; and I sent up a clerk that we had there, Jones, and told him that if we could not get contractors, we could run the thing ourselves cheaper to the Government.

Col. Whitehead:—General Laurie wires you have not answered his telegram about contract with Stewart, about freight between Saskatchewan Landing and Battleford. Please arrange for the present until tenders are allotted.

Q. What did Jones do?

A. When he went up, he started by the hundred, at three fifty a hundred; there was no contract, *and he was to hire the teams on the best terms that he could hire them.* He went up and in three or four days, he made a contract with Thomas Howard, and I immediately wrote him to come back, that Howard had the contract. I have never acted in any of these matters without orders from Col. Whitehead or Bedson, and there's a telegram that I received to bind contractors to carry it out until somebody got at it, and I objected to Stewart doing it, and I thought I was doing my duty when I was trying to save \$25,000 to the Government in the Moosejaw contract, and General Laurie would not allow it. The contract with Stewart could be cancelled in ten days, and at the same time Stewart agreed with me that he would throw up that contract, and he was to receive no consideration, except that he was to get the Swift Current contract, which I thought was much fairer at \$150 than the other at \$110, especially as I could let the Moosejaw contract at \$80, if I remember right. I will find out and let you know. But I know there was a large amount of money saved there, and I pointed it out to General Laurie, and he quite agreed with me, and the moment I got home I found the whole thing was broken; I think it turned upon a matter of authority, and he thought he was doing the right thing, and I immediately telegraphed to you, and I also told General Middleton, and I tell you now, as I will tell you under oath, that I had no interest in the contract. I lent Stewart money, and I had to lend him money to buy a suit of clothes, and money to pay his board, and to get him out of town, and he has not returned it yet. I thought at first that he was a man of money, and at the first I thought it was a straight bargain that I was to have a half interest if I advanced the money, but I found out that he was such a scoundrel, and I withdrew, and I did not think there was anything dishonest about it, and I claim so to-day, as I thought I was cutting the whole thing down to half the price.

Q. When you and Stewart were talking about this contract, there was some proposition that there were to be some shares?

A. No, the understanding was that he was to have a quarter interest in my contract.

Q. It was stated there were to be five shares, and yourself, Stewart and two others were named, the fifth was not named, and we want to know whether that fifth was to be retained for any other individual?

A. I know what you mean, but I would rather answer the direct question, but Col. Whitehead had no interest; I never saw him to that moment in my life; the arrangement was that I had a half interest with Lewis, and I wanted to barter my half interest with a half interest with Stewart. There is the agreement, which I want to keep, which is to show that I was to have half interest with Stewart, and I was to divide my half interest with Stewart in the Bell Lewis contract, but as far as Col. Whitehead goes, I regret very much that the thing has ever come up, but John Stewart or any other person has no reason to state that I ever stated that Col. Whitehead had any interest in that contract. He has done so to blackmail me, and I don't know why, unless it is because I advanced him money to start in. I lifted him out of the ditch. In starting the thing I told him that Lewis was a man from Montreal, and he would be able to finance better than we could,

knowing Col. Whitehead, and help us to get our settlements better than either he or I could, but, on my word as a man, that is the only thing I ever told him, and I don't know how in the world he could have taken anything other than what I meant by that.

Col. Whitehead here read telegrams of 21st of May from his book.

Witness:—I think the contracts I have made should be brought up as I made them, all subject to your order to be cancelled in twenty-four hours, and I thought I had secured myself and the Government when I made the contract with Bell, Lewis and Yates; I could not find anybody to take it.

Q. Could you not have got the middlemen?

A. I had no authority in the first place to do it, and I could not do it; I understood at that time that there were to be no middlemen, as the cry was at that time about the contractors in the middle taking the contracts and making so much out of them; we could not depend upon teamsters; we could not trust any teamsters on the road. I think it was just before the 21st of May, that I refused to obey your (Col. Whitehead's) orders at all; I thought you would understand that I could not obey your orders, and take one order from you, and another from somebody else to the contrary; I think the first time I ever met Col. Whitehead was on the night of the 21st; I saw him in the club for a few moments; I was introduced by somebody, and I came down to see him what this meant.

Q. Was there any arrangement between you and Col. Whitehead?

A. Not the slightest, except to facilitate the thing; we went and saw Mr. Wrigley; I knew there was money being wasted, and Col. Whitehead and I went to see him; I think on the morning of the 23rd.

Q. Did you understand that it was to be carried out—the contract was to be carried out—by weight, providing the Bell Farm teams were kept on at \$10 a day?

A. Not at all; the first teams that came in afterwards were dismissed immediately and reduced to \$4.50 a day. Nearly all the teams were dismissed in May, but there were some of our teamsters with the General to the very last, and these are our accounts in to-day for \$5 a day.

Col. Jackson:—I wish to have it cleared up, as it is suggested.

A. Not at all, as far as I am concerned I am sorry that my name should have been mixed up in saying that Col. Whitehead was in any way interested in the contract, and it has not emanated from me; I believe there was a question about our hay.

Col. Forrest:—You say distinctly for June and July they were charged at \$5?

A. No, I don't say that, but I say our teams that were with General Middleton were charged at \$10 a day until they came back; I could not dismiss them when they were at Prince Albert: I dismissed the teams as fast as they came in and they were sent home. It was impossible for me to hire teams and not middlemen; the teamsters were not responsible men, and I had to make my contracts with others; the first intimation I got about the teams being dismissed was the telegram that I got from Col. Whitehead. General Laurie dismissed them at Swift Current, and in consequence of that I telegraphed my resignation to General Middleton.

Q. It is said that the Bell Farming Co., of which you are manager, had the contract to deliver hay?

A. We had, with the Hudson Bay, nearly nine hundred tons altogether; the price was 20 dollars loose hay and 22 dollars wired.

Q. How much did you deliver?

A. We delivered between eight hundred and nine hundred tons, I don't know exactly.

Q. Do you know the date of your last delivery?

A. I think the last lot was in May or the fore part of June; It was a very small lot, just delivered around Troy to keep the teams coming back.

Q. It is reported there was a large lot of hay along the line in excess of what was required; I suppose you received that in telegrams from Captain Hudson?

A. No, I did not; the cry all the time was that they were short of forage. I never received a telegram from Hudson in my life.

Q. It has been reported that a great deal of that hay was in bad condition when shipped?

A. Yes, there was a great deal of it.

Q. How did it come to be so bad?

A. They say it was all right when it was shipped from here, and I went to Captain Swinford, and told him that I was not going to ship any more like that. Ours was shipped from Qu'Appelle, and I can get you a certificate from Archie McDonald to shew that our hay was the best that was shipped.

Q. Wasn't he a contractor?

A. He was a contractor, I suppose, as a Chief Factor of the Hudson Bay Co. He made nothing because he was not interested in it, as far as I know. The contract was made before I had anything to do with the transport; my accounts have all gone into the office here to be settled; I cannot say that he was making any profit on it, but I know that we got just what we agreed to get, and he has never got a dollar from me, and never will get a cent from me; my accounts have gone into the Hudson Bay Co. and this contract was made before I went into the transport service. We had a large quantity of hay there to sell, and of course we were willing to sell it, and I can prove that it was the best hay that was sold to the Government through the whole engagement, and that the teams that I engaged were the best. It cost us \$7 to have it pressed, double-wired.

Q. There seemed to be great desire at Qu'Appelle to forward this hay to the front—why was that?

A. That has nothing to do with me; I never shipped a bit of hay; our hay went up the first part of the season; it came from Winnipeg.

Q. You sent up a lot of hay that was damaged?

A. Not from our farm; it was spoilt in transit; it was all burning when it got to Troy; it was bound up wet, and I went to Captain Swinford, and called a commission, and said I would not ship any more like that, and General Laurie had it examined, and he found that the only good hay that was delivered was our hay, not because I was any more honest than any of the rest, but because it did not have to come so far; we broke open some of the cars of hay, and found it was wet-packed, and almost on fire.

Col. Jackson:—Who ordered the opening of the ears, when it was found that that hay was so bad?

A. Our clerks did the most of it; we shipped whatever Captain Swinford wanted shipped. Captain Swinford would tell the clerks what to ship, and they would ship it. When I got there was the first day that they employed oxen, and instead of taking 600, we took the full ton, and I placed these oxen between different stations to take the full ton and McKnight telegraphed me that the first lot that got there was no good, and it was then that I referred the matter to Captain Swinford, and that was the first I knew of any bad hay being sent; baled hay looks perfectly right and straight on the outside, but you break it open, and you will find it is perfectly rotten inside; I have given you exactly the facts, just as I have reported them to General Middleton, and I think, comparing my statement of to-day with that which I gave General Middleton, you will find that I have given you the fair straight story, and it will compare very fairly. I have worked as faithfully as any man could, and I studied that Transport Service the same as if I was paying the bills myself, and I would not allow the teamsters to go on without their horses being shod, and not charged to the Government; I insisted on them paying for it themselves; I worked as faithfully and economically as possible for the Government, and I would not offer a teamster a dollar a day less than I offered those men, and I don't think the prices paid were high, for you must remember the expense of transit from the time they leave here until they get there takes a great deal of their profit.

Q. Don't you think the high prices paid them influenced the prices of other teams all throughout the country?

A. Not at all. You cannot hire a team in our country for less than \$6 a day; you must remember when they were hired the seeding season was just open, and it is a loss that we lose the whole year, and I would not take \$50 a day for our teams at that season of the year, and I would not let our teams go next year at the same rate, for the valuable part of our year is the middle of May, and I told Mr. Wrigley that I would not let them go for that figure, and when he asked me to state my figure I told him I was going to charge \$14 a day; we were paying our men \$75 a month and our foremen \$10 extra; we did not make such a sum out of it after all.

Col. Forrest:—They state in that little contract at Qu'Appelle, there was a little ring that was interested, one in passing it, and one buying it, and it was very bad hay?

A. I defy any man to prove it; I sent a man through the country buying hay, and he paid as high as \$14, and I cleared \$400 on the eighty tons that I sold, and I will give you my word of honor as a man that there was no man made anything out of any contract that I had anything to do with, except the contract of our Company; that hay was shipped from the 18th of May to the last of May, and it was nearly all shipped except these last few tons; it was fresh baled, and within a day after it was baled, it was shipped on.

Q. It was said that the large stock that remained was very bad?

A. No, it was not. I went there to bid on my own hay, and I would have given \$10 a ton for it, because I could have sold it to the Police, and a friend of mine came up and said: I think you had better not buy it, and I withdrew, and I could have cleared more out of that hundred tons than I did on the whole contract, for it was good hay, and was sold for \$2.50 a ton; not one of our bales was ever opened at the Fort, and not one of our bales found rotten; there were six hundred bales came up one day that was all destroyed; I inspected it when it came there, and I refused to carry it any further, but it was paid for then, being sent from here.

Col. Jackson:—What quality of hay did you have cut on your farm in the spring?

A. We had about 500 or 600 tons; we never mowed a ton; everything was stacked there from the year before; the whole country was burned over in the spring, and we never mowed a single ton.

Q. You had some places on your Farm where the hay was standing up through the ice, and you ran your mower over it, and stacked it up and sold it?

A. We did not, not a single ton.

Q. Of course that hay would be very apt to get rotten?

A. Of course it would; as a rule I think we got the usual run of hay; there was some very poor, and some very good; we must admit it that there was a lot of waste hay there, and everything else; I had two clerks to look after it night and day, and I did my best, and I thought I was going to get a little credit for it, rather than be blackguarded as I have been; but things go contrary sometimes; I have given you the straight facts, and I am willing to swear to them if they are correctly reported.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

W. R. BELL, sworn.

November 17th, 1885.

Col. Jackson:—

Q. What relations do you bear towards the Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Company?

A. I am Manager of that Company.

Q. What position did you occupy during the Rebellion in connection with the North West Field Force?

A. I was under Brigade Field Orders, as Transport Officer at the Base.

Mr. Anderson:—

Q. Are you a stockholder as well as manager of the Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Company?

A. I am.

Q. You were Transport Officer at Qu'Appelle during the late Rebellion?

A. Yes.

Q. What were your duties?

A. To forward all supplies I received from the Supply Officer.

Q. As cheaply as possible?

A. No, not exactly, but to get them there.

Q. You were there to look after the interests of the Government?

A. Yes.

Q. You hired a number of teams through agents west of Winnipeg, during the Rebellion?

A. Yes.

Q. Name the first point at which teams were hired.

A. Brandon ; I had no agent there, but wired different parties who had teams.

Q. Do you know a person called McGregor at Brandon ?

A. Yes.

Q. He hired a number of teams, did he ?

A. Yes.

Q. What was the price paid at Brandon ?

A. \$8.00 per day, same as all others I engaged.

Q. Is that what the Government was charged ?

A. Yes.

Q. How were these men paid for their trouble for hiring the teams ?

A. They were not to hire them under \$7.00 per day. I never made a contract with them, except by telegram, stating that the Government was paying \$8.00 per day. We had very great difficulty with our teams, on account of them receiving so many different rates of pay. The \$5.00 teams refused to take the same loads that the \$10 a day teams take. I cautioned them (the parties furnishing the teams) that I would not allow them for the trouble, but would pay them \$8.00 per day.

Q. How many teams did McGregor hire ?

A. I don't know the number, I think about one hundred.

Q. In hiring these teams, did you take it upon yourself without sending out a requisition ?

A. No, I had orders from Capt. Bedson and from Mr. Wrigley. I never hired a team without direct orders. I had no power to issue a requisition.

Q. Where was the next point you hired teams ?

A. All the way from Brandon to Moosejaw. When we were short of teams, I had to telegraph all over the country.

Q. What were the prices paid ?

A. \$7 to \$8 per day for horses, and \$5 to \$6 for oxen.

Q. Did the Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Co. get a contract for hay ?

A. Yes, they made a contract.

Q. Was it packed hay ?

A. Both baled and loose hay.

Q. What was the price for baled hay ?

A. \$22 per ton, delivered at Indian Head or Qu'Appelle.

Q. What did you get for the loose hay ?

A. \$20 per ton at Qu'Appelle and Troy.

Q. Who made the contract with you ?

A. Arch. McDonald, Chief Factor of H. B. Co. at Fort Qu'Appelle.

Q. He made the contract with you as the Manager of the Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Company ?

A. Yes.

Q. How many tons was the contract for the baled hay ?

A. Five hundred tons.

Q. How many tons did you deliver ?

A. I can't say exactly, but think about 800 tons.

Q. You must have been paid for it ?

A. No, not in full.

Q. Sent in your bills ?

A. Yes.

Q. How much loose hay did you deliver ?

A. One hundred and ninety tons.

Q. What price did you pay for it ?

A. We paid from \$12 to \$15 per ton.

Q. You were a Government officer when you took that contract ?

A. The first contract was made before I had anything to do with the Government.

Q. Who bought that hay at Qu'Appelle station ?

A. I did.

- Q. Was it measured or weighed?
 A. It was measured, at five hundred cubic feet to the ton.
 Col. Jackson:—
 Q. How did you arrive at this conclusion?
 A. We supposed 343 cubic feet of hay in stack is a ton, but we allow 500 cubic feet to a ton, as it was measured on the waggon.
 Mr. Anderson:—
 Q. Who was this hay delivered to, the Government?
 A. To the Transport Officers and Supply Officers.
 Q. Who checked the quantity of hay that came in to Qu'Appelle station?
 A. It was generally Mr. Jones, in my office, on the part of the Transport; and Mr. Swinford, or his clerks, on part of Supply Department.
 Q. One of these clerks was your own book-keeper?
 A. Yes.
 Q. Did you supply any oats to the Government?
 A. No, not one bushel, I had 10,000 for sale, and couldn't sell them.
 Q. Your blacksmith was also working for the Government?
 A. I had dismissed him from the Farm, and he engaged with the Government afterwards.
 Q. When did you first meet Col. Whitehead?
 A. I can't really state the date, but I think it was the fore part of June.
 Q. You saw him before the contract was let to Bell, Lewis & Co., did you not?
 A. I think I did.
 Q. You know the date of that contract?
 A. No, I don't, without referring to it.
 Q. Did you meet Col. Whitehead in Winnipeg?
 A. Yes.
 Q. Have you any idea of when you did come down?
 A. I can't tell exactly, but was here some time during May and June.
 Q. Were you here on the 18th of May?
 A. I cannot say exactly, I may have been.
 Q. Were you here on the 19th?
 A. I cannot say.
 Q. Were you here on the 20th?
 A. I can't say, but I never remained here more than a day at any rate.
 Q. Would you be astonished to find that you were here on the 18th, 19th, and 20th?
 A. Yes, I would be.
 Q. How could you be here if you signed that contract with Mr. Lewis at Qu'Appelle?
 A. I don't know; I could not be.
 Q. Did you not see Mr. Lewis at Qu'Appelle before this contract was let to you? On what day?
 A. After the first of May he was there.
 Q. How many days would that be before the contract was let?
 A. I don't know; I had a great deal of business with Mr. Lewis before contracts or anything ever came up?
 Q. Between the first of May and the 22nd?
 A. It might have been, he was at the Farm two nights; he drove to Qu'Appelle with me and came back at night.
 Q. Was he there for the purpose of finding out the distances and the condition of the trails?
 A. No, he had no idea of finding out this; he was there examining the Farm, as he was then negotiating for a large amount of the stock.
 Q. You came down to Winnipeg on the 18th?
 A. Yes.
 Q. You were here on the 19th and then went back to Qu'Appelle and Lewis got the contract.

A. Yes; I never stayed here more than one day.

Q. Who gave J. L. Lewis the information in regard to the distances and the state of the roads, to take this contract on?

A. I gave all the information I could to get him into it.

Q. You went to Mr. Lewis with the intention of trying to induce him to take the contract?

A. I had orders to make a contract with any responsible man; we didn't want anything delayed, or have any trouble about capital.

Q. What is the distance from Qu'Appelle Station to Clarke's Crossing?

A. I think about 215 miles.

Q. How many days does it take a team to take a load and come back empty?

A. Eighteen to twenty-one days.

Q. When were the teams reduced to \$4.50 per day?

A. They were never reduced but dismissed, and contractors re-engaged at different prices.

Q. Those who wished to work on had to do so at the \$4.50?

A. I had orders to dismiss them; they were not forced to remain on.

Q. And these were really hired by J. L. Lewis at \$4.50?

A. Some at \$4.50 and some at \$5.

Q. The general price was \$4.50?

A. Yes.

Q. Who hired the teams at \$4.50?

A. I hired some of them.

Q. Were you acting as an agent for Lewis?

A. I was one of the firm; I was in with him, on the start.

Q. So you had an inducement to go in with him?

A. When I made this contract with Mr. Lewis, I had very great trouble to get him to go into it. I knew that every day that we let the thing run on it would cost the Government an enormous sum, and I would be saving thousands of dollars by closing the contract at once. I asked Lewis, as a friend of mine and a strong man financially; and was anxious to make a contract with him. He said he would not go into it unless I took an interest with him. We figured the thing up, and I said if he could get the figures, I would go into it with him, if Col. Whitehead would accept our terms. I made the contract, and referred it to Col. Whitehead. Between the time I spoke to him and when I made the contract, I hadn't seen Col. Whitehead. This was late in the evening. I don't know the date exactly. I submitted the contract to Whitehead for his acceptance. It was subject to being cancelled within twenty-four hours. When this was accepted, all I had to do as Transport Officer was to dismiss all teams under my control that were not at the front, as fast as they returned to the base, not to interfere with Middleton's camp: and, as I had explained to the Minister at Ottawa, through Mr. Wrigley, I promised to get the teams in as quickly as possible. I notified Captain Bedson that I had taken a contract. He spoke to the General (Middleton), and he objected to me having anything to do with it. That I would either have to resign one position or the other. It was then about the first of June. I concluded to give up the contract, and I notified Lewis that I would have nothing to do with the contract, that it was against the General's orders, and that he would have to run the contract himself.

Col. Jackson:—

Q. What date was that?

A. The fore part of June, perhaps the 4th, when the first convoy was sent out. It must have been between the 4th and 9th. I told Captain Swinford and Lieut.-Col. Forest that I was a contractor, and considered it perfectly legitimate, and when the General objected to it, I gave it up, and have had no interest in it since, directly or indirectly. I never got a dollar out of it, nor put one in.

Mr. Anderson:—

Q. At the time of taking this contract with Lewis, did you advise Col. Whitehead that you were in with Lewis on that contract?

A. I told him afterwards.

- Q. When did you tell him ?
 A. I don't know the exact date.
 Q. So he was aware before Lewis was paid, that you were in that when it was first let ?
 A. I can't tell—I must have told him.
 Q. What was the price of that contract ?
 A. \$140 per ton.
 Q. Your contract was let to Bell & Lewis at \$140 per ton ?
 A. Yes.
 Q. When you were a Government officer ?
 A. Yes.
 Q. Was it not your duty to advise Col. Whitehead that you were a Government officer, and that you had an interest in it ?
 A. I had no interest in it, only for a few days, when nothing was done.
 Q. Are you aware of a contract made between Gen. Laurie and John Stewart ?
 A. Yes, Stewart told me; and I saw a copy of the contract shown me by Gen. Laurie,
 Moosejaw.
 Q. Where was that from ?
 A. From Moosejaw to Clarke's Crossing; there was none from Qu'Appelle to Clarke's Crossing. Laurie showed me the contract from Moosejaw to Clarke's Crossing.
 Q. Didn't that cover some other trails ?
 A. No.
 Q. In the contract let to John L. Lewis, what was considered a load for teams getting \$4.50 per day ?
 A. I don't know anything about it. Swinford's men loaded the waggons, and the contractors' agents started them off. I only kept the time of teams as they came in, and dismissed them, and saw that they had been paid, and that the thing was properly done. The moment a contract was let, the Transport Officer was powerless.
 Q. What number of days did Bell, Lewis & Co.'s teams take to do the round trip from Qu'Appelle to Clarke's Crossing ?
 A. Our teams were understood to make it in eighteen to twenty-one days.
 Q. I think you said that these were hired for a certain sum ?
 A. Yes, \$4.50 per day.
 Q. At what date did you tell Gen. Middleton that you were in this thing ?
 A. I don't know the date, but it was in Regina during Riel's trial; I told him the whole thing exactly as it was in a full report.
 Q. Do you know were there any shipping bills at Moosejaw, in the name of Bell & Lewis, given to John Stewart's teams ?
 A. When I went to Troy, Stewart told me he had a contract from Laurie on the Moosejaw trail, and offered me a half interest if I would advance money to pay the teams; I agreed, and told him he had better allow the one concern to run the whole thing. I offered him half of my interest in the Qu'Appelle trail, telling him that I had a half interest in that. Providing he would give me a half interest in his contract, I would give him half of my interest in Bell & Lewis's contract. He accepted this, and shipped the goods himself in the name of Bell & Lewis. I sent a man to look after it and requisitioned Captain Swinford to send a man to direct the loading and check it off. It was Mr. Jones whom I sent up.
 Q. Did he take up those books with Bell, Lewis & Co.'s bill-heads in ?
 A. No, it was the regular transport books—we had no others.
 Q. Do you know who filled in those headings ?
 A. We never had them in our office. It was Captain Swinford, or his clerks, I suppose.
 Q. Then you arranged with Stewart to share part of his contract—Did you look upon it as a secret arrangement ?
 A. No, I didn't. I was then an open contractor, and made a written agreement with Stewart, who afterwards determined to refuse these terms.
 Q. Is this letter yours ? (Reading Exhibit "B")

A. Yes, it sounds very much like my composition.

Q. What did you mean by stating that you had "laid a foundation of a good thing?"

A. Stewart promised me to withdraw, and left for the Elbow. I then made a contract with Ross, from Moosejaw to Clarke's Crossing for \$90 per ton as Transport Officer. Laurie had orders to forward all supplies from Swift Current to Battleford. I spoke to him about giving the contract to Stewart in lieu of the one he had given up, providing his price was right. I wrote to Stewart the letter produced telling him to give up the Moose Jaw contract, that I had let it to Ross—saving the Government about \$30,000 on the contract. I went to Laurie and made arrangements with him. Ross agreed to the contract. When Stewart returned from the Elbow, he positively refused to agree to this, and went on with the original contract with Laurie. I notified him that I would have nothing to do with it. Laurie then wanted to give him the contract for Swift Current as well, and I objected to it, for two reasons; the first was, that he opposed me in giving that contract to Ross thereby costing the Government the above large sum; second, that he hadn't money to carry it out, and his price was too high.

Q. How did you satisfy Ross about the contract?

A. I went to Ross with General Laurie, and asked him the lowest price he would take. He asked \$100, and I beat him down to \$90.

Q. What consideration was Stewart receiving?

A. The consideration of another contract. Stewart worked with me because he knew he had no money, and accepted money from me. When Stewart came back, General Laurie, rather than have his authority put aside, insisted on Stewart carrying out the contract he made.

Q. What number of contracts were entered into to convey freight from Moose Jaw to Clarke's Crossing?

A. I think only one, the contracts in the Brigade Office will show for themselves.

Q. Is Captain Howard a stock-holder in the Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Company?

A. Yes, he is a small stock-holder, a director and Vice-President of the Company.

Q. Was Captain Howard at your house on business regarding the contract to Swift Current?

A. No, never. Howard used to speak to me about teams, as he had a contract up there. His teams were at Swift Current, where I had no power to control them.

Q. Can you give the date when Howard informed you that he had a contract from Saskatchewan to Battleford?

A. No,

Q. Did you send Mr. Jones, one of your clerks, to Saskatchewan Landing?

A. Yes.

Q. Did Jones issue bills in the name of Bell, Lewis & Co. at Saskatchewan Landing?

A. No, he issued the first lot in his own name, as he did not know in whose name to do it. I did not know the cost of the different articles. The men had regular rations, the horses so many pounds per day; at first, 45 pounds, afterwards I reduced it to 37 pounds.

Q. You estimate it will take eighteen days; what would the cost of rations be for that period?

A. They drew eighteen days' rations, and carried it with them; I did not estimate the cost.

Q. Howard's contract was \$125 per ton from Swift Current, or Saskatchewan Landing to Battleford; he took no other contract?

A. I don't know.

Q. Do you know the number of days it takes for the round trip from Saskatchewan Landing to Battleford?

A. It used to take our own teams twenty-four days.

Q. Do you know what teams could have been got for at that time?

A. I don't know.

Q. Did you ever make an estimate of what it actually cost the Government a ton?

A. I didn't,—it would be purely guess work, as far as my knowledge went, but I think fifty per cent. was saved in making any of the contracts.

Q. Do you remember telegraphing John Wood, who was in charge of Lewis' teams, to re-load at Humboldt and take a heavy load to Clark's Crossing?

A. I might have telegraphed him to load one time when we took some stuff from Toronto, which was left at Humboldt, and, rather than have the teams come back from there, I told him to load up there. We wanted the convoy to keep together.

A. The bills on which the contract is paid will explain this. It was signed at Troy by Captain Swinford, and receipted for by the Supply Officer at its destination.

Q. What was John Wood receiving per day?

A. He was hired by the Government as Superintendent from Troy to Touchwood, at \$5 per day. When the contracts were let, Wood was discharged and entered the service of Bell, Lewis & Co.

Q. What time was Wood paid off?

A. I don't know the time exactly, but the pay sheets will show it: but he didn't get one dollar that he hadn't earned.

Col. Whitehead:—

Q. Will you state whether, directly or indirectly, I had a conversation with you, or you with me, in reference to any share or interest I had with Bell, Lewis & Co., Thomas Howard, or any one else?

A. I state, most emphatically, no.

W. R. BELL's evidence continued.

November 18th, 1885.

Col. Jackson:—

Q. What date did you assume the duties of a Transport Officer?

A. It was the 5th or 6th of April.

Q. What was the date of the contract of 500 tons of hay with the H. B. Co.

A. It was the day before. I got my appointment from Bedson, and coming after looking over the roads, I made the arrangements about the hay.

Q. What was the date of the second contract?

A. I have forgotten it, but it wasn't a contract other than a telegram, which I received from Mr. Clark, of the H. B. Co., asking me if our Company could supply them with 28 cars of hay, and at what price. I wired him the price, and he accepted, as it was much the lowest offer he had.

Q. Can you produce the telegram or the contract?

A. No, it is in town here, in the Hudson Bay Company's office.

Q. What did you receive for consideration, in giving up your interest in the Bell, Lewis & Co. contract?

A. Not a dollar.

Q. What money did you receive, in the way of cheques, from the firms of Bell & Lewis, and Bell, Lewis, Yates & Walsh?

A. I have had a great deal of business with Mr. Lewis during the last three months in a private way, and he held some \$3,000 of my money which I sent from home to him, as my agent to make a payment on some stock I had purchased from one John Northwood.

Q. Was this paid back in more than one check?

A. Northwood, after I had bought the stock, sold it to Mr. Boyle, and Lewis did not have to pay this money: he therefore paid it back to me as I required it—\$2500 from Troy, and I gave him \$500 more, which was \$3000 altogether; and he paid back, July 10th, \$1,000; July 28th, \$585; Sept. 9th, \$1,000. That is all I deposited in the Bank, but I have got from him several small sums since, and he still owes me about \$200.00.

Q. Did you ever receive a cheque for between \$20,000 and \$30,000 from him at once?

A. No, I never saw such a thing; that is the only money I ever received from Mr. Lewis in any way. This money was my own, and only returned to me.

Q. Did you order or recall Ross and Riddell's teams, after they had started to bring down the 7th?

A. I got a telegram from Gen. Middleton, to send teams to bring down the 7th from Clarke's Crossing to Moosejaw. I wired to Laurie asking if he could send teams from Moosejaw, and I got no answer that afternoon, nor the next day. I telegraphed again,

having heard that Laurie had gone East, to the officer commanding at Moosejaw. I could get no answer; I then got our own teams, sending to the Farm for them. My orders were to send the teams, but only pay \$5 per day. Our teams made Qu'Appelle that night at ten o'clock, and started next morning, but I could not stop them till they reached Touchwood, which I did. The next morning I received a telegram that the teams at Moosejaw were ready to go, and I wired to stop them. I got another telegram saying the teams had started, and I then wired to let them go, and I would recall the teams sent from Qu'Appelle. I then telegraphed to Touchwood, and Col. Dennison's Brigade, coming down, came with those teams.

Q. Do you know the date your teams started?

A. No, I have forgotten, but it was the day after Gen. Laurie went east. Sinclair had a lot of teams arrived from Battleford, and he undertook to bring these down.

Q. Why did you recall these teams? (Moosejaw Convoy.)

A. Because I had sent sufficient from Troy.

Q. Did you order them to proceed on the same or on the following day?

A. I will have to quote from those telegrams, the first mistake was made by not getting an answer from Laurie. We could not stop them between Moosejaw and Touchwood.

Q. These teams were paid, I suppose?

A. No, they are not.

Q. Were they not included in the account and charged for?

A. Yes. Of the twenty-five teams, eight of them went to Humboldt, on Gen. Middleton's orders, to bring down Major Jarvis' Battery; they missed each other on the trail.

Q. It has been reported that your teams took the regular trail.

A. Yes. Major Jarvis took the south trail, or wrong trail.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

W. L. BOYLE's evidence.

Nov. 18th, 1885.

Col. Whitehead:—

Q. You know John Stewart?

A. Yes.

Q. Would you kindly tell the Commission what you know of the contract he had from Moosejaw to Clarke's Crossing.

A. I had simply an interest in financing him through. The firm had interests represented by him.

Q. After the completion of the contract, when he returned to Winnipeg for a settlement, and I produced correspondence from Ottawa from Boulton to the Minister, in reference to charges Stewart made against me, personally, did I run after him asking him to give letters contradicting these charges?

A. No.

Q. Did Col. Whitehead ever say that his position in the force was dependent upon that letter of contradiction?

A. No. It was entirely independent of any accusations.

Q. Did Stewart state to you that he was most anxious to sign such letters?

A. Certainly, he did sign them.

Q. You wrote to Boulton on Stewart's account for copies of correspondence.

A. I did not write myself, but I was informed by Stewart he got an answer.

Q. Do you know if he got an answer?

A. I don't know, he telegraphed once.

Q. In your opinion you consider that Stewart rather ran after me than I after him, in reference to this matter.

A. Yes, I did run after you myself on Stewart's behalf. I was interested in getting Stewart's claims settled.

- Col. Jackson :
- Q. Do you know of any person who intimated to any officer of the staff that a consideration would be given in certain claims, providing that they were pushed through. ~~at~~
- A. I never heard of such a thing mooted by any person.
- Q. Have you any knowledge of a contract of freighting by Bell, Lewis & Co.
- A. Yes, I have seen it.
- Q. Is that all you know about it?
- A. I have seen the contract, and know some of its details.
- Q. Who was the Bell connected with it?
- A. I have been informed that it was the Bell of Bell, Lewis, Yates & Walsh, That is all I can tell you. I can only form an opinion. If I were asked if it were Bell of the Bell Farm or of Bell, Lewis, Yates & Walsh, I have my own doubts about it:
- Q. Do you believe that W. R. Bell was a partner in that contract.
- A. I am certain that he was at one time.
- Q. Do you know if he received any consideration for retiring from the firm?
- A. No, I believe not. As far as I know, he has never received a dollar.
- Q. Do you know that he would receive anything as a portion of the profits.
- A. No. I know that he has not received any of the profits of Stewart's contract. The money has been paid to me, and I know what has been done with it.
- Q. Do you think that Stewart was in league with the Contractors to keep up prices and defraud the Government?
- A. No, I don't think that he was. He was anxious to get all he could for his work. I never heard of collusion.
- Q. I believe that you are a stockholder in the Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Co.?
- A. I am.
- Q. Has Bell been acting in any capacity for the Company?
- A. Yes, as manager.
- Q. Did he enter into contracts on behalf of the firm?
- A. Yes, with the consent of the directors and their authority.
- Q. Do you know what quantity of hay the Company agreed to deliver to the H. B. Co.
- A. Yes, that we would sell five hundred tons, but we did not deliver that amount.
- Q. Do you know the quantity that you did deliver?
- A. No, not from memory. I think it was about three hundred tons; I am not sure.
- Q. You think it was over three hundred, but not quite sure?
- A. It might be between two hundred and fifty and three hundred. I think it was under three hundred.
- Q. Was Bell's salary continued while he was in the employ of the Government?
- A. Yes; he asked the consent of the directors to be allowed to accept the position in the Government. Of course it has to be settled whether he will get a salary or not. It is to come before the shareholders.
- Q. You have a good idea how that will go then?
- A. I am opposed to giving him a salary.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

WM. S. BEECHER, Cashier H. B. Co.

November 19, 1885.

- Col. Jackson:—
- Q. I think you were employed by the H. B. Co., at Qu'Appelle?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Did you make out payments on account of hay furnished at Qu'Appelle?
- A. Yes, I did.
- Q. Who were the parties you paid?
- A. Major Bell, principally; I think there were a few other little accounts paid to contractors for the mail, and Scott, and Leeson, and some others.
- Q. Was their contract furnished on account of the Government?
- A. Yes.

Q. What was their price ?

A. They had a round sum for delivering along the line, either at Qu'Appelle, Humboldt, Touchwood, and different points along the line.

Q. You said you paid Major Bell—was the payment made in his name ?

A. Everything was paid by check, and nearly all to the Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Co., and cashed immediately at the Merchants Bank ; they were made by our agent, Mr. Crawford.

Q. Some payments were made then direct to himself ?

A. Yes ; I fancy they were made direct to Major Bell, because I understood he had some hay selling on his own account. Of course Mr. Crawford made the payments—he was our agent out there.

Q. Do you know anything about a contract between the Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Co. and the H. B. Co. ?

A. Yes ; it was merely a verbal affair. Bell made the agreement with Arch. McDonald to supply 500 tons of hay ; it was merely an understanding between him and McDonald.

Q. Was it on his own behalf ?

A. I could not say.

Q. What quantity of hay was delivered on that contract ?

A. The five hundred tons was delivered ; and we got an account for an amount in excess of that, and the thing was referred to McDonald, but he didn't know of anything further, and that account we never paid.

Q. Do you know anything about the price of that hay ?

A. I think it was \$20 and \$22, and then there was some double-baled hay, which was raised in price \$2 per ton ; I forget whether it was raised from \$20 to \$22, or from \$22 to \$24. I understood that portion of the hay was furnished by Major Bell, personally.

Col. Forrest :—

Q. Was there not a mistake about the quantity of hay still due. I understood from Beeson and Major Bell that there was \$500 due him on that contract ?

A. He claims that this was on account, I don't remember the number of tons, but he claimed that it was on account of the \$500 contract. We wrote to McDonald, and he wrote back saying that this contract had been discharged, and that there was nothing due on it. This further claim was over and above that, and we could not do anything with it.

November 24, 1885.

W. S. BEECHER'S evidence continued.

Col. Jackson :—

Q. Of course you are still under oath, Mr. Beecher ?

A. Yes. I have the cheques showing that they are made payable to Mr. Bell.

Col. Forrest :—

Q. They are indorsed by Eberts and by Bell.

A. No ; the two I refer to are for the payments made in this list of mine. They are endorsed and placed to Bell's credit in the bank.

Col. Jackson :—

Q. You were to give us some information in regard to the payments made to Bell ?

A. This is the information :—The first agreement was five hundred tons, and then they went on, as the hay was requisitioned for, showing how the cheques were made payable on the vouchers. This is the whole hay business in connection with the Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Company. The explanation of this cheque is that it was made payable to the Qu'Appelle Company, endorsed by Eberts, and marked payable to W. R. Bell. Then this other one, there is something here I didn't know before, I think from what I heard it was \$1,000. He supplied 22 cars of hay, the vouchers recommend for ; he got in advance \$1,000 in cash. The rest of the hay was made in these two parts. The whole voucher is \$4,080.35 in three different lots : \$1,000 in cash receipt, signed W. R. Bell, Gen. Manager of the Farm, and a cheque in favor of the Qu'Appelle Valley Farming

Company for \$553.50, and the balance, cheque in favor of W. R. Bell, \$2,526.85, then the whole of the rest was paid to the Farming Company. This is about all I know about it.

Q. What amount did you pay Bell in Winnipeg?

A. It was paid at the bank, \$6,652.50.

Q. Do you know of any other contracts Bell was interested in, on behalf of the Government?

A. No, I don't.

Col. Forrest:—

Q. Does that make about \$10,000, altogether?

A. No. The total amount between the Company and Bell was at Fort Qu'Appelle, \$16,946.85 and the amount paid Bell in Winnipeg is \$6,652.50 paid in two cheques, one for \$5,902.50, and the other \$750.00, both placed to the credit of W. R. Bell. Out of that something was paid to Bell's own order. I think \$2,526.25.

Q. Do you know what the cars carry?

A. No, about ten tons.

Q. Do you think we would be right in calling each car ten tons?

A. Yes.

Q. You think it was more likely to be 12 and 6 tons?

A. Yes, but I don't know anything about shipping.

Col. Jackson:—

Q. This amount refused was payable to whom?

A. Payable to the Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Company, for refused hay. The amount refused payment is \$15,837.00.

Q. Is there anything else you know about the transactions, about the quantity of hay?

A. I understood the quality was right enough; McDonald satisfied himself about it. I know he seemed to think he had done a very good thing in making the first agreement about the hay.

Q. Do you know the price per ton?

A. \$20 and \$22. We paid \$25 here in Winnipeg, that was delivered at Qu'Appelle. We merely made the payments in Winnipeg. I understood the price increased when it was double-wired in the baling. Returned or cancelled cheques were produced showing that they were payable to W. R. Bell for \$6,652.50, first \$750 payable to W. R. Bell, second \$5,902.50 payable to W. R. Bell.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

HERBERT SWINFORD.

November 19.

Col. Jackson:—

Q. What is your occupation, Mr. Swinford?

A. Manager of the Winnipeg and Western Transportation Company.

Q. What is your position, and where were your stations during the Rebellion?

A. I was Commissariat Officer at Troy.

Q. Who controlled the shipping supplies at that station?

A. I did.

Q. Who inspected, weighed, and received the hay on behalf of the Militia Department there?

A. I and some other men, sometimes myself, and then I got a Board of Officers to do it.

Q. Was that the hay that came by car?

A. Yes.

Q. There was a quantity delivered by waggons?

A. Yes, loose hay.

Q. Who received that?

A. The members of the transport; they measured it by cubic measurement themselves, and gave me the receipts for it.

- Q. Was that hay shipped north as well as the baled hay ?
- A. No loose hay was there by the teams going to and from the fort.
- Q. Was a system of measurement in place of weighing satisfactory ?
- A. I heard no complaints, we had no system of weighing, in fact it was impossible to do so.
- Q. Were the measurements ever verified ?
- A. The men who measured it gave me the reports. It was bought on that measurement. It was a custom in that country ; it is a moral impossibility to weigh it.
- Q. You didn't know the number of pounds in a cubic foot ?
- A. No.
- Q. Who would verify this measurement ?
- A. I left it to transport men, because they knew more about it than I did. They were accustomed to this sort of thing.
- Q. I wish to know if you ever verified the proportion of cubic feet to the number of pounds. If there had been only ten cubic feet, you could have done it in some way ?
- A. We hadn't a scale to put ten feet of hay on.
- Q. The object was to know if so many cubic feet contained so many pounds ?
- A. I have stood by, and have heard the teamsters kick about not having good measure. I used to go around and see that they had good measure, and they always thought they didn't get good measure, that is the different men who would be supplying the hay.
- Q. Was there any pressure to hurry forward the hay after the grass became good for feed.
- A. The teamsters objected to use the grass, because it scoured their horses.
- Q. Was there any undue pressure to hurry the hay after the grass became good for food ?
- A. No, there was no undue pressure.
- Q. It was reported that there were great quantities all the way along the trails ?
- A. You had to do what you could under the circumstances, and I provided for the Force to the best of my ability. There was no telling when a strike among the teamsters would occur.
- Q. Then you controlled the shipment altogether ?
- A. Yes I did, and stopped the shipments myself.
- Q. It has been reported that a quantity of damaged hay had been shipped ?
- A. It was shipped, not knowing that it was damaged. The bales outside had seemed quite as you would wish, and when they were opened they were just dusty inside. I used the very best precautions it was possible to use at the time against this, but bad hay would get in. I have no doubt some of it got rained on.
- Q. Do you think the hay was as good as it has been reported ?
- A. I have reason to believe that some of it went in not as good as it might have been, but after I once got on to it, that it was in any way inferior, I used to have big rows with the men about it, and would not ship it unless it was good.
- Q. Was there any advantage given or shown towards teams of the Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Company ?
- A. Not that I am aware of.
- Q. You requisitioned for the teams, and didn't know anything about where they came from ?
- A. The Qu'Appelle Farm teams were pretty well in the front.
- Q. Were there not some belonging to Bell. How many had he of his own ?
- A. I don't know how many he had personally. It was all done by sub-divisions and sections, and we didn't take the name of the contractor, but the number of the team, and they settled after they came back with the transport. We were not in a position to know who were the transporters.
- Q. Didn't you know that Bell had some 20 or 30 carts there ?
- A. I heard something about that.
- Q. Haven't you sufficient knowledge about the business to know that he had them there ?
- A. I can't say.

Q. How many double teams had he ?

A. I can't tell you ; all I knew was by the section numbers and team numbers and the drivers' names. That was outside of my department altogether.

Q. What was the ordinary market price of hay at Troy during June and July ?

A. About \$20 per ton.

Q. That is the Government price ?

A. I have heard that it was bought from \$12 to \$15 per ton. That was outside of my jurisdiction.

Q. It is quite natural for a person to ask the price of hay ? or in fact the price of anything.

A. I knew more about the price of other things, bacon, flour, etc.

Q. Do you know anything about the management of teams by Bell ?

A. He was an excellent organizer, his system was beautiful. As far as I could see it was very well managed, but you must understand it is not like a thoroughly organized train service of our regular army. We have such a peculiar class of men to deal with. I don't say but it was expensively managed.

Col. Forrest :—

Q. Major Bell's teams delivered over 800 tons of hay. He increased his 500 tons contract for over 300 tons ?

A. Yes.

Q. You didn't measure that portion of the hay ?

A. We had to take the Railway bills, the weights were generally marked on the outside of the bales, and we checked the number of bales in a car ; I didn't check the whole of it, but have checked the Railway weights.

Q. Then, in some shape or another, these 800 tons passed through your hands, and you verified the weights ?

A. Yes.

Q. When they commenced freighting by the ton, have you any knowledge of their having started with small loads, and reloaded at Humboldt ?

A. I believe there was some reloading at Humboldt. I was informed that they did, under the superintendence of Mr. Ferron. It was done because they had a good road from that onwards ; I understood that before I had left.

Col. Whitehead :—

Q. Do you mean by reloading that they carried supplies from any one station between Qu'Appelle or Moosejaw and Clarke's Crossing, and charge for it as though it was round freight ?

A. No, not on what they took on. The teams started on a through bill and the bills were returned.

Lieut.-Col. Forrest :—

Q. So, this taking on a quantity at Humboldt was no detriment to the Government ?

A. No, if they had wanted to do that they must have got new bills ; they never loaded on old bills. Their bills read from Troy right through.

Col. Whitehead :—

Q. You consider the change in the system of transporting supplies was a saving to the Government ?

A. Yes.

Q. About what saving ?

A. I don't know, but a man had to go in a certain time, and before they used to take it leisurely, but then it was as much to his own benefit, afterwards it was to his benefit to come back as soon as possible.

Col. Jackson :—

Q. Have you ever made a calculation as to the difference between the cost of day and ton freighting ?

A. No.

Q. Well, you consider that Bell was a good man, then ?

A. Yes, he was. The man had been used to managing a large concern, and the work didn't bother him.

13th October, 1885.

JAMES ANDERSON, called.

Col. Jackson :—We wish to get some information from you with regard to the Transport Service in the North-West. You will not be sworn now, but you may be called upon hereafter to substantiate what you say.

Witness :—Before I give any evidence I enter a protest against Col. Whitehead being on the Commission at all.

Col. Whitehead (to the other Commissioners) I am perfectly willing to leave the matter in your hands. All I want is to get at the truth of the matter.

Col. Whitehead here left the room.

Col. Jackson :—We have been talking about the Stewart contract?

A. Yes, it was for \$112 a ton.

Q. Do you think that was the lowest tender?

A. I don't think there were any tenders asked. There was a notice in the papers of June 5th, but all these were let before that; I have seen the contracts.

Q. They asked tenders?

A. I don't know any thing about that. I would rather tell the thing myself. In the first place I was sent up by Col. Forrest to pay off some invalids at Moosejaw. I met Stewart, whom I had known since 1879, and he told me he was very much annoyed by Major Bell's actions with regard to his own contract there. He was trying to cancel his contract, and annoy him in every possible way, but he got him at last in a position that he could not very well annoy him any further. I don't remember the date of this. He said he had a memo. from Major Bell of the agreement, which he produced and showed to me. I have not got it here, but I can shew it to you to-morrow. It was to this effect: that in the contract from Moosejaw to Clarke's Crossing, that is Stewart's contract, Major Bell was to have a quarter interest, Lewis, Winnipeg, another 4th, Stewart a 4th, another fourth did not say who it was to go to, but Stewart told me that Col. Whitehead was to have the other fourth; and, further, goes on to state that in Bell, Lewis contract Stewart was to have a 4th interest in that contract, and signed both by Bell and Stewart. I took a copy of that myself. It was in Bell's writing. Then there was another letter in Bell's writing, saying I have seen the General and fixed that all right. I have also seen Ross, who is another contractor there, that we have had some trouble with. Now, come in, and we will make a big thing out of the contract. I told Stewart you ought not to go into anything of that kind, and he said I don't want anything, all I want is my contract. Then he told me he had another contract, \$610 a ton, from Saskatchewan Landing to Battleford, which contract I also saw. This he also had trouble with, but, after a while, General Laurie wired Col. Whitehead, who wired him to give Stewart the contract at, I think, \$130 a ton, and he was to feed his own teams and men, produce the teams without any cost to the Government, and pay his own ferriage. Bell came up, and kicked up a fuss about this contract being given to Stewart, and the first thing he knew Jones was sent up to take charge of the contract, and Stewart was told by Bell he was not wanted any more, that Jones was going to take charge of the contract. Jones made some shipments, and the bills of lading were all made out in the name of Bell & Lewis from Saskatchewan Landing. A few days after that, Captain Howard came up, and said he had the contract for it, and Jones left, and there was about 90 tons of it marked shipped by Bell & Lewis, and I suppose Howard took them over, but I don't know that.

Captain Howard took the contract and carried it out; Captain Howard came down to Winnipeg before he went up to take the contract, and they were the whole night in the Club, the whole night up to two or three o'clock in the morning, and there was another man walking behind the Club until this was done. This man told me this, and he is willing to swear to it. There was another man named Kelly had an interest in it. Major Bell was to get one 5th and Laurie one 5th, and he presumed Col. Whitehead was to get a fifth; the teams were shipped on the train at Qu'Appelle at a great expense; there were a number of teams shipped from there, and they were hired by Major Bell and his clerks there. I saw Captain Howard there once for a few hours, and Major Bell's own ponies were sent up from Moosejaw to help drawing to Swift Current.

Q. Were they sent from Qu'Appelle ?

A. No, I don't think they were ; they belonged to Bell. He told me when he purchased them from the C. P. R. they were first worked on the Moosejaw route and then they were taken to Swift Current.

Q. They were hauling by the ton ?

A. Not from Swift Current, but Saskatchewan Landing ; they were working there first. A number of the receipts while Stewart had the contract from Moosejaw to Clarke's Crossing were made out on the same heading, Bell & Lewis—these red headings. This was done, Stewart told me, without his authority or knowledge ; at the time he had quite a fuss with them over it. The cost of transportation from Moosejaw to Clarke's Crossing—it took fourteen days to make the round trip at \$4.50 a day—would be \$63, and they took about 3500 a load. Of course he fed his own teams and his men.

Q. Was that cheaper than the old way of sending by the day ?

A. It was cheaper if they were only taking 1800 and paying \$10 a day. As soon as they got the contract, these teams were reduced in price.

Q. When they took this contract was it cheaper to the Government than when they were paying \$6.40 ?

A. Cheaper to the Government ? Oh no, because the roads got much better. They objected to taking more than a ton and a half at first, but all you had to do was to force them. As soon as these contracts were given out, Bell & Lewis reduced to \$4.50. From Qu'Appelle to Clarke's Crossing, and Moosejaw to Clarke's Crossing, one was longer than the other, one taking 14 and the other 18, and Bell & Lewis' contract was \$130 a ton, and they averaged thirty and 3500 ; it cost them \$81 for each team.

Q. That would be \$10.88 and some fractions per day a team ?

A. Yes, very nearly \$11 a day per team, then they got them \$4.50, and the difference between them is nearly \$90 a trip profit.

Q. We were paying equal to \$10.88 a day ?

A. Yes.

Q. So that it would cost more that way to the Government than the other way ?

A. Yes ; they cleared about \$100, or nearly, a trip. The first week or ten days or two weeks that the Contractors were contracting, I was sent up to attend to some little things wanted at the Front. The contract was Bell & Lewis, and there was no Bell & Lewis there, but only Bell. He loaded the teams, and did every thing else, but two or three weeks afterwards a clerk from the office here of Bell & Lewis came up and attended to everything.

Q. Was that Major Bell the partner of Lewis ?

A. Yes. On my return I reported to Capt. Swinford that everything on the road was going to rot and ruin, hay wasted, and in fact at some of the stations you could walk over your boots in oats, and I never saw such waste ; I reported this to Capt. Swinford and he said he would speak to Major Bell ; I reported this to Capt. Swinford, and he told them not to ship any more hay, but, after that, cars were broken open, and hay sent out by Major Bell and his men.

Q. You know that for a fact ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know about the date ?

A. I could look up the date. Capt. Swinford was very much annoyed over it, and spoke very harshly over it. Teams that left Qu'Appelle loaded would lose a part of their load on the road, feed for horses and rations, and would re-load at Humboldt stuff that cost the Government \$200 a ton ; they were reloaded whatever they could consume themselves—these were the contractors' teams that were going by the ton. They filled up at Humboldt.

Q. You only heard that ?

A. There is no trouble to prove it ; I will give you the name of the men who told me.

Q. And there was always a Supply Officer there to look after the interest of the Government ?

A. I think Perrin was there ; you will see by his books ; of course there are a great

many things that I have been told, and there is no doubt they can be proved by getting the papers. There were telegrams both at Moosejaw and Qu'Appelle which would shew up the whole thing.

Q. Did Bell have any arrangement with the telegraph operator at Qu'Appelle to intercept telegrams that went through?

A. Oh, yes, I think they knew everything that went through. Major Bell at first leaving Qu'Appelle to come down here, when Col. Whitehead first came, he was abusing Col. Whitehead, and when he came back he seemed quite pleased with him.

Q. Was it after he had seen Col. Whitehead, or before, that he made this proposition to Stewart?

A. It was after.

Q. Is there anything more you wish to say?

A. I might tell you something about the hay business: I happened to meet two young farmers from my part of the country who complained that it was a shame the way they were treated in the price of their hay; that they were drawing into Qu'Appelle loose hay; and all they were getting was \$12.00 a ton, and I said I know the Government were paying more for it, and I said I would enquire of Mr. _____ at Qu'Appelle, who had the contract for purchasing hay for the Government, and he said it was a secret; but I learned that the Qu'Appelle Farming Company were buying at \$12.00 and selling it to the Government at \$20; they did not weigh it; they measured it by a tape; Bell put it in, and he had the packing machines all down the line, and packed it, and charged the Government \$22 a ton for it, and a good deal of it was that rotten hay that was sent up—it was all pretty well rotten up there; there were piles of it along near the stations that you could not go near it, and the horses would not touch it at all, and there was about a third or a fourth was also bad.

Q. Did they furnish you with oats too?

A. I think they did; there were a lot of teams went down and loaded up with something; of course there is a great deal of information that you could get if a person went about to get it; I was told that they had to give Bell so much for every team they hired, and I was told the same thing was done at Brandon.

Q. That was only hearsay again?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you got any teamster or contractor who could swear to it.

A. I am positive if I took charge of it I could get men who would prove it; Kelly told me that he supplied eight teams too many for his contract, and Bell said he would not touch them, or have anything to do with them if you gave him \$4,000; McGregor's son was up there, and he heard of the thing, and he went in, arranged the whole thing with Bell, and they were taken on; the teams were hired here at \$6.50 a day until they were returned, and some of them objected to being reduced to \$4.50, and they said, return us to Winnipeg, and they say the extra was paid by the Government, but of course this has got to be looked up. Kelly told me he knew cases where it was done; if it is necessary I can give you copies of these originals, but I suppose Stewart can give you the originals. Stewart also had the promise in the way of a contract from Qu'Appelle to Clark's Crossing, and that is how he found out that he could get contracts. Stewart has all the contracts and he can shew them to you. There was a contract first from General Laurie from Qu'Appelle to Clark's Crossing, and there was a certain part of it which was copied into Bell, Lewis' contract and dated three or four days ahead of his.

Q. There may be some trouble to prove that, as they might say it was the other way about—copied from their's into the other?

A. Yes, but what I say is this—that a person of Col. Whitehead's intelligence should give contracts to men at those figures, costing about \$80 or \$90 a trip, and there were no tenders asked there, but these men came down here and arranged those prices, and any man who can multiply $4\frac{1}{2}$ by 8 can tell what it would cost to carry that the distance it had to go, and tenders were asked; and before any tenders could be put in nearly all the stuff was pushed up to the front, and there was nothing left to push up, and you see the contracts and they were about half the amounts of the others. The stuff was all gone through, but to see the difference of prices, compare them. On the 5th of June there were tenders sent

in at \$70 a ton, but of course it was too late then, all the stuff was gone. If they had asked for tenders in the first place, they would have got them for \$70. What I want to show you is that these tenders were bad ones. Bell & Lewis' contract was let without a tender of any kind. I don't know who was interested in Stewart's contracts; I did not know that he had a contract until I went up to pay some invalids; I know Kelly, but I don't know Armett. I saw Howard up there. Kelly's contracts were all let before I got there.

Q. Has Stewart ever offered to assist you, in any way, to get your accounts paid?

A. No, never made any offer of any kind. I have heard on the streets rumors that some of these fellows who have been bitten have been making these charges against me, and I would like them to put in a charge. When I returned from Ottawa, on my arrival here, I met Stewart, and I told him I had placed the matter in the Minister's hands, and gave him the letter, and he told me he was worried to death by Blanchard, Col. Whitehead's Solicitor here, running after him, wanting him to make affidavits that Col. Whitehead was pure, and never had anything to do with any such evidence as he had in his possession. I wired this to Ottawa, and received an answer afterwards; they tried every means possible to get possession of papers that he has in his possession.

Col. Forrest:—I think you have made it clear that you were not interested, in any way, with any contracts for hay?

A. No, not to any extent; all I did was to introduce a friend to the Hudson Bay Company, and he was promised a contract. I never received a cent commission on the purchase of horses, and I don't know of any body who did. The first horses we had a good deal of trouble with. I was present at the purchase of every horse, after I came home. Graham acted first rate, and helped me all he could, but there was another fellow who put in a claim for another horse more than he had put in, and I reported it to you.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

JAMES ANDERSON.

November 19th.

Col. Jackson:—

Q. What position did you occupy during the late Rebellion?

A. I was assistant to Lieut.-Col. Forrest at Qu'Appelle most of the time.

Q. We wish you to explain this letter which you have sent in to us? What do you wish to say about the contract from Saskatchewan Landing to Battleford?

A. I was never there myself. I have nothing to say about that.

Q. You said that Col. Whitehead wired to Gen. Laurie to give a contract to John Stewart.

A. Yes, this I know by a rough copy of the tender given to me by John Stewart.

Q. Do you know anything about Jones's duties? What was he round there for?

A. He was a clerk for the Transport Office.

Q. You say that the said Jones took bills of lading from Bell & Lewis for 200 of freight?

A. Yes, Mr. McQueen said he did.

Q. And that these bills were endorsed over by Bell & Lewis?

A. That is on the Saskatchewan Landing to Battleford trail.

Q. You say a great number of teams were hired by Bell, and sent from Swift

Current on this contract?

A. Yes, I know this myself.

Q. Do you know whose service they were in?

A. The teamsters told me Major Bell hired them, and sent them up there, and Jones went up there a few days after they were hired.

Q. You say that Col. Whitehead gave a contract to a personal friend of his own for twenty head of cattle, without tenders, and at a loss to the Government?

A. I can produce the evidence to that, if necessary.

Q. Do you wish to produce the witnesses on that?

A. It would be necessary in order to go into it thoroughly.

Q. You say that Col. Whitehead allowed Bell & Lewis to be paid their contract from Qu'Appelle at prices fifty per cent. too high and was guilty of improper negligence?

A. I can produce evidence that this could have been done fifty per cent. cheaper at that time.

Q. Without any interruption to the service?

A. Yes.

Q. You say that Major Bell, above mentioned, was the Bell of Bell & Lewis, Transport Contractors, and that said Bell admitted this at Regina? Are you prepared to prove this?

A. Bell admits it himself.

Q. You say that the said Bell himself superintended the work for some time on behalf of himself and Lewis. You were at Qu'Appelle then, do you know anything about it?

A. Yes, that he was running it without any agent.

Q. For how many days—was it two days?

A. It was more, perhaps five. The teams worked there for some time before Fox came up to take charge of it.

Q. You say that said Bell hired the teams for this contract, and loaded them with rotten hay, knowing at the time that it was unfit for use?

A. On my return from this trip to the Saskatoon Landing I found a quantity of hay at each station on the road that was unfit for use and rotting. Teamsters would not allow their horses to touch it; what little they did use was for bedding. The teams were let out on grass and picked what they could as it was just sprouting at the time. This was on my way down.

Q. Where did you meet the first portion of these teams that were going out on the contract?

A. I met the first somewhere about the Salt Plains. Of course there were some that were hauling for the Government as well as on this contract. There was a quantity of stuff at each of these stations, and when the contract was let to Bell & Lewis, teams were continually going back and forward taking the stuff.

Q. How long did it take you to return from Qu'Appelle to that place?

A. I think it was three or four days.

Q. Then you were not at Qu'Appelle when this convoy was organized?

A. No, not the first lot.

Q. How do you know that Bell was engaging teams?

A. He continued doing so. I wasn't there when the first lot were hired. Some of them told me that they had been hired by Bell.

Q. Had Bell control of the shipping of that hay?

A. Yes, he was loading the teams all the time. I reported on my return, telling Forrest & Swinford, who was there looking after this shipping, complained of supplies going out that should not go. In reference to charge 28, all I can produce is the evidence of John Wood, but he is now working for the C. P. R. in the Rocky Mountains.

Q. We have an affidavit here to the effect that, even if that had been loaded there, it would have made no difference, so that the Government could not have been injured?

A. Wood told me that there was crooked work in the matter.

In reference to charge 24, I should like to look into the payments before I could state what evidence I could bring on that.

In reference to charge 27, I have seen them measuring the hay.

Q. Would it have been any advantage to Bell to have reduced the quantity to the teamsters, the men who furnished the hay?

A. I don't know that he had an object in it.

Q. What was the customary manner of weighing or measuring hay?

A. I don't know.

Q. Were there not clerks there to check it?

A. I complained that the hay was turned in, without any one checking it, that he turned it in to himself, and made his own returns; he did everything, he was agent and contractor, and everything else.

Q. Do you know the price of hay at Qu'Appelle at that time, the ordinary market price?

A. Some farmers were only getting \$10 a ton, and they were complaining about the Government giving \$20.

Q. Do you mean to say that, after paying all expenses, it could be laid down at the station, at \$15 per ton?

A. Yes.

Q. How could this be bought without expenses?

A. Purchasing and packing could be done at this price.

Q. In reference to charge, are you prepared to show us that the supplies hauled by Bell, Lewis & Co. cost more than when hauled by the day?

A. Yes, I am prepared to show that this contract cost a good deal more to the Government than could the teams at the ordinary price, from \$6.50 or \$7 per day.

Q. In reference to charge 29, are you prepared to swear to this statement as being correct?

A. Yes.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

Lieut. Col. E. A. WHITEHEAD.

November 21, 1885.

Col. Jackson:—

Q. What was your position in the Militia Department, during the Rebellion?

A. My position, as appointed by the Minister, was Chief Commissariat Officer, limited to supplies, subsistence, and transport.

Q. When were you appointed, and when did you arrive in Winnipeg?

A. I was appointed about the 19th of April, and arrived here on the 22nd of the same month.

Q. What were your duties?

A. The duties of the Chief Commissariat Officer.

Q. When did you first have any interview or business with Major Bell in connection with the transport business?

A. About the 20th of May—by telegram on the 15th of May, personally about the 20th.

Q. Did you meet him about the 19th of May last, and if so what took place at that interview?

A. No, I didn't meet him on the 19th, to my knowledge. On the 20th of May I wired him as follows:—"Having received instructions from the Minister of Militia to cancel all contracts for transport, I authorize you to dismiss all teams, and re-engage them without middlemen, on the tonnage system, not interfering with teams of the General.

"E. A. WHITEHEAD."

I have never had an interview with Major Bell; I didn't know the man.

Q. Did you arrange for contract with Bell & Lewis, or either of them; if so, give particulars as to prices?

A. Major Bell, acting under my telegram of the 20th May, made contracts for moving supplies, which contracts were referred to me.

Q. Before closing this contract, did you make enquiries as to cost of transport per ton from Qu'Appelle to Clarke's Crossing?

A. Yes.

Q. What enquiries did you make?

A. I calculated the cost to transport supplies from Qu'Appelle to Clarke's Crossing, and, on the improved system, I considered the saving equal to one-third, and reported the same to the Minister of Militia.

Q. What information did you get, and from whom?

A. From my own common-sense.

Q. Did you ask Major Bell the distance from Qu'Appelle to Clarke's Crossing?

A. No, Capt. Allan was my consulting officer, and knew the trail from Qu'Appelle to Clarke's Crossing, from Moosejaw to Clarke's Crossing, and from Saskatchewan Landing to Battleford.

Q. Did you ask the state of the roads ?

A. No.

Q. Did you ascertain the number of days in which the round trip could be made ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you know what time was allowed to make the round trip, and that the limit was eighteen days ?

A. I consulted with Capt. Allan, and he allowed from 25 to 30 miles per day, and made our calculations accordingly.

Q. At the time you were letting this contract to Bell & Lewis, you were aware that the teams then in the employ of the Government were discharged, and were hired by Bell & Lewis at \$4.50 per day.

A. The teams were discharged by my orders—I have no knowledge of what they were engaged at afterwards.

Q. Have you ever estimated the cost of a round trip at these prices ?

A. I never figured on the \$4.50 per day. I was satisfied that the tonnage system was a-saving of one-third the old system.

Q. Were you aware that these teams drew 3,000 pounds ?

A. No.

Q. At \$140 per ton would this load not net \$200 ?

A. I didn't figure that way; I figured on the saving to the Government of the new system over the old. I didn't suppose to calculate the profits or the loss of the contractors.

Q. At \$4.50 per day, at 18 days for the trip, would not the trip cost the contractor only \$81.

A. Simple calculations show that.

Q. Would not the net profit be \$129 for each team's trip ?

A. Leave that to an accountant.

Q. Now what would be the net profit to the contractors per ton ?

A. I neither know the terms that the contractors agreed with the teamsters nor anything about the profits.

Q. Would it not be \$86 for each ton, clear profit ?

A. I have never studied the interests of contractors, or made the calculations.

Q. Did you use your own discretion in letting this contract, or did you rely on Bell's advice alone ?

A. I relied on Bell's advice alone, submitting the contract.

Q. Did you enquire if any other one would do it cheaper ?

A. Through Mr. Blanchard, Advocate, whom I engaged in the interests of the Government, and consulted on the matter of cancelling the contracts existing between the Hudson Bay Company on behalf of the Government and the teamsters, these Contractors, with the exception of one, refused to sign the agreement, cancelling the contract, and enabling the teamsters to re-engage on the tonnage system. I advised Major Bell on the 2nd June, as follows :—" Have consulted lawyer whose opinion is that contractors are entitled to pay "until teams return home. Have drawn up deed for contractors, signing it, cancelling "contract and agreeing to teams being re-engaged, and will notify you, but don't engage "contractors' teams till document is completed." Any contractor refusing new system you will return home to destination. Will keep you posted. On the third of June, I telegraphed him "Can you continue service and dismiss contractors' teams. Contractors "unwilling to continue at a price and cancel original contract. What can you afford to "pay by the day? This arrangement will continue until new contracts are issued, "when you will be advised."

"E. A. WHITEHEAD."

These contractors, with the exception of one, refused to cancel the agreement, I therefore wired Major Bell accordingly.

Q. Did you compute yourself what would be the profits ?

A. No.

Q. At the time Bell & Lewis got the contract, were the roads better or worse than before ?

A. I have no knowledge of that ?

Q. Could the Government not have discharged the teams, and rehired them, instead of Bell & Lewis at the \$4.50 per day, or thereabouts, and had the benefit?

A. Not at that time—the contractors refused to cancel their agreement, and they controlled 1200 teams?

Q. Did Major Bell, about the 19th of May, inform you that he was a partner of Lewis?

A. No.

Q. Did you know from any other source this fact?

A. Not till afterwards.

Q. Did you authorize Major Bell, as your subordinate or agent, to make the contract with Bell & Lewis, as stated in the agreement of May 21st?

A. I never gave Bell any orders to make a contract with any firm or individual. I ordered him to move the supplies to the front, by order of the Minister, on the tonnage system, and dismiss all contractors' teams.

Q. Will you swear that you were ignorant of Major Bell's connection with Bell & Lewis when you deputed him to make the contract?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know who got the benefit of the profits made on this contract?

A. No.

Q. Was this contract, dated the 21st of May, drawn up, and signed and delivered, on or about the day of which it bears date?

A. The contract speaks for itself.

Q. What was the style of the firm when the contract was made, and when was the firm name changed, and for what purpose?

A. The style of the firm when the contract was made was Bell, Lewis & Co. It was dated 21st May. I never knew of any change.

Q. You are aware that shipping bills were headed Bell & Lewis for some time after the contract was given, and afterwards "Co." was added?

A. No.

(Counterfoils of stubbs of the first shipment produced.)

Q. Did you advise the Minister of Militia that the Bell of Bell, Lewis, Yates & Walsh was the Bell of Bell, Lewis & Co.

A. Yes.

Q. Did you do that after some complaints had been made?

A. The Minister wired me if the Bell of Bell, Lewis & Co. was Major Bell of the Bell Farm. I answered he was not—I afterwards advised him he was, when I gained the information.

Q. What was your object in making this representation?

A. I made no representation.

Q. Was your object really not to get the money for Lewis?

A. No.

Q. Can you explain how the Minister was under the impression, until recently, that Bell, Lewis & Co. were not paid?

A. He was always under the impression that they were not paid, because he ordered me not to pay them.

Q. When the Minister first communicated with you in regard to the alleged Transport frauds, what steps did you take to ascertain the facts?

A. I consulted everyone who could give me information from the front.

Q. In what quarters would you be likely to get information that such frauds really existed?

A. I sent Captain Allan, my consulting officer, over the trail.

Q. Did you make enquiries from any of the following officers at the Contract Depots:—Colonel Forrest, Captain Swinford, James Anderson, of Qu'Appelle, or General Laurie, Moosejaw, or any other officer?

A. No; I hadn't the pleasure of these officers' acquaintance, and they all ignored my position.

Q. Was it not your duty to enquire from the parties just mentioned, and from every other source you could think of, before advising the Minister?

A. It was the duty of these parties to report any irregularities to me, as chief of that branch of the service.

Q. Did you see J. L. Lewis, of Bell, Lewis & Co., about it?

A. No.

Q. If you saw him, what took place between you?

A. I never saw him.

Q. Did you read Major Bell's letter in a Winnipeg newspaper, denying any connection with the Transport contract?

(Letter read.)

A. Yes.

Q. Can you account for the different statements in the letter, and Major Bell's evidence?

A. Major Bell had better be called upon to give his evidence.

Q. Was there a contract for transport from Moosejaw to Clarke's Crossing given to John Stewart, at \$110 per ton, net cost, to the Government?

A. Yes.

Q. Are you aware that through freight from Winnipeg costs only \$2 more per ton to Moosejaw than to Qu'Appelle?

A. No.

Q. In that case would not the transportation, from Qu'Appelle via Moosejaw to Clarke's Crossing, be only about \$113 per ton, net cost, to the Government, as Stewart, in his contract, fed both men and teams?

A. Stewart's tender from Qu'Appelle to Clarke's Crossing was \$150. The General having ordered that trail to be kept open, therefore the supplies at Qu'Appelle could not be freighted by rail to Moosejaw.

Q. Are you aware that Bell, Lewis & Co.'s contract cost the Government \$140 per ton to Clarke's Crossing?

A. Yes.

Q. Are you aware that the rations and feed of teams used by Bell & Lewis cost the Government about \$60 per ton?

A. No.

Q. Are you aware that Bell & Lewis were to allow the Government \$10 per ton, if the Government fed the teams?

A. Yes.

Q. Taking this into consideration, and giving allowance for this \$10, would there not be a cost to the Government of about \$190 per ton?

A. No; Bell & Lewis were charged up with what they consumed.

Q. Would this not make a difference per ton of \$78 in favor of Moosejaw?

A. I don't know anything about that.

Q. Was it not your duty, either personally or through your subordinates, to ascertain the cheapest route, and send by the cheapest route, without favoring any contractor?

A. I favored no contractor; I did my duty.

Q. Did not General Laurie advise the adoption of the Moosejaw route, on the ground that there would be a saving to the Government?

A. General Laurie had no right to advise. General Middleton ordered the Qu'Appelle route to be kept open.

Q. Were you aware that the distance in favor of the Moosejaw route was at least 48 miles, and in a round trip 96 miles, and that the roads were quite as good, if not better?

A. When the General Commanding orders me, I obey. I don't discuss the matter with him.

Q. In the face of these facts, what reason do you give for sending the bulk of the freight over the most expensive route?

A. Carrying out my orders.

Q. Do you remember sending a telegram to General Laurie about 30th May last? Produce it.

A. Yes, on the 31st of May I telegraphed to General Laurie:—

"Thanks for statement of supplies. Have telegraphed Bell to arrange with you and Stewart, and make contract, pending tenders.

"E. A. WHITEHEAD."

Q. Did you not deny the existence of such a telegram when John Stewart was making his statement before this Commission?

A. No.

Q. Was not Major Bell aware that you had sent this telegram?

A. (Telegram from Colonel Whitehead to Major Bell) "General Laurie wires: 'You haven't answered his telegram about contract with Stewart, to freight between Saskatchewan Landing and Battleford. Please arrange for the present until tenders are allotted. I have given you full power.

"E. A. WHITEHEAD."

My sole reason in wiring Bell and Laurie to move the supplies at that base was owing to a report I received from the Transport Officer at the Landing that the supplies were spoiling. Also a telegram from Major-General Laurie, stating that the supplies were becoming bad, and the Troops were in an unhealthy condition.

Q. Was not John Stewart's figures, viz., \$135 per ton net, Stewart paying ferriage, feed of teams and men, time of teams, transport of teams, and the contract, to be finished in two weeks?

A. None of these provisos were mentioned in Stewart's contract, with the exception of food and forage, and I considered Howard's contract for \$125 cheaper.

Q. Did you authorize Major Bell to make a contract for this purpose with Mr. Howard?

A. No.

Q. Was Howard's contract not \$125 per ton, Government paying transport of teams from Qu'Appelle to Swift Current, a distance of about 200 miles, Government feeding them and paying ferriage?

A. The contract speaks for itself. It reads: "Free transportation returning home."

Q. If the Government fed the teams they were to be allowed \$10 per ton?

A. Yes; that is correct.

Q. Are you aware that this would cost the Government at least \$20?

A. No.

Q. Would the cost of this contract not be \$125 freight, \$1 for ferriage, \$4 for conveyance of teams, and \$7.50 for feed of men each, and \$10 extra cost of teams' feed thus making altogether not less than \$147.50 per ton?

A. Howard paid his own ferriage. I consider the calculation incorrect.

Q. According to these figures would not Stewart's contract be \$12.50 per ton less than Howard's?

A. No.

Q. Did not the Government, between the date of Stewart's contract and Howard's, feed some 100 teams or more at Saskatchewan Landing, while the contract was being settled?

A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. How much would the wages and feed of these teams cost the Government the time they were idle?

A. I am not aware that any teams were idle at that date, at the expense of the Government.

Q. If Stewart had been allowed to do this work at these figures, would there have been any necessity for the delay of these teams?

A. I am not aware that any teams were delayed at the expense of the Government.

Q. Did this delay, while it lasted, cost the Government at least \$800 per day?

A. No.

Q. Are you aware that there was another delay for about ten days, when the ferry was broken, and that the Government fed the teams for this, while if Stewart's contract had been accepted he would have had to bear this himself?

A. I don't consider the Government lost any money by the delay, and the carrying away of the ferry was an act of Providence, for which the Government cannot hold me responsible.

Q. When was the contract with Howard made ?

A. June 3rd.

Q. Who negotiated this contract ? How long were the negotiations pending before the contract was closed ?

A. I don't know.

Q. Did you instruct Bell to give this contract to Howard dated 3rd June, 1885 ?

A. No.

Q. How did you instruct Bell, was it by telegram or letter ?

A. I didn't instruct Bell.

Q. Have you a copy of your letter or telegram, if instructions were so given ?

A. No.

Q. Did you not accept this contract on the night of 4th June ?

A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. Why did you accept this contract ?

A. I considered it the lowest.

Q. Was not John Stewart to supply his own teams and finish the contract in two weeks ?

A. Yes.

Q. Are you aware that about 90 tons were shipped, before Howard took the contract, by one Jones, a Government officer ?

A. No.

Q. Produce these certificates of these shipments. (Certificates produced)

Q. Was Captain Howard paid for this work ?

A. Yes.

Q. Captain Howard then got the benefit of shipments made by a Government officer before he really had the contract ?

A. I am not aware of it.

Q. Captain Howard is an old Montreal friend of yours, is he not ?

A. Yes, of 30 years' standing.

Q. Is John L. Lewis an old Montreal friend of yours ?

A. No.

Q. Did not Montreal friends have quite a number of contracts ?

A. Not one that I know of.

Q. When the contract was closed with Howard were tenders not then really advertised for ?

A. Yes.

Q. Before accepting Howard's contract, why did you not wait a day until the tender should be in ?

A. Because I was carrying out the Minister's orders.

Q. Did tenders come in pursuant to the advertisement ?

A. Yes.

Q. Where are they.

A. In Ottawa.

Q. Were they opened ?

A. Not in Winnipeg. I was ordered by the Minister to send them unopened to Ottawa.

Q. Who was present when they were opened. If not opened, why were they sent Ottawa ?

A. I don't know who was present ; they were opened in Ottawa.

Q. Was it at your suggestion or at the Minister's request ?

A. At the Minister's orders.

Q. Produce the telegram you received from Sinclair, the contractor, about the beginning of June, on the Saskatchewan Landing contract.

A. I sent that telegram on the 6th of June, the date it was received, to the Minister of Militia, as it was a tender for freighting.

Q. Did you not let a contract for twenty head of cattle to a man in Winnipeg ?

A. Yes.

Q. Produce the contract and assignments (contracts and assignments produced) assignments attached to claims sent in for payment ?

Q. Where did this cattle contract man come from ?

A. I don't know.

Q. Did you know him in Montreal ?

A. No.

Q. What was his occupation there ?

A. I don't know.

Q. Did you ever sell him any goods while you were in business in Montreal ?

A. I never saw the man in my life till I saw him in Winnipeg.

Q. Did you ask for tenders or get figures from any other person, cattle dealers or butchers ?

A. I submitted the requisition from Col. Otter to the Government contractor, Gallagher, and the Minister ordered me to give a contract to Harris, who tendered one cent less than the Government contractor.

Q. How many transfers of this contract were made before it came to the party who furnished the cattle, and what do the assignments show to be the profits of each individual ?

A. Two assignments ; no profits mentioned.

Q. Have you any further evidence to give ?

A. I will read a few telegrams :

OTTAWA, 15th May, 1885.

Col. WHITEHEAD,

"I have telegraphed to Wrigley as follows: Please see Whitehead. I have telegraphed him to call for tenders for transport everywhere, except not to interfere with teams now with the General. I also wished tenders to be called for meat, oats and hay, as the immediate want which required department to act without tenders has now disappeared.

"A. P. CARON."

"Now take immediate steps to call for tenders for all supplies required, being particular about issuing any tenders for supplies to be delivered at given stations, which you must decide upon after communicating with commanding officers. It might also be possible for you to ask that supplies tendered for be conveyed by Contractors to various stations. You must act with all possible discretion, as commissariat must be as perfect as it is possible to make it. Act promptly. I know you will do well. Your position will be Chief Commissariat Officer. You are limited to transport, supplies and subsistence.

"A. P. CARON."

Telegram on the 6th May from Col. Whitehead to the Hon. A. P. Caron :—"Have seen Wrigley. Will act with discretion. Will reorganize transport first and advise you. Have you advised General Middleton, so as his appointments of Supply and Transport Officers in the field will recognize and requisition on me."

"E. A. WHITEHEAD."

Telegram from the Minister to Colonel Whitehead from 19th May :—"I desire that existing contracts for teams be cancelled, and that teams be managed directly without middlemen interfering, so as to cut down exorbitant prices reported to me. Have seen Lord Melgund, and I hold to the instructions sent to you. Let me know what measures you have taken.

"A. P. CARON."

Telegram from Colonel Whitehead to the Minister of Militia, 19th May :—"Have reorganized the cost of transport to freight by the ton instead of by the day—a saving of \$5000 per day. Present transport system not interfered with. It is necessary that you order the H. B. Co. to cancel all contracts with Contractors, and order me to adopt the tonnage system, and will I continue the new contract with the H. B. Co., which I would recommend, or do you wish the contract made direct to me ? In the meantime I

have adopted the tonnage system at one-third saving, and when you decide the questions with H. B. Co., as to continuing through them or through me, I will call for tenders and reduce cost of transport one-half. The saving is enormous, and I have worked it with great discretion, especially as the present system of transport will not be molested, and supplies, as heretofore, promptly delivered."

Answer from the Minister of Militia to Col. Whitehead:—"I have ordered H. B. Co. to cancel contract with present contractors. Follow more economical system. Do all you can to the H. B. Co., as you recommend. You have done well so far."

Telegram from Col. Whitehead to the Honorable A. P. Caron, 21st May:—"Wrigley not cancelled contracts with team contractors. Wrigley holds that cancellation requires immediate transport of teams to their homes, and thereby depriving honest teamsters of accepting new contracts. Original contract covers transport with dismissal. Would recommend you to give me authority to guarantee future transport to teams re-engaging. I am willing to give the H. B. Co. the preference for future contracts, but they are not willing to resign their present hold and throwing obstacles in the way. In the meantime, am moving supplies on tonnage system at a great saving. Suggest you telegraph to Wrigley that I have full power to relieve him, and insist on immediate cancelling. The Lake and River route are also a saving and will be adopted."

Telegram from the Minister to Mr. Wrigley, 21st May:—"Please inform me if present contracts for teams have been cancelled, as I cannot authorize present high prices any longer. Col. Whitehead has been authorized to provide new system, and I trust you will help in carrying this out."

Telegram, dated 21st May, from Minister to Col. Whitehead:—"There must be no interruption in transport, and nothing must be done to interfere with the General's arrangements. Keep well posted about what is going on."

I telegraphed to the Minister on the 22nd May:—"No interruption in transport, supplies promptly delivered, as heretofore. All contracts cancelled; teamsters re-engaged; everything running smoothly; no interference with the General. Some people are jealous and work on the General. Advertised for tenders to-day."

Col. Jackson:—

Q. You said you were subsequently instructed to pay this company, Bell, Lewis & Co.?

A. Yes, here is a telegram dated June 27th to Col. Whitehead:—"From the letters I sent you yesterday about contracts to Bell, Lewis and Jones, I think no money should be paid on this contract until matter is investigated, as I don't want to pay twice."

"A. P. CARON."

Then the letters arrived in reference to the letters he sent me.

Q. Was there any reply to this letter.

A. Yes, telegram from the Minister July 13th, to Col. Whitehead:—"You had better recommend payment when you have no doubt about claims." This is an answer to my telegram if I would pay these Contractors on account.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

November 23, 1885.

THOMAS KELLY's evidence.

Col. Jackson:—

Q. What is your name, occupation and residence?

A. Thomas Kelly, contractor.

Q. Were you connected with Captain Howard last spring, any way as to hiring teams on the Transport Service, if so, state fully what you know about it?

A. I was. All I know was that I got the contract from the H. B. Co., and have filled it, to supply a certain number of teams for the Transport Service.

Q. What was the rate per day?

A. Six dollars and fifty cents.

Q. Do you know anything in regard to a certain contract, given to Howard for transport from Saskatchewan Landing to Battleford. If so, state what you know?

A. I know that he and I put in a tender on the fifth of June, for the moving of

supplies from Qu'Appelle Station, Moosejaw and Swift Current; and on the morning of the 6th June he told me that one Jones had the contract for moving the stuff from Saskatchewan Landing to Battleford. I think it was a day or two days after I heard that he had gone west, and had this contract. About three or four days after I went out west, and met him between Swift Current and Saskatchewan Landing, after he had the freight all shipped for Battleford, and then he told me, at Swift Current, on my way back, he would carry out his arrangements with me, as to my proportion of the profits.

Q. Were you not with Howard on the night of June 4th, in reference to this contract, and who were these negotiations with?

A. It will be either on the night of the fourth or fifth that tenders were to be in. I saw Howard as late as one or two o'clock that morning; I think that tenders were called for to be in on the fifth of June, so if the fifth was included it was the morning of the sixth, half-past one, or thereabouts, that I saw Howard.

Q. Had you any conversation at that time?

A. We talked over the matter, and he said he was going to the Club, as Major Bell and Col. Whitehead wanted to see him. I went up Portage Avenue with him, and we parted at the corner of Hargrave street; he went to the Club, and I went home.

Q. At what hour during the night or morning were these negotiations closed?

A. Between one and two o'clock on the morning of the 6th of June.

Q. Why should you have been negotiating then at that hour, after that closing of the tenders?

A. It was negotiating to try and secure the contract for moving the supplies that were at Saskatchewan Landing, pending the result of our other tenders, as it would require some time to decide the matter.

Q. Do you know the date that Captain Howard went west to take charge of this contract?

A. It will be the seventh or eighth of June; he remained a day after the fifth, and I think he went the following morning.

Q. Did you have any understanding or conversation with Howard as to the releasing of the teams hired by the day. If so, what was the understanding or conversation?

A. Well, we had a conversation. I think that if we got this moving of supplies at Saskatchewan Landing, we would have to release our team contracts with the H. B. Co.; we thought the matter over, and after he went west, I got a telegram asking me to release my contract. I telegraphed him, asking him to explain the thing more fully. I got no answer, and therefore I did not release my contract. Howard and Flannigan were in with me in this contract. Howard asked me to see Flannigan, and see if I could make arrangements to release these teams.

Q. You didn't do so?

A. I saw Flannigan and had a conversation with him, and he consented to do whatever I would do in the matter.

Q. What was the result?

A. Howard didn't answer the telegram I sent him, and we did not release the teams. He had released his without our consent. There were some of my teams at Battleford, and when they struck Swift Current, they were moved into Winnipeg.

Questioned by Col. Peebles:—

Q. They were your teams and Flannigan's that were shipped into Winnipeg?

A. Yes.

Col. Jackson:—

Q. At the time you had these interviews with Capt. Howard, did you know that John Stewart had a contract for this same work, and have you any reason to believe that Howard knew this?

A. No, I don't think I ever heard it mentioned that Stewart had this contract; no, not to my knowledge. I had asked General Laurie if he was receiving tenders to move the stuff from Saskatchewan Landing to Battleford; he said no, that they were receiving in Winnipeg.

Q. Have you ever made a calculation as to the difference in cost of freighting by

the day and ton in that contract, at the ordinary rate per day, the difference to the Government?

A. Well, no, I have not; I think it cost the Government more by the hundred than it would by the day, if they had no delays. I considered that my calculations were based on the average of about \$6.50 per day for the teams. I only got hearsay about, the price paid for freight was 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ cents per pound.

Q. You, then, have apparently been misinformed about the rates?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you notice any hay when you were over the trail?

A. Yes; at the Landing and at the Station, between Swift Current and the Landing, that is as far as I was, the quality was very bad.

Q. How would you account for it being bad.

A. It looked like hay cut and pressed out of season; not like hay saved in the summer; much of it was rotten. Of course it was pretty hard getting hay at that time.

Q. Did the outside of the bales look all right?

A. This hay I referred to was very bad, when I saw it; it might have been exposed to the rain, which would have a bad effect on the outside of it.

Q. Do you know of any irregularities connected with this freighting?

A. I do not know, personally.

Q. Did you find it necessary to pay a commission to any officers of the Transport Service in order to carry out your contract?

A. No; I never paid a cent.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

W. F. LUXTON (Editor of *Free Press*) sworn.

November 24th, 1885.

Col. Jackson:—

Q. We have called you here to give us some information in regard to some statements which appear in your paper.

A. The articles were based on information we received from time to time during the progress of the campaign, and we never published anything but upon what we considered the best possible authority. However I may say now of our own knowledge, I was not in a position to know, as I was not in the field myself. Nearly all we said was from hearsay, but was on what he deemed most undoubted authority. I think the first matter we touched upon was about the Qu'Appelle Farm teams being employed at \$10 per day. We alleged that while the Bell Farm teams were being paid \$10 per day, teams could be had at \$6 per day, and that the authorities were aware of this. We based that on the information we had from William Clark, Mr. Wrigley's deputy of the H. B. Co. He told me that the first teams the Company sent out, I think, it was \$8 a day they paid. They had to be got in a very great hurry. When they could get the teams at \$6 per day they so advised Gen. Middleton, who was *en route*. I am relating it as I had it. I know, as a matter of fact, that teams were being employed at \$6 per day. It was not admitted that they were receiving \$10 per day by the Qu'Appelle Farm people.

Q. Of course you know that the service was an exceptional one, there was no organisation of the Government at that time by which that work could be done?

A. Our point was this,—We did not object to the Government giving \$8 or \$10 per day in the first instance; but after Mr. Wrigley telegraphed Gen. Middleton that teams could be had for \$6 we objected to teams getting \$10 per day. Of course the H. B. Co. were simply acting as commission agents. I cannot remember the whole thing categorically, just now and names. I cannot say who were our authorities from time to time either. We alleged that Major Bell was understood to be a Government officer, was interested in contracts, and we said the Government was quite aware of it. We said that the Minister of Militia knew it, and Sir John Macdonald, and we based that statement upon this. I saw the document signed by Major Bell and John Stewart, in which they agreed as men of honor to divide the profits accruing from a certain contract that was indicated. There was a foot note or supplementary memorandum on the same sheet of paper making a similar arrange-

ment about a contract Bell & Lewis had. I saw this, and knew the person who had it at the time, to be a trustworthy man. I had a letter from Bell in which he threatened to take an action for libel. The party told me that he had shown it to the Minister of Militia and Sir John Macdonald. This is how we justified the statement that the Government knew just how things were. Bell had declared, over his own signature, that he was interested in no contracts whatever. We had in mind this particular contract. There was an enormous amount between what Stewart contracted with the Government to do it for and what he paid for it; I cannot remember the sum now.

Q. You mean what Stewart was doing the work for?

A. No, what Stewart re-let it for, or what the Government was paying for it, and what was actually paid for the performance of the work, the difference accruing to these "middle-men." The inference was that Bell did not honestly let the work—I think we drew this inference.

Q. Were you aware that Stewart re-let a portion at \$5 per ton less than he was doing it for?

A. I could only know it from hearsay.

Q. From whom did you get that information?

A. From different parties. I cannot name the parties. I know the party who had the document—I prefer not to name him.

Q. We have the same power as any other Court?

A. His name is James Anderson.

Q. What do you suppose his object was?

A. I did not ask. We said it was a friend of the Government who has shown these documents.

Q. Have you any knowledge that W. R. Bell was a member of the firm of Bell, Lewis & Co?

A. I did not think that of Major Bell. It never occurred to me that Major Bell is of the firm of Bell, Lewis, Yates & Walsh. It never occurred to me that this was the Bell who had the contract for freighting. Our point was, that Major Bell, as a Government officer, dishonestly used his position for his own emolument. The contract or agreement between himself and Stewart was the evidence of it, and Bell had declared that he had no interest, directly, or indirectly. Our point was that he was not faithful to his position.

Q. You only had one letter from Bell, July 17th. It was taken from the paper at the time?

A. These contracts must have been made long before that, but I don't know as to exact time.

Col. Forrest :—

Q. That should naturally be, I suppose?

A. Yes.

Col. Jackson :—

Q. Then what you have written in the paper was from hearsay. You have no personal knowledge?

A. Yes; excepting the matter of the agreement, which I know had Bell's signature. What we were reaching at was, that Bell was defrauding the Government, and, while representing the Government, was interested in the contracts.

Q. Regarding the transport, was there anything further that you could give us information about before we come to supplies?

A. I cannot remember anything just now. I never spoke to McGregor. I don't know the man.

Q. Then you don't know of anything else regarding the transport of teams?

A. I don't remember so many things just now.

Q. Regarding supplies, the furnishing of supplies, is there anything that you know about?

A. Yes, the hay. I only know this in the same way as I know other things. I have every reason to believe that the Government was paying three times more for it than was necessary, and that it was of very inferior quality.

Q. What was the price of hay at Qu'Appelle at that time?

A. I was told that the Government were paying four times what farmers were offering to sell it for; that farmers' offers were declined; and that the hay bought was rotten. Of course newspapers cannot wait to get the most specific and detailed information; when they honestly believe a thing they treat it as a fact.

Q. Supposing the Government paid \$20 and \$22 for hay at Qu'Appelle, was that a big price?

A. Hay was offered there at \$15; my information was that the Government were paying \$75 per ton. Speaking of supplies, I have it from several persons whom I believed to be good authority, that the Government paid the Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Company for oats, and were receiving ruined wheat (unmarketable wheat) for oats.

Q. This is, of course, only hearsay?

A. That's all.

Q. We have it on authority that they gave no oats.

A. Perhaps the authorities didn't know the Qu'Appelle. Upon this rotten wheat I think (I am not sure) Capt. McMillan can give information. Dozens of people told me the same thing. I was under the impression about the hay that it was offered at Fort Qu'Appelle; I thought I was pretty solid on the hay question, but I cannot follow it out just now. I think they were paying from three to five times the price it was offered for. I had information something like this: that while the Government was paying a certain price, they were refusing it from farmers at a much smaller price. At the time I was perfectly satisfied about it.

Q. You intimated occasionally, that the officers serving in the Transport and Supply Departments were interested in various ways; and you reflected upon the personnel of the Commission when it was appointed?

A. I may say that Col. Whitehead's name was mentioned over and over again to us in connection with the matter; that there was collusion between Major Bell and himself, but his name was never mentioned in the paper in that way. I cannot remember just now who named him.

Q. You can't give us names of any one who could prove that?

A. I can't. Of course we didn't mention Col. Whitehead, we didn't wish to mention his name; but it was in the public interest to clear the thing up.

Col. Forrest:—

Q. We are not trying to whitewash Bell or anybody else, we are trying, to the best of our ability, to put the right saddle on the right horse.

A. I am quite satisfied of that; I was challenged in the matter of the Commission, and I have, therefore, thus explained.

Q. I suppose, after all, what you have stated is what you have heard casually?

R. Yes, of course, but fortified always by a thorough belief in the truth of the statements. I was hearing about this for a month before I touched it, and I fortified myself as far as I could. I believe my informants were truthful persons, but it was very difficult to be specific. I considered that when I saw the document to which I have referred, we had made our case. Major Bell was the only name we ever mentioned, being the only one of whom we actually knew anything.

Q. We only wish to get at the truth.

A. I know nothing of Col. Whitehead's doings, but that they were mentioned in connection with all this matter.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

WILLIAM CLARK'S EVIDENCE.

November 24, 1885.

Col. Jackson:—

Q. What is your occupation?

A. I am a factor of the H. B. Co.

Q. Had the Hudson Bay Company a contract with the Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Company for a quantity of hay, during the Rebellion, on behalf of the Government?

A. We hadn't down here, but Arch. McDonald at Qu'Appelle made an agreement for 500 tons,—this is as far as I knew.

- Q. Was that the quantity actually delivered ?
 A. Yes, and over.
 Q. You haven't a copy of the memorandum of agreement ?
 A. No, I believe there was none, it was a verbal agreement between McDonald and Bell on behalf of the Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Company—their there is some of Bell's own.
 Q. Was that subsequent to the other 500 tons ?
 A. I could not say—There was no contract made for that—it was between myself and Major Bell.
 Q. Then you made the contract with Bell ?
 A. The way of it was that Messrs. Beeston and Beecher had been up there, and they said what was the use of taking hay up there, that Major Bell had a lot of hay up there for sale. Of course I don't know to whom the hay belonged, whether it was Bell's or the Company's. I wired Bell "have you baled hay for sale; wire quantity and price?" He replied: "Can supply 500 tons f. o. b. cars Whitwood, Wolseley, Indian Head, and have first-class hay, extra wires." I found out that we could get the hay there at a less rate than by buying it and sending it up. This was all the bargain made.
 Q. Do you remember the price ?
 A. \$25 per ton, delivered there.
 Q. At Troy ?
 A. Yes.
 Col. Peebles:—
 Q. That was Bell himself with whom you engaged ?
 A. Yes, it was Bell I had to do with, and the money was paid by cheque in his name.
 Col. Jackson:
 Q. Were the accounts presented in Bell's name and the payments made direct to himself ?
 A. I understood it was Bell's, apart from the Company. I understood it was his own private affair. The cheques were certainly made out in his name.
 Q. Do you know the amount paid to Bell altogether.
 A. Yes, it was \$6652.50 in two cheques, one for \$5902.50, the other was for \$759.00.
 Q. How much do you owe them on that contract now.
 A. Nothing on that bargain, there is something due the Qu'Appelle Farming Co. \$4585.75. We had nothing to do with it. The Hudson Bay Co. had no contract with the Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Company for that hay supply. They supplied it to the Government up there, and on requisition, but not through us.
 Q. Then the account should be sent here ?
 A. Bell called upon me once and requested payment of this, and I told him to go here. (Brigade Office.)
 Q. How much hay has been paid for altogether between you and the Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Company ?
 Statement produced and filed, Exhibit "A"
 Q. What is the meaning of Eberts and Bell ?
 A. Bell was manager, two cheques were made payable to him here, and Eberts signed the vouchers. Part of the other payments were to Bell and part to the Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Company.
 Q. Do you know the date that the hay was delivered at Touchwood ?
 Col. Jackson:—
 A. I do not know. We refused payment of that.
 Q. On the order of Swinford, who requisitioned for that ?
 Q. On whose order did you send for this hay.
 Q. You have heard about bad hay being sent out ?
 A. It was good when it was sent from here. I know where it came from ?
 Q. Who was the sender of it ?
 A. Shaw and Masterman.
 Q. They sold it here ?
 A. Yes. It was good when it was shipped.

Q. It was bad on the outside ?

A. It was bad weather then, and it would be apt to spoil, and the cars were shut up, and it lay there before it was unloaded. It is strange to say that this hay that was refused we had inspected here very particularly Anderson took a sample to show me at the office. It was not musty, but I have seen better hay ; it was coarse and fresh looking when we opened it.

Q. Do you know of any other contracts Bell was interested in ?

A. I do not.

Col. Forrest :—

Q. Did you not get a bill or receipt to show whom you were paying.

A. O, yes, we got a voucher. Eberts signed the voucher for receiving the money for Bell. Eberts stayed here, and he managed the business down here.

Col. Jackson :—

Q. Do you know that Bell had an interest in any teaming ?

A. I do not.

Q. At what time do you think the price of teams hired by the day should have been reduced to \$6.50 per day ?

A. Well, it is very hard to tell that. We thought it should have been three weeks after they went out. Commander Wrigley wired to the General and the Transportation Officer recommending that such should be done.

Col. Forrest :—

Q. You think that teams could all have been procured at that price after that date ?

A. Yes ; we got hundreds of teams for that. Of course the teams were getting very scarce after that. In fact there were 100, we didn't know at the time, came from the other side of the line.

Q. Still the fact remains that you could get them for this price ?

A. Yes.

Col. Jackson :—

Q. Did you have a contract with Thomas Howard for anything ?

A. Yes.

Q. Who were his partners ?

A. Sinclair and Flanagan, and Armit and Kelly.

Q. Were there any other parties connected with any contract ?

A. I do not know of any.

Q. Can you state any of the irregularities connected with the transport and supply service ?

A. I cannot.

Col. Forrest :—

Q. When it was telegraphed about three weeks after the teams had been first sent out that the prices should be reduced, was Bell notified of this ?

A. It was the General and Transport Officer that Comr. Wrigley telegraphed to within 10 days of first shipment, and copies of telegrams were sent extra to the Minister. He said the better way would be to give these teams the preference, to make a new agreement at the new price at \$6.50 per day. He got no reply from either. We were just as anxious to get the prices down as anybody.

Q. The preference ought to be given at the same price ?

A. Yes, exactly.

Col. Jackson :—

Q. There were a number of teams hired at Qu'Appelle by Bell—were they hired on behalf of your Company ?

A. Major Bell was requested by Comr. Wrigley to hire some teams on proper authority and to send a list of the same to McDonald, Qu'Appelle.

Col. Whitehead :—

Q. Had Howard a contract direct himself ?

A. Yes.

- Q. Did you give a contract to one James Anderson for 100 teams?
 A. No.
 Q. Did Mr. Wrigley give him one?
 A. No, his name was never in any of our contracts.
 Q. Didn't he bring down an order from Comr. Wrigley's office to yours which you filled up to outsiders for 100 teams?
 A. No.

EXHIBIT "A" IN CONNECTION WITH MR. CLARKE'S EVIDENCE.

HAY AT QU'APPELLE.

Receipt Date.	Quantity.	Paid by check in favor of	Endorsed by	Amount.		Vchr No.
Apr. 29	25 Tons.	Q. V. Fg. Co.	W. R. Bell, Genl. Mgr.	\$ 500.00		228
May 5	30 "	Do.	Do.	600.00		230
14	172 "	Do.	Do.	3,784.00		265
15	20 "	Do.	Do.	440.00		272
9	40 "	Do.	Do.	800.00		289
21	1 Car load.	Do.	Do.	281.25		318
	13 "	Do.	Do.	3,018.75		410
	50 Tons.	Do.	Do.	1,000.00		431
28	50 "	Do.	Do.	1,000.00		461
30	15½ "	Do.	Do.	478.50		466
Apr. 23	47 "	Do.	H. J. Eberts, W. R. Bell.	964.00		736
May 13	22 Cars.	Do.	W. R. Bell, Gen'l. Mgr. }		553.50	737
		{ W. R. Bell.	W. R. Bell.	4,080.35	2,526.85	
		{ Cash at "Q"	Receipt sgd. W. R. Bell, } Gen'l. Mgr.		1,000.00	
				<u>16,946.85</u>		

AT WINNIPEG.

June 6	236 Tons, 200 lbs.	W. R. Bell, per M. B. of C.	Credited acc. in M.B. of C.	5,902.50		170
19	30 Tons.	M. B. of C. for Cd. of W. R. Bell.	Do.	750.00		191
				<u>6,652.50</u>		

REFUSED PAYMENT BY H. B. CO.

4½ Tons.	Delivered at Touchwood.	45.00	202.50	} Accounts made to the Q. V. F. Co.
19½ "	" " Do.	45.00	866.25	
25½ "	" " Ft. Qu'Appelle.	20.00	515.00	
			<u>1,583.75</u>	

COPIES OF TELEGRAMS FROM MAJOR BELL, AND COMMISSIONER WRIGLEY'S
REPLIES THERETO.

QU'APPELLE, 9th April, 1885.

Mr. Wrigley,

The General telegraphs me to hire teams when required, and notify you. I have done so. As I have any quantity of teams applying, would it not be as well for me to hire all? Will do so with your authority.

W. R. BELL.

Reply.

WINNIPEG, 9th April, 1885.

W. R. Bell,
Qu'Appelle.

Thanks for offer, no further order for teams, better apply our Officer McDonald, to whom I wire.

WRIGLEY.

QU'APPELLE, 13th April, 1885.

J. Wrigley,

Have the one hundred teams ordered by McDonald been shipped yet? they must be at Swift Current not later than Wednesday. I am engaging fifty teams here to-day for immediate use, will require still another hundred at Swift Current. Quite a number of teams were rejected out of the eighty lot.

W. R. BELL.

Reply.

WINNIPEG, 13th April, 1885.

W. R. Bell,
Qu'Appelle.

One hundred and seventy-five teams to-night at 6.50. Company should hire all or confusion. Proper requisition necessary. If you have received authority to order, please let us have official notice.

WRIGLEY.

QU'APPELLE, 17th April, 1885.

J. Wrigley;
H. B. Co.

General Middleton wires me that he has ordered two hundred teams, it is absolutely necessary that we have them at once, in order to keep the advance supplied. I can assist you if authorised by you.

W. R. BELL.

Reply.

WINNIPEG, 18th April, 1885.

Major Bell,
Qu'Appelle.

General orders one hundred more teams for Troy, and another hundred for Swift Current, the first hundred leave to-morrow, the other hundred can leave the following day. If you can get the second hundred earlier do so. Wire immediately.

WRIGLEY.

QU'APPELLE, 18th April, 1885.

J. Wrigley.

H. B. Co.

I can get fifty of the second hundred here at once, balance to-morrow. Send first hundred to Swift Current. Reply.

W. R. BELL.

Reply.

WINNIPEG, 18th April, 1885.

Major Bell.

Qu'Appelle.

On terms last telegram authorize you to hire one hundred teams. Give McDonald names.

WRIGLEY.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

November 24, 1885.

SEDLEY BLANCHARD, of Bain, Blanchard & Mulock, sworn.

Col. Jackson :—

Q. We want information from you, Mr. Blanchard, as to the action taken by the Transport Service in cancelling the contracts between the H. B. Co. and the Contractors. You had experience with these contracts?

A. I was the Acting Solicitor for the H. B. Co., in connection with all their transport contracts for the Government, in connection with the Rebellion. A number of contracts had been made by them for the supply of teams, at a certain rate per day for a team. I received instructions from the Company, and also from Col. Whitehead, being the result of conferences between Col. Whitehead and Mr. Wrigley, to endeavor to have these contracts cancelled. They consisted of contracts with Thomas Howard, Armit & Kelly, Sinclair & Flannigan, Stewart & Earle. At this time the teams were in the field. My instructions were that the Government desired to have these contracts cancelled, so that they might introduce a different system of freighting, that is, a system by the hundred-weight, instead of paying teams so much per day. I examined the Company's contracts with these parties, and found that under the contracts they could only be cancelled by a return of the teams to the original place of shipment, or the place at which they have been hired by the Company, and I so advised the H. B. Co. Under the instructions from them, based upon my advice as Solicitor, I prepared contracts for cancellation between the Company and the parties I have mentioned. The contracts provided that if the owners of teams desired to re-engage either with the Government or any private individual, instead of going back to the place of shipment, that would be a return of the teams to the place of shipment, and that the Contractors would be allowed whatever profits they were making on these teams for a reasonable number of days, that would be consumed in the actual return of the teams in returning to the place of shipment.

Q. Were the teamsters guaranteed that they would get their fare back free?

A. Yes. It covered the transport. The contract I drew placed the Company's Contractors in that position that their contract stopped the day they signed that agreement, but in every other respect they were to be allowed as if they had returned. That was for the purpose of allowing them to re-engage. I prepared contracts filled in for the signatures of those whom I mentioned, and I took them personally to those of the Contractors who were here. I took them to Flannigan, Sinclair, to Kelly, of Armit & Kelly, to Stewart, of Stewart & Earle. I am not quite sure whether it was Stewart or Earl I took them to, my recollection is that it was Stewart. They all refused to sign, with the exception of one, Howard, who executed the contract or the agreement. It was about the day it was signed. The date on which I presented this was about the day that is mentioned in

the agreement with Captain Howard, which he executed. The contract of agreement signed by Capt. Howard is exactly the same draft as the agreement presented to the others. Capt. Howard executed the agreement, and I forwarded it to Col. Whitehead, and I then notified him in writing that the other parties had refused to sign, and in order to close their contracts, it would be necessary to send orders to the front to have all these teams returned to the place of shipment.

Q. Was any inducement held out to Capt. Howard to sign this contract?

A. I say, certainly not. I was acting all through for the H. B. Co., and was given to understand by Mr. Wrigley that I was acting for the Government as well, and was bound to look after the interests of the Government. I was acting to the best of my ability. I discussed the matter with Mr. Wrigley, from the Government standpoint, and he had informed me that the Company were, as I knew they were, practically the agents of the Government in the employment of these teams. I was acting from the beginning, when I say I was to look after the interests of the Government in this matter. I may say that the legal business, and the whole of the payments made by the H. B. Co. on these contracts have been made by my own orders to the employees of the Company, Mr. Wrigley having stated that these payments were not to be made without my orders.

Col. Forrest:—

Q. Where payments have been made covering the amount of money due the teamsters, have these a legal claim against the Company?

A. I think the middle-men have,—the contract shows this. The contract provides that these men are to supply teams. The contracts to which I refer were made by the H. B. Co. directly with the principal Contractors, and the contracts specify the rates at which the principal Contractors are to be paid. The H. B. Co. are bound to pay that amount, and it is quite immaterial whether these principal Contractors owned the teams themselves, or whether they gathered them together from the owners, and hired them from them, at a lesser money. But these contracts contain a clause by which the Company reserved to themselves the right to pay any owners of teams who may have been sub-contractors of the contractor at such price as the Contractors may have agreed to pay the sub-contractors. This was done with my knowledge and upon my advice, and upon the principle upon which a contract for a building is let, where the owner agrees to pay the contractor so much for the building, reserves the right to himself to pay the workmen. I have no doubt whatever of the liability of the Company to pay to the Contractors the full amount of the contract, and I have so advised them.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

November 25th, 1885.

THOMAS HOWARD, sworn.

Col. Jackson:—

Q. What is your name, residence and occupation?

A. Thomas Howard, I reside in Winnipeg, I am a forwarding and commission merchant.

Q. Had you a contract from the Government to transport freight from Saskatchewan Landing to Battleford, last spring?

A. I had.

Q. With whom had you the first negotiations with reference to this contract?

A. I made the contract with Major Bell. When I was at Ottawa, on or about the 25th of May, I received a telegram from my partner, stating that the contract I had with the H. B. Co. was cancelled. That was the contract I had for the furnishing of 75 teams made on or about the 11th of April. The first negotiations I had were with Col. Whitehead.

Q. Where did these negotiations take place?

A. Here.

Q. At what date ?

A. On or about my return from Ottawa, on the 1st day of June. I believe I returned on the 31st of May. As I have already said I had this contract with the H. B. Co., and I returned purposely to find what was meant by cancelling my contract. When I returned on the 31st, I was told by Mr. Blanchard that the Company found it necessary to cancel their contracts with those they had made contracts with in April for the furnishing of teams.

Q. State what took place at all interviews with Col. Whitehead in reference to this contract ?

A. The only interview with Col. Whitehead was that considering I had cancelled my contract, and knowing there was stuff to be moved from Saskatchewan Landing to the North, I applied to him for the contract ; and he told me he had nothing to do with it, that the matter was in Major Bell's hands. It was early on the morning of the first of June, to the best of my knowledge, the day I relieved the H. B. Co. from their contract with me, that I saw Col. Whitehead.

Q. That is, you released the contract on the 1st day of June ?

A. Yes, the 75 teams I had in my own name at \$7 per day.

Q. Did you not meet Col. Whitehead at the Manitoba Club in Winnipeg, and have interviews with him with reference to this contract ?

A. I certainly saw him there frequently. I don't know that I had any conversation with him regarding this contract particular.

Q. You think not ?

A. I think not.

Q. Were you not walking with Col. Whitehead behind the Manitoba Club late on the night of June 4th and negotiating with him in reference to this contract ?

A. No, I was not.

Q. You had teams then hired through you to the Government ?

A. I had 75 teams in my own name, and I was interested in a contract with two men, one named Thomas Kelly, the other named James Flanagan, for 100 teams in addition.

Q. At what date were these teams released ?

A. My own teams which I had power over I released on the morning of the first day of June. Mr. Blanchard put it in this light, he said the H. B. Co. had put themselves in a very awkward position indeed. It was solely on Mr. Wrigley's account I did this. They considered by my agreeing to do this they could get the consent of all the others to do the same thing. I therefore signed at once at my office, and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, it was on the 1st day of June I did this.

Q. Was it not a part of the agreement that the Government could discharge the teams and return them to Winnipeg at any time ?

A. Yes, they were not discharged until their return here.

Q. It was not necessary for the Government to give you a contract to discharge these teams to get rid of any obligation ?

A. Nothing of the kind. I did it solely on Mr. Blanchard's representation that hereby they could get the others to agree to the same thing.

Q. At what date did you arrive at Saskatchewan Landing to take charge of this contract ?

A. I arrived on either the 10th or the 11th, either the Thursday or the Friday in that week. I was there either on the 10th or the 11th. I left here on the morning of Monday the 8th.

Q. When you got there did you not find a number of teams there ready to do this work, already transported to that point by the Government at the cost of the Government ?

A. I found a number of teams there. I had the contract when I left here to move that freight.

Q. How were the teams got there ?

A. I can tell you. I undertook this contract simply because I had teams at my disposal. At the time I took this contract I had contracted with the Government to move from Medicine Hat via Swift Current one hundred tons of supplies for the North West Mounted Police. Considering that I had relinquished any claim I had in the

H. B. Co. I think I was perfectly justified in using every endeavor to get this contract for moving supplies to the North. And I therefore applied to Col. Whitehead for the contract to move these. He told me that the matter was entirely in Major Bell's hand, and I, on the night of the 1st, or the morning of the 2nd, wrote a private letter to Bell, offering to move the supplies at \$125 per ton. At that time, having released my teams, I knew that I would have at Saskatchewan Landing probably upwards of 75, and when I undertook to take this contract my intention was to make use of these teams I had already in the H. B. Co.'s contract when I arrived at Saskatchewan Landing. I may further say at that time I was supposing that the ferry was in working order on the South Saskatchewan Landing. When I arrived there I found that the day before, either the 9th or the 10th, the ferry had been carried away, and up to the time I left it hadn't been replaced. I found teams on the south bank of the river which I made use of moving the supplies to the north, but who sent them there I knew nothing of; I don't know how they got there.

Q. Do you know who hired these teams and sent them there?

A. I heard that Major Bell had sent them there.

Q. Have you any doubts about that?

A. I can't say; I could not tell you the exact number of teams that were there.

Q. Had Bell told you that he had sent them there?

A. No, I heard from gentlemen that were out there—Mr. McQueen and others.

Q. Whom did you find in charge of the teams there? Was it not one Jones from Major Bell's office at Qu'Appelle?

A. I found Mr. Jones.

Q. Who was Mr. Jones?

A. When I undertook the contract Bell informed me that until the contract had been awarded he sent Jones up there to look after the interests of the Government.

Q. How many tons of freight had been shipped by Jones?

A. Between 90 and 100 tons. Some of it was still on the south bank of the river when I got there; they had been loaded, but hadn't left, the ferry being down. Ten or twelve tons might have been still on the south bank.

Q. In whose names were the shipping bills made of this freight, was it not in Bell & Lewis's name; if not, in whose name was it shipped?

A. In Jones' name. No, it was not in Bell & Lewis' name. My understanding with Bell was that any freight shipped was to be included in my contract. The originals of these bills can be seen. They were in Jones' name.

Q. In your settlement with the Government did you get pay for what Jones had shipped?

A. In the settlement, yes; the accounts came when I was in the West.

Q. Did you not sublet some of your freighting under this contract?

A. No. A man named Timms freighted some to the same place as the others; he was not a sub-contractor. He had so many carts for which he was responsible. He is in the habit of freighting, and he had thirty or forty carts; he was a Government freighter, and I paid him at the same rate.

Q. You had no sub-contracts then?

A. None whatever.

Q. Produce your contract, if in writing.

(Original produced and compared with copy).

Q. Your contract was \$125 per ton, was it not? Government to feed men, pay ferriage, transportation of teams, and if the Government was to feed the teams you were to abate \$10 per ton?

A. I had to pay ferriage. I am at a law-suit with the ferry-man at the Landing, I had to pay him. My ferriage is not mentioned at all. I had to pay that myself, which I have done.

Q. The Government was to feed the men?

A. Yes, in this contract. \$10 per ton was to be deducted if I had the teams fed by the Government.

Q. Are you aware that the feeding of these teams cost more than \$10?

A. I don't see why that should be, as certainly fully 110 teams out of the number were ox-teams, and some of them carried 3500 pounds; that would be \$17.50.

Q. How many days would a trip take?

A. I don't think they average over 12 days for the round trip after they crossed the river.

Q. Would it not cost double this amount?

A. I should not think so. Ox-teams don't require that much, what they got was principally this chopped feed, and the grass in June was very good. The majority of them took over 3000 pounds and 110 were ox-teams.

Q. The teams that you hired at \$4.50 per day were bound to make the trip to Battleford and return in a certain number of days; if so, state the number of days?

A. I didn't hire any teams whatever by the day. I paid them 3½ cents per pound. I moved it by the pound and paid the teams' ferrriage.

Q. While the ferry was broken and teams idle to whom was this fee charged?

A. I cannot tell. I certainly rendered valuable service to the Government in that case. To enable me to carry out my contract with the Mounted Police, I had procured from The North West Coal and Navigation Company one of their barges, by which I could have removed all the stuff from the south to the north bank of the river to go with my teams that were on the south bank, and move all the stuff to Battleford within very much less time than I did it. But, owing to the fact that a large outfit returning from the north (Lejeune's outfit returning from the north, numbering, I believe, between 150 and 175 teams) were prevented crossing from the north to the south bank unless this barge of mine was made use of, I relinquished my claim to the barge, and handed it over to the Transport Officer there. Had I not done so I consider the Government would have been put to an enormous expense. This prevented me from moving the supplies I undertook to move, in what may be considered reasonable time; but, under any circumstances, a large saving was made to the Government.

Q. Do you know the number of days it took for the round trip on your contract?

A. A number did it in eleven days from the time they got across the river, with crossing time about fourteen days.

Q. You are aware that John Stewart was given the same contract by Gen. Laurie and approved of by Col. Whitehead about 30th May?

A. No, it was never approved of by him. I never knew anything of it.

Q. Did you get your contract by tendering pursuant to an advertisement for tenders then in the papers?

A. No, I wrote to Bell on the morning of the 2nd. Whitehead told me I had to get it from Bell. The matter was entirely in Bell's hands; and at the time I made an offer to him in a private letter.

Q. Were you the only person interested in this contract, if not, who else were interested with you, and who got the benefit of the profits, if any?

A. I was the only person interested, and I have never paid \$1 to any one else.

Q. Were you not formerly from Montreal, and did you not know Col. Whitehead there before he came here?

A. Certainly, I have known him all my life.

Q. Have you any interest or connection with the Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Company, if so, state what it is?

A. I am a stock-holder and Vice-President of the Company.

Q. Is Major Bell interested, if so, state how and what his position is?

A. He is a stock-holder and Manager as well.

Q. You had no difficulty in getting your pay, had you?

A. Well, I was not here, I was West, looking after my other work. I think there was no difficulty.

Q. Who certified to your accounts and recommended payment?

A. Mr. Wright, my partner, got the accounts paid, and I have never seen them. I can't say who certified to them.

Q. Did Colonel Whitehead or any one else inform you that there was some difficulty at Ottawa in respect to your contract?

A. No.

Q. How many teams had you freighting from Saskatchewan Landing ?

A. About 189; that is what I was willing to allow the ferryman ferriage of; he claims for more.

Q. Were those the teams you had previously working by the day on the Qu'Appelle trail ?

A. Some of them were. A large portion of the 189 came down from Battleford.

Q. How many do you think came from Qu'Appelle ?

A. I can't tell you. In this Lejeune outfit there was a lot of my teams which I intended to make use of, but I found teams on the south side of the river, and I took these instead of the Battleford teams.

Q. Can't you tell us the number of the original teams ?

A. There were not a great many. I thought I would have nearly 600 tons of stuff to move. I employed many that I had to dismiss and pay for their time.

Q. How were they taken to Swift Current; on what day did they leave Qu'Appelle ?

A. I found them there on the 10th or the 11th.

Q. Were they drawing pay by the day until they commenced the tonnage system ?

A. Yes, until they were discharged on the 2nd of June, when they returned. When they came from the North they were discharged on the 2nd or 3rd of June. They were paid to the 2nd of June. The contract was to cease on the first day of June.

Q. Give names of all persons who did receive, or who are to receive, a share of the profits, commission, bonus, gratuity, or otherwise ?

A. I know of no person; there is none. Of course I had two or three men employed whom I paid for their services.

Q. Did you promise a consideration in any form to any person in order to secure the contract ?

A. I did not.

Q. Were the teams on the north side of the Saskatchewan drawing pay by the day from the Government while freighting by the ton ?

A. They were, till I employed them. I employed a lot of these men on my own contract. I paid these men, and they were allowed to the time they would get to Swift Current.

Q. Did the original contractors of teams by the day continue to draw their profits on the teams from the Government after the tonnage system was adopted ? You think it is probable that these teams would have been drawing by the day and at the same time carrying freight by the ton for contractors ?

A. I never gave a man a load until I saw his discharge signed by Mr. Arkell. And in the case of this man Kelly, he wanted his teams loaded, and I would not load them until I saw his agreement signed by the H. B. Co. I did not employ one team except on my own contract of 75 teams, so there could be no difficulty whatever. I never loaded a man's team till he showed his discharge signed by Mr. Arkell. I didn't employ one of them more than those who were in my own contract. I knew well that Armit & Kelly didn't sign this lease, and I didn't employ one of the men who didn't show their discharge.

Q. Who paid the teamsters that took the stores receipted for by James Rutherford and W. E. Jones, previous to your arrival to take charge of the contract ?

A. I paid every teamster and held the individual receipt of each teamster for this service.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

November 25, 1885.

D. H. McMILLAN, Merchant Miller, Winnipeg, sworn.

Colonel Jackson :—

Q. Were you at Qu'Appelle during the late Rebellion, and what position did you occupy ?

A. Yes, I was at Qu'Appelle. I was second in command of the Ninety-first.

Q. What do you know about frozen wheat said to have been mixed with the oats, and by whom was it delivered ?

- A. I know nothing about that.
- Q. Did you ever examine the oats there?
- A. No, never. I saw oats fed to my horse; there was more or less wheat mixed with these oats; you frequently find this in the oats delivered in the city.
- Q. How much would the oats be depreciated in value for feed?
- A. Well, if they do not injure the horses any they don't depreciate in value, the wheat is nearly as strong as the oats. It is considered dangerous to feed horses with wheat.
- Q. Do you think there was sufficient wheat mixed to do that?
- A. No, I do not.
- Colonel Forrest:—
- Q. You don't know anything at all about a lot of frozen wheat delivered in Qu'Appelle on some of the contracts?
- A. No, I don't know anything about that myself.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

November 25, 1885.

ALEXANDER MCQUEEN, sworn.

Colonel Jackson:—

- Q. What is your occupation, and where do you reside?
- A. I am Inspector of Fisheries; I live in Winnipeg.
- Q. Were you employed in the Transport Service during the Rebellion?
- A. No, I was Supply Officer at Saskatchewan Landing and the Elbow.
- Q. You were shipping clerk at Saskatchewan Landing when Jones and Captain Howard were forwarding freight?
- A. Yes.
- Q. How many tons were shipped under Jones' management?
- A. About 100 tons before Captain Howard arrived; perhaps a little more.
- Q. In whose name were the shipping bills made out?
- A. They were all made out in Captain Howard's name.
- Q. Were you there before Jones?
- A. No, I was a day later than he was. I was sent up by Captain Swinford to Swift Current.
- Q. Were not a number of teams lying idle there at Government expense, both as to wages and feed, for want of instructions before Jones arrived?
- A. I don't know. There were teams there, but I don't know whether they were at Government expense or not.
- Q. Did Mr. Jones explain to you why he was suspended?
- A. No, he gave no explanation.
- Q. State everything you know in regard to shipping from this point?
- A. When I got there, there was a lot of stuff on the bank of the river in the weather, and I tried my best to get it away as quickly as possible. The ferry about the second day gave way, and we had a lot of trouble in getting the stuff away. Much of it was taken across in small flat boats. In about 17 or 18 days work we got it across.
- Q. Can you give us the date you commenced up there?
- A. I think it was about the 20th of May. I don't recollect exactly. I went first to the Elbow of the South Saskatchewan. I can't give the date I went to Saskatchewan Landing.
- Q. Was it the first or second of June?
- A. It was between the first and the twenty-first of June, I can't say exactly.
- Q. Do you know of any teams being shipped to Qu'Appelle at that time from Swift Current?
- A. I heard there were some, but I don't know the number.
- Q. Who gave the teams their time notes or cards at Swift Current when they returned from the north and were discharged?
- A. I think it was Mr. White.

- Q. Was it possible for those teams that were hired by the day to also draw pay from the Government on the new system?
- A. I can't say that; it might have been.
- Q. Do you think those teams Howard was using could have been drawing pay in that way?
- A. There may have been some of them; we offered him some of them, and he didn't take the number offered.
- Q. Were the 100 tons moved forward by teams paid by the Government?
- A. I don't know whether they were or not. I think the teams Jones engaged were his own. I suppose, in fact, that he was doing the work for Howard; when he was doing it I didn't know it was for Howard.
- Q. Did you suppose Jones had a contract?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Did Jones tell you he had it?
- A. Yes, but he did not show me any authority for it, and I could not tell till I saw the authority.
- Q. What contractor received payment for removing those 100 tons?
- A. I don't know; I certified to the number of tons shipped. I suppose he and Howard.
- Q. Were the teams brought up from Qu'Appelle at Government expense for Jones or Howard's contract?
- A. I don't know. They were landed at Swift Current and driven into the Landing.
- Q. Do you know who composed the firm of Bell, Lewis & Co.?
- A. No, I do not.
- Q. Did you see any hay down there that had been shipped out. What was the quality of it?
- A. I didn't consider it was good quality of hay, but the horses were using it.
- Q. Was there an over-abundance of it?
- A. Yes, more than the horses required.
- Q. Was there any waste?
- A. There wasn't much waste.
- Q. How far did you go at this time or subsequently?
- A. In connection with the Supply office I didn't go any further.
- Q. Was there a large quantity of hay there?
- A. No, there wasn't a large quantity. There were a few tons at the Landing, none at all at the Elbow.
- Q. Who purchased hay at Qu'Appelle?
- A. I don't know at the time. I was there a couple of weeks, when I came back.
- Q. You were in the Supply office then?
- A. Yes, with Major Rickart.
- Q. Who received the hay at Troy?
- A. It was all over at that time. That was in July. After coming back from Swift Current, I was a couple of weeks at Troy.
- Q. Do you know anything about Stewart's contract from Saskatchewan Landing to Clarke's Crossing?
- A. I do not.
- Q. Do you know of any irregularities in connection with the Transport and Supply Departments?
- A. No; I saw everybody try to do the best they could to try and rush the thing through.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

December 2nd, 1885.

W. E. JONES, sworn.

Colonel Jackson:—

Q. We have asked you to come here to give us some information in regard to the Transport Service. You reside at Qu'Appelle?

- A. Yes, at Qu'Appelle Station.
- Q. What position did you occupy during the Rebellion?
- A. I was Chief Transport Clerk. I was appointed by Mr. Bedson, Chief Transport Officer, and served directly under him, and also under Transport Officer Bell, at the Base.
- Q. Where were you stationed during the Rebellion?
- A. Chiefly at Qu'Appelle Station. I have acted at Moosejaw, Swift Current, and Saskatchewan Landing.
- Q. What did you go to Saskatchewan Landing for?
- A. To forward goods there. Goods had been delayed and complaints had been made about it, and the Government was anxious to move it at once, and I was sent to start the thing and get the supplies moved as quickly as possible. There was a good deal of conflicting between General Laurie and Mr. White.
- Q. How were the goods being shipped then?
- A. By contract. Captain Howard was the contractor.
- Q. What date?
- A. I think I left about the 3rd of June.
- Q. Then you would reach there when?
- A. I would be there on the 4th.
- Q. When you left Qu'Appelle was it an understanding that Howard was a contractor?
- A. Well, no. No one knew who was the contractor. I was sent there to get that stuff moved. I was given *carte blanche*.
- Q. How many teams did you take up there?
- A. There were no teams went up when I did; I don't know how many were sent up there afterwards.
- Q. Can't you give us some idea of the number?
- A. There might have been fifty.
- Q. Who were those teams sent to?
- A. To me.
- Q. Then those teams were to go on the tonnage system?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Then who would receive remuneration for them if they were sent to you?
- A. That was not arranged yet.
- Q. When you went there I understand it was to assume the responsibilities of the contract?
- A. No, I could not assume the responsibilities, for I had no contract.
- Q. What was the understanding with Major Bell?
- A. That I would go there and start that stuff, and get things moving, as they were suffering loss through exposure.
- Q. Was there any understanding that the contract should be so arranged that you would have a portion of the profits?
- A. Well, it was this way: Bell said, "Jones you are deserving, and if I can do something for you I will, and if I can arrange anything for you I will do it." I felt that if I could get a contract I would be very glad, to resign my position and take it.
- B. What portion was Bell to receive?
- A. None; he simply said that I had worked hard and deserved something.
- Q. How many days did you continue shipping goods?
- A. I must have started to load up on the 6th, and I continued till Captain Howard came up and told me he had the contract.
- Q. Well, then, what did you do with the quantities you had shipped?
- A. I turned the stuff over to him, the vouchers and everything; in fact, I don't know how the stuff was shipped—it was simply a mistake of it being shipped in my name—I relinquished everything to him.
- Q. What consideration did you receive for handing over those papers?
- A. Well, none. I have been doing the work as a Transport Officer.
- Q. Did you utilize any teams other than those sent from Qu'Appelle?

A. Yes, the teams had been lying there for a long time, and no decision could be arrived at. I met these teamsters and told them they would be paid \$3.50 a hundred pounds. They consulted among themselves a short time, and accepted it, started that night, part of them, to the Landing, and the balance followed next day, that would be the fifth.

Q. Then, if you made that arrangement as a Transport Officer, that would be the price the Government would have to pay?

A. I made this arrangement as I had *carte blanche* to do as I liked, but get this stuff moved. Now I had given no thought about a contract. Bell had told me that whatever I did would be recognized; that bargain was made, and Bell, as a Transport Officer, would have to see what these men were paid. I didn't know who the contractor was.

Colonel Jackson:—Produces shipping bills of this transaction and showing them to witness.

Q. When was this put in, this addition in red ink?

A. I could not say.

Colonel Forrest:—

Q. What date did you make the contract with these teamsters? Was it the first day you went up?

A. Yes, I think on the 4th; I met the men, and was acting under instructions not to waste one moment, but get the things started at once. I made a very good arrangement, indeed.

Colonel Jackson:—

Q. Is that all you know about this Saskatchewan Landing business?

A. It is not all I know, because I know everything. I remained there only a few days.

Q. Did you return to Qu'Appelle from there?

A. Yes, to Qu'Appelle Station. The stuff was being moved after a great difficulty; the ferry broke down, and an enormous amount of stuff was taken across the river. We made use of a barge which had been hauled up the river by teams.

Colonel Forrest:—

Q. Did Major Bell know on the 4th of June that you had made a contract with the teamsters for 3½ cents per ton?

A. I don't know whether he did or not. I don't think I telegraphed anything at all to him about it. It would be a very likely thing for me to do. I must have let him know shortly afterwards.

Q. About when?

A. I don't know when.

Q. He must have got information from somebody?

A. Perhaps any information he got was through Swinford, the Supply Officer.

Q. If Bell sent you there on a special object it would be natural for him to be informed of it?

A. Yes. Perhaps I did inform him, but I can't state that I sat down and wrote a telegram stating that I had made these arrangements, and dispatched it to him.

Col. Jackson:—

Q. Had you been at Moosejaw previously?

A. Yes.

Q. At what date?

A. It must have been a fortnight or three weeks after this, about in the middle of May, some time about that.

Q. Did any person go up with you?

A. Yes, Capt. Swinford sent the acting Supply Officer.

Q. Who took up the forms for the shipping bills?

A. I think McQueen did.

Q. Whose name were they shipped in at that time?

A. John Stewart's name.

Q. The whole of it ?

A. Yes. I am quite sure of it. As far as any shipments I made, I was acting under the orders of Bedson to ship 91 tons of stuff from there to the Elbow, so as to meet the steamer which was bringing up the wounded from the hospital at Moosejaw. The great difficulty was to get anything done between Gen. Laurie and his Transport Officer White. They did nothing, and when I went up there I was interfered with until I said that if they interfered with me the responsibility would fall upon them and I would report to Bedson. After a great difficulty, Laurie wanted to interfere and sent this steamer to some other place. I was sent up there with positive orders to pay no attention to Laurie or anyone else.

Q. Stewart was the contractor ?

A. Yes.

Q. Were not some of those bills filled in with red ink as "Bell, Lewis & Co., contractors" ?

A. I don't think so—in fact, I am positive; all I saw was shipped in Stewart's name, as contractor. I never saw Bell, Lewis, Yates & Co. until I saw them at Qu'Appelle Station.

Q. Do you know of an attempt to amalgamate the different contracts ?

A. No, I know nothing about that, directly or indirectly.

Q. Was there an effort made to supersede Stewart ?

A. Not that I know of.

Q. Did you judge so from the appearance of the work going on ?

A. No. Stewart, at the time I was there, was everything, and seemed to work it all right.

Q. What date was that ?

A. About the middle of May.

Q. Was it about the Queen's Birthday ?

A. I could not be sure. There was no celebration out there, we were too busy.

Q. There was some sort of celebration of the 24th at Moosejaw, was there not ?

A. Yes; I was there that day.

Q. Had you been there many days ?

A. No, only four or five days; Mr. McQueen went with those teams to transfer that stuff to the steamer, and get the receipts for the goods from the Officer on board.

Q. Do you know who composed the firm of Bell, Lewis & Co., freighters ?

A. No, I do not.

Q. Was Major Bell interested in the matter ?

A. I do not know.

Q. Would you infer so from the manner in which he engaged teams ?

A. No.

Q. Did you engage teams for them ?

A. No.

Q. Who engaged them ?

A. I don't know; I was not there at the time; I was at Saskatchewan Landing or Moose Jaw.

Q. You were there subsequently ?

A. I found Fox there on my return.

Q. Did not Fox go there after you returned ?

A. No, I found him there on my return.

Q. Then you did not engage any teams ?

A. No, I did not engage any teams for the Contractors at Qu'Appelle Station.

Q. Did you not engage some for Bell at the reduced rate of \$4.50 per day ?

A. No, I did not engage any for Bell.

Q. Do you know anything about the hay that was there ?

A. Yes, I used to receive it; up to a certain date we received it, and after that the Supply Officer received it; they received all stuff of every kind and the car load was just turned over and we shipped it.

Q. Who measured the hay there ?

A. I did, and the clerks in the office.

Q. Did you see any of the hay shipped by Bell, Lewis & Co., under their contract?

A. Yes, all hay I saw was good hay.

Q. What quality was it?

A. I considered it good indeed.

Q. Was there anything that might be called bad, rotten?

A. Yes, it was refused.

Q. What was done with it?

A. The C. P. R. hold it for freight.

Q. But, independent of that?

A. There might have been, yes, a car load arrived that was heated, and it was taken out immediately, and the hay got all right again, but not more than one car. It came from the east, some place near Wolseley. It was done up in very large bundles, weighing about 300 lbs. each.

Q. Did you know that any of the hay shipped turned out bad?

A. I know of no hay that was bad when it was shipped.

Q. How were the rations and forage supplied Bell, Lewis & Co. distributed along the line?

A. They were given their rations, forage and oats at the base, and they had to carry them for the trip.

Q. You are positive of that?

A. Yes, I remember the men having such a row about having to carry such an enormous quantity of rations.

Q. What do you mean about the "trip"?

A. The round trip, to Clarke's Crossing and back. I have forgotten the number of days it took. I was speaking about the Qu'Appelle contract. There were between each station and depots a certain number of teams; and the team that went from Qu'Appelle Station to Troy returned next day, and the bevy of teams went on to the next station, Howard, and returned, and then to Touchwood, and returned. There was a good deal of stuff at Touchwood, and a good deal at Swinford and the next station; and the teams were not withdrawn from there, but kept moving supplies from the base. There was nothing left on the trail at all, excepting at Fort Qu'Appelle, and some at Touchwood, under the direction of the officer commanding the 91st.

Q. Is it not a fact that Bell, Lewis & Co.'s teams took oats at Qu'Appelle, and carried them to Fort Qu'Appelle, and then took sufficient at Fort Qu'Appelle for Touchwood?

A. I know they never did such a thing. They took their oats from the commencement of the base, and carried them through. They dropped them at different points for their return.

Q. Did you go over the trail?

A. No.

Q. Then you really have no personal knowledge of what was done out there?

A. No, but the depot clerks worked under my direction, and I got a report of the movements of all stuff during the day, stuff that arrived and stuff that left. By the telegraph service we could keep track of all the movements of the teams. It was my business to look after the working of these depots, and there was a man specially appointed to see that the depots were cleared up.

Q. What time was that?

A. Just when the contracts were let to Bell, Lewis & Co.

Q. Who was in charge of that special work?

A. John Wood.

Q. What time did he finish that?

A. I don't know; he returned about the time the contract was let to Bell, Lewis & Co., and went to the Rocky Mountains. He was superintendent on the line. Afterwards he was employed by the Contractors, and went up with one of their convoys, so that he was no longer than the time I speak of. After cleaning up the trail, he was employed to go with a convoy of eighty or one hundred teams.

Q. Was there not a lot of stuff to clear up after the campaign was over?

A. Yes, at Qu'Appelle, but that we turned over to the Supply Officer at once.

Q. What do you know about the moving of the 7th from Clarke's Crossing to Moosejaw?

A. I know nothing about that; I believe there were teams sent out for the purpose, but it did not come under me directly.

Col. Forrest:—

Q. When you went to Swift Current you went expecting to be a contractor?

A. Well, I did; in the first place, I was sent there, and Bell says to me, you have worked hard, and if I can get this contract for you, I will. The first thing I knew of it was, that Capt. Howard had it.

Col. Peebles:—

Q. When you went up there what position were you in?

A. I was Chief Transport Officer.

Q. How could you have a contract, then?

A. If I had a contract, I would have had to resign.

Col. Whitehead:—

Q. Had James Anderson any conversations with you about the irregularities of the Transport or the Supply Departments, if so, state what transpired?

A. I hadn't much to do with Anderson, except in one instance, when I was told by Crawford that Anderson was a dangerous man, he was hanging around, picking information out of the messengers and stable-men about the work. I met Anderson in Oesler's office, and I turned on him and told him that if he wanted any information in regard to the Transport office, he had better come to the office, I would not allow him to go round interviewing messengers and stable-men. He got into a rage about this, and I told him my mind. That is the only interview. He seems very unfortunate in having very few friends.

Q. Had you any conversation with Col. Forrest, in regard to this matter, the irregularities of the Transport and Supply Service?

A. No, I cannot say I had. I appealed to him in everything up there.

Q. While you were stationed there did you see any irregularities there?

A. No, I did not. To the best of my knowledge and belief, I never saw anyone work harder than those clerks, and everybody else, at Qu'Appelle Station.

December 3rd, 1885.

Wm. E. JONES' evidence continued.

Col. Jackson:—

We wish you to ask you a few more questions in regard to the Transport Service,— You understand you are still on your oath?

A. Yes.

Q. You stated yesterday that you were at Moosejaw on the Queen's Birthday?

A. Yes.

Q. How many days did you remain there afterwards?

A. I could not tell, I do not think more than four or five.

Q. Then where did you go?

A. I returned to Qu'Appelle.

Q. What date did you go to Swift Current?

A. About the 3rd of June.

Q. Was it as late as that?

A. Yes, I know it was the 3rd of the month of June I was there.

Q. When you got there?

A. No, when I started.

Q. What day of the week did you reach there?

A. I could not answer that.

Q. How long does it take to go to Qu'Appelle?

A. About twelve hours.

Q. What time had you made the arrangement about the freighting, with those teams?

A. Right afterwards, I went up and made the arrangements at once, at \$3.50, on the 4th. I commenced loading them the day after I made the bargain with them, and went out with them.

Q. Before you went, whom did you report to?

A. I reported to no one.

Q. That was something irregular?

A. No, not for me, in my position—I had the confidence of the Transport Officer.

Q. Was it understood what price you were to pay the teams, before you left Qu'Appelle?

A. No, it was left with me; the figures were spoken of, but I was told $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents per lb.; it was understood that, if I could get teams at \$4.50 per day, or \$3.50 per cwt., I was to do the best I could, not to lose a day. This governed me in my actions.

Q. Then, as an officer of the Government, of the Militia Department, that price you made, ought not that to have been the price the Department should have paid for this service?

A. I would not be prepared to answer that.

Col. Peebles:—

Q. About the 6th would be the day you took the first load?

A. Yes, about the 6th.

Col. Jackson:—

Q. Had Rutherford shipped any before you went there?

A. No, I would not like to say anything about Rutherford's movements; I may state that there had been nothing shipped there for some time previous to my going there, although there were a number of teams doing nothing there.

Q. Then this shipment made by Rutherford about the 6th of June, would be the first shipment made?

A. Yes.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

December 3rd, 1885.

WM. BAIN SCARTH, sworn.

Col. Jackson:—

We have asked you to come here to throw some light upon statements made about the Transport and Supply Departments.

Q. What is your occupation, Mr. Scarth?

A. I am Managing Director of the Canada North West Land Company.

Col. Whitehead:—

Q. Do you know James Anderson?

A. I do.

Q. Had you a conversation with James Anderson in reference to articles which appeared in the *Winnipeg Free Press*, if so, state what took place?

A. Yes I had such a conversation. I told Mr. Anderson that he was accused of having given the information to the *Winnipeg Free Press* upon which certain articles in it were based: he said it was not true, that he did not give any information to the *Free Press*, whatever.

Col. Forrest:—

Q. Do you know what date that was?

A. I cannot tell the exact date, it is probably three or four weeks ago.

Q. It is since the articles appeared in the paper?

A. Oh yes.

Col. Peebles:—

Q. Since the last article?

A. Yes.

Col. Jackson:—

Q. Do you know anything about the contracts for freighting?

A. No.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF THE WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION TO THEIR
REPORT DATED WINNIPEG DECEMBER 5TH, 1885.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

Two of the Commissioners having taken the evidence of John L. Lewis, under oath, at Ottawa, and submitted the same for the consideration of the third Commissioner, find the facts elicited are not sufficient to make any change in the original report. The evidence is therefore submitted to be attached to the previous papers.

OTTAWA, January 23, 1886.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

A. PEEBLES, Lt. Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

OTTAWA, Monday, 11th January, 1886.

DEPOSITION of John L. Lewis, Managing Director of Dominion Coal and Coke Co., residing at Lachine, Q., under oath:—

I am one of the firm of Bell, Lewis & Co., who had a contract with the Government for freighting from Qu'Appelle northwards; I also expected to have had the contract from Moosejaw.

Major W. R. Bell was the only partner with me in the contract, and it was through his explanations of the matter that I was induced to undertake the said contract.

For a short period a few teams were hired for the service at \$3.50 per day, but the average price paid was about \$4.50, which was price first paid.

Col. Whitehead and I were old friends in Montreal, and I should think that, all other things being equal, he would have no objections to my getting the contract.

Had the contract gone on as contemplated I should have considered Major Bell, entitled to half the profits.

There was no mention whatever of any share being given to Col. Whitehead.

I am not aware that Col. Whitehead was led to believe the contract was being given to Bell, Lewis, Yates & Walsh.

I claim all the profits of the contract personally, and I hold the money arising out of it.

I have not paid anything to Major W. R. Bell, nor is there any understanding that I will do so.

I gave Bell some cheques. All monies and cheques that I gave him were outside of this contract altogether, and were for purchase of stock from Northwood, and other matters not at all connected with the contract. A \$9,000 cheque given to Mr. Blanchard for Bell was returned to me, the transaction for which it was given not having been carried out.

I took a large amount of money East with me, but none of it was expended in Montreal.

When I went to Qu'Appelle, shortly after the contract was entered into, Bell stated that he found, owing to the position he occupied as Transport Officer, he could not be a contractor also, and said he must withdraw and wash his hands of the whole thing; that I could either continue alone, or give it up, just as I pleased.

I solemnly state that no portion of the profits arising out of this contract has been promised to any one whatsoever.

The whole details of receipts to, and payments in connection with this contract appear in a small account book, separate from the affairs of the firm of which I am

a member; and if there is any discrepancy, it is merely a mistake, and not with the intention of concealing anything.

JOHN L. LEWIS.

REPORT No. 87.

OTTAWA, 9th January, 1886.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. Nos. 646 and 645, 141 and 6.—W. R. Bell, for travelling expenses, \$208.30; hay delivered at Touchwood and Fort Qu'Appelle, \$1583.75; hay account, 27th May, \$927.50; hire of ponies and carts, teams, &c., \$2850; in all, \$5569.55.

Major Bell, having accepted the position of Transport Officer at the base, viz., Qu'Appelle, exceeded his duty by entering into a contract for a quantity of hay with the Hudson's Bay Co., who were agents for the Government: it is therefore submitted that Major Bell be called to account for the difference between the cost price of the said hay and the price charged to the Government, viz.: \$7030. The Commission allowing the ample price of \$15 per ton for the hay.

With regard to the account for teaming, the Commission deduct \$2 per day from the 1st May for all teams supplied the Transport Service, taking off \$430, as Major Bell should have charged his teams at a price similar to that received by others. Total deduction, \$7460. The statement underneath gives details of Debits and Credits, and as the Debits exceed the Credits, Major Bell should be called upon to refund the difference, viz., \$1890.45.

DEBITS.

To overcharge on 703 tons hay purchased by Major Bell whilst he was under pay as a Staff Officer, at prices not exceeding \$15 per ton and for which the Department have paid about \$25 per ton; overcharge, \$10 per ton.....	\$7,030.00
To overcharge on personal teams in May, 1885, vide Transport account paid by H. B. Co., \$8625.50; 215 days at \$2.....	430.00
	<u>\$7,460.00</u>

CREDIT.

By travelling expenses.....	\$ 208.30
By hay delivered at Touchwood and Fort Qu'Appelle.	1,583.75
By hay account, 27th May, unpaid	927.50
By hire of ponies, carts, team, &c.....	2,850.00
	<u>\$5,569.55</u>

To Balance due by Major W. R. Bell..... \$1890.45

See Supplementary Report of 5th Feb., 1886.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 88.

OTTAWA, 9th January, 1886.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. Nos. 6 and 7.—Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Co., for teaming, \$9470 and \$5110; in all, \$14,580. These claims for hire of teams at \$10 per day have been under consideration by the Commission for some time, the latter claim being reduced to \$2260, by taking off \$2850 for services of teams being the private property of W. R. Bell, as sworn to by W. L. Boyle, President, and W. R. Bell, Manager of the Company, leaving the total claim \$11,730.

After having heard evidence under oath, and consulted telegrams from S. L. Bedson (Chief Transport Officer) to W. R. Bell, dated April 8th, 1885, directing that not more than \$8 per day shall be paid, and from the fact that the price of teams had been reduced to \$6 and \$3.50 per day from about the 8th or 10th April. The Commission are of opinion the rate per day for all teams supplied by this Company should be reduced to \$8 from and after the 1st May, thus allowing 22 days to effect the change.

The Commission could only recommend this high rate on the presumption that the teams were exceptionally good and occupying an important position at the front, although the work was not so laborious as if they had been continuously on the trail. Bell, as Transport Officer, says these teams could not be exchanged without inconveniencing the advance column; but, as other teams were constantly going to and from the front with supplies, the exchange could have been effected in a few weeks without difficulty. The claims are therefore reduced by \$1810, leaving a balance of \$6890 (as per annexed statement), which the Commission recommend for payment.

July 14.—By claim for teaming.....	\$9,470.00
“ 31 “ “ “	2,260.00
	\$11,730.00

Less.

May 31.—To overcharge on account of teaming 1st to 31 May, at \$10 per team per day, having been charged when rate was limited to \$8, vide telegram dated 8th April, 1885, 22 days allowed per team to return home or exchange with others at lower rates, 1,399 days, at \$2.....	\$2,798.00
July 31st.—To overcharge on account for teaming to 31st July, same as above, 74 days, at \$2	\$148.00
July 14th.—To overcharge on account for teaming 1st May to 14th July, 947 days, at \$2	\$1,894.00
	\$4840.00
By balance due Qu'Appelle V. Farm Co.....	\$6,890.00

Approved.—A. P. C.

OTTAWA, 9th January, 1886.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 89.

OTTAWA, 14th January, 1886.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 613.—Great North Western Telegraph Co., for services of operators and lineman and their expenses and material supplied, \$3187.34. From letters and memo. from H. P. Dwight, General Manager of the Co., attached, it appears that the Honorable the Minister of Militia and Defence gave instructions for this service, and in order to ensure promptness and efficiency, reliable experts in the employ of the Company were despatched hurriedly, with instructions to spare no effort, either by night or by day, in order that the service might be correctly and satisfactorily carried out.

The very excellent report of Mr. Lanskaill and others attached, show the importance and magnitude of the work, frequently performed under most trying circumstances, and to their efforts with others of the same service the country was indebted for the daily accurate reports from the advance columns, and the ordering of all supplies also depended upon these people.

The Commission therefore recommend payment in full.

TORONTO, August 5th, 1885.

H. P. DWIGHT, Esq.,

General Manager Great North Western Telegraph Co.

I beg to submit for your information a brief account of my work in the Northwest :

We (Pike and myself) left here on April first, taking with us our field instruments and other necessary material, arriving in Winnipeg on Sunday, April fifth. Labelle, lineman from Montreal, joined us there on Monday. We awaited the arrival of the Queen's Own on Tuesday, leaving with that regiment on Tuesday afternoon, and arriving at Qu'Appelle Wednesday morning.

From there we reported by telegraph to General Middleton (who was then about thirty miles north of that place) and received orders, Pike to proceed to Fort Qu'Appelle, I with lineman to join his headquarters as soon as possible. We left Qu'Appelle about noon with half of "C" Company Infantry School Corps, and overtook General Middleton at Touchwood on Friday evening.

In company with the Troops we reached Clarke's Crossing, Friday, seventeenth April. On our way up we cut the line, and established communications at noon and in the evening. On Thursday, twenty-third April, the Troops moved forward, and there being no line on the eastern side of the Saskatchewan I was ordered by the General to remain at the office on the western side of the river in order to forward his despatches, which would be sent in by Courier. Operator Macdonald joined me there Thursday evening.

On the arrival of the Seventh Fusiliers, in May, I opened an office on the eastern bank of the river, the Supply and Transport departments having been established there, and, nearly all our work then being in connection with those departments, remaining there till relieved from duty July the twenty-fifth, when I returned to Toronto, arriving here August fourth.

On our way to the front, we repaired the line in several places, and did everything possible to put it in reliable working order. The line, however, is far from being a good one. The poles are of poplar, very slight, and only sunk from two to three feet in the ground.

A great deal of trouble and interruption was caused to the line owing to this shallow putting in of the poles, especially when the frost was coming out of the

ground. Another serious trouble was caused by the teamsters cutting the poles for firewood. This we represented to the chief of the Transport Service, who in a great measure stopped the mischief, though not entirely, as, on one or two occasions when the lineman returned from a search for the trouble, he reported that poles had been cut off close to the ground and carried away.

The serious delays to despatches by these interruptions can be better understood when it is remembered that it was almost if not entirely impossible to get poles to replace those taken away, there being no suitable timber for poles on the prairie. The long distances between stations was also a serious drawback, a day, and often a day and a half, being occupied in reaching the break.

After the fight at Fish Creek, and during the stay of the Troops there, an office was opened at that camp and the wire run from there across the river and attached to the Prince Albert line, some three miles distant, by Labelle, our lineman. Anticipating such an event, I put up a battery of twenty cells at Clark's Crossing, and attached it to the Prince Albert line, in such a manner that the line could be used either separately (we relaying the business) or during fine weather connected with Qu'Appelle and the business sent direct from the camp, our battery acting as an aid to the Qu'Appelle battery. The wire used in making the connection from the camp to the Prince Albert line was that sent by you, the heavy kerite submarine wire being used as a cable in crossing the river, and it is to your foresight in providing this wire that General Middleton was enabled to send his despatches direct from the camp, and receive his replies there.

I append a list of the offices we worked with, and the distances between them:

Qu'Appelle.

Fort Qu'Appelle.....	18 miles
Touchwood.....	46 "
Humboldt.....	81 "
Clarke's Crossing	58 "
Battleford.....	93 "

Branch line.

Clarke's Crossing, Prince Albert... ..82 miles

Yours respectfully,

JOHN LANSKAIL.

TORONTO, Ont., September 23rd, 1885.

H. P. DWIGHT, Esq.,
General Manager G. N. W. Tel. Co.

DEAR SIR,

The following is a detailed statement of services rendered by me in the capacity of Military Operator during the late rebellion. Received orders, March 31st, to proceed with all haste to scene of trouble. Left Toronto April 1st for the North-West via Chicago, arrived at Winnipeg on the 5th, remained there while reels for wire, etc., were being made; on afternoon of 7th accompanied Queen's Own Rifles, Winnipeg to Qu'Appelle, arriving there the following morning. Reported to General Middleton from that point for orders. Orders read: "Proceed to Fort Qu'Appelle and await further instructions." I arrived at the Fort, 14 miles distant, the same evening, and worked in the office there until the 10th, when I received orders to proceed with the Grenadiers, 10th Royals, under command Lieut.-Col. Grassett, who were then marching past.

I reported to the Colonel and marched with him, made myself as useful as possible, and secured as much information as could be obtained in any way en route.

I cut the wire every night and opened up communication between our column and the General who was two days' march ahead of us; received orders, etc., after pitching camp every night, and before breaking camp in the morning, all along the

line of march up the trail, between Qu'Appelle and Humboldt. Col. Grasset and other officers were highly delighted with the service and frequently commented upon the usefulness and importance of this connection. Upon our arrival at Humboldt, April 15th, I received instructions from the General to remain there for further orders. The Grenadiers at this time being under orders for Clarke's Crossing.

I found matters in rather an unsettled condition at Humboldt, it being a very important Telegraph and Supply Station. I was kept very busy, and for several weeks, during Fish Creek and Batoche engagements, I, being alone, had to work almost day and night. Humboldt was the station to which scouts and couriers brought despatches from Prince Albert, Batoche, along the Saskatchewan, Fish Creek, etc.

The Governor-General's Body Guard, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Denison, arrived at Humboldt May 2nd, where they remained to guard supplies, etc., until close of rebellion. I kept Col. Denison and Cols. O'Brien and Tyrwitt, of 12th and 35th, who arrived shortly afterwards, well supplied with latest news, and obtained for them as much information as possible from the battlefield, during the campaign.

Soon after, being stationed at Humboldt, I saw I would have great difficulty in keeping the line up and in working order, it was in a very bad state in that vicinity, especially between Humboldt and Clarke's Crossing. As soon as the frost came out of the ground interruptions occurred which interfered seriously with communication at a very critical time. I did my utmost to keep line working through, went out to repair it frequently. About time fight at Fish Creek was in progress, the line was in such bad condition between Humboldt and Clarke's Crossing, I considered a thorough repair between these points necessary, and suggested to the General that I should have it done. He at once approved of my suggestion, and placed a transport team at my service. I secured an operator to take my place for a few days, obtained assistance and went over the line personally, cut and drew poles 25 miles, and repaired 60 miles of line as thoroughly as possible. If I had not done this, communication would have been interrupted for several days. Battleford and other important points would have been cut off entirely during height of excitement.

Herewith, please find a detailed account of my expenses while on active service as military operator, also a statement of line troubles, repairs made, &c., during the time I was stationed at Humboldt.

I received orders from the General on the 21st July that my services were no longer required, that I could proceed homewards. After waiting for transport, and driving 160 miles to Qu'Appelle, I could not arrive in Toronto before 5th August. Please calculate my salary up to that date, and oblige

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS PIKE.

W. C. No. 676.—Lt. Jas. Christie, pay for services with Rocky Mountain Rangers, \$445.99, and travelling expenses, \$47.25. This officer was authorized in March last to proceed from Ottawa with Captain John Stewart to the North West for the purpose of organizing the Rocky Mountain Rangers. From some cause, his name was omitted from the first Pay List, and although entered in a subsequent one, he had failed to sign the receipt, consequently the Paymaster struck out the amount. It is therefore recommended that he be paid for 103 days at \$1.58 and forage and rations for the same period, in accordance with the agreement entered into with the Honorable the Minister, amounting in all to \$445.99 and for travelling expenses \$47.25.

W. C. No. 677.—W. J. Horn, Saskatoon, for hire of horse and carrying despatches to Clarke's Crossing and return, as certified to by the Deputy Surgeon General, \$18. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 688.—David Storey, Winnipeg, for rent of stable for guard room, etc., \$50 (being \$25 per month for two months); the agreement was for \$10 per month.

Lt.-Col. Scoble informed the Acting Deputy Adjutant General, that the whole premises would be available if required for stabling horses; the building was taken on 10th April, given up by Lt. H. G. Bate, Supply Officer, on the 28th or 29th of the same month (see that officer's memo. on claim), consequently Mr. Storey would only be entitled to \$10; but, as there appears to have been some damage done, and as the stables were subsequently occupied by horses of the Halifax Battalion without proper authority, the sum of \$30 is deducted, and the balance, \$20, recommended for payment.

Report approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 90.

OTTAWA, 16th January, 1886.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 672.—M. M. & D. A.2983.—Capt. R. H. Bonnycastle, Midland Battalion, for necessaries furnished to his Company on departure to the North-west, \$42.18, recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 673.—M. M. & D. A.2978.—Major Wm. King, D. P. M., \$8.50, and Capt. J. Gallaway, \$11.96, hotel expenses, &c., Kingston to Belleville and return, attending Medical Board, both amounts recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 671.—M. M. & D. A.2356.—Lieut. J. L. Weller, for pay while serving at Swift Current as Staff Adjutant under General Laurie, \$463.96. On referring to the Royal Warrant regulating pay of such appointments, Part I, Par. 170, it is shown that 5s. Stg. per day, in addition to Regimental pay and allowances are authorized. The Commission therefore recommend payment on the following basis:—

Regimental pay per day,	\$1.58
Field Allowance, " " .....	.62
Subsistence, " " .....	.72
Staff, " "	1.50
	4.42

This makes a reduction of.....\$213.02

Leaving a balance of \$250.94, which is recommended for payment.

Report approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 91.

OTTAWA, 18th January, 1886.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT (SUPPLEMENTARY.)

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 417.—Collingwood and Lake Superior Steamship Line (Canada Transport Co.) for demurrage, or estimated profit on engagement to carry troops from Port Arthur to Collingwood, \$21.36. This claim was previously reported upon on 24th October last, Mr. Barlow Cumberland, Manager of the Company, having requested a reconsideration of the case, that gentleman came before the Commission, by appointment, to-day, producing copies of telegrams re the transport of troops by the steamer "Campana" from Port Arthur. The ship's log having also been produced, showed she was at Port Arthur on Sunday, 19th July, at 11 A. M., as agreed upon, and remained until 6 P. M. the following day.

The Honorable the Minister had directed that the York and Simcoe Battalion (356 strong) should be transported by this line, but, owing to change of time of departure from Winnipeg by C. P. Railway, this Corps reached Port Arthur 24 hours in advance of the time agreed upon, when it became necessary to continue the journey by C. P. R. Steamship. It was then arranged to send the Montreal Garrison Artillery by the Collingwood Line, in lieu of the York and Simcoe Battalion, but, for some unexplained cause, this Corps also embarked on C. P. R. Steamship, leaving the "Campana" to continue her trip, after waiting 36 hours, with but half a cargo, which she had brought from Duluth, with the view of leaving ample room for the accommodation of the troops. The claim is for the profits on the transport of 356 men, \$2136. As the steamer went down partly light, and the damages and cleaning, which would have necessarily followed the transport of troops, were saved to the Company, and the running expense otherwise reduced. The Commission consider compensation on the strength of the Montreal Garrison Artillery, viz: 299 at half the amount claimed or \$3.00 each should be sufficient, thereby making a reduction on claim of \$1239 and recommending payment of the balance, \$897, in full settlement. It may be further remarked that Mr. Beatty, Manager of the C. P. R. Steamship, stated to one of the Commission (Lt.-Col. Whitehead) that he notified Lt.-Col. Oswald that the Montreal Garrison Artillery were to embark on the "Campana,"—to this Lt.-Col. Oswald objected, and marched his men on the C. P. R. Steamship.

*Report approved.—A. P. C.*W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.E. H. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 92.

OTTAWA, 20th January, 1886.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 713.—Lieut. R. L. Wadmore, "C" Co. Infantry School Corps, for

difference between a Captain's and a Lieutenant's Field allowance, whilst acting in the former capacity at the front, \$26.78. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 670.—M. M. & D. A. 2979.—Lieut. Wadmore, "C" Co. Infantry School Corps, for extra pay for certain men under his command, whilst on active service, for balance due, \$80.70. Deducted for Brigade appointments not authorized, \$39.80. The balance, \$40.90, is recommended for payment.

Report approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

Basis of settlement for Transport C. P. Railway, as proposed by the Commission on War Claims.

1. Over all finished portions of the road for officers and men, two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) the regular passenger rates.

Horses to be in proportion to the passenger rates, as compared with the Grand Trunk Railway charges. Freight to be the regular C. P. R. rates.

2. From Biscotasing to Port Arthur, 461 miles, 10 cts. per mile per officer and man, the number of miles actually marched by men and horses over the gaps to be deducted. Freight to be in proportion to passenger rate, but charges for handling baggage, building fires, guides, or charges of any other kind, except subsistence, shall not be allowed.

3. For the return (Eastward) from Port Arthur to Biscotasing, 461 miles, two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) of the rates of No. 2.

All other portions of the line the same as No. 1.

MEMO.—This charge of ten (10) cts. per mile, to include the Montreal Garrison Artillery, who passed over the road all rail, but before the road was operating. This is allowed the Company to average the heavy cost per mile in moving the first body of troops which Mr. Schreiber states would cost in some places as high as seventeen (17) cents.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

I concur with the above recommendations, except that relating to the Montreal Garrison Artillery going west, and the return of the Troops, which, I think, should be 5 cts. per mile over the unfinished portion. See my reasons attached.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

A comparative statement for the transport of the Montreal Garrison Artillery, 299 Officers and men, and 4 horses.

THE C. P. RAILWAY CLAIM.

Montreal to Biscotasing, 532 miles	\$ 5,593.60
Biscotasing to Port Arthur, 461 miles.....	15,137.80
Port Arthur to Winnipeg, 429 miles.....	3,848.13
Pullman for Officers.....	288.00
4 horses, Port Arthur to Winnipeg.....	50.00

\$24,917.53

Proposed rate at 5cts. over unfinished portion, but continuous rail.

Montreal to Biscotasing, 532 miles, at 2 cts.....	\$ 3,181.36
Biscotasing to Port Arthur, 461 miles, at 5 cts.....	6,892.00
Port Arthur to Winnipeg, 429 miles, at 2 cts.....	2,565.42
Pullman for Officers.....	288.00
4 horses, Port Arthur to Winnipeg.....	50.00
Add for Extra Freight ...	2,353.90
	\$15,330.68

If road were completed.

Montreal to Biscotasing, 532 miles, at 2 cts.....	\$ 3,181.36
Biscotasing to Port Arthur, 461 miles, at 2 $\frac{67}{100}$ cts.....	3,680.69
Port Arthur to Winnipeg, 429 miles, at 2 cts.....	2,565.42
Pullman for Officers.....	288.00
4 horses, Port Arthur to Winnipeg.....	50.00
Add for Extra Freight.....	2,353.90
	\$12,119.37

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

OTTAWA, January 21st, 1886.

Referring to the claims of the C. P. Railway for transport of Troops, stores, etc., I would respectfully submit the most liberal construction should be put upon all transactions carried out by that Company.

It has been stated all work (between Biscotasing and Port Arthur, 461 miles) by Contractors and others ceased during this service, but the Company have not given number of teams employed, number of men thrown out of work and under pay, or number of days the work was interrupted.

Some of the Supply Officers say the teams were only withdrawn when actually required for use of Troops, and immediately returned to work of construction, after crossing the particular gap on which they were engaged; they also say very few men, exclusive of teamsters, were provided by the Company, and the fact the gaps grew shorter as each Corps arrived is proof the work did not cease. Therefore most respectfully submit the ten (10) cents per mile, and increased rate for freight for the period before the tracks were united, with half those rates subsequently, should be ample to meet all incidental losses. It may be stated the Montreal Garrison Artillery was the only Corps transported westward after this date, consequently the five (5) cents per mile would only apply to the transport of that Corps, and the ones returning by the North Shore after the 15th July, and before the road was declared open.

The comparative statement re the transport of the Montreal Garrison Artillery attached shows the large sum a six company corps cost to proceed only as far as Winnipeg.

I may here mention Mr. Drinkwater stated, in presence of the Commission, it cost about one thousand dollars to run a passenger train from Montreal to Winni-

peg, consequently their proposed charge of \$24,917.53 for one corps appears exceedingly large.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

The Honorable SIR A. P. CARON, K.C.M.G.,
Minister of Militia and Defence.

Ottawa, Ont.

P. S.—It may be added the Troops were returned by the North Shore route, for the benefit of the C. P. Railway; the recommended 5 cts. per mile going east per man, and proportional increase for freight, being nearly double full first class rates. There were three lines of steamers from Port Arthur and two lines of railway east of the Lakes, the whole of the Troops could have been sent by these routes, for two thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) the regular rates, viz., 2 cts. per mile, or two-fifths ($\frac{2}{5}$) the amount recommended.

REPORT No. 93.

OTTAWA, 21st January, 1886.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. 702.—M. M. & D. A.2940.—Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Co. for hire of team driven by Samuel Tees, \$300, as the price for teams was reduced from \$10 to \$8, day after the 1st May, the overcharge of \$2.00 per day, amounting to \$60, is deducted and the balance, \$240, recommended for payment.

W. C. No. 714.—Claims of various Hotelkeepers, in Port Arthur, for meals furnished the troops en route to northwest and return, amounting in all to \$671.50 recommended for payment in full. Cheque to be made in favor of the Town Treasurer of Port Arthur; a list of the claimants shewing amounts due to each to be sent him with the request that he will make the payments in accordance therewith and return receipts.

Report approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 94.

OTTAWA, 22nd January, 1886.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 452.—M. M. & D. A.3096.—H. Walter Smith, transport service, \$96, teams having been reduced, in price previous to date of this service and actually

working for \$4.50, and \$5.00 a day, it is recommended that the rate be reduced to \$6 a day, taking off \$24, the balance, \$72, is recommended for payment.

W. C. No. 488.—Geo. Monilaus, Calgary, for hay supplied, \$380. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 563.—Jos. Walker, conveying Lt.-Col. Ouimet, by quick transport from Calgary to Edmonton, starting on the 10th May, 1885, with 4 horse team, for which 33 days are charged at \$20 per day, \$660. A letter from Lt.-Col. Ouimet, attached, states that owing to his ill health the team was kept waiting from day to day, about one week, and after arrival at Edmonton, the horses being somewhat used up, were placed on duty between that place and Fort Saskatchewan, by Captain Hamilton, Supply and Transport Officer. As only a few days were consumed in the trip for which the horses were engaged, the balance of the time was the usual service except the week waiting doing nothing (during Lt.-Col. Ouimet's illness), for which that officer was responsible, and not the man who supplied the team; therefore, it is recommended that the price be reduced to \$12 per day, taking off \$264. The balance is recommended for payment, viz.: \$396.

W. C. No. 651.—Robert Tate for Courier service between Col. Irvine, at Prince Albert and the General, \$72. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 658.—Major Dugas, 65th Battalion, travelling expenses and doctor's bill, \$219.30. The doctor's bill, \$61.30, is disallowed, the balance, \$158, is recommended for payment as a special case under Par. 997, R. & O., it being distinctly understood no further claim shall be made for compensation or gratuity on account of illness contracted while on active service in the Northwest Territories, as, from Dr. Beausoleil's certificate attached to claim, it appears claimant was not in good health when he left his home.

W. C. No. 662.—Wm West, for use of horse for Edmonton Volunteer Co., \$4 Recommended for payment in full

Report approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 95.

OTTAWA, 23rd January, 1886.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 686.—M. M. & D. A. 3038.—H. J. Donnelly, Ottawa, application for grant of Scrip for services as Scout.

General Order No. 1, dated Ottawa, 24th July, 1885.—Sets forth Scrip or Land "may be granted to each member of the enrolled Militia Force actively engaged and "bearing arms in the suppression of the Indian and Half-breed outbreak, and serving "west of Port Arthur." As the applicant was not enrolled, but was engaged on special service, at a high rate of pay, his case does not appear to come within the meaning of the General Order.

W. C. No. 202.—J. S. Beeson per C. K. Beeson, for services as Supply Clerk at Qu'Appelle, &c., \$117. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 1.—Bell, Lewis & Co., for hauling freight by the ton \$5093.24, and for hire of teams at \$5 a day \$1625.

It being necessary to make deductions to cover rations and forage supplied by Government (in accordance with terms of contract) upon all stores hauled by the ton in this account as well as in previous accounts the following amounts are deducted, viz:

716 $\frac{1}{2}$	tons	@	\$10.00	=	\$7,165.00
100 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	7.50	=	753.75
$\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	6.50	=	3.25
3 $\frac{1}{4}$	"	"	5.50	=	17.87
66 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	3.75	=	249.35
9	"	"	2.25	=	20.25
19 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	1.00	=	19.50

8,228.97

Less deducted from previous voucher.....2,985.30

5,243.67

Summary.

Total amount of the two claims.....6,718.24

Deduct above amount 5,243.67

Balance.....1,474.57

This balance is recommended for payment in full of all claims. A copy of this report to be forwarded to Bell, Lewis & Co., with the cheque.

*Report approved.—A. P. C.*W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 96.

OTTAWA, 26th January, 1886.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. 13 and 283.—Account No. 42 M. M. & D. A. 2562.—D. A. Starr, for horse lost, \$175. Reported upon on 10th October, 1885.

The Commission, by permission of the Honorable the Minister, having reconsidered their previous report, and additional evidence having been adduced, also certificate from Captain Wm. Brittlebank, there appears no doubt the claimant was a member of French's Scouts, and lost his horse on service, and not through his own carelessness, and therefore recommend payment of \$100, being full amount allowable under R. & O., Par. 1004, making a reduction on claim of \$75.

*Approved.—A. P. C.*W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 97.

OTTAWA, 28th January, 1886.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.**REPORT.**

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

The following claims of contractors for balances due on teams furnished the Transport Service having been under consideration, and legal advice having been taken, the Commission are of opinion they should be paid in full, viz :

- W. C. 255.—B. C. Corbett per Chas. H. Newton, \$421.
- W. C. 380.—Jas. H. Ross, \$2086, and Thos. Bull, \$610.
- W. C. 402.—D. McGregor, \$4659.75.
- W. C. 402.—W. R. Robertson, \$3106.
- W. C. 402.—D. H. Gillespie, \$3903.
- W. C. 402.—J. G. Turriff, \$354.

Report held over.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.
E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.
W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 98.

OTTAWA, 28th January, 1886.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.**REPORT.**

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 696.—M. M. & D. A. 2826.—Lt.-Col. Evanturel, 9th Batt., for allowance in lieu of rations, \$92. The reports attached to this claim from Staff Officers who served during the Rebellion show rations were drawn by the Officers of the 9th Battalion, consequently the Commission do not recommend payment.

W. C. No. 669.—M. M. & D. A. 3027.—E. S. Andrews for land grant, for service in Ferry and Transport Department. It was considered that the special service on which he was engaged did not come within the General Order No. 1 dated Ottawa, 24th July, 1885, relative to the granting of Scrip or Land for Military services in the North-West Territories.

W. C. No. 716.—Mulholland Bros., tin cups, forks, plates, spoon, etc., \$33.56. The Commission being aware that the articles claimed for were delivered to the Winnipeg Light Infantry when they were being fitted out for service, recommend for payment in full.

W. C. No. 718.—M. M. & D. A. 3110.—Private Tuft "C." Co., Infantry School Corps, compensation for loss of kit, \$12.25. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 668.—M. M. & D. A. 2926.—Major Boulton for Capt. G Campbell, for horse hire and pay, \$119.56. Disallowed for second horse \$91, less \$1 a day allowed for 8 days not included in pay list. Taking off \$83, the balance, \$36.56, is recommended for payment. See remarks of Lt. Col. Whitehead at end of Report.

W. C. No. 631.—M. M. & D. A. 2486 and 2922.—Major General Strange, claim for kits lost at Fort Pitt by Alberta Field Force. The voluminous papers connected with these claims have been carefully considered. The articles claimed to have been lost by the N. W. M. P. appear to have been put in for the purpose of accounting for those articles, with the view, no doubt, of a new issue from their own stores in lieu of those lost on service. Steele's Scouts and the Alberta Mounted Rifles enumerate the articles, but give no price, and these men are now scattered. It is not probable many could be found, and as the evidence taken before the Board is not by any means conclusive, and leads to the belief that the claims are much exaggerated, the Commission think the claims of these two Corps should be held in abeyance. The Winnipeg Light Infantry were fully fitted out by the Government in April, at time of organization. They received extra socks and some other articles at Battleford; and were served with a new outfit of underclothing and trowsers at time of disbandment, consequently they have been fully compensated for any losses.

One man, Private Sullivan, No. 3 Co., claims to have lost a watch and razor which he values at \$20.50. This claim might remain in abeyance.

The claims for the following officers for private property appear to be reasonable, and payment is recommended in full:

Lt.-Col. Osborne Smith, C. M. G.....	\$27.50
Major J. Lewis.....	6.00
Assistant Surgeon, S. J. MacAdam.....	12.00
Captain W. R. Pilsworth.....	5.00
	————— \$50.50

Total claim of this Corps.....	416.10
Amount reduced.....	365.60

Recommended for payment as above.....\$50.50

W. C. No. 667.—M. M. & D. A. 3056.—Private W. Cook, "G." Co. Midland Battalion, for boots and meals, \$9.50. Price of boots, \$4, disallowed, the balance, \$5.50, for subsistence, recommended for payment.

W. C. No. 717.—P. Burden, posting bills for 91st Battalion \$6. Deduct overcharge of \$2, as per certificate of Lt.-Col. Scott, the balance, \$4, is recommended for payment.

W. C. No. 693.—M. M. & D. A. 2297.—Walter Andrews \$6.80, and Wm. Ferguson \$6.80 for transport expenses incurred when called out for active service. Recommended for payment, as a special case.

W. C. No. 703.—M. M. & D. A. 2923.—E. Langtry, Solicitor, claim for working pay by Pioneers of Q. O. R., while at Battleford, \$315. Pioneers are enlisted for this special duty, and are supposed to be employed at all times, while on service, with pick, shovel, etc., consequently the claim is rejected.

Hold W. C. No. 668.—Balance Report approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

I concur in this report, with the exception of the recommendation in the case of W. C. 668.—M. M. & D. A. 2926.

I consider that Captain Campbell is entitled to the full amount of his claim, inasmuch as he is spoken of by the G. O. C. as having done scouting service, and

thereby saving the expense of a Scout, the amount claimed is for 91 days' use of an extra horse, at \$1 per day, which, as a special case, I think should be paid.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 99.

OTTAWA, 1st February, 1886.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honble. the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 675.—Geo. Arkle, Regina, for rent of office at Swift Current for Transport Department, \$9. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 725.—Chas. Little, V. S., attending sick horse for S. L. Bedson, \$30. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 683.—M. M. & D. A. 2771.—Letter from J. W. Welsh of Kinisteno relative to his claim for transport service. The claimant was a sub-contractor under, W. R. Sinclair, who has been paid for the freighting referred to, and in all probability has paid his sub-contractors; if not, they should look to Sinclair for settlement. Rejected.

W. C. No. 665.—Graham, Horne & Co., Port Arthur, M. M. & D. A. 3021.—Claim of Steamer "Prussia," for transport of Troops by order of Lt.-Col. Oswald, \$150. If Lt.-Col. Oswald had authority from the Honble. the Minister to telegraph for the Steamer "Prussia," to convey his brigade a distance of five miles over the only gap he had to cross, and over which his men could have marched in one and a half or two hours, the claim would appear to be a just one; but as no such authority or details of service or detention are given, and as the Steamer was not used, the Commission cannot recommend payment.

W. C. No. 682.—M. M. & D. A. 2945.—Rev. J. W. Tims, compensation for 3 boxes of books destroyed by Indians, \$300, and one bale of clothing, \$200, together \$500. The loss appears to have been the result of shipment by the wrong route. Although there is nothing to shew from where forwarded, it is presumed it was from Winnipeg. The Government should not be held responsible for errors in private transactions of this nature; the agents, shippers or transport company would appear to be responsible. Rejected.

W. C. No. 685.—M. M. & D. A. 3048.—J. A. Pelkey for tent sold to Richard Vigers, Acting Mayor, of Port Arthur, \$250. This tent was used at Red Rock as a stable by teamsters. As the C. P. R. Co. provided the teams for the transport of Troops across the gaps, on the north shore of Lake Superior, including all expenses connected therewith, this is not a claim against the Government. Rejected.

W. C. No. 697.—M. M. & D. A. 2938.—Gowanlock and Laurie for two oxen taken possession of by Troops at Fort Pitt, valued at about \$90, each (according to the letter of Geo. G. Maury, dated Onion Lake, Fort Pitt, 28th Oct., 1885, attached to claim). Recommended as follows:—the Department of Militia to pay for one ox used for beef by the Winnipeg Light Infantry, \$90, and claimant to be notified to apply to the Indian Agent for the return or payment of the ox left in his charge.

W. C. No. 687.—M. M. & D. A. 2914.—Edm'd. Wragge, Honorary Secretary Red Cross Ambulance Corps, Toronto, \$95, for tent which was the private property of the Corps, but left in charge of Gen. Laurie, Swift Current, and forwarded by that Officer down the South Saskatchewan to Telegraph Coulee, where it was used to protect Government stores, and became the property of the Government. Payment is therefore recommended in full.

W. C. No. 664.—M. M. & D. A. 3023.—Wm. Scanlan, Prince Albert, 19 days carrying despatches, \$57. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 603.—M. M. & D. A. 2727.—Lt.-Col. Houghton, D. A. G., claim for pay while on active service, \$1,090.88. This claim having been referred to the G. O. C., that officer says £1 10s. stg. per day is the full pay of a D. A. G. on service with, in this case, \$1 added for field allowance. As the latter sum has been paid previously, and as the G. O. C. directs that any other pay of which the claimant is in receipt shall be deducted, the amount is made up as follows:

64 days @ \$7.30.....\$467.20

The Major General Commanding having approved of the original recommendation of the Commission, the balance of \$467.20 is recommended for payment.

Report approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 100.

OTTAWA, Feb. 5th, 1886.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

For consideration of the Honble. the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

Re W. R. Bell. W. C. 6. 141. 645. 646.)

The legality of W. R. Bell, a transport officer, purchasing and selling hay to the H. B. Co. for use of N. W. F. Force, having been referred for legal opinion, the Commission submit herewith an extract touching this question, from which it appears Bell's actions were legal, consequently he would be entitled to the amount of his claim, \$5,569.55, less \$2 per day overcharge, paid through the H. B. Co. on teams furnished by him after the first of May, \$430, leaving a balance of \$5,139.55 due Bell.

Extract from legal opinion:

"The Company made a contract with Mr. W. R. Bell to supply certain hay at \$25 per ton, under which contract Mr. Bell delivered a quantity of hay, and was paid therefor.

Mr. Bell at the time was Transport Officer, in receipt of \$8 per day and pay allowance, but it is admitted that, as Transport Officer, he had no duty with respect to the purchase of hay or other supplies.

It is stated in the papers that the Hudson Bay Co. were acting as Agents for the Government, but that is an assumption which ought not to be made under the agreement with that Company.

In respect of this contract, however, that distinction does not seem to be important.

The Minister, who has had this matter under consideration, is of opinion that whatever may be thought of the conduct of an officer who takes means to raise the market price of the goods which the Government is obliged to purchase, the Go-

vernment is bound to pay to the Hudson Bay Co. the price agreed on for the purchase of the hay, by them, provided that, in agreeing for such price they are buying as cheaply as possible, and provided there was no collusion between the Hudson Bay Co. and any one else, to enhance the market price, so as to make it appear that the Company was buying as cheaply as possible in paying the exorbitant price."

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 101.

OTTAWA, 5th February, 1886.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 726.—M. M. & D. A. 1954.—Geo. H. Bradbury, for services and expenses in connection with the North-West expedition, \$424.70. Mr. Bradbury was authorized by the Honorable the Minister to proceed to the North-West to assist Lord Melgund in organizing a Mounted Corps 250 strong, and he was provided with transport requisition through the United States in order to expedite his movements.

On reaching Winnipeg he found Lord Melgund had gone forward. The Minister then authorized him, through Lt.-Col. Jackson, to join Lord Melgund, which he did, but found no opening for appointment, the Corps not having been organized. Mr. Bradbury then took charge of a Transport Convoy from Humboldt to Fish Creek, after which, as he says, on the advice of Lord Melgund, he returned home. Payment is therefore recommended of his expenses, and 60 days' pay as Captain. Deducted \$70.80, overcharge of pay, and \$42.50, paid at Qu'Appelle, leaving a balance of \$311.40, which is recommended for payment.

W. C. No. 82.—McNeill Bros., Calgary, meals to 65th Battalion, \$48. The certificates being now satisfactory, the claim is recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 654.—P. Rutherford, Winnipeg, \$2,620, for consequential damages on account of teamsters leaving his employ and engaging on Militia Transport Service. No teams were pressed into the Government service, but came voluntarily; if they broke any previous engagements with private parties they should be held responsible, not the Government. Rejected.

W. C. No. 723.—North-West Transportation Co., \$2,550, for loss sustained by not conveying the 7th Battalion from Port Arthur to Sarnia. There is nothing to show that any contract or agreement existed under which this Corps should go by this line. The Halifax Battalion was conveyed by this line. This Corps being very strong, and conveyed by one boat, the profits would be almost equal to transporting two ordinary Corps on different boats; it is therefore considered that the Company did not sustain loss, in any case they would not be entitled to damages. Rejected.

W. C. No. 647.—R. Dewitt, per G. G. Mills, Winnipeg, labor removing stores at Saskatchewan Landing, \$6.25. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 337.—D. Lamoreaux, Transport Service between Edmonton and Fort Pitt and Calgary, \$744, deduct \$2 a day on last sixty days; teams generally having been reduced to \$6 a day from that period; taking off \$120, the balance, \$624, is recommended for payment.

W. C. No. 595.—M. M. & D. A. 2663.—Department of Indian Affairs relative to claim of S. B. Lucas, Indian Agent, at Peace Hills, for supplies to Troops, \$1,477.48. Recommended that the entry warrant in favor of the Department of the Interior be now issued for the amount claimed as per letter of the Deputy of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs annexed.

W. C. No. 526.—S. B. Lucas, Peace Hills, expenses incurred looking for beef cattle to supply troops, \$112.60. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 723.—Alexander McLean, Edmonton, extra services carrying despatches from Fort Pitt to Battleford, \$100. This man was engaged at Edmonton with 20 others, at \$5 a day by Major General Strange, to float the scows down the North Saskatchewan; pay to continue till his return to Edmonton. At Fort Pitt he was used to carry messages to Battleford, and now claims extra pay. Claim rejected.

W. C. No. 719.—H. Nash, for demurrage or detention of teams at Swift Current, \$25. There was no contract for conveyance of any particular quantity of goods; a portion of stores were ordered back to Winnipeg, and a portion went on to Battleford at high rates. It is not probable the teams were detained specially for these stores, as they appear to have been at Swift Current waiting for any freight which might offer payment cannot be recommended. Rejected.

W. C. No. 700.—M. M. & D. A. 2909.—John Richardson, Warden County of York, Toronto, for boots and underclothing presented by the County Council to the 12th York Battalion, previous to their departure to the North-West \$1,059.

On the 12th May, 343 pairs of boots were issued to the York and Simcoe Battalion, on the ground that they had not been previously provided by the Government. As the boots and underclothing were given to the men as a present it does not appear reasonable that the Government should be called upon to recoup the County. Rejected.

W. C. No. 56.—M. M. & D. A. 3103.—R. W. Dulmage, Saskatoon, logs of house used for fuel by Troops at Clarke's Crossing, \$40. The Deputy Minister of Justice says this claim should be settled by the Department of Militia, and not by the Department of the Interior; there is nothing to show the size or condition of the logs claimed for, nor is there any supporting evidence. Payment cannot therefore be recommended. Rejected.

W. C. No. 89.—M. M. & D. A. 3103.—Thos. Lee, Calgary, damage to crops by cattle, owing to removal of fences by Troops for fuel, \$200.

The Deputy Minister of Justice says this is a fair claim against the Department of Militia, and not the Department of the Interior.

As the property and fence appear to have belonged to the Government, and as the Commission cannot see how a crop of onions and cabbage could have been sown in the N. W. T. in April, they cannot entertain the claim. Rejected.

Report approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 102.

OTTAWA, 6th February, 1886.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

Re H. B. Co.

The Commission having had under consideration the various accounts current and statements presented by the Hudson Bay Co., and, after having gone through the extended annotations of Major Guy, who audited the accounts, and also examined many of the vouchers, find considerable sums of money, and many goods have been supplied on requisition or certificates of various officers, whose authority does not appear clear, and as these requisitions have been honoured in many instances, without having been supervised or approved by a competent authorized officer, irregularities must necessarily have occurred, but as the H. B. Co. acted in apparent good faith, and with the view of rendering prompt assistance to the Troops, and as they were not, perhaps, in a position to know where to draw the line, the Commissioners think the whole claim should be dealt with in the most liberal manner, consequently attention will only be called to such items as appear to be quite inadmissible.

It was understood the Company should give the Government the full benefit of their extensive organization, which of course includes officers, clerks, etc., etc., all over the North West Territories and Manitoba; goods furnished from their own stores were to be given at wholesale prices; those purchased for ready cash, and cash payments for supplies, or, on account of transport, were to be placed at a commission of five per cent. There being no written contract, it may be difficult to define fully what the liberal allowance of five per cent. on such a large transaction should cover, but it would appear the Honorable the Minister considered it ample to cover all expenses, and this would appear reasonable when such large quantities of goods on hand were disposed of at regular wholesale prices. The Commission, therefore, beg respectfully to submit the following:

STATEMENT No. 6.

Voucher No. 416.—Subsistence of officers of the 9th Battalion while on a pleasure trip to the Rockies \$77.50. The Commanding Officer of the Corps should be called upon to refund to the Department.

Vouchers Nos. 468 to 606.—Or twenty in all, of \$10 each, \$200, bonus to teamsters at Calgary. These teamsters were in receipt of large pay, and ought not to expect a bonus for using extra exertion at times.

The Commission have not recommended claims of this nature, believing bonuses to rest entirely with the Honorable the Minister or those who have his special authority; but as these have apparently been paid in good faith attention is merely called to the items.

Voucher No. 47.—Prince Albert, 3 cattie tobacco, \$54, to Lieut.-Col. Montizambert for the use of the men of his Battery. The Officer commanding the Battery should be called upon for repayment to the Department.

Voucher No. 49.—Prince Albert, 10 cattie tobacco, \$180, for use of men of the 90th Battalion, receipted for by Lieut.-Col. MacKeand as for repayment. That officer should be called upon to refund to the Department.

STATEMENTS Nos. 7 and 8.

Voucher No. 708.—Edmonton,—tobacco, \$21, should be charged to 65th Battalion, and the Officer commanding that Corps called upon for a refund to the Department.

STATEMENT No. 9.

Voucher No. 738.—Qu'Appelle, \$423 paid Mr. Rigby, clerk to Mr. R. Crawford, acting as Paymaster to the H. B. Co. The five per cent. commission should cover all expense for paying out money. This man was not in the employ of the Government, consequently the item should be disallowed, together with the five per cent. making \$444.15. Rejected.

Account No. 1.—Fourteen Pay Lists, amounting to \$21,156.46, Major Bell and other employees. A Departmental Paymaster had been stationed at Qu'Appelle and provided by the Government with ample funds to meet all such calls. These pay lists should have been presented to that Officer for payment.

The H. B. Co. had been notified the Government had provided for payment and their officers at the station knew it was the Departmental Paymaster's duty to pay, consequently the five per cent. commission charged on the payment should be deducted, amounting to \$1,057.82, which is recommended.

STATEMENT No. 13.

Voucher No. 711.—Calgary, straw hats and helmets \$100.77, for the 9th Battalion. Supply Officer Woolsey paid for one lot of helmets, and the Corps (including officers) was supplied from Government stores, Winnipeg, with white helmets by order of the Director of Stores. The Officer commanding the 9th Battalion should be called upon to refund this amount to the Department.

STATEMENT No. 15.

Goods in Depot at Winnipeg, \$7,197.37 (this account, as originally rendered, \$8,600.87, had previously been rejected, shows a portion of the goods as having been disposed of by the claimants). The Honorable the Minister authorized supplies for sixty days from the commencement, consequently there ought not to have been any reserve in Depot after the expiration of that time, and surely not as late as the 25th September, consequently payment cannot be recommended. Rejected.

STATEMENT No. 16.

Account No. 278.—\$157.50 for hay, no receipt for delivery; refused by Supply Officer, at Qu'Appelle, it being damaged. Bain, Blanchard & Mulock, lawyers, at Winnipeg, gave an opinion the Company were liable to the Contractors. On this authority they paid, but it is for the Hon. the Minister to say if the military rule of refusing damaged supplies shall be maintained. If the Minister concurs in maintaining the rule, the Commission recommend the rejection of the claim, adding freight from Minnedosa \$92.20, and also 5 per cent. charged on the payment, \$7.87, making a total of \$257.57 disallowed.

STATEMENT No. 18.

Account of Bain, Blanchard & Mulock, law costs, drawing contracts, advice, etc., \$965.56. This claim was submitted to the Hon. the Minister of Justice for assessment, and reduced by him to \$500.46. In accordance with the agreement between the Hon. the Minister and the H. B. Co., supplied by legal opinion, this expenditure is covered by the 5 per cent. commission, consequently the amount charged, \$965.56, is recommended to be struck off.

STATEMENT No 19.

Interest on balances from 15th September to 7th December, \$1,978.44. This should be disallowed, on the ground the Company would sell goods on contract to the North West Mounted Police Indian Department or reliable traders on credit, or a discount for cash; large sums were advanced by the Government, from time to time, as early as 9th May. Four hundred and sixty thousand dollars had been advanced in this way, on which no interest has been allowed.

The Commission think these advantages should balance each other, it is therefore recommended the item be disallowed. Rejected.

The sum of \$4,900.00 having been deducted from claims of the Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Co., to cover \$2 per day per team, subsequent to 1st May, and paid by the H. B. Co.; also \$430.00 from W. R. Bell, in a similar manner, thus reducing teams after 1st May from \$10.00 to \$8.00 per day. It appears but reasonable the 5 per cent. on such over-pay, amounting to \$266.50, should be disallowed, which is recommended.

Expense account \$3,282.30, made up as follows:—

Travelling expenses.....	\$ 740.35
Salaries and office expenses at Troy and Moosejaw.....	1,020.50
Printing special forms (to facilitate the Co.'s work, no doubt).....	148.85
Expense at Railway Depot, forwarding special shipments.....	32.50
Express charges on parcels of currency forwarded to various points for payment of teamsters, etc.....	1,176.45
Telegraphing at Fort Qu'Appelle	163.65

The telegraphing, \$163.65, is recommended.

The five per cent. commission should cover the other charges. It was understood the Company's whole organization was at the disposal of the Government, consequently it is recommended \$3,118.45 be disallowed.

On or about the 17th May, Capt. Swinford, Supply Officer at Qu'Appelle, reported four car loads of hay for which he had given requisition for the transport, had proved bad, and requested the freight, amounting to \$220.80, should be recovered. This letter was forwarded by Lieut.-Col. Whitehead to the Commissioner of the H. B. Co. It is presumed each car contained ten tons, the price charged on May 8th was \$17.50 per ton. As this hay was not accepted by the Supply Officer, and as the Company had been notified by Lieut.-Col. Whitehead not to pay for hay before acceptance, it appears but reasonable the freight and value of this hay should be deducted from the Company's Account, as follows:—

Freight, four cars.....	\$220.80
40 tons of hay at \$17.50 per ton.....	700.00
5 per cent. commission on the hay.....	35.00
	<u>\$955.80</u>

RECAPITULATION.

Amount of balance claimed, account current "A" No. 19, January 12, 1886.....\$76,648.64.

DEDUCTIONS RECOMMENDED.

Voucher No. 738, Mr. Rigby.....	\$ 444.15
Account No. 1-14, pay lists 5 per cent.....	1,057.82
Statement No. 15, goods in Depot.....	7,197.37
Account No. 278, damaged hay.....	257.57
Statement No. 18, Bain, Blanchard & Co.....	965.56
“ “ 19, interest on balance.....	1,978.44
Commission of 5 per cent on over-payments to Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Co. and W. R. Bell.....	266.50
Expense Account.....	3,118.65
Deduct for freight and damaged hay about 17th May.....	955.80
	<u>\$16,241.86</u>
	<u>\$60,406.78</u>

The balance \$60,406.78 is recommended for payment.

The question of paying interest and charges on drafts, as charged in account current No. 15, having arisen, the legality would appear to depend upon the arrangement or understanding between the Hon. the Minister and the Hon. D. A. Smith, on behalf of the H. B. Co. In the absence of a written agreement the

question appears one for the Hon. the Minister to determine; should he decide the 5 per cent commission covers this expenditure a further reduction of \$6,497.33 should be made, leaving the balance, \$53,909.45.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 103.

OTTAWA, 10th February, 1886.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 705.—Winnipeg and Western Transportation Co. use of barge for Troops and stores at Medicine Hat and Swift Current, \$540. Lumber supplied at Fort Pitt, \$132. Bedding Supplied Hospitals \$37.50, and bedding for sick soldier 65th Battalion, \$10.30. All recommended for payment in full.

Report approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 104.

OTTAWA, 10th February, 1886.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 738—Dr. Wm. Nattrass, transport expenses, Battleford to Swift Current, \$70. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 739.—A. H. Clark, Hospital Steward, Prince Albert, for drugs \$140.43. It would appear that this man ordered drugs, toilet articles, etc., from W. J. Mitchell of Winnipeg, as a private speculation. It is stated these goods were lost en route; but there is nothing to show that the Government was responsible for the loss; consequently, payment cannot be recommended.

W. C. No. 704.—M. & D. A. 2965 2nd Batt. Q. O. R., Toronto, for expenses incurred in calling out the Regiment for North West Service, \$5,429.06. It appears this Corps was not provided with necessaries by the Department before leaving

Toronto, but certain articles had been given to the Corps by the City Council of Toronto, similar to what was given to the 10th Royal Grenadiers.

The claims for allowance in lieu of rations (4 days while on duty before leaving, and three days after returning), is reduced to 25cts. per day, the same as allowed other corps, under like circumstances. The amount of the different items allowed is as follows:—

1. Account transportation.....	\$56.10
2. Ambulance and hospital stores.....	56.34
3. Butcher's knife, steel, &c.....	6.03
4. Revolvers, holsters, &c., disallowed.....	
5. Hardware for Pioneers.....	51.93
6. Camp kettles.....	160.00
The D. A. G. should be instructed to have these kettles returned into store.	
7. Seven days' subsistence while in Toronto, 285 officers and men @ 25cts..	498.75
8. Allowance, in lieu of kit and necessaries, same as granted the 10th	
Royal Grenadiers 265 men, @ \$8.15 per man.....	2,159.75
Recommended for payment..	<u>2,988.90</u>
Making a reduction on claim of.....	<u>2,040.16</u>

It is further recommended that the allowance in lieu of kit, \$8.15 per man, be paid through the Deputy-Adjutant General of the District, on receipt of pay lists, properly signed by each man.

W. C. No. 737.—Geo. S. Clouston of Battleford, \$2,050, for prospective loss of saloon business and breakages in removing household effects to barracks. There is no supporting evidence, nor does it appear to be a claim against the Government. No doubt, the claimant with his family, if he had one, was fed by the Government during the period, and, instead of asking for damages, should refund the value of rations consumed. Rejected.

W. C. No. 513.—T. P. McHugh for 75 cords of wood, at \$6 per cord, \$450, ordered by Major-General Strange for use of troops at Calgary. After considerable correspondence with various officers, and having taken the evidence of Mr. McHugh, under oath, the claim is considered a just one, and is therefore recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 388.—M. & D. A. 2368.—Capt. J. Peters, "A Battery," for uniform and other clothing lost en route to Battleford, N. W. T., \$225. This claim has been held over for several months, hoping that the case containing the articles would be recovered. Strickland & Sons' price list, sent by Capt. Peters, shows he has charged full credit prices, certifying that the articles were as good as new. The Commission recommend payment at prices for which the articles can be replaced for cash, viz:—10 per cent. discount, on condition that Capt. Peters guarantees to refund to the Department the then value of the lost articles which he may hereafter recover:—\$22.50 is therefore deducted, and the balance, \$202.50, is recommended for payment.

Report approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman..

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 105.

OTTAWA, 12th February, 1886.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Hon. the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

The following claims are recommended to be referred to the Department of the Interior for settlement, viz. :

W. C. No. 573.—T. W. Robinson, carrying despatches for Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, \$75.

W. C. No. 663.—E. Quantell, goods taken by Indians, \$18.

W. C. No. 660.—J. C. Gilchrist, goods taken by Indians, \$209.

W. C. No. 684.—M. & D. A. 2640.—This is not a claim, but asking for correct receipts for ponies, carts, etc., handed over by Mr. Riddle of the Department of the Interior, to Wm. White, Transport Officer, Swift Current, for use of the Department of Militia and Defence. Letters of explanation being attached, the papers appear to be in a position to return to the Department of the Interior.

W. C. No. 39.—M. & D. A. 3103.—B. B. Larivière, for goods supplied to Moose Mountain Scouts for distribution to Indians, \$60.50; to be referred to Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs.

W. C. Nos. 731 and 732.—M. & D. A. 3103.—Louis R. St. Louis, \$49; and Chas. Adams, \$25 for clothing, etc., destroyed at Fort Carlton and Prince Albert.

The Deputy Minister of Justice is of opinion that this claim should be referred for settlement to the Comptroller, N. W. M. P.

W. C. No. 615.—Charles Bremner, for loss of furs, etc., \$6,426.56.

W. C. No. 691.—M. & D. A. 3031.—John N. Lake, of Toronto, presenting claims of J. P. Lake and J. F. Lake, for losses sustained at Clarke's Crossing, \$1,147.50 and \$150.

W. C. Nos. 721 and 722.—Wm. Stobart, of London, England, for loss of property at Loon Lake, \$22,400.50 and \$16,223.

W. C. No. 727.—Orran E. Fell, Regina, for ox and articles stolen by Indians, \$176.

W. C. No. 708.—Arch'dn W. D. Reeve, for goods taken from his store, at Green Lake, N. W. T., \$1,746.15. There is no proof in support of claim, nor anything to show by whom the articles were taken.

Report approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 106.

OTTAWA, 15th February, 1886.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 446.—St. Albert Mounted Rifles. The amount recommended in previous report of 5th November last was considered fair remuneration for the services rendered; but, if the Government hold themselves responsible for agreements entered into by the Commanding Officer at the post, the balance, \$3,423.48, as per statement attached, should be paid as a special case.

W. C. No. 446, St. Albert Mounted Rifles, amount of claim for:

Scouts.....	\$ 240.00
“	150.00
	<u>\$ 390.00</u>

Subsistence for officers.....	52.08
Albert Carrighen, for hire of horses.....	180.00
Pay List No. 1.....	542.75
Do. 2.....	5,501.75
	<u>\$6,666.58</u>

LESS.

Amount paid on Pay List.....	\$2,473.60
Do. Hudson Bay Co.....	280.00
Do. of Albert Carrighen's claim for hire of six horses, which it would appear the men drew pay for.....	180.00

Deduct the following men's pay, twice entered for the same period, namely:—

M. Gray.....	12 days, @ \$1.75	57.00
J. B. Pepin.....	“ “ 4.75	57.00
J. Courlpote.....	“ “ 3.50	42.00
J. B. Billcourt.....	“ “ 3.50	42.00
A. Cunningham.....	5 days, @ 4.80	24.00
J. B. L'Lerondelle,	“ “ 3.50	17.50
X. L'Lerondelle.....	“ “ 3.50	17.50
Jos. Gray.....	“ “ 3.50	17.50
J. Chalefort.....	“ “ 3.50	17.50
J. O'Donnell.....	“ “ 3.50	17.50
		<u>3,243.10</u>

Unpaid balance.....\$3,423.48

Approved.—A. P. C.W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 107.

OTTAWA, 16th February, 1886.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 309 and 649.—The Winnipeg and Western Transportation Co. The Chairman having had an interview with the Honorable the Minister and the Commissioner of the Hudson Bay Co. claim for service of steamers as follows:—

" Marquis " from 23rd April to 1st May.....	\$2,000
" Northcote " from Prince Albert to Grand Rapids and time dismantling.	2,250
Demurrage of " Northcote " at Fort Pitt.....	1,000
	\$5,250

After having considered the various claims and reports it was concluded to pay \$2,212 in full of the claim, showing a reduction of \$3,038.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 108.

OTTAWA, February 16th, 1886.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 733—H. B. Company's accounts. The Honorable the Minister and the Commission of the H. B. Co. having had an interview (the Chairman being present) re the balance of their claim as follows:

Balance of account.....	\$76,648.64	
Freight on hay.....	134.00	
Rent.....	250.00	
		\$77,032.64
Deduct as recommended.....	\$16,241.86	
Deduct Bank charges.....	6,497.33	
Freight on damaged hay.....	134.00	
Rent at Edmonton.....	250.00	
Divide	2)	\$23,123.19
		\$11,561.59
		11,561.59
		\$65,471.05

It having been concluded to close the account on the above basis it is recom-

mended \$65,471.05 be paid in full settlement, the Hudson Bay Company to retain the goods in Depot for which \$7,197.37 has been charged, but which were never accepted by the Government.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 109.

OTTAWA, 17th February, 1886.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 747.—John C. McLaren, Montreal, for water bottles, \$2,025; having examined a sample of the water bottles and interviewed Mr. D. K. McLaren and Lt.-Col. Macpherson, who stated there was no contract signed, but the price of 49½ cents mentioned, Mr. McLaren subsequently charging 75 cents; stating that the water-bottles cost more than he expected and that the actual cost price was 67 cents, payment of the latter price, namely, 67 cents, is recommended, amounting to \$1,757.41, making a reduction of \$267.59.

Approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 110.

OTTAWA, 20th February, 1886.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 656.—Wm. Henderson for extra days teaming, compensation for horse destroyed and for loss of time through illness of horse, and for a further number of days pay at \$8 over what was considered ample for returning home,

\$606. The time-notes on which payments to teamsters were made were issued by officers fully competent, and were to the satisfaction of the parties receiving them at the time; and, as claims for injured or dead horses are inadmissible according to legal opinion, this claim is rejected.

W. C. No. 746.—M. & D. A. 3227.—H. Heigham for pay as Acting Surgeon and Supply Officer to Cavalry School Corps from 1st August to 12th September, \$167.70. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 743.—Captain John Stewart, R. M. R., for the following disbursements: John Hay, blacksmith's account, \$30.75; Ed. Ranch, 4 saddles, \$135; Galt & Co., 900 rounds of ammunition, \$33—in all \$198.75. Recommended for payment in full. Captain Stewart to furnish receipts from the separate claimants.

W. C. No. 741.—M. & D. A. 3215.—Lt.-Col. Wyndham, York & Simcoe Battalion, expenses incurred in organizing 4 companies for North-West service, \$78.35. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 78.—M. & D. A. 3103.—Cummings, Calgary, for hire of 2 teams for use of Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, General Middleton and others, \$25. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 413.—Moise St. Denis, for service as guide with a company of 65th Battalion, Red Deer to Edmonton, \$20. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 650.—Jas. Horne, personal railway fare, freight on 2 horses and bonus for extra work \$22.55 charge for extra work \$2, disallowed; the balance, \$20.55, is recommended for payment.

W. C. No. 641.—Thos. Howard, transport of supplies, Saskatchewan Landing to Battleford, \$376.25. Deduct \$10 per ton for subsistence, according to contract, \$31, leaving a balance of \$345.25. While examining contracts, and taking evidence upon oath at Winnipeg, the Commission discovered that the \$10 per ton to cover subsistence provided by the Government had not been deducted from previous claims; the accounts having been rendered in all cases without showing this reduction, as per contract, as follows:—

On 337 $\frac{560}{2000}$ tons, at \$10 per ton.....	\$3,373 30
Less previously deducted for oats consumed ...	99 70
	<hr/>
	\$3,273 60
Less amount of present claim.....	345 25
	<hr/>
	\$2,928 35

showing a balance due by Thos. Howard, as above, of \$2,928.35. Major Guy has on the request of the Commission called upon Mr. Howard to correct this error, and it is recommended that a refund be insisted upon. See remarks of Lt. Col. Whitehead at end of Report.

W. C. No. 450.—Reynolds & Tripp, transport service between Houghton and Touchwood and Qu'Appelle, 34 days, at \$7, \$238. The time-notes show only 33 days; over-charge for one day, \$7, is therefore deducted, and the balance, \$231, is recommended for payment.

W. C. No. 115.—Lieut. Corgell, Steele's Scouts, compensation for injury to horse while on active service, \$60. Reported upon on 23rd September last, and was reconsidered by permission of the Honorable the Minister of Militia and Defence. It was not previously known that the claimant was a graduate of the Royal Military College and a Lieutenant in the Militia; such being the case, he comes under the Regulations and Orders, and is entitled to compensation under paragraph 1004. The proceedings of the Board are attached to the claim and the full amount claimed, \$60, is recommended for payment.

W. C. No. 208.—A. McDonald, Winnipeg, for pay advanced to Lac la Biche, Scouts, \$162.50. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 752.—M. & D. A. 2443.—Letters and papers from N. W. M. Police Department relative to claim of A. C. McDonell, Calgary, for horse taken posses-

sion of at Fort Pitt, \$150. This claim was presented to Lt.-Col. Forrest, Paymaster N. W. F. F. in September last, for payment, but as he was aware that the Government were not bound to furnish Major Steele nor any of the members of this Corps with horses—there being a special agreement to the contrary—the documents were forwarded to Major Steele for an explanation, which that officer returned (see his letter annexed to claim) to the effect that the Militia authorities had nothing whatever to do with the payment of this horse and that it was a matter altogether for settlement by the North-West Mounted Police. It is therefore recommended that the docket be referred back to the Department North-West Mounted Police with copy of above remarks.

W. C. No. 680.—M. & D. A. 2955.—H. Belanger for expenses incurred by him in taking charge of a sick mare attached to "B" Battery, \$47. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 115.—Edward Cole, trooper Steele's Scouts, for loss of horse, \$140. This horse was taken over by Veterinary Surgeon Duncan at Fort Pitt, and subsequently sold at Battleford on account of Government. The proceedings of a Board are attached to the claim, with copy of Mr. Duncan's receipt for the horse; the claim has been held over for the purpose of getting the original, which has been lost or mislaid. A letter attached from Major Steele, dated Battleford, 16th January, 1886, appears to leave no doubt that the horse was disposed of, as above stated, consequently it is now recommended \$100 be paid under R. and O., paragraph 1004, making a reduction of \$40 on claim.

W. C. No. 750.—Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Co. for 1 grey mare purchased, \$225. In the absence of any agreement as to price, it is considered that \$200 would be a fair value for this horse, and is recommended for payment, taking off \$25 from the claim.

Report approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.
E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.
W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

I concur in the preceding report, with the exception of that portion referring to W. C. No. 641, Thomas Howard, for transport of supplies. With regard to this matter, I respectfully beg to bring to the notice of the Commission, that Mr. Howard reported that he used ox-teams as well as horse-teams, and did not draw full rations. He admits having received forage, but in consideration of his services in ferrying the 175 discharged teams from the north to the south side of the Saskatchewan, thereby saving the Government \$1200 per day,—the forage was considered an offset. The wire ferry had been carried away by the high floods, and to bring the Government teams across the Saskatchewan, Mr. Howard's barge had to be utilized. Mr. Howard had the option of furnishing his own rations, and receiving full contract price, or drawing rations and forage from the Government at \$10 per ton less than the full contract price. If Mr. Howard did draw a certain amount of rations and forage, the Supply Officer should be called upon to report, and if Mr. Howard has a claim against the Government for ferriage, he should lay the same before the Commission.

E. A. WHITEHEAD, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

REPORT No. 111.

OTTAWA, 24th February, 1886.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

REPORT.

For consideration of the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

W. C. No. 745.—Dominion Express Co. for transport of horse and buggy of J. H. Pearson from Winnipeg to Qu'Appelle, \$100, on 18th April, 1885. Originally this account was rendered at \$125. Two telegrams dated 17th April, from W. R. Bell and J. H. Pearson respectively, show that the horse and cart were ordered to go by first freight. These telegrams were disregarded and the trap sent by express on the following day. Mr. Drinkwater's telegram attached shows that the freight charges would be about \$34, which sum is recommended for payment; taking off \$66.

W. C. No. 753.—Chas. Ffolliott, Brandon, for blankets taken by Ambulance Corps for use of wounded at Cut-Knife Creek, \$12. Recommended for payment in full.

W. C. No. 26, Account No. 5.—Honey & Co., Ottawa, balance of account for waist-belts, etc., \$299.85. The original claim, amounting to \$539.50, was reported upon on 11th September last, and \$239.65 recommended for payment.

By permission of the Honorable the Minister is now reconsidered. The account, as originally presented, was for 250 waist-belts, sheaths and knives for Rocky Mountain Rangers, and was reduced in number to correspond with the strength of the Corps. Capt. Stewart now explains the whole number were used by making shoulder-belts out of those not required for the waist, which enabled the men to carry 60 rounds of ammunition instead of 30 rounds, the belts being now in Government Stores at McLeod.

Capt. Stewart offers to pay for the 125 knives, \$25, which sum deducted from \$299.85 leaves a balance of \$274.85, which is recommended for payment.

W. C. No. 590.—G. L. Dodds for grocery supplies, \$51.54. No. 591.—W. D. Perley, tent, \$9. No. 592.—James P. Dill, clothing, \$21.50,—all articles purchased for use of Moose Mountain Scouts, reported upon on 12th November last, and now reconsidered by permission of the Honorable the Minister. A letter from T. W. Jackson with affidavits having been attached, it appears these articles were supplied in good faith, and as there is no doubt they were used by the Corps while on service it is now recommended that the respective claims be paid in full as special cases.

W. C. No. 653.—Thos. E. McWilliams, freighting from Clarke's Crossing to Moosejaw \$25. Recommended for payment.

W. C. No. 756.—J. A. Kerr, Regina, for one Winchester carbine, 5 boxes of cartridges, and reloading tools, furnished to Dr. Roddick, \$49.75. It appears that certain of the Medical Staff were ordered from Swift Current to Battleford at a time when the journey was considered extra hazardous, the trail being that on which Poundmaker captured a convoy of supplies. The Surgeons felt it necessary to have some protection, and were provided with this rifle and ammunition for that purpose. The claim is supported by an order from Major Rickards, Supply Officer, dated Swift Current 26th April, 1885. Payment is therefore recommended in full.

W. C. No. 283, Account No. 46.—Richard N. Broderick, M. & D. A. 2562 (of Steele's Scouts), for horse taken possession of at Fort Pitt, and subsequently sold on account of Government, \$150.

By permission of the Honorable the Minister, this claim is now reconsidered. A letter from Capt. Oswald and an affidavit by F. W. Warren attached leaves no doubt as to the facts. Capt. Oswald states the horse cost \$100, which sum is recommended for payment, making a reduction of \$50 on the claim.

W. C. No. 40.—Mrs. Philomène Beaupré of Gleichen, N. W. T., for powder, etc., \$70.50, taken by order of Major-General Strange, previously reported upon and rejected. By permission of the Honorable the Minister, the claim is now reconsidered.

A letter from Major-General Strange of 8th and 12th Feb., 1886, respectively, and one from J. E. Flaherty, agent C. P. Railway, show that Major-Gen. Strange was in error as to Mrs. Beaupré selling ammunition to the Indians. It was owing to this rumor the goods were taken possession of by the Military, and payment refused. It now appears that the powder was made up into cartridges for 9 p'r. M. L. R. Guns, consequently a fair claim against the Militia Department, and the full amount, \$70.50, is recommended for payment.

W. C. No. 414—Thomas P. McHugh, of Calgary, N. W. T., \$1,020 for hire of one 4-horse team at \$12 per day. This claim had been reported upon and rejected on the ground that there were some doubts as to the team having been in Government service during the period claimed for. By permission of the Honorable the Minister the claim is now reconsidered. Declarations by T. P. McHugh and John Meagher respectively appear to leave no doubt about the team going out with a Government convoy from Calgary on or about 8th April, 1885, but there appears to be a doubt as to whether the team was kept continuously at work.

During a period of six days after the team returned from Red Deer to Calgary the teamster was sick, consequently those days are deducted, and as all teams were reduced in price after 1st June, and to cover the doubt as to continuous work, it is considered that \$9 per day for 79 days would be ample; \$309 is therefore deducted and the balance, \$711, recommended for payment.

W. C. No. 757—M. & D. A. 2658.—Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, \$691.66 for drugs, &c., supplied the 65th Battalion. This Corps was hurriedly equipped for active service, and the Surgeon considered it necessary to have a suitable supply of medicines and instruments (none having been provided previously), ordering the same from Lyman, Sons & Co., without first procuring a requisition from the proper Staff Officer. This irregularity occurred no doubt through the want of knowledge regarding the regular routine, but there is no doubt the articles were received by the Corps, and fortunately the quantity was sufficiently large to allow of a distribution to various other Corps in the North West, who were without similar supplies, as shown by the Surgeon's report.

The Commission do not think officers should be allowed to make purchases, except in cases of emergency, without authority from the proper Staff Officer, but traders do not generally know whose order should be honored, consequently ought not to suffer for irregularities of this nature. The claim, \$691.66, is therefore recommended to be paid in full.

It is further suggested that the D. A. G. of the District be instructed to have balance of articles returned into District or Dominion stores.

Report approved.—A. P. C.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col., D. A. G.,
Chairman.

W. H. FORREST, Lt.-Col.,
Member.

EDMUND B. HOLT,
Secretary.

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APPENDIX No. 5.
REPORT OF THE SURGEON GENERAL.

OTTAWA, 13th May, 1886.

To the Honorable the MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

SIR,

When on the first of April of last year (1885), in response to your invitation to me, I undertook the organization of a Medical Staff Corps I was not blind to the difficulties of the situation. There was no fixed Departmental Medical Staff, no Field Hospital or Ambulance Service, no organized Corps of Nurses, no fixed method of recognizing such societies as the St. John's Hospital Aid Society, the Red Cross, and other similar charitable associations.

Added to these the hurried levy, the necessarily scanty equipment of many of the men consequent upon this, the severity of the weather, the difficulties of transport, exposure of the Troops to the frost and snow in open cars, the long distances to be traversed through the gaps between the finished and unfinished portions of the railway, the difficulties of communication, the distance between this city, the base of supply, and the field of operations, the Major-General Commanding having already left Winnipeg for the front with a portion of the Troops,—all conspired to render the task one of unusual difficulty. Five or six regiments and two batteries, comprising the Ontario and Quebec and Nova Scotia contingents, were already on the march and were provided with, some of them at least, but very meagre or ill-regulated medical supplies and very few medical comforts. Under such circumstances, to provide attendance and comforts for the sick and the wounded, should unfortunately a collision occur between the Troops and the Half-breeds and Indians, as unfortunately did occur, appeared to be almost a hopeless task. Should any precaution be omitted or any article, no matter of how trifling a character, be unprovided, I felt that I should be exposed to the severest criticism, and your Department held responsible for any of my shortcomings. Nevertheless, I felt that there should be no hesitancy: the flower of our youth was under arms,—no care too great could be taken of them by the Medical Department, nor should any expense be spared in securing for them everything that could contribute to their health, their comfort and their safety; and I may now safely affirm that, whilst not extravagant, every means within the power of the Department were used to secure these ends. Matters, too, were complicated by the absence from the city of Dr. Douglas, V. C., to whom had been entrusted the preparation of Medical Supplies. Until after consultation with him, ignorant of what steps he had taken to carry out your orders, I was not in a position until the evening of Saturday, the fourth of April, to satisfactorily perfect the arrangements which I proposed to make. In the meantime I placed myself in communication with Colonel A. H. Girard of New York and Mr. Samuel Coulson of Montreal, who at my request consented to act as my purchasing agents in those cities.

Dr. Douglas returned upon the fourth, and placed in my hands a list of the drugs, instruments and surgical appliances which he had ordered at Montreal. On the evening of that day also, Drs. Roddick, of Montreal, and Sullivan, of Kingston, whom I had summoned by wire, reported to me here, and I put before them my views as to the necessities of the situation, and they accepted the positions, which, upon my recommendation, you had been pleased to approve should be offered to them. During the night I prepared a list, summary of which is attached hereto, of all that I believed to be necessary for the complete and thorough equipment of the Field Hospitals, and on the following morning, Sunday, transmitted it by mail

to my agent, Mr. Coulson, with instructions to procure and forward all to Winnipeg by express train, without an hour's delay, to the end that the Field Hospital Staff, with complete hospital equipment, might overtake the Major-General and his command—they were then a week in advance—before they crossed the Saskatchewan, and before a collision should occur with the enemy.

Too much credit cannot be given to Mr. Coulson for the manner in which he executed the order.

Cots, mattresses, sheets, pillows, and other articles of the kind required for the Field Hospitals were not in the market, and had to be manufactured to order. They were put in hand on the same day, (Sunday) and on Wednesday, the eighth, the complete equipment of Number One Field Hospital was shipped by car attached to mail train, and reached Winnipeg on the morning of the Tuesday following.

The equipment of Field Hospital No. 2 was despatched within a few days after, and the reserve supplies early in the following week.

Much of the equipment of the Field Hospitals it was found necessary to obtain from New York, and I must here gratefully acknowledge the rapidity and accuracy with which Col. Girard filled my orders, and forwarded everything required from that city for No. 1 Hospital, so as to reach Montreal in time to be shipped upon the same train with the stores from that city.

Let me mention here that the equipment of each Field Hospital was divided as nearly as possible into four equal parts, each part in itself forming a complete equipment for an hospital of 50 beds. The hospital accommodation provided was calculated for an army of 6000 men, and for a campaign of six months. Although the number of the men in the field exceeded this number by more than 1000, the sudden collapse of the rebellion after the battle of Batoche and the surrender of Big Bear left a large portion of the supplies on hand, the perishable portion of which was at once disposed of, and the remainder retained and turned into store—some of it for future use, and some of it handed over for the use of the Mounted Infantry School at Winnipeg.

Of the large quantity of goods returned into store, the greater portion was of the invoice of Messrs. Lyman, Sons & Co. of Montreal. Nearly all the packages had been broken, and therefore were not so valuable, and much that had been exposed to the air was worthless. These goods I sold back to that firm at a discount of fifty per cent., excepting the instruments purchased from them, which I returned to them at the original invoice price.

Previous to the return of Dr. Douglas, and on the morning following the date of your instructions, I had the honor to recommend the appointment of a Medical Staff, the establishment of two Field Hospitals, an Ambulance Corps, a Purveyor's Department, and the framing of rules and regulations for the employment of nurses, whether voluntarily serving without pay, or as a hired staff.

I also recommended that the offers of service made by the Grey Nuns and other religious orders of the Roman Catholic Church, and of Protestant ladies throughout the country, as nurses, be accepted, and that the aid of the public generally be invited in the formation of Red Cross, St. John's Hospital and other societies whose object is the care and relief of the sick and the wounded, and, the providing of medical comforts such as could not well be provided by the Department.

Medical Staff.—In the memorandum I had the honor to submit I recommended, the more effectually to carry out the objects enumerated above, that a Medical Staff should be constituted, as follows, under the authority of paragraph 32 of the Regulations and Orders of the Militia of Canada, 1883 :

1. A Medical Director-General, to be the sole responsible, administrative head of the Medical Department, of the same rank and with the same powers and pay as the Director-General of the Medical Department of the British Army.
2. A Deputy-Surgeon General, with head-quarters in the field, to have, subject to the control of the Director-General, the superintendence and charge of all hospitals, ambulances, surgeons, nurses, and purveyors and such Red Cross or other societies as may be authorized by you. For the more effectual discharge of these

duties, I directed him to report to the Major-General Commanding in the field, as well as, from time to time, to myself for your information. It to be part of his duty, and not the least important part of it, to advise, through the Major-General, or other officer in command of the Troops, on all sanitary matters pertaining to hospitals, camps, clothing, rations, drills, marches, etc., his powers, rank and pay to be the same as those of officers holding similar positions in Her Majesty's service.

Purveyor-General.—The Purveyor-General to have the sole charge, at his headquarters, of the hospital marquees, or buildings and the surroundings, and to be responsible for their condition; to inspect them frequently and to remove any defects which he might discover. He to have full charge of all stores for the use of the Field Hospitals and ambulances, of all the drugs and medicines, medical and surgical appliances, and, upon requisition duly made and countersigned by the Deputy Surgeon-General, to issue such as may be required to fill deficiencies in the Field Hospitals and ambulances, or Regimental Hospitals. To this officer, as well as to the Deputy Surgeon-General or Surgeon-Major in command of each Field Hospital, full instructions as to his and their duties were forwarded, copies of which I have the honor to attach hereto.

All of these recommendations, with one exception, you were pleased to approve. You preferred that the head of the Staff should have the rank of Surgeon-General, and in the *Canada Gazette* of Saturday, 25th April, under the head of Militia General Orders, is to be found the following:—

The following temporary medical appointments have been made, and Field Hospitals organized in connection with the force now on duty in the North-West territories:—

MEDICAL STAFF.

To be Surgeon-General:

Darby Bergin, M.D., M.P., of Cornwall, Ont.

To be Deputy Surgeon-General.

Thomas G. Roddick, M.D., of Montreal, Que.

To be Purveyor:

Hon. Michael Sullivan, M.D., of Kingston, Ont.

HOSPITAL AND AMBULANCE CORPS.

FIELD HOSPITAL NO. 1:

To be Surgeon Major:

Campbell Melles Douglas, V. C., late Deputy Surgeon-General H. M.'s Service.

To be Surgeons:

Dr. James Bell, of Montreal, Que.

Dr. Edward A. Gravely, of Cornwall, Ont.

Dr. J. Reddick, of Winchester, Ont.

Dr. E. Hooper, of Kingston, Ont.

Dr. Fred. Hamilton Powell, of Ottawa, Ont.

FIELD HOSPITAL NO. 2:

To be Surgeon-Major:

Dr. Henry Raymond Casgrain, of Windsor, Ont.

To be Surgeon:

Dr. R. Tracy, of Belleville, Ont.

Dr. N. O. Walker, of Toronto, Ont.

Dr. Francis Murray, of Montreal, Que.

Dr. Cloutier, of St. Arsène, Que.

Dr. Philippe Pelletier, of Quebec, Que.

The Deputy Surgeon-General.—In the selection of Dr. Roddick, as Chief of the Medical Staff in the Field, I had an eye solely to the efficient performance of the duties, to give confidence to the country that the best medical and surgical skill

was at the head of the service—that all was done, humanly speaking, that could be done for the comfort and the safety of our young men in the North-West, and I am glad to say that his appointment gave the greatest satisfaction and inspired universal confidence. One of the most distinguished of Canadian Surgeons, young, full of vigor, of powerful physique, knowing no fatigue, a first-class horse-man, I looked upon him as just the man for the place, and the result, as shewn by the letters of our sick and wounded who were under his care, and of the Press, which is never slow to detect error or mismanagement—and equally ready, I must say, to offer a generous meed of praise, where found to be due—has amply justified his selection and stamped approval upon his work.

The Purveyor-General.—Hardly second in importance to the Deputy-Surgeon, General was the officer to whom was to be trusted the control of the supplies, and of the comforts provided for the hospitals. Upon him was to depend the careful and economical, and the honest distribution of the large quantities of stores to be committed to his charge. Experience in camps of instruction and in frontier service long taught me that there was little limit to the wants and to the demands of Regimental Surgeons for medical and other supplies. The opinion prevailed among them that, so long as stores were provided by the Government, they were at liberty to requisition for them, almost without curb or restraint; and the result was a wasteful and, shall I say it, an extravagant misappropriation of the public property. To check and to prevent such waste and such misappropriation required at the head of this branch of the service a man with a thorough knowledge of its wants and of its requirements, who knew what to give and what to refuse—what was necessary equally for a Surgeon in charge of a Detachment or a Regiment. Such a man I found in the Hon. Dr. Sullivan, Professor of Surgery, Royal College of Surgeons, Kingston. To him I offered the position of Purveyor-General, and it gives me great satisfaction to say that he filled it with credit to himself and to the great advantage of the country. He was emphatically the right man in the right place. He knew when to say no, and had the courage then to say it.

Orderlies and Dressers.—In addition to physicians and surgeons, Field Hospitals required dressers, orderlies and nurses, and there being no Ambulance Corps, or trained bearer companies, it was necessary to provide them on the instant. I was aware that in some of the medical schools, during the past year or two, more or less attention had been given to ambulance work, and at Montreal and Toronto lessons in First Aid and Stretcher Drill had been given and classes formed by Dr. Bell, of McGill College, and Dr. O'Reilly, surgeon to the Toronto General Hospital, and other surgeons of that city. Upon its being made known that I would accept volunteers for this work, almost every medical student in the Dominion, without exception, volunteered his service, showing a spirit worthy of the highest praise, asking only as remuneration that he be sent to the front free of transport expense. I accepted the services of as many of these young gentlemen as I possibly could, without entailing too great outlay; but I recommended that in no case should service be accepted without pay. It was manifest to me that the Hospitals, to be of real benefit to the sick and to the wounded, must be under the most perfect discipline, and experience teaches that where men are employed in any service which is voluntary, and to which no pay is attached, they feel under very little restraint, and are not inclined to practice the virtue of obedience, beyond what it may please them at the moment to observe. So many having volunteered as dressers, orderlies, stretcher-bearers, or helpers in any capacity, in the field or in the hospitals, I requested Dr. Fenwick, the eminent Professor of Surgery of McGill College, Montreal, to select the number necessary for one Field Hospital, from the graduating class, and the third and second year students of his University. Dr. O'Reilly of Toronto was kind enough to make the selection for the other Hospital from the similar classes of the Universities in that city. Many of these young men did noble work, regardless of danger. Where the bullets fell thickest, with a heroism that has never been exceeded, they were to be found, removing the wounded and the dying to places of shelter and of safety in the rear. Some cases of individual

heroism are reported to me, which I feel call for more than a passing remark; and embolden me to say that amongst these non-combatant lads, and the Staff to which they belonged, are to be found some of the greatest heroes of the war. At Batoche I am told that during the fight a flag was thrust from the window of the church, and was observed by a surgeon and a student who were under shelter from the fire at a couple of hundred yards distance. The student immediately he perceived it proposed that a party should at once go to the relief of the one demanding succor. No one appeared willing to second his proposal. To go to the church through the open under such a terrible fire as was being poured from the Half-breed pits, seemed to be like proceeding to certain death; but persisting, the surgeon said, "if you are determined to go and we can find two volunteers to assist us in carrying a stretcher I am with you." Two men from the Grenadiers of Toronto at once stepped forward; and the four started upon their perilous journey—crawling upon their bellies—taking advantage of any little inequality of ground to cover them, and to shield them from the bullets of the Half-breeds. They reached the church—the bullets tearing up the earth all around them—without a scratch, and, breathing a short prayer for their deliverance thus far from death and danger, they looked around for him whom they had risked, and were still risking, their lives, to succor and to save. They found him in the person of a venerable priest, who had been wounded in the thigh, and they at once proceeded to remove him, after administering temporary aid. To remain in the church was to court certain death. To return to their corps seemed to be no less perilous; but they chose the latter. When they sortied from the church, so astonished were the Half-breeds at their daring that they ceased their fire for a moment. This time, returning, they had no cover, and were obliged to march erect. Bullets flew thick and fast; but the condition of the wounded man precluded anything like hurry, and they hastened slowly. God watched over them and protected them, and they reached their comrades in safety—their wounded charge also escaping without further harm. Such conduct deserves recognition, and I beg respectfully to call attention to it in this official way. I have not yet been able to obtain the names of the two noble fellows belonging to the Grenadiers, but I hope this notice of it will bring the information I desire. The other two are Surgeon Gravely of No. 1 Field Hospital, and Mr. Norris Worthington, from the same Hospital.

The manner in which Capt. Mason was rescued and brought in by, I believe, Dr. Codd of the 90th and one of the young dressers was an exhibition of marked courage by members of the Medical Staff. Other instances well deserving of commendation have been reported to me, and I would respectfully suggest enquiry into all such cases, and, if they be found as reported to me, that honorable recognition of them be made.

Nurses.—Your invitation to the different religious orders, both Protestant and Catholic, and to ladies generally throughout the country, to volunteer as nurses to our brave youth who might unfortunately be the victims of disease, or of wounds received in battle, was promptly answered by communities and individuals from all parts of the Dominion. The Nuns, ever ready at the call of charity, placed themselves at your disposal as did the Sisters of St. John the Divine, belonging to the Church of England at Toronto, and ladies of the highest standing throughout the country, some of them trained under Florence Nightingale, many of them in the Hospitals of London and New York, offered their services, all without fee or reward. Nor was the offer of service as nurses confined to Canada. Many such offers came from ladies in the United States, begging to be permitted to share in the work of charity. Where so many offered to take part in the holy work it was difficult for me to choose, and I hesitated for a time before making a selection. It was not until the removal of the Base Hospital from Swift Current to Moosejaw, a more convenient and more healthful situation, to which Hospital all were removed from Saskatoon that could be moved with safety, that, with your approval I accepted the services of the Sisters of St. John the Divine of Toronto. Dr. Roddick, the Deputy Surgeon-General, and the Honorable Dr. Sullivan bear

testimony to the value of their services and have for them nothing but praise. Dr. Boyd of London, who pronounced the hospitals at Saskatoon and Moosejaw to be the best equipped and best managed he ever saw, also adds his testimony in their favor. I must congratulate the Lady Superior upon the economical way in which she performed her work and of the careful management of the funds entrusted to her to cover the expenses of the return journey of herself and staff. Of the \$200 confided to her for that purpose, she returned, if my memory serves me well, about \$70. May I be permitted to suggest that a contribution towards the furnishing of their new Home at Toronto would be a graceful act, and would be appreciated and approved by the country.

Ladies' Aid Societies.—Before the first echo of the news of the Battle of Fish Creek, which had been flashed over the wires, had died away, offers to form St. John's Hospital Aid Societies and other similar Societies, came to me from all parts of the Dominion. The ladies of St. John's Church, Prescott, led the way, and were almost immediately followed by the ladies of Montreal, Toronto, London, Hamilton, and other places, proposing to furnish bandages, clothing, necessaries, medical comforts and even delicacies for the sick and the wounded. Under your instructions I directed that all such goods delivered to the Purveyor-General or his agent at Winnipeg would be forwarded to the parties to whom they were directed in the field, free of expense to the senders, by the Government Transport Corps. I regret to say that this system was not found to work well; and I would recommend that in the future, should unfortunately this country be again engaged in war, all such medical comforts and supplies, whether furnished by Aid Societies to troops in the Field or by individuals to their friends serving in the army, should be undertaken by an association or a society formed expressly for that purpose. I would also recommend—the experience of the late campaign having shewn that large quantities of useless material were forwarded—that every package should be opened, inspected, all that was useless withdrawn, and only that which was of value repacked and forwarded. It is manifest that this duty is not one for the Government, and should be confided to private civil associations. Much of the material, collected after much labor and at great cost, never reached the poor fellows for whom it was intended, was stolen by the way, plundered, I am ashamed to say by the teamsters, and some, as we are informed, fell into the hands of Poundmaker and his braves, who for some days feasted gloriously upon potted meats, preserved fruits, marmalades and jellies; and held high carnival with the fine brandies and luscious wines intended for the brave fellows shut up in Battleford.

Red Cross Corps.—The suggestion to invite the formation of a Red Cross Corps was promptly met; and, with your approval, I accepted the offer of Mr. Edwin Wragge, Local General Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway at Toronto, to organize a Red Cross Corps in that city, and authorized the formation of one by him, whose duty it was to be to look after the sick and the wounded, in the field, and who were to undergo instruction in First Aid and Stretcher Drill during the week previous to their departure for the front under the direction of Dr. Nattress of Toronto. This drill consisted of lifting up into and lifting from the ambulance in such a manner as not to injure or cause discomfort to the wounded, and of placing them on and removing them from the stretchers; the proper method of stretcher-bearing, and of removing them from the stretchers to the beds in the hospitals; they were also instructed in the proper methods of arresting hemorrhage, of bandaging, of setting fractures and of giving temporary relief and assistance until the aid of the Surgeons in the rear or in the hospitals could be obtained.

The gentlemen belonging to this Corps were almost without exception young medical men, graduates in medicine and surgery, who performed the duty without pay. They were provided with transport and rations at the expense of the Government, and upon their arrival at Swift Current were ordered to Battleford, and there placed under the command of Brigade-Surgeon Strange, arriving at that point, almost immediately after the battle of Cut Knife; under the direction of that officer, they rendered valuable service in the Hospital there.

Wines and Spirits.—Anticipating that, through the mistaken kindness of friends in the older Provinces, quantities of wines and spirits would be forwarded with the supplies and comforts, I directed that, under no circumstances, should such be forwarded to the Troops in the field. That wines and spirits could only be allowed for hospital use, and, if forwarded to the Purveyor, would be confiscated by him, placed in the hospital stores employed for no other purpose than for the sick, and then only upon requisition made by the Surgeon in charge of the Hospital, who would be held responsible therefor; and in any case, where the Purveyor was of opinion that the quantity asked for was in excess of the requirements he was directed to issue no more than, in his opinion, was really necessary, reporting his refusal and reasons therefor, to the Deputy Surgeon-General for the information of the Major-General Commanding.

Recommendations.—Having thus briefly sketched the operations of the Medical Staff in the field, I may be permitted to direct attention to that which I consider to be the especial weakness of the service—I mean the regimental system. During the late campaign it was found to be expensive, extravagant and almost unmanageable. With the exception, I think, of two or three corps, the Queen's Own, the Grenadiers and the Seventh Battalion, no Regimental Surgeon accompanied his regiment to the front. The Sixty-fifth, the Ninth, the Halifax Battalion, the Montreal Garrison Artillery, and others from the older Provinces, all took with them Volunteer Surgeons, and, with the exception of the Halifax Battalion, not one of them—of the Surgeons attached for the campaign—has made a satisfactory report of the cases treated by him or of the sanitary or unsanitary condition of his regiment that has reached me.

Surgeons recruited in an emergency—Regimental System.—Surgeons recruited in an emergency without any previous military medical training, are apt to be and as in some instances during the late campaign were found to be, very inefficient and, from their want of discipline and ignorance of military law, were very difficult of control, and gave no adequate service in return for the large amounts of money expended upon them for transport, pay and rations.

Medical Staff Corps.—I strongly recommend, therefore, that a Medical Staff Corps be formed, very much on the lines of the Medical Staff Corps of Her Majesty's service, due regard being had to the differences of conditions and nature of the two services. The British Medical Service, being a permanent one, ours, so to speak, being more of a temporary charter, its component parts often varying, frequently changing. The system which I propose includes an administrative and executive staff, Field Hospital Corps, Ambulance Corps and a Military Cadet Corps. From this latter, year by year, the Staff Surgeons to be drawn. In my opinion there should be a Surgeon-General, the administrative head of the service, a Deputy Surgeon-General in each of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, a Deputy Surgeon-General for the Maritime Provinces, a Deputy Surgeon-General for Manitoba, for the North-West Territories and British Columbia, one Brigade-Surgeon in each military district, one Surgeon-Major to each brigade division,—the present Regimental Surgeons, whilst not severing their connection entirely with their regiments, to be considered as Surgeons of the Staff so long as they remain within their brigade divisions. To meet the future requirements of the service, both for Surgeons of the Staff, Field Hospitals and Ambulance Corps, I beg to recommend that Medical Cadet Corps be established at the seats of our medical schools, say at Montreal, Toronto, Kingston, London, Halifax and Winnipeg; and thoroughly taught Ambulance and Field Hospital work. After graduation, having passed a satisfactory examination, they would be eligible as Surgeons of the Staff. During their pupilage they can be made available, should the necessity arise, as quarter-masters, assistant quarter-masters, hospital sergeants, hospital orderlies, dressers, etc. From them could be obtained also, if necessary, some of the material for bearer companies.

Before appointment as a Surgeon each candidate should be subjected to an examination, which should embrace the following subjects :

- a. Military surgery, including transport of sick and wounded.
- b. Military medicine and pathology and therapeutics.
- c. Military hygiene.
- d. Duties of executive medical officers, during peace and war.

He must also give evidence of having attended a complete course of operative surgery in some recognized Medical University ; and, in the presence of the examiners, write a thesis upon some military medical or hygienic subject. All warrant officers should pass an examination such as is required by the medical regulations of Her Majesty's army. No Staff Surgeon should be promoted to the rank of Surgeon-Major until after ten years' service. No Surgeon-Major should be appointed to the rank of Brigade-Surgeon except on the grounds of ability and merit ; and in accordance with the regulations laid down for the Medical Department of Her Majesty's army.

The establishment of a Cadet Corps would entail some expense, but this would be trifling in comparison with the benefits to be derived, and if an annual allowance were made to the several Medical Universities, to enable them to give a full course each year, upon the subjects above mentioned, Canada would, in a few years, have as an efficient Medical Staff Corps as any country in the world. If possible, and I think it is, a Field Hospital should be attached to every camp of instruction and bearer companies should be formed in proportion to the strength of the brigade division. The camps of instruction, or as many of them as it be possible, should be inspected by the Surgeon-General or, in his absence, by the Deputy Surgeon-General of the Province. The Surgeon-General should also inspect the Infantry School Barracks and Hospitals at least twice a year ; should inform himself thoroughly as to their sanitary condition and as to the manner in which the Attending Surgeons perform their duties, and report thoroughly thereon, through the Major-General Commanding, for the information of the Honorable the Minister of Militia and Defence. This would entail some little expense, as it would occupy that officer probably 20 or 25 days in the year, but the country would reap a corresponding advantage.

Transport Service.—Owing to the long distances which had to be traversed between the Base Line and the Troops in the field, and the want of a Medical Transport Service, it was found very difficult to forward medical supplies to the various Hospitals, at Battleford, Calgary and Saskatoon, and to the head-quarters of the columns of the North West Field Force. To remedy this, I would recommend that each Military District be supplied with at least one hospital cart and in the event of active service one should be attached, with a Surgeon in charge, who should have under him one Apothecary and two Orderlies. One such cart, upon the model of the U. S. army cart, which will contain everything needful for a brigade, I have had constructed—a full description of which I send herewith. To each Field Hospital in each district there should be attached, at the least, six ambulance waggons ; but, inasmuch as the strong express waggon, such as is used by the Express Companies in our cities, can be readily converted into ambulances ; and as it is to be hoped that many years will elapse before necessity arises for their use, I do not recommend the construction of any at this moment. The few stores now on hand and not required for the use of the Infantry Schools I recommend to be sold. They consist principally of instruments, the greater number of which were purchased in New York at the contract price to the Purveyor's Department of the United States Army, which is much below the price at which surgeons can purchase them from the manufacturers ; and I would recommend that medical men should have the opportunity of purchasing them out of store at the original cost price. There are also in store a large number of I. R. sheets, which were not used, are in perfect order, and might be sold on the same terms as the instruments. These sheets are white, finished on both sides, of the best material, and were obtained at a very great reduction upon the usual retail price.

The goods sent out by Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise, but which were not used because the Hospitals were already sufficiently supplied before their arrival, are now being distributed by you to the Hospitals and charities, which, in your opinion most need them, in accordance with Her Royal Highness' instructions; and I take occasion here to express the gratitude, which I, in common with all loyal Canadians felt at this manifestation on her part, of her continued interest in the welfare of Canada and the Canadians.

I beg to bring to your notice the zeal and ability displayed by Mr. J. A. Polkinghorne, whom you assigned to my office. He was untiring in the performance of his duties, and deserves not only especial mention by me here, but adequate remuneration in the shape of extra pay, his work not having been limited to the ordinary office hours, but extending until two and three, and frequently four, o'clock of the morning.

Of the manner in which the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Grand Trunk Railway managed their part of the Transport Service I cannot speak too highly. The former transported a car laden with medical stores from Montreal to Winnipeg, via Chicago, in six days and a few hours, and the latter railway in somewhat less than six days. A rapidity unprecedented.

The details of the several Hospitals will be found in the several reports of the Deputy Surgeon-General and Purveyor-General appended hereto; and I desire to express my high appreciation of the manner in which they performed their duties.

It would be ungrateful of me to close this report without most warmly thanking Purveyor General Baxter of the United States Army, who in the friendliest unofficial way, gave me the benefit of his large experience, supplying me with hints and suggestions that much facilitated me in the work so new to me, and enabled me to save large amounts of money to the country.

I append also a list of the Pension Boards.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. BERGIN,
Surgeon-General, Canadian Militia.

(A.)—HOSPITAL SUPPLIES.

LIST OF FURNITURE, UTENSILS, HOSPITAL CLOTHING, BEDDING, MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES, INSTRUMENTS AND MEDICAL COMFORTS, TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE PURVEYOR AT WINNIPEG UPON REQUISITION DULY MADE AND COUNTERSIGNED AND APPROVED BY THE DEPUTY SURGEON-GENERAL.

BEDDING.

Blankets
 Matrasses
 Air Beds
 Sheets
 Water Beds
 Pillows
 I. R. Pillows
 Bolsters
 I. R. Circulars
 Pillow Slips
 Bolster do
 Palliasses
 Cots, Folding
 Stretchers, Folding
 Towels
 Hospital Chairs
 Flags (red cross)

UTENSILS.

Baking Ovens
 Bread Pans
 Camp Stew Kettles
 " Tea "
 " Dippers
 Camp Frying Pans
 " Pudding "
 Wrought Iron Hanger for Kettles
 " " Slings
 Camp Oil Stoves
 Granite Iron Kettles for Oil Stoves
 " " Sauce Pans, large
 " " " " Windsor
 Stove Wicks
 Heating Fluid in Cans for Coal Oil Stoves
 Galv. Iron Packing Cans for Stoves and
 Furniture
 Wash Basins, G. I.
 Water and Slop Buckets, G. I.
 Knives and Forks
 Teaspoons
 Dessert Spoons

Table Spoons
 Candlesticks
 Butter Knives
 Meat Saws
 Buck Saws
 Nail Hammers
 Nails
 Axes (long handles)
 Meat Choppers
 Can Openers
 Cork Screws (pocket)
 Chisels
 Spades (Garden)
 Shovels (pointed, long handles)
 Measures gal, pint and $\frac{1}{2}$ pint
 Water Filters
 Wash Tubs
 Slates
 Soup Ladles
 Padlocks
 Pencils
 Clothes Pins
 Clothes Lines
 Bed Cord
 Water Bottles with Cap and Strap
 Bath Sponges
 I. R. Vapour Bath
 Salt Cellars
 Pepper Casters
 Screw Drivers
 Cups and Saucers
 Soup Bowls
 Plates (Dinner)
 Plates (Soup)
 Dishes (Dinner)
 Tea Pots
 Coffee Pots
 Tarpau.in

CLOTHING.

Men's Woolen Stockings
 Men's Carpet Slippers

LIST OF MEDICINES, MEDICAL APPARATUS, SURGICAL APPLIANCES, MEDICAL COMFORTS AND NECESSARIES, TO BE OBTAINED ON REQUISITION TO THE PURVEYOR AT WINNIPEG.

MEDICINES.

Acid, Carbolie
 Gallic
 Nitric
 Sulphuric
 Tartaric
 Ammonia Carbonas
 Antimon Tart
 Argenti Nitras
 Atropia Sulph. Solut
 Ammon Aromatic Spts.
 Camphor
 Chloral Hydras
 Chloroform in lb. bots.
 Collodion
 Creasoti
 Cupri-Sulph.
 Chlorodyne
 Canada Balsam
 Copaiva
 Ether Sulph. (Squibbs)
 Ether Nitrosi Spts.
 Elixir Eucalyptus
 Ext. Hyoxyami Spt.
 Ext. Fluid Nuc Vomie
 Ext. Fluid Scillæ
 Empl. Resinæ
 Ext. Fluid Tolu
 Ext. Fl. Podophyllin
 " Belladonna
 " Gentian
 " Cardam
 " Catechu
 Ext. Fl. Cinnamon
 " Hyoscyami
 " Ergot
 " Digitalis
 " Jaborandi
 Ferri Sulphas
 Tr Benzoin Co.
 Tr Capsici
 Glycerine
 Hydrarg sub. chlor.
 Hydrarg fort Ung.
 Iodine (pure)
 Ipecac Vin.
 Ipecac Pulv.
 Lig Ammon : fort
 Magnesia Sulph.
 Morph. Hydrochlor
 Morph. Tablets
 Ol Olivæ or Papaveris
 " " Ricini
 " " Terebinth

Opii Pulv.
 Pill Ague, Improved
 Pill Aloin comp.
 Pill Cathartic
 Pill Copaiba & Ext. Cubeb
 Pill Digitalis comp.
 Pill t xt. cannab Indic
 Pill Gonorrhœa
 Pill Iodoform and Hydrarg
 Pill Dover (Ipecac and opium)
 Pill Ferri Citrat & Strychn
 Pill Morph. Sulph.
 Pill Morph Atrop No. 2
 Pill Neuralgic (Nelaton's)
 Pill Opium & Acet. Plumb No. 1
 Pill Pepsin Bism & Strychn
 Pill Phosphorus & Ext. Cannabis Indic
 Pill Phosphorus Iron & Nux. Vomica.
 Pill Salicylie
 Pill Syphilitic
 Pill Blue
 Potash Iod.
 Quinæ Sulph
 Sodæ Bicarb
 Strychniæ Sol. B. P.
 Tr. Opii Camph.
 Vaseline
 Zinci Sulph
 Zinci Chlorat
 Zinci Oxid

APPLIANCES.

Basins
 Corks, Phial
 Corks, Pints
 Corks, Quarts
 Cushions Air
 Funnels, Tin
 Gutta Percha (thick)
 Gutta Percha (Tissue)
 Cotton Corded in Rolls
 Grey Cotton for bandages
 Borated A. C. Cotton
 Graduated Measures Glass
 Paper Wrapping
 Pencils, Camel Hair
 Pestle and Mortar Wedgewood
 Phials, Common assorted
 Powder Boxes
 Pins, ordinary Packets
 Pins, Safety
 Scales and Weights
 Scissors (Shop)
 Silk Ligature
 Dif. Sizes Catgut Carbolized

Large Rolls Rubber Plaster, Seabury and Johnsons

Splints, common
Slab (Wedgewood)
Spatula
Sponges
Spongio Piline
Tape, (broad)
Tape (narrow)
Thermometer Clinical
Tow, Antiseptic
Tubing, India rubber
Urinals, pewter
Weights spare (grains)
Wires, silver, for sutures

NECESSARIES.

Brooms
Candles or lamps, Tin or Iron
Flannel (red)
Matches, ordinary
Sewing needles, assorted
Poultice material, mustard
" " Linseed meal
Twine, strong
Lamps
Coal Oil Stove

INSTRUMENTS.*

Bullet Forceps
Dresser's Forceps
Tooth Forceps
Forceps (bone)
Forceps (artery)
Bougies, Gum Elastic
Catheters, Silver Male
Catheters, Gum Elastic
Bucks Weights
D Needles, Suture, mixed
Lancets
Pocket Dressing Cases
Probes, ordinary
" bullet
Stomach Pump
Stethoscopes, metal
Scissors, straight
" curved
Syringes, Hypodermic
Syringes, I. R.
Tourniquets
Plaster of Paris
Nitrat Silver, pocket holder

MEDICAL COMFORTS.

Essence of Beef
Corn Starch
Tea
Sugar

Wine, Sherry in quarts.
Whiskey, Rye, quarts
Brandy in cases, quarts
Porter (Guinness), pints
Candles, sperm or wax
Mustard, $\frac{1}{4}$ Tins
Pepper (ground)
Salt, Glass Jars
Vegetables in Tins, desiccated,
Turnips
Mixed Vegetables }
Potatoes }
Soap, Common Yellow Bar
Soap, Castile Bars
Condensed Milk (In tins)
Dried fruit in Cans
W. W. Vinegar
Cayenne Pepper
Barley (Pearl)
Rice
Coffee (Ground) in Tins
Cocoa
Whiskey Rye (brl)
Biscuits (Abernethy)
Canned Meats
" Fruits

Oranges
Lemons

SUPPLEMENTARY,

Sick Feeders
Spitting Cups
Tumblers
Water Pitchers
Carvers and Forks
Butchers' Steels
Bread Knives
Crocery drinking Cups
Chambers
Water Cans
Close Stools
Bed Pans
Urinals
Bath Tubs, foot and large
Table Cloths
Eye Napkins
Butcher Knives
Croton Oil
Handbaskets
Lemon Squeezers
Hair Brushes
Combs, Dressing
Combs, F. Tooth
Scrubbers
Grocers' Scales and Weights
Punchees
Water-Proof Sheets, white

* All these instruments to be issued only on repayment.

(B.)—MEDICAL TRANSPORT CART.

REQUISITES.

- 1st. To be large enough to carry three (3) boxes for stores, each 18 inches wide, 36 inches long, and 18 inches high.
- 2nd. The weight of the finished cart, with wheels and empty boxes, must not exceed 600 lbs., and have strength of frame sufficient to withstand a load of 800 lbs.
- 3rd. The cart-wheels must be interchangeable with the hind wheels of the new ambulance wagon.

SPECIFICATIONS.

WHEELS.—The wheels will be 4 feet 2 inches high (without tires), the hubs (of best elm) $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter at centre, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches at butt, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches at the point, by 9 inches in length; butt with iron bands on each end mortised for sixteen (16) spokes. Size of mortise $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 9-16 inch with a $\frac{7}{8}$ inch disk. Spokes (best seasoned hickory) $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $\frac{5}{8}$ inch (hub tenon) felloe tenon, round $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter; felloes (best hickory) $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, two (2) pieces for each wheel; tire (best charcoal iron) $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, by $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick, fastened on with eight (8) tire-bolts in each wheel; two (2) felloe-plates in each wheel over joints.

AXLE.—Of best quality refined iron $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch square for 7 inches from each collar-washer, the remainder rounded. Collar-washer $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches in diameter, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick; wheel-boxes of best quality foundry iron, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, 7-16 inch thick at butt; $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and 5-16 inch thick at point, with two (2) lugs, 2 inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch high. Oil-chamber, 2 inches long, 1-16 inch deep, to commence $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the butt. Weight of box, not less than $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. each. Axle to be arranged to track five feet from centre to centre of wheels.

BODY.—Outside length $57\frac{1}{2}$ inches, width $40\frac{1}{2}$ inches, height 8 inches. Inside length $54\frac{1}{2}$ inches, width 38 inches, height 6 inches. Frame, of oak, consisting of two (2) exterior side-sills and two (2) end cross-bars, size $1\frac{1}{2}$ by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Centre cross-bar 2 inches by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, and two (2) interior cross-bars, at half distance between the centre and the ends, 2 inches by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; all cross-bars, except the tail-bar, are mortised into the side-sills, and are even with them at bottom; the tail-bar is mortised to receive the sill-tenons. The tenons of the end bars are of one-third thickness; those of the interior bars are of half the thickness. The floor planks will be ash, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick, and level with the top of the side-sills. The upper rails are $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 1 inch, and extend over the sides and front, and are vertical. The side panels of the body are of ash, screwed, each side, to six (6) single studs and to a front double corner stud; the front panel of the body, also of ash, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick, is screwed in like manner, to three (3) single studs and the double corner studs, to which the sides are attached. These studs are all tenoned into the side sills and upper rails. The studs are 5 inches long; the single ones $\frac{3}{4}$ inch by 1 inch, and chamfered at their exterior corners between the sill and upper rail. The double corner studs are made from square pieces $1\frac{1}{2}$ by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The sides and front of the body are stayed by upright rods and flat angle-irons about the front corners and the sides, also by upright and brace-rods at the rear. The ends of the rear cross-bar and the centre-bar project $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches beyond each side to receive lower ends of these braces. The tail-board is framed of $\frac{3}{8}$ inch (panel) boards of ash, screwed to five (5) studs $\frac{3}{4}$ by 1 inch, mortised into a top and bottom rail 1 inch by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The length of tail-board extends even with the exterior of the sides. The tail-board will be hung to the rear cross-bar by three light hinges to stand even with the end of bar when upright, and will be held closed by means of hooks attached to the sides, and hooking into eyes attached to the irons on the upper rail of the tail-board.

SPRINGS.—Two (2) side half-springs, perpendicular to the axle, and clipped underneath it, connected in front by a cross-spring. The side springs are to be 48

inches long, of English No. 3 oil-tempered steel, of five (5) leaves, 2 inches wide. The cross-spring, of the same number of leaves, of the same width and thickness and 38 inches long, or of sufficient length to connect the side-springs. The eye will be of double thickness, and have eye-bolts 7-16 of an inch. The spread of the springs should be as slight as will keep the body off the axle. The cross-spring will be bolted to an iron cross-piece, which is bolted to the shafts and side-sills. The side-springs will be clipped beneath the axle, by pairs of clips, screwed by nuts, with brass spring-blocks. Behind, the side-springs will be bolted to the sills by iron V-pieces, as may be found most convenient. India-rubber buffers may be interposed over the clips of the side-springs to the axle.

THE SHAFTS are made of ash, $1\frac{3}{4}$ by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, separated 22 inches in front, and $30\frac{1}{2}$ inches at the foot-board. They will be somewhat curved, so as to carry the body nearly level, or with a slight inclination downwards at the rear. They are bolted to the body through the front-cross bar and the forward interior bars, being also locked by mortises $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep at each bolt. A foot-board 4 feet long 8 inches wide and 1 inch thick, of oak, is bolted to the top of the side-sills, which extend 8 inches in front of the body, to receive the foot-board. The bolts also pass through triangular blocks placed between the foot-board and the sills, and also on the shafts, which give a suitable inclination to the board.

SWINGLE-TREE AND SPLINTER-BAR.—The draft is made from the axle by means of two (2) wrought-iron rods $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter, bolted under the foot-board to an oaken splinter-bar, to which the swingle-tree is attached. The swingle-tree will conform to that used in the ambulance wagon.

CHESTS.—There will be three (3) chests, interchangeable, and consequently of uniform dimensions, viz., 36 inches long, 18 inches wide, 18 inches high. They will be made of half-inch boards of walnut or ash, and firmly framed, and secured against splits or strains by light steel straps and angle braces. The bottoms of the boxes will be covered with sheet zinc, and the tops by cow-hide. The under corners will be supplied with strong castors, and at the middle of each end there will be strong iron folding-handles, which must not project more than half an inch when folded down. The chests will open from above by hinged-lids, and will be secured, each, by two suitable bolts and locks equidistant from either end.

SLIDE-BOARD.—A slide-board, to lower the boxes from the cart to the ground, will be carried on iron loops attached underneath the body, so that when drawn to the rear, to be used as a slide, the hooks at the front end will hold by the rear loops, and when not wanted for use this board will slide back on its loop, and be secured by a thumb-screw.

TARPAULIN.—A canvas cover, about $6\frac{1}{2}$ by 5 feet, will be provided with eyelets at the four corners, to be secured to suitable adjustable fastenings to the four corner studs.

PAINTING.—The cart will be painted of the color and finish of caissons and other ordnance carriages, the iron work black. The letters D. C., four inches high, will be painted at the centre of each side panel. Near the front end of each side panel a stencil mark will be placed with the inscription, in small characters, Transport Cart D. C. Med. Dept.

In carrying out this work, the endeavor has been made to select from the standard supply table of the Medical Department such medicines, stores, appliances and utensils as experience has proved to be useful and necessary for the ordinary emergencies of field service, and to arrange them compactly and conveniently.

As the supply table has been strictly conformed to in the preparation of the list for furnishing these chests, it will be possible to refurnish them from the stores usually found at even the more remote frontier posts. Under the circumstances ordinarily attendant upon scouts, expeditions, and marches, it is believed that the quantity and variety of the supply furnished will be abundantly adequate for a force of not less than five hundred troops for a period of three months. The medicine

chest has been divided by means of accurately fitting trays into five divisions, the trays subdivided into spaces and compartments for the disposal of medicines, appliances, etc., and, so far as possible, these spaces and compartments have been constructed with reference to the average size and form of the original package or article furnished for the Medical Department, so that the chest may be readily and quickly filled from any dispensary.

MEDICINE CHEST.—The medicine chest is furnished with five trays covered by accurately fitting lids. The trays are of black walnut, and are seventeen and a half inches long, sixteen and three-quarter inches wide, and vary in depth and in their subdivisions.

All the trays are readily raised by apertures for the fingers cut near the upper edges of the ends.

Tray No. 1 is five inches in depth and is subdivided into three compartments. One compartment is intended for stationery, the two others for miscellaneous articles, as enumerated in the subjoined list :

TRAY NO. 1 OF MEDICINE CHEST.

COMPARTMENT A contains—

Paper, cap, ruled, Quire 1.
 Paper, Quarto-post, ruled, Quire 1.
 Paper, note, ruled, Quire 1.
 Envelopes, official, large, No. 25.
 Envelopes, official, small, No. 25.
 Inkstand, traveller's, filled, No. 1.
 Pencils, lead, Faber's, No. 2, No. 6.
 Pens, Gillott's steel, No. 12.
 Penholders, No. 6.
 Ink, carmine, bottles, 1.
 Mucilage, bottles, 1.
 Elastic rubber-bands, doz., 1.
 Pocket register for patients, No. 1.

COMPARTMENT B contains—

Pill Tile, 8 by 6, No. 1.
 Probang, No. 1.
 Ichthyocolla plaster, in case, yards, 1.
 Fountain syringe in case, No. 1.
 Assorted corks, box, 1.
 Pill Boxes, paper, No. 1.
 Matches, in tin box, boxes, 1.

COMPARTMENT C contains—

Brass Spirit Lamp, with wicking, No. 1.
 Hard Rubber penis syringe, No. 1.
 Tape measure, No. 1.
 Suspensory Bandages, No. 6.
 Needle-case, filled, No. 1.
 Pins, papers, 1.
 Tape, roll, 1.

Tray No. 2, of the same dimensions as Tray No. 1, is subdivided into forty-one compartments, and is intended for medicines and such pharmaceutical appliances as are necessary to fit out a temporary dispensary for the field.

TRAY NO. 2 OF MEDICINE CHEST.

THIS TRAY contains—

Extractum Hyoscyami, in 1 oz. pots, oz. 2.
 Extractum Conii, in 1 oz. pots, oz. 2.
 Extractum Belladonnæ, in 1 oz. pots, oz. 2.
 Sodæ Bicarbonas, oz. 6.
 Ipecacuanhæ pulvis, oz. 4.
 Pilulæ Extracti Colocynth, Comp. } No. 500.
 (gr. iii.) et Ipecacuanhæ, gr. ss. }
 Pilulæ Catharticæ Compositæ, No. 600.
 Pilulæ Opii, No. 500.
 Pilulæ Opii et Camphoræ, No. 500.
 Piniulæ Quæ Sulphatis (3 grains each) No. 600.
 Pilulæ Hydrargyri, oz. 8.
 Acidum Tannicum, oz. 4.
 Calomel.
 Acidum Salicylicum, oz. 4.
 Chloral Hydrate, oz. 4.
 Rhei pulvis, oz. 4.
 Acacia pulvis, oz. 4.
 Plumbi Acetas, oz. 4.
 Potassæ Permanganas, oz. 4.

Zinci Sulphas, oz. 2.
 Zinci Oxidum, oz. 4.
 Morphis Sulphas, oz. ½.
 Cupri Sulphas, oz. 1.
 Argenti Nitras (fused), oz. 1.
 Bismuthi Subnitras, oz. 4.
 Collodion, oz. 2.
 Glycerina, oz. 4.
 Ferri Perchloridum, oz. 1.
 Tinctura Catechu, oz. 4.
 Porcelain Table and Teaspoon, No. 1.
 Minim Glass, No. 1.
 Hypodermic Syringe, No. 1.
 Prescription scales and weights in case, No. 1.
 Mortar and pestle, Wedgewood, 3 inch, No. 1.
 Spatulæ (large and small), No. 2.
 Stethoscope, No. 1.
 Scarificator, No. 1.
 Scissors, No. 1.
 Medicine Glass and Case, No. 1.
 Corkscrew, No. 1.

The small half spaces are left for the convenience of packing any small articles which may be considered of importance.

Tray No. 3 is six inches in depth, the other dimensions are similar to the preceding. The bottles used in both trays are eight, four, and two ounce tincture and saltmouths.

TRAY NO. 3 OF MEDICINE CHEST.

Linimentum (as per Standard Supply Table) oz. 8.	Potassii Iodidum, oz. 8.
Aquæ Ammoniacæ, oz. 8.	Pulvis Ipecacuanhæ et opii, oz. 8.
Spiritus ætheris nitrici, oz. 8.	Quiniaz Sulphas, oz. 8.
Tinctura ferri chloridi, oz. 8.	Extractum Ergotæ Fluidum, oz. 4.
Extractum gentianæ fluidum, oz. 8.	Extractum Ipecacuanhæ Fluidum, oz. 4.
Tinctura Opii, oz. 8.	Spiritus Ætheris Compositus, oz. 4.
Chloroformum, oz. 8.	Acidum Carbolicum, crystals, oz. 4.
Oleum Terebinthinæ, oz. 8.	Acidum Aceticum, oz. 4.
Tinctura Opii Camphorata, oz. 8.	Linimentum Cantharides, oz. 4.
Oleum Ricini, oz. 8.	Acidum Sulphuricum, oz. 4.
Spiritus Ammoniacæ Aromaticus, oz. 8.	Acidum Nitricum, oz. 4.
Extractum Zingiberis fluidum, oz. 8.	Liquor Potassæ, oz. 4.
Cough Mixture (per Standard Supply Table) oz. 8.	Cupping Glasses, No. 6.
Tinctura Aconiti Radicis, oz. 8.	Clinical Thermometer in case, No. 1.
Potassæ Chloras, oz. 8.	Urinometer in case, No. 1.
Potassii Bromidum, oz. 8.	Spaces for powders.

Tray No. 4, of the same length and breadth as the preceding, and eight inches deep, is not subdivided into compartments, and is designed for an assortment of miscellaneous articles.

TRAY NO. 4 OF MEDICINE CHEST.

THE TRAY contains—

Unguentum Hydrargyri, cans, 1.	Vials, prescription, assorted, doz. 1.
Ceratum Simplex, cans, 1.	Trusses, single, No. 2.
Extractum Nucis Vomicae, oz. 1.	Hard Rubber Syringe, 12 oz., No. 1.
Castile Soap, lbs. 1.	Sponge, fine pieces, doz. 4.
Brown Soap, lbs. 2.	Portfolio, No. 1.
Candles, Sperm, lbs. 4.	Towels, doz. 1.
Candlesticks, No. 2.	Muslin, yards, 6.
Nutmegs, oz. 2.	Red flannel, yards, 2.
Sinapisms, prepared, package, 1.	

Tray No. 5, of the same superficial dimensions as the others and eight inches deep, is devoted to hospital stores.

TRAY NO. 5 OF MEDICINE CHEST.

THE TRAY contains—

Spiritus Vini Gallici, oz. 24.	One tin can for Magnesiæ Sulphas.
Spiritus Frumenti, oz. 24.	One tin can for Pulvis Lini.
Spiritus Rectificatus, oz. 24.	One tin can for White Sugar.
Oleum Olivæ, oz. 12.	Two spaces left to be filled at discretion.
Syrupus Scillæ, oz. 12.	

MESS CHEST.

The mess chest has been furnished with such utensils as are commonly on hand at every post, and is intended to supply the wants of a temporary field hospital for twelve patients. It has a set of three black walnut trays, each twelve inches wide and sixteen inches long, fitting one above another. The remainder of the chest is left vacant for packing the larger utensils.

Tray No. 1 is four inches in depth and is subdivided.

TRAY NO. 1 OF MESS CHEST.

THIS TRAY contains—

Knives, table, No. 12.	Nutmeg grater, No. 1.
Knives, carving, No. 1.	Plates, tin, doz. 1.
Forks, table, No. 12.	Pepper box, No. 1.
Forks, carving, No. 1.	Salt box, No. 1.
Spoons, table, No. 12.	Tin case for matches, No. 1.
Spoons, tea, No. 12.	

Tray No. 2 of the mess chest is five inches in depth, and, designed for cans and packages of various sizes, is not divided into compartments.

TRAY NO. 2 OF MESS CHEST.

This Tray is intended to be packed with extract of beef in cans or jars, condensed milk in cans, farina in papers, corn-starch in papers, and any other article of nourishment or comfort for the sick which may be regarded as necessary by the medical officer.

Tray No. 3, six inches deep, is divided into compartments and furnished with tin cans.

TRAY NO. 3 OF MESS CHEST.

THIS TRAY contains cans for—

Butter,
Coffee, ground, or green,
Pepper,

Salt,
Sugar,
Tea; or for any other articles desired.

The large space in the chest unoccupied by the Trays is to be packed with the following articles :

Basin, tin, washstand, No. 2.
Cleaver, No. 1.
Cups, Britannia, No. 12.
Cups, tin (1 qt., 1 pt.), No. 2.
Dippers, assorted, No. 2.
Dishes, tin, No. 6.
Grater, large, No. 1.
Gridiron, No. 1.
Kettles, camp, covered, No. 1.
Kettles, tea, iron, No. 1.

Knives, butchers', No. 1.
Ladles, No. 1.
Lantern, No. 1.
Pans, frying, No. 1.
Pans, sauce, No. 1.
Pots, coffee, tin, No. 1.
Pots, tea, tin, No. 1.
Saws, butchers, No. 1.
Steelyards, No. 1.
Trays, tin, No. 1.

To secure the articles contained in the mess chest against injury by motion it will be advisable to pack the spaces firmly with oakum, or some yielding and clean material. Oakum is mentioned, from the fact that it is nearly always found at posts, is cleanly, and, in cases of emergency, may be taken into use as a surgical dressing, or to pad splints.

It is believed that everything which can contribute to the well-being of the sick men of a small command in the field has been provided in these chests, so far as space would allow.

(C).—LIST OF PENSION BOARDS.

Extract from Militia General Orders.

HEAD QUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 16th October, 1885.

GENERAL ORDERS (23).

No. 1.

MEDICAL BOARDS.

The following Gentlemen have been appointed to form Medical Boards at the stations indicated, for the purpose of investigating claims on the part of Active militiamen in the respective districts, who received wounds or injuries, or contracted disease while on service in the North-West Territories during the recent Rebellion, which may incapacitate them wholly or in part from following their usual occupation:—

*Military District No. 1.**London.*

Dr. Veasy A. Brown,	President.
Dr. Alex. Fenwick,	} Members.
Dr. Chas. G. Moore., Sr.,	

*Military District No. 2.**Toronto.*

Dr. Henry Hover Wright,	President.
Dr. James Hepburn Burns,	} Members.
Dr. R. A. Pyne,	

*Military District No. 3.**Kingston.*

Dr. Fife Fowler,	President.
Dr. Benj. F. Wilson,	} Members.
Dr. George H. Boulter,	

*Military District No. 4.**Ottawa.*

Dr. James A. Grant, Sr.,	President.
Dr. Robt. H. W. Powell,	} Members.
Dr. Léandre C. Prevost,	

*Military District Nos. 5 and 6.**Montreal.*

Dr. Geo. E. Fenwick,	President.
Dr. J. Guerin,	} Members.
Dr. L. Edouard Desjardins,	
Dr. Gilbert P. Girdwood,	

*Military District No. 7.**Quebec.*

Dr. Colin Sewell,	President.
Dr. Laurent Catellier,	} Members.
Dr. Eutrope E. Dionne,	

*Military District No. 10.**Winnipeg.*

Honorable Dr. J. O'Donnell,	President.
Dr. Lynch,	} Members.
Dr. Donald Henderson,	
Dr. Theigène Fafard,	

The cases to be investigated are divided into two classes:—

1st. Cases of militiamen who have received wounds or injuries, or have contracted disease on actual service, such as to incapacitate them wholly from following their usual trade or profession.

2nd. Cases of militiamen who have received wounds or injuries, or have contracted disease, on actual service, such as to incapacitate them for a time from following their usual trade or profession.

The Boards will take such evidence as may be produced, and will report their own opinions thereupon, either as to the total or partial disability of the claimant; if the disability is partial, the Board will state the amount of injury or incapacity under which the claimant is suffering at the date of the investigation, and its probable duration. The opinion of the Board will, of course, be based solely on the evidence which is embodied in the "Proceedings," which must be according to the form prescribed by the paragraph 1006 of the Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1883.

The Board will assemble on such days as may in their opinion be necessary for the purpose of investigating the claims which are laid before them by the Deputy Adjutant General of their district. Each member of a Board will receive Surgeon's pay for the days he is present, and in the discharge of his duties on the Board. The claims for such pay to be certified by the President.

Each case is to be investigated separately. The "Proceedings" in each completed case are to be forwarded with as little delay as possible to the Deputy Adjutant General of the District, in order that they may be produced as evidence before the Board of Officers specified in paragraph 1008 of the Regulations and Orders, 1883.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

(D).—INSTRUCTIONS TO DEPUTY SURGEON-GENERAL.

HEAD QUARTERS, MEDICAL STAFF, MILITIA OF CANADA,
OTTAWA, April 6th, 1885.

DR. RODDICK,
Deputy Surgeon-General, Montreal.

SIR,

As principal Medical Officer, upon your arrival at Qu'Appelle, or at the head quarters of the General Commanding, you will, with the junction of the General at once, or at such time as may appear to him to be necessary, issue such instructions regarding sanitary precautions to be observed for protecting the health of the Troops as he may consider requisite for the guidance of the Medical Officers.

You had better appoint a Brigade Surgeon, with the approval of the General, who shall daily inspect the camp, and especially inform himself as to the health of the Troops, and of the appearance of any zymotic disease amongst them, and he shall immediately on being informed of the appearance of any such disease, examine into the cause of the same, whether such disease proceed from or is aggravated by sanitary defects in the camp, bad or deficient water-supply, dampness, marshy ground, insufficient clothing, or from any local cause; or from bad food, intemperance, unwholesome liquors, fruit or want of shelter, too much exposure, fatigue, or any other cause, and report immediately to the Major-General Commanding, on such causes, and the immediate measures necessary for their removal, sending a copy of all such reports to the Medical Director General here, and report at least once daily on the progress or declining of the disease, and on the means adopted for the removal of its causes, until the disease shall have come to an end. You will at such intervals as I shall hereafter direct forward to me full information on all subjects, connected with the hygiene of the force, together with such recommendations for improving this service as you or the Brigade-Major may report to you to be requisite. All Medical Officers in charge of Field Hospitals should transmit to you, for the guidance of your Brigade Sanitary Officer, full information as to the sanitary state of the Troops and the Hospitals, and on all matters affecting the health and physical efficiency of the men, at such intervals as I may from time to time direct.

You will direct the Sanitary Officers in the field, and the Surgeon-Major of each Field Hospital, to draw up a weekly sanitary report on the state of the Army, and of the hospitals, to be sent to you for the information of the General Commanding, a copy of which you will please transmit to me immediately upon its receipt.

Upon your arrival at the head-quarters of the Major General, and immediately after having reported yourself to him, ascertain the amount of transport that will be required for the sick, the nature and extent of the stores and supplies of all kinds necessary for such transport, and the number of Medical Officers and attendants that you may deem to be necessary.

You will be furnished from this office without delay with a detail of each Field hospital including the Surgeon-Major and Surgeons, Dressers and Dispensers. As all the Field Hospitals and the Purveyor's department are under your control and direction, you will make a special inspection of all the stores, medicines, drugs, medical comforts, beds, cots, bedding, utensils and arrangements for cooking. You will see that the stores and water-supply are good and sufficient; that there is a due proportion of Medical Officers according to the number and state of the sick, and that in case of the transport of the sick a sufficient number of Orderlies, at least one in every ten of the sick, is provided.

Should you discover any defects in any of the above particulars likely to affect injuriously the health of the Troops during their transport, you will forthwith report the same in writing to the General Commanding, and transmit copy of your report to the Brigade-Surgeon, and instruct him to forward the same with his remarks to this office.

You will be careful, when requisitions for instruments, surgical appliances and medical comforts are presented to you by Regimental or Detachment Surgeons, to ascertain beyond any doubt that necessity exists for the issue asked for, and that it is not in excess of the actual need or want of the regiment or detachment; and in all cases, when possible to obtain it, for anything beyond a small quantity which is of immediate urgency (in this you will use your discretion) you should obtain the signature of the Major-General Commanding.

I must ask you to use the telegraph wire as seldom as possible, and when using it to be most concise, so as to bring the expenditure of your department under that head to the lowest possible amount.

You will please advise me by letter immediately upon your arrival as to the health of the staff of the Field Hospital which you will take with you to-morrow morning from Montreal to headquarters.

The staff of Field Hospital No. 2 will follow you within a day or two.

The Purveyor, who will also have charge of the medicines, instruments and surgical appliances and medical comforts necessary for the use of the Troops in the North-West, will leave to-morrow night with his assistants, and, within a week or ten days at the furthest, will have a supply of all that is needed for the sick in the hospital or in the field, upon which you can draw by requisition whenever you may have occasion to do so.

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

D. BERGIN,
Medical Director-General.

(E).—INSTRUCTIONS TO PURVEYOR-GENERAL, HON. DR. SULLIVAN.

OTTAWA, April 10, 1885.

HON. DR. SULLIVAN,
Kingston, Ont.

SIR,

I have the honor to inform you that you have been appointed Purveyor to the Medical Branch of the Militia Department, and, until further orders, with headquarters at Winnipeg, to which point you will proceed without any delay. Upon your arrival you will report by wire to the Major-General Commanding in the field, and you will be responsible to the Medical Officer in charge of the Troops in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, for the proper performance of your duties.

2. In all matters of discipline, you will be under the command of the Major-General, and you are bound to obey all orders issued by him, with reference to the duties of your department.

3. On all matters of importance connected with your duties, which do not admit of reference to me here, you will do well to address the Major-General Commanding, and obtain his opinion and advice. In all such instances, your reference will be made through the Medical Officer in charge, the Deputy Surgeon-General.

4. You will have the sole charge at Winnipeg, or at whatever point the Major-General Commanding may decide to fix the Base Hospital, of all buildings and surroundings, be responsible for their condition, inspect them frequently, at convenient hours, take instant steps to remove any defects which you may discover, or which may be brought to your notice by the Surgeon-Major Commanding the Hospital, or other inspecting officer.

5. Under you, steps must be taken for the cleanliness and order of the Hospital and its surroundings, and you will be responsible that they are kept in a perfectly clean state.

6. You will take care that the culinary arrangements for the Hospital are complete, that the cook and his assistants discharge their duties properly, that the cooking and all kitchen utensils are kept perfectly clean, that the patients' meals are properly prepared, and punctually served.

7. You will take every precaution to prevent any waste of fuel.

8. It will be your duty to see that the men employed in the kitchens are steady, cleanly, and instructed so as to make them efficient cooks after a short training. I shall endeavor to provide you with cookery books to aid you in this branch of your work.

9. You will report to the Deputy Surgeon-General from time to time the names of such of the assistant cooks, or of the hospital orderlies as, in your opinion, are fit to take charge as cooks of divisional hospitals, should such be established.

10. You will obtain every morning, from the Medical Officers in charge at Winnipeg, the name, regiment, rank, regimental number, and the date of admission, death or discharge, of every man treated in the Hospital.

11. You will be careful, on the admission of a soldier into the Hospital, to receive over his pack, etc., and to enter a list of the contents thereof in a pack store check-book which you will keep for that purpose. The condition of the man's effects when received must be indicated on the face of the list by initial letters, thus: 'N' for new, 'G' for good, 'B' for bad, and 'W' for worn, and great care must be observed in registering the articles correctly, so that no dispute may arise on the discharge of the man from the Hospital. A duplicate list is to be prepared and handed to the ward-master, or other non-commissioned officer in charge. The pages of the check-books are to be numbered consecutively, and in the index the name of each man is to be entered in regimental order, the number of the pack being specified against his name. On his discharge he is to receive the pack from the pack store, on the production of the said duplicate, duly receipted.

12. The effects are to be carefully put up and arranged in shelves in the store, in numerical order, each pack bearing the number giving the list of its contents in the check-books, and in the counterfoils in the possession of the patient, or of the ward-master.

13. The packs are not to be placed on the racks too closely together, and the store is at all times to be kept dry and well ventilated.

14. You will on no account allow soiled linen or clothing to be placed in the packs or bundles. All such articles are to be thoroughly cleansed, and the expense charged against the battalion or regiment to which the man belongs.

15. To prevent errors, or exchanges, a clothing No., corresponding with that on the pack to which the linen, etc., belongs, is to be attached to each article sent to the wash, and, on their return from the wash, they are to be immediately placed in their respective packs.

16. You will keep a book in which you will cause to be entered every article which it may be found necessary to send to the wash from the pack store, with the name, regiment, etc., of the patient to which they belong, and the number by which his pack is distinguished in the store.

17. No access is to be allowed to the packs, nor are any articles to be delivered to the patients, except on the certificate of the Ward Orderly, approved by the Medical Officer in charge, that the article is absolutely necessary for the patient's use and comfort.

18. You will retain the effects of the deceased men until you receive orders regarding their disposal from the commanding officers of the battalions or regiments, to which they belong.

19. You will prepare all wills for the patients when required so to do, and you will be provided with forms for that purpose.

20. You will keep, for future reference, a correct register of all wills prepared by you.

21. You will, on the death of a patient in the Hospital, make all necessary funeral arrangements, if required by the Surgeon-Major in charge of the Hospital so to do, and you will give notice to the chaplain of the time of the burial.

22. You will report the deaths to the Commanding Officer of the battalion regiment or battery to which the men belong.

23. You will keep an establishment book containing the names of all the officers and servants of every description belonging to the Hospital, with the dates of their appointment and removal and the rates of their daily pay, rations, etc.

24. You will pay the wages of such of the Hospital servants as do not belong to the Hospital corps, and you will make requisition for the pay and allowances of the men belonging to that corps attached to the Hospital at Winnipeg.

25. Should you at any time require further assistance, you will apply to the Major-General Commanding, through the Deputy Surgeon-General, for non-commissioned officers or men belonging to the Troops in the field to be detailed for the purpose of acting as storekeepers or issuers. When men belonging to the Troops are not available, you may engage civilians, with the approval of the Major-General Commanding.

26. You will provide for the subsistence of the sick, and it will be your duty to countersign, all demands upon the contractors for supplies, and frequently to inspect articles upon delivery, both as to quantity and as to quality.

27. You will be held responsible for the cleanliness and order of the rooms or buildings in which the provisions are stored, and you will see that every precaution is taken to prevent injury to, or waste of the provisions, drugs, medical comforts, or other stores committed to your charge.

28. You will cause a book to be kept in which you will enter daily the receipts and expenditure for all articles of subsistence, and from this you will prepare, or cause to be prepared monthly returns, invariably taking stock on the last day of each month, in order to prove the accuracy of the remains in the said returns.

29. You will obtain as early as possible each day, not later than 12 o'clock, noon, from the non-commissed officer charged with the duty, a requisition for the extras prescribed for the day, and you will, on receipt of such requisition, as soon after as practicable, cause the articles to be issued.

30. You will, on receipt of requisition for diets required for each ward, or division, for the following day, cause to be prepared by your store keeper, a statement of the actual quantity of provisions to be issued for the diets of the day, which statement, after being examined by you, will be handed to the cook, to enable him to check the issue made by the storekeeper, and to regulate the messes for the Hospital.

31. At the end of each month, you will compare the requisitions and diet-sheets and stores issued, and report to the Deputy Surgeon-General any discrepancies that may be discovered. In the case of the death or discharge of the patient previous to the issue of the following day's diet, the ward orderly should be directed to send notice of the same to you, that you may stop the issue, and should the ward orderly neglect to give this notice, the stoppage will be charged to him.

32. You will bring to the notice of the Deputy Surgeon-General any instance in which it appears to you that an unusual amount of extras has been prescribed, or that an unusual course of exceptional dieting has been followed, and you will, at the same time, transmit the diet-sheets to that officer.

33. When necessary, and no other means of transport is provided, you will pay for the conveyance of the sick to the Hospital, but the sum so expended should be recovered from the Paymaster of the corps to which the men belong.

34. You will frequently inspect the Hospital, and ascertain that the stores are correct in number, and properly complete.

35. You will comply with the requisitions of the Medical officer in charge of the Hospitals, or Divisional Hospitals, for articles included in the authorized schedule; and in case of apparent extravagance in quantity or quality you will report the same to the Deputy Surgeon-General, in order that it may be brought under the notice of the Major-General Commanding.

36. You are not authorized to supply any article of diet or extras, or any hospital stores, not included in the schedule attached hereto, without the special sanction of the Deputy Surgeon-General.

37. You will frequently inspect the supplies delivered by the contractors, rejecting any articles not found equal to sample, and you will direct the immediate replenishment of the inferior article by one of a proper description, in default of which you will purchase the necessary supplies at the contractor's expense.

38. The steward of the Base Hospital at Winnipeg will furnish you daily with a requisition for the total amount of perishable articles required for the diet of the following day.

39. You will provide and keep up the furniture and utensils, and supply clothing, bedding, medical comforts, etc., in accordance with the schedule attached hereto.

40. You will make the necessary arrangements for washing the hospital clothing and bedding at Winnipeg, and for the repair of the same, either by local contract, or by the employment of work people by the day.

41. The following returns will be made to you by the surgeons in charge of field regimental detachment or Divisional Hospital, daily and monthly, as hereafter:

1st. A daily abstract of diets and extras, which you will forward to this department on the 1st and 16th of each month.

2nd. Monthly diet-sheets of patients under treatment, to be forwarded on the last day of the month.

3rd. A nominal return of admissions, discharges and deaths during the month, to be forwarded on the last day of the month.

You will carefully examine their returns and report on any large expenditure you may discover therein.

42. On receipt of bills for the supply of medicines, or for the purchase or repair of instruments, or for stores of any kind, you will prepare an abstract of the same, and transmit it to this Department, through the Deputy Surgeon-General.

43. You will be held responsible that the supplies for the hospitals are from time to time duly supplemented and kept up.

44. You will furnish, for the information and guidance of the Deputy Surgeon-General, the Surgeon-Major in charge of each hospital, and the Surgeons and Asst.-Surgeons attached to each battalion, regiment or battery, a copy of the list of stores to be obtained on requisition from you at Winnipeg.

45. You will consult with the principal Medical Officer as to the description of supplies which will be most probably required, and you will prepare estimates of the same, and forward them to me, with such observations as you may wish to make.

46. You will transmit to me, at the end of each month, a return showing the detailed receipts and issues for the month, indicating whence and from whom you derived the supplies, to what hospitals, regiments, battalions, or batteries the issues have been made, upon the authority of whose requisitions, and the articles remaining in hand. You should also report to me therewith the quality of the articles supplied.

47. You will keep on hand, properly packed, a full supply of hospital stores for the establishment of Divisional Hospitals, upon requisitions for such supplies from the Deputy Surgeon-General.

48. As you will be held personally responsible that the wants of the hospitals are amply provided for, and that everything necessary for the comfort of the sick and wounded is promptly supplied, it will be imperative upon you to keep a reserve store, at all times well stocked, and to insist upon the Surgeon-Major in charge of each hospital supplementing his stores regularly from your depôt.

49. All supplies sent out by you should be accompanied by a delivery note and an invoice of the articles.

50. You are authorized, when necessary, to make purchases of medical comforts and other stores, when supplies are not obtainable in the proper way from this Department. The necessity for such purchases should be certified to by the Deputy Surgeon-General or by the Major-General Commanding.

51. You will issue medical comforts and other stores on requisition of the regimental or other medical officer in charge of hospitals, such requisitions to be countersigned by the Deputy Surgeon-General or principal Medical Officer.

52. When sick or wounded are sent home, or from one station to another, in ordinary hired transport, you will provide, on the requisition of the Hospital Surgeon, countersigned by the Deputy Surgeon-General, or principal officer in charge, such medical comforts and hospital stores as may be so ordered.

53. A hospital car, with dispensary kitchen, and accommodation for a Surgeon and three assistants, will be placed at the disposal of this Department by the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., for the transport of the sick and wounded between points furthest west and Winnipeg, and all such are to be transported if possible by that hospital car.

54. If you are in doubt as to the meaning of any of the above instructions, or should you require any further information upon any point, you will please, if the principal medical officer in charge be not at hand, to communicate directly with this Department.

55. I must ask you to be as economical in the use of the telegraph wire as possible, and to incur no expense of any kind for hospital stores unless upon requisition as herein before directed, duly signed or countersigned by the Deputy Surgeon-General, or principal medical officer in charge of the Troops in Manitoba and the North West.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. BERGIN,
Medical Director-General.

(F).—REPORT OF SURGEON-MAJOR JAMES KERR,
WINNIPEG FIELD HOSPITAL.

WINNIPEG, April 16, 1886.

D. BERGIN, ESQ., M.P.,
Ottawa.

SIR,

I have the honor herewith to submit to you a report of the Winnipeg Field Hospital during the time it was under my charge. To explain the date at which this report is sent in, I have to state that, until I received your telegram a few days ago, I was not aware that any report was required from me; I naturally supposed that the report would be furnished by my successor, Dr. Codd, when the Hospital was closed. I was placed in charge of sick volunteers by the Deputy Surgeon-General, Dr. Roddick, on Apl. 14th, 1885, and I immediately proceeded to make arrangements for their hospital accommodation, which was, with the concurrence of the D. S. G., agreed with the directors of the Winnipeg General Hospital, to place the sick volunteers in a portion of their building to be specially set apart for that purpose. It was so decided, in consideration of this plan being much more consistent with affording the militia invalids the best care and treatment during their sickness, and, at the rate agreed, entailing a very much less expenditure than the renting and equipment of a building here. I refer specially to this arrangement, as during the first few weeks that I had charge of the Militia Hospital within the General Hospital serious annoyance and embarrassment to the proper discharge of my duties was offered by the arrival of other Surgeons, who represented themselves as authorized either to supersede myself and assistants in our positions, or to establish another hospital, and close up the one that had been thus organized.

By the enclosed list, you will find the numbers treated in the Hospital from 13th April to 15th August, while I had charge of this Hospital.

The majority of the cases during the first month were colds and other affections incurred owing to the exposure and fatigue during that part of the journey where the soldiers were marched over the uncompleted part of the Canadian Pacific Railway north of Lake Superior.

During my service, there was furnished a daily sick report to the Brigade Office here, also discharge and admission sheet of all cases admitted and discharged, with weekly statement of dietaries and hospital comforts supplied; besides a weekly report was furnished the D. S. G., and as soon as the request was made, a daily report was also furnished your office at Ottawa. In addition, I had histories written of each case during its stay in Hospital, before any history books were supplied; these were afterwards copied into the history books supplied from Ottawa. I am sorry that I cannot return a complete set of histories; they have been deprived of their covers, and a large number are missing. All the papers and forms in my possession were handed over by me to Dr. King, who was then acting as House Surgeon. There were appointed with me an Assistant Surgeon and three Dressers; the entire number treated in the hospital during the four months it was under my care was 81, leaving 10 in hospital. The death-rate will be seen by the enclosed tables to be very low. No complaints of want of proper care or feeding came under my notice.

I must mention that the comfort of the military invalids was materially increased by frequent and liberal donations of fruit, flowers, reading matter and invalid chairs by the ladies of Winnipeg.

The operations performed in the Hospital included incision in a case of emphysema, with drainage and antiseptic dressings. (Harrison, 91st.)

Excision of a large hydrocele of the neck, situated deeply at base of the neck, in contact with carotid sheath and subclavian artery. (Kilburne, 91st.)

Incision of knee-joint and extraction of bullet. (Eggett, Montreal Garrison Artillery.)

These constitute the major operations—they all ran an aseptic course, and resulted in complete cures. The minor surgical operations consisted in incision and drainage of abscess, making center openings for cure of purulent accumulations and sinuses.

Extraction of a bullet from a sinus in the case, and removal of necrosed fragment of bone from bullet tracks.

My duties, in addition to daily attendance on the Hospital, also included those of Acting Brigade-Surgeon at Winnipeg, daily attendance at the Brigade Office, and attending to the requirements of the various corps on their way to the front, and the other duties connected with this district as a base of supplies.

I must apologize for the imperfect character of this report. Had I been asked for it I could necessarily have made it much fuller, when I had possession of all the papers connected with this Hospital, as a Base Hospital, and with all the facts fresh in my mind, but I must emphatically assert that your telegram was the first intimation I had of a report being requested of me.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES KERR,

Late Surgeon-Major, Winnipeg Field Hospital.

NAME	REGIMENT.	ADMITTED.	DISCHARGED.	DISEASE OR INJURY.	RESULT.
J. Greene	91st.	5.4.85	30.5.85	Typhoid.	Cured.
P. Peterson	91st.	6.4.85	4.5.85	Rheumatism.	"
U. Lortie	9th.	12.4.85	22.4.85	Cellulitis.	"
J. Hewitt	12th.	12.4.85	16.4.85	Bronchitis.	"
A. Deguise	9th.	13.4.85	17.4.85	Tonsillitis.	"
A. Blais	9th.	13.4.85	30.4.85	"	Died.
A. Boucher	9th.	13.4.85	16.4.85	Hemorrhoids.	Cured.
T. H. Trudel	9th.	13.4.85	17.4.85	Hemorrhoids.	"
A. Bastien	9th.	13.4.85	16.5.85	Pleurisy.	"
A. Campbell	91st.	13.4.85	4.5.85	Typhoid.	"
S. Rogers	Q. O. R.	13.4.85	14.5.85	Pneumonia.	"

Ten remaining in Hospital after 15th August.

These patients were in Hospital on 14th April.

John Harrison	91st.	22.5.85	.....	Emphyzema.	
Geo. McIntosh	W. L. I.	25.5.85	31.7.85	Optic Neuritis.	Cured.
R. Eggett	M. G. A.	3.6.85	8.7.85	Gunshot wound of knee	"
H. Corbett	Field Hospital.	4.6.85	29.6.85	Cirrhosis of liver.	Died.
F. Heany	10th Royals.	9.6.85	18.6.85	Erysipelas.	Cured.
C. S. Strong	Midland.	11.6.85	15.6.85	Alcoholism.	"
C. S. Strong	Midland.	23.6.85	26.6.85	Alcoholism.	"
John Hayton	M. G. A.	25.6.85	4.7.85	Rheumatism.	"
C. E. Kemp	90th.	27.6.85	.....	Bullet-w'd of abdomen.	
J. W. Bruce	91st.	11.7.85	.....	Injury to knee joint.	
Thos. Fisk	Steel's Scouts.	13.7.85	.....	Bullet-wound of arm.	
Thos. Reynolds	" B" Battery.	13.7.85	16.7.85	Com. fract. of humerus	Cured.
J. Marcotte	65th.	13.7.85	19.7.85	" " of clavicle.	"
W. J. Cantwell	10th Royals.	15.7.85	19.7.85	Wound of thigh.	"
Henry Wilson	10th "	15.7.85	.....	Wound of lung.	
A. S. Martin	10th "	15.7.85	19.7.85	Bullet-w'd of shoulder.	
James Eager	10th "	15.7.85	19.7.85	Fracture of jaw.	
Samuel Bell	Midland.	15.7.85	21.7.85	Concussion of brain.	
Wm. Barton	Midland.	15.7.85	30.7.85	W'd. of thigh scrotum	Cured.
S. M. Daly	Midland.	15.7.85	.....	B.-wound of hand.	
F. J. Thompson	Boulton's Scouts.	15.7.85	.....	Rheumatism.	
Hope Hay	Boulton's Scouts.	15.7.85	31.7.85	B.-wound of arm.	Cured.
W. Fairbanks	" A" Battery.	15.7.85	30.7.85	B.-wound of thigh.	"
Thos. Stout	" A" Battery.	15.7.85	21.7.85	Fracture of ribs.	"
James Dowker	90th.	15.7.85	11.8.85	Wound of thigh.	"
James McDonald	.....	15.7.85	27.7.85	Pott's disease of spine.	
John McClintock	7th.	15.7.85	19.7.85	Rheumatism.	
John Warren	Q. O. R.	15.7.85	13.8.85	Pleurisy.	Cured.
Wm. Lee	M. G. A.	15.7.85	.....	Constipation.	

J. F. Garden	Survey Corps.	15.7.85	30.7.85	B.-wound of shoulder.	Cured.
A. Doucet	Staff.	15.7.85	.....	Bullet-wound of arm.	
R. S. Cook	French's Scouts.	15.7.85	.....	Bullet-wound of leg.	
F. Bacon	G. G. B. G.	18.7.85	31.7.85	Bruise of abdomen.	
- Peters	7th.	18.7.85	21.7.85	Periostitis of arm.	
H. Heigham	Staff.	25.4.85	15.5.85	Pleurisy.	
Marshall Weir	Midland.	14.4.85	16.5.85	Exhaustion.	Cured.
John Smart	65th.	15.4.85	16.5.85	Rheumatism.	Sent Home.
Wm. Hurst	G. G. B. G.	15.4.85	21.4.85	Conjunctivitis.	Cured.
Fred. Cardew	W. L. I.	15.4.85	14.5.85	Scarlet fever.	"
James Nelson	G. G. B. G.	15.4.85	4.5.85	Wound of leg.	"
P. R. Beaumont	Q. O. R.	15.4.85	16.4.85	Pneumonia.	"
Alfred Laurencelle	9th.	15.4.85	18.4.85	Bronchitis.	"
Arthur Potvin	9th.	16.4.85	18.4.85	Diarrhoea.	"
David McKay	G. G. B. G.	16.4.85	20.4.85	Abscess of leg.	"
E. J. Murphy	G. G. B. G.	16.4.85	24.4.85	Wound of arm.	"
John Davidson	7th.	16.4.85	21.7.85	Typhoid fever.	"
Renne Miller	9th.	17.4.85	18.4.85	Wound of lip.	"
Wm. Land	7th.	17.4.85	21.7.85	Rheumatism.	"
Joseph Germain	9th.	19.4.85	22.4.85	Bronchitis.	"
J. T. Brennan	9th.	20.4.85	22.4.85	Dyspepsia.	"
J. B. Fortin	9th.	20.4.85	27.4.85	Bronchitis.	"
Peter Pouliot	9th.	20.4.85	22.4.85	Bronchitis.	"
Prosperé Jobin	9th.	20.4.85	4.5.85	Tonsillitis.	"
Lucien Miller	9th.	20.4.85	16.5.85	Otitis Med. Cat.	"
W. L. Bruce	W. L. I.	21.4.85	8.6.85	Fract. of 1st Metacarpal	"
L. J. Mylins	63rd.	23.4.85	27.4.85	Tonsillitis.	"
Thos. Menagh	G. G. B. G.	23.4.85	11.5.85	Debility.	"
Alfred Kilburn	91st.	25.4.85	18.6.85	Cyst of neck.	"
John Lanigan	Halifax Battery.	25.4.85	4.5.85	Eczema.	"
James Godwin	Midland Battery.	26.4.85	4.5.85	Bronchitis.	"
James Anderson	Midland Battery.	27.4.85	30.4.85	Debility.	"
Wilmot Lewis	Halifax Battery.	28.4.85	4.5.85	Tonsillitis.	"
H. Carroll	Halifax Battery.	28.4.85	18.5.85	Diarrhoea.	"
John Smart	65th.	1.5.85	16.5.85	Rheumatism.	"
Felix Heany	10th Royals.	5.5.85	13.5.85	Pleuro-pneumonia.	"
M. Stewart	12th.	14.5.85	18.5.85	Adenitis.	"
Wm. Shannon	12th.	14.5.85	5.6.85	Abscess.	"
Theo. Schwoenzer	35th.	14.5.85	18.5.85	Rheumatism.	"
Wm. Challacombe	M. G. A.	21.5.85	9.6.85	Simple fever, continued	"
Lewis Stead	10th Royals.	22.5.85	25.5.85	Bullet-wound of arm.	"

(G).—REPORT OF DEPUTY SURGEON-GENERAL.

MONTREAL, May 10th, 1886.

To D. BERGIN, Esq., M.P.,
Surgeon-General, Militia.

SIR,

In compliance with your instructions, I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the Medical Department of the North-West Field Force during the recent campaign.*

Having, on your recommendation, received from the Honorable Minister of Militia and Defence the appointment of Deputy Surgeon-General, I left Ottawa on the evening of April 7th, 1885, with orders to report to Major-General Middleton, who had by this time reached Troy, North-West Territories, with a portion of his command.

A Field Hospital Corps, which had already been organized by yourself, also accompanied me.

This was composed of the following members, drafted chiefly from the profession and medical schools of Montreal and Toronto:—

FIELD HOSPITAL CORPS No. 1.

<i>Surgeon Major.</i> —C. M. Douglas, V.C.....	Lakefield, Ont.
<i>Surgeons.</i> —James Bell.....	Montreal, P.Q.
E. A. Graveley.....	Cornwall, Ont.
W. R. Tracey.....	Belleville, “
F. H. Powell.....	Ottawa, “
W. W. Doherty.....	Kingston, N.B.
R. Reddick.....	West Winchester, Ont.
<i>Dressers.</i> —Alex. Kennedy, M.D.....	Kingston, Ont.
E. E. King, M.D.....	Toronto, “
J. S. Freebourne, M.D.....	Invermay, “
H. A. Wright, M.D.....	Qu'Appelle, N.W.T.
A. N. Worthington.....	Sherbrooke, P.Q.
J. A. Kinloch.....	Montreal, P.Q.
A. D. Stewart.....	Arundel, P.Q.
W. B. A. Hill.....	Ottawa, Ont.
W. P. Caven.....	Toronto, “
John Caven.....	“ “
Thos. McKenzie.....	Galt, “
H. L. McInnes.....	Winnipeg, Man.
W. A. B. Hutton.....	“ “
J. E. McIntyre.....	“ “
G. H. Wilson.....	“ “
W. R. Pringle.....	Cornwall, Ont.
W. J. Bradley.....	Ottawa, “
A. J. McDonell.....	Morrisburg, Ont.
<i>Orderlies.</i> —D. Alma Macpherson.....	Ottawa, Ont.
J. Lawson.....	“ “
J. Foran.....	“ “
Henry Filteau.....	Montreal, P. Q.
H. H. Arrowsmith.....	“ “

We reached Winnipeg, via Chicago, on the morning of Sunday, 12th April.

I reported, as soon as possible, to Col. Jackson, who was doing duty as Deputy-Adjutant General. He kindly assisted me in billeting the Corps, and gave other advice and assistance, for which I feel deeply indebted.

* This must of necessity be incomplete, owing to the fact that I was late in reaching the field of operations (the battle of Fish Creek having been fought before I arrived at the front), and, besides, many of the Regimental Surgeons have not favored me with reports.

I also telegraphed to Major-General Middleton, who at that time was somewhere between Touchwood Hills and Humboldt. My telegram was to the effect that I was anxious to furnish his Column with a Field Hospital outfit, and also to know his views regarding the location of a Base Hospital. He replied on the following day, ordering me to go to Swift Current and establish Base Hospital there, and reach him by the Saskatchewan, as the Fort Qu'Appelle route was likely to be impassable for a time, and was, in fact, about to be abandoned.

On the 13th, Dr. Sullivan, Purveyor-General, arrived in Winnipeg, in charge of medical and surgical outfit which had been shipped from Montreal. This latter consisted of instruments, drugs, appliances, necessaries, cots, mattresses, stretchers, etc., arranged in four (4) complete sets for Field Hospital purposes.

Arrangements were made with the authorities of the Winnipeg General Hospital, for the accommodation of sick and wounded soldiers, the rate per diem being one dollar fifty cents (\$1.50). I appointed Drs. Kerr and Mewburn to take charge of the wards set apart for the accommodation of the Troops.

Four students of the Winnipeg School of Medicine were added to the strength of the Corps.

Supt. Egan, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, kindly gave every assistance in procuring and fitting up a caboose and emigrant sleeper, to be subsequently used for purposes of transport. A box car was also secured for baggage and equipment.

I may say, in this connection, that the emigrant sleeper is especially adapted for the transportation of sick and wounded men, being arranged with berths similar to the ordinary Pullman car, but, with this great advantage for hospital purposes, viz., the entire absence of upholstery of any kind. It is also fitted with wash room and closet and heated with steam. With a very little trouble and expense the emigrant sleeper could be converted into a most admirable hospital car.

While in Winnipeg, I made inquiries regarding the equipment of the various Regimental Surgeons then serving with their corps in various parts of the Territories, and was surprised to learn that, without an exception, they were all very scantily provided with the medicines, instruments and dressings necessary for the campaign; in fact, I felt that, in the event of an epidemic or an engagement, it would be impossible for them to render the men that service which would be required.

On the 15th, I left Winnipeg for Swift Current, with the entire Corps.

On the advice of Lt.-Col. Van Straubenzie, who had joined our party on his way to the front via Qu'Appelle, and being most anxious to furnish the Surgeons in the Field with a more complete outfit, I again telegraphed Major General Middleton, suggesting that I might send a Surgeon and Dressers with a small hospital outfit by the Qu'Appelle route going on myself to Swift Current, as he had ordered. He promptly replied to the same effect as before, namely, that every thing should be sent by the River.

Major-General Laurie joined us at Troy, on his way from the front to Swift Current, to take charge of the base and line of communication. He also reported the trail to be in places almost impassable, thus bearing out the statement of the General.

Having ascertained that a detachment of the 35th regiment, encamped at Troy was in need of surgical aid, I left Surgeon Graveley and Assistant-Surgeon King to take charge until some other arrangement would be made.

On the afternoon of the 16th April, we reached Swift Current, the ground, covered with snow, and thermometer several degrees below freezing. Within sight of the railway were several "teepees" of Indians and Half-breeds. The Midland Battalion, under Lieut. Col. Williams, had arrived a short time before, and encamped near the railway station, awaiting further orders.

The Caboose, Emigrant sleeping car and baggage car were placed on a convenient siding, and occupied by Surgeons and Dressers, there being no house available, and no tents to spare.

April 17.—Five men belonging to Col. Otter's column were brought in, being invalided back during the day, from the Saskatchewan Landing and Battleford Trail.

Private Wiggins.....	G. G. Foot Guards.
Sergeant Hewgill.....	Q. O. R.
Private Bain.....	Q. O. R.
“ Birchall.....	Q. O. R.
“ Noudel.....	Infantry School.

They were suffering mostly from cold and exposure, Pte. Wiggins having pneumonia. These were promptly billeted in a room adjoining the railway station.

April 19.—Surgeon-Major Douglas was ordered to report to Major-General Strange at Calgary, taking with him a full hospital outfit, and the following members of the corps :—

<i>Surgeons.</i> —W. R. Tracy,	F. H. Powell,
<i>Dressers.</i> —John Caven,	A. J. McDonell,
W. P. Caven,	W. B. A. Hill.
T. McKenzie,	
<i>Orderlies.</i> —D. A. Macpherson,	H. H. Arrowsmith.
J. Lawson,	

Surgeon Reddick was ordered to Saskatchewan Landing to become permanently attached to the Midland Battalion, two companies of which were stationed at that place.

Assistant Surgeon Might, of the Midland Battalion, having become very much enfeebled from the journey, was ordered back to Qu'Appelle to relieve Surgeon Graveley, who, with Assistant Surgeon King, came on at once to join the Field Hospital Corps.

April 21.—The “Red Cross” Corps, under Surgeon Natrass, arrived this morning, and received orders to join Otter's column, then three days distant on the Battleford trail.

This Corps consisting of a Surgeon, Assistant Surgeon and eight Dressers, was organized in Toronto, and handsomely equipped by the citizens of that city. It promised to be a most efficient and useful body of men.

On the 22nd, Surgeon Bell of the Field Hospital Corps, left Swift Current with a complete Hospital outfit, and the following Surgeons and Dressers :—

<i>Surgeons.</i> —E. N. Graveley,	E. E. King.
<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i> —H. A. Wright,	J. S. Freebourne.
<i>Dressers.</i> —A. N. Worthington,	W. J. Bradley,
J. A. Kinloch,	H. L. McInnes,
W. R. Pringle,	W. A. B. Hutton.
<i>Orderly.</i> —J. Foran,	

His orders were to take passage per Str. “Northcote,” then lying at Saskatchewan Landing, her destination being some point on the river Saskatchewan nearest the headquarters in the field of Major-General Middleton. Lieut.-Col. Van Straubenzie and Lieut. Col. Williams, with four companies of his regiment, were also under orders to take passage by her.

This landing is the nearest point on the Saskatchewan River to Swift Current Station, being over thirty miles distant, and in the line of the Battleford Trail.

April 23rd, sick doing well, with the exception of Pte. Wiggins, whose symptoms are somewhat unfavorable, the inflammation having extended to the other lung.

The Steamer “Northcote” left Saskatchewan Landing.

April 24th, telegram from Major-General Middleton, giving a short account of Fish Creek Battle.

Owing to some delay in the transportation of the “Red Cross” Corps, and the urgent call for assistance and medical supplies from Brigade-Surgeon Strange of Otter's column, I dispatched Assistant Surgeons Kennedy and Doherty and Dressers Wilson, McIntyre, Campbell and Hillier, with orders to overtake the column, if possible, before reaching Battleford.

Field Hospital Corps No. 2, in charge of Surgeon-Major-Casgrain, arrived to-day.

The Surgeons, Dressers and Orderlies composing his corps were as follows:—

<i>Surgeons.</i> —	
N. O. Walker.....	Toronto, Ont.
E. Hooper.....	Kingston, “
Francis Murray.....	Montreal, P.Q.
E. Pelletier.....	Quebec, “
E. O. Cloutier.....	St. Arsene, “
<i>Dressers.</i> —	
W. J. McCuaig.....	Vankleek Hill, Ont.
A. R. Turnbull.....	Duncanville, “
J. M. McKay.....	River John, N.B.
J. F. Williams.....	Barrie, Ont.
Fred. J. White.....	Shediac, N.B.
A. J. Schmidt.....	Faribault, Minn.
E. R. Bishop.....	Brantford, Ont.
W. F. Graham.....	Bells Corners, Ont.
N. Atkins.....	Binbrook, “
S. T. Bell.....	Alliston, “
T. J. McDonald.....	“ “
Fred. Winnett.....	London, “
J. M. Thompson.....	Strathroy, “
T. F. Campbell.....	Appin, “
R. Hillier.....	Toronto, “
A. E. Collins.....	St. Catharines, “
J. Rea.....	Toronto, “
James Park.....	Newcastle, N.B.
<i>Apothecary.</i> —	
W. H. Wilbur.....	Dorchester, N.B.
<i>Orderlies.</i> —	
W. T. Lawless.....	Hull, P.Q.
Wm. Francke.....	Toronto, Ont.
— Cook.—	Peter Nugent.....
	Kingston, “

These were all quartered in the emigrant sleeper.

Dr. Nattrass returned to Swift Current, to obtain, if possible, other transport, but as nothing better was available, he proceeded to Battleford without further delay.

April 26th.—Surgeon-Major Douglas returned from Calgary, bringing with him Dresser W. B. A. Hill and Orderly D. A. Macpherson, having attached Surgeon Powell and two dressers to Major General Strange's Column, and established a small Hospital at Calgary under the charge of Surgeon Tracy. My original intention in sending Surgeon-Major Douglas to Calgary was to have him attached to Major General Strange's Column, but the Brigade Surgeon of that Column considered that his services would hardly be required, and besides it was found impossible to obtain transport for his equipment.

April 29th.—Anxiety regarding the position of Steamer “Northcote” was somewhat relieved by the arrival in camp of a scout who reported her grounded ten miles from the Elbow of the South Saskatchewan, and with very little prospect of her getting off.

The Field hospital outfit intended for General Middleton's Column being, in consequence, indefinitely delayed, and knowing how urgently certain articles would be required after the battle of Fish Creek, I determined to proceed to the front without delay via the Moose Jaw Trail. Surgeon-Major Casgrain detailed from his Field Hospital Corps to accompany me, Surgeon Pelletier and Dressers White, Schmidt, McDonald and Rea. A large field pannier and as much else in the shape of necessaries, dressing, stretchers, etc., as could be carried in an ordinary waggon were quickly got ready.

I proceeded the same evening by rail to Moosejaw, where by previous arrangement, Mr. James Ross was awaiting me with the waggons, etc., necessary for the journey.

The Moose Jaw trail had been abandoned for many months, owing to the hostile behavior of the Indians comprising White Cap's Band of the Moose Woods reserve, as well as from the unsettled state of that part of the country generally. From information obtained from surveyors and others, I was, however, convinced

that it would be in good condition, and, in fact, at that time the only available route to the front. I venture to say that, had it been better known, it would at that time have been selected for purposes of transport in preference to the river route.

April 30.—Left Moose Jaw this afternoon, about two o'clock, with two double waggons, a cart for carrying fodder, and two spare horses, Mr. James Ross kindly consenting to act as guide. The same evening we reached the house of the last settler, some thirty miles from Moose Jaw, and put up for the night.

May 1.—Travelled hard all day, stopping only to feed horses, and reached the Elbow at 7.30 p. m. Here we found Capt. Dennis encamped with a detachment of the Intelligence Corps. (They had been ordered here to guard this exposed part of the river during the passage of the "Northcote" and also to stop Indian and Half-breed fugitives.)

Capt. Dennis reported the "Northcote" as having passed the Elbow the day before, and proceeded beyond the beat of his scouts, which would be at least twenty miles north of that point. We encamped here for the night.

May 2.—Started at 3 a. m. Late in the afternoon, we met Major Bedson on his way to find the "Northcote" with some fifty teams, the intention being to lighten her, so that she might be enabled better to cross the various sand bars which were constantly impeding her.

Heard from him that the wounded were being brought on to Saskatoon under charge of Brigade-Surgeon Orton.

May 3.—At two a. m. reached Saskatoon, having made the journey from Moose Jaw in the then unprecedented time of sixty hours.

News received of the battle of Cut Knife Hill.

Found that the wounded had just arrived from the front, under charge of Brigade-Surgeon Orton, assisted by Surgeon Ralston of Boulton's Scouts, Assistant-Surgeon Moore of the "90th" and Dr. Willoughby, a local physician. There were thirty-five (35) wounded in all, billeted on the inhabitants of the place and in the schoolhouse.

Surgeon-Major Douglas had arrived an hour or two before me, having performed the remarkable feat of paddling alone in a canoe from Saskatchewan Landing to this place, a distance of over two hundred miles. He overtook the "Northcote" some fifty miles up the river, passed her, and reached Saskatoon in less than five days. He was the first to bring tidings of the whereabouts of the "Northcote" from the time that she passed the Elbow. I consider that Surgeon-Major Douglas deserves due credit for his pluck and endurance.

During the day, Surgeon-Major Douglas took over the wounded from Brigade-Surgeon Orton, who, with Surgeon Ralston and Assistant-Surgeon Moore, returned immediately to the front by trail.

Surgeon Pelletier and the dressers who came with me were detailed for duty under Surgeon-Major Douglas.

The following is a complete list of the sick and wounded drafted back from Fish Creek :

Captain Wm. Clark, 90th Battalion.	Staff Sergeant Mawhinney, "A" Battery.
Private David Hislop, "	Driver Michael Wilson, "
Corporal Lethbridge, "	Trooper Charles King, Boulton's Mounted Inf'ty
" J. B. D. Code, "	" V. Bruce, " " "
Private W. W. Matthews, "	" Thomson, " " "
" M. O. R. Jarvis, "	" J. Langford, " " "
" C. H. Kemp, "	Herbert Perrin, " " "
" Wm. Wainwright, "	Captain M. Gardiner, " " "
" W. Restall, "	Private R. H. Dunn, "C" School of Infantry.
" Edward Lowell, "	" R. Jones, " " "
" A. S. Blackwood, "	" E. Harris, " " "
" G. W. C. Swan, "	" Harry Jones, " " "
" W. McRobie, "	" E. McDonald, " " "
" W. H. Canniff, "	Col.-Sergt. R. Cumming, " " "

Sergeant Hurrill, 90th Battalion.
 Private E. Moisan, "A" Battery.
 " W. Woodman, "A" Battery.
 " A. Imrie, "
 " Asselin, "
 Bombardier D. Taylor, "

Private J. Cane, 10th Royal Grenadiers.
 " J. Gray, " "
 Cook P. J. Reggin, " "
 Corp. J. Billingham, " "
 Private Arch. McLean, "Midland" Battalion..

May 4.—At daybreak, Major Bedson and myself went up the river some distance in search of the "Northcote," and found her stuck fast on a sand-bar, about five miles above Saskatoon. She soon afterwards reached Saskatoon, where Surgeon Bell with his Field Hospital Corps disembarked. After a short delay here, the steamer proceeded on her way to the Fish Creek camp, and I took passage in her for the purpose of reporting myself to the General, taking with me Dressers Pringle and Kinloch to be attached to the 90th Regiment and Boulton's Scouts respectively.

After many delays, caused by the grounding of the Steamer, the camp was reached at 7 o'clock next morning.

I was courteously received by the General, and discussed with him, and Brigade-Surgeon Orton, questions of Field and Base hospitals and Medical matters, referred to in your General Orders, which will be found in the Appendix.

It was decided to establish a Field Hospital at Saskatoon, and a Base Hospital at either Swift Current or Moose Jaw, depending on whether or not the river route remained available.

As another engagement was imminent within a few days, it was decided to make provision at Saskatoon for at least fifty more wounded.

The General ordered me to send on without delay the Field Hospital Corps, originally intended for his Column, under charge of Surgeon Bell.

I left the camp at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, taking with me in one of the ambulances Capt. Doucet A.D.C., who had received a serious gunshot wound of the right elbow joint. Having to travel very slowly on his account, we did not reach Saskatoon till midnight,

May 5.—At the request of the General, I visited on the way back a man named McDonald, lying ill in a house about five miles from Fish Creek. He was suffering from "caries" of the spine. I ordered him to Saskatoon, as it was unsafe for him to be in such close proximity to the enemy's country.

May 6.—Surgeon Bell, with the following members of the Corps, viz:—

<i>Surgeon.</i> —Graveley.	Freebourne.
<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i> —Wright,	Hutton,
<i>Dressers.</i> —White,	Worthington,
Bradley,	
McInnes,	

left this morning to join General Middleton's Column, his instructions being to place himself under the orders of Brigade-Surgeon Orton.

Spent most of the day in examining the wounded and consulting regarding their condition with Surgeon-Major Douglas.

Telegraphed Dr Kerr of Winnipeg to send Nurse Miller, of the Winnipeg General Hospital, without delay to the Front, via Moose Jaw trail, other Nurses to follow as soon as selected.

May 7th.—Busy organizing. Appointed Dr. Willoughby to the position of Assistant-Purveyor, and Mr. James McGowan, a resident of Saskatoon, to that of Supply Officer.

Requisitioned the three largest houses in the place for hospitals, so as to concentrate the wounded, and thus lighten the work of attendance.

The village of Saskatoon is the chief settlement of the Temperance Colonization Company, situated on the east bank of the South Saskatchewan, about seventeen miles south of Clarke's Crossing, and twenty miles north of the Moose Woods Indian Reserve.

There are about twenty wooden dwellings and a commodious school house in the place. It is well situated from a sanitary standpoint, the banks of the river here being high, and the soil naturally porous and dry. In fact, it would be difficult to find a better "sanitarium," and I am convinced that much of the success which followed the treatment of the sick and wounded billeted here was due to the remarkably healthy condition of the place.

The buildings referred to, which I requisitioned, were especially well placed on the bank of the river, and, being unfinished, could be conveniently arranged for hospital purposes. When filled with the wounded, it was computed that every man had upwards of one thousand (1000) cubic feet of air space. This is, of course, a small proportion, but the ventilation was so thorough, and the air-supply so abundant and uncontaminated, that I considered it sufficient. The ventilation was simply by opposite windows and additional openings in the ceilings. Two of the buildings were two-storey, the other one-storied.

The strictest rules were laid down by General Orders with regard to the immediate removal of all excreta and foul dressings, and privies were constructed at convenient distances from the buildings. A man was detailed to apply dry earth frequently, so that the discharges were never left uncovered for longer than a few moments; water was abundantly supplied from the river for cleansing purposes, while delicious drinking water was obtained from a spring some two miles from the village.

The food was at first a little scanty; under the circumstances, no complaint could be made. There was an abundance of fresh meat, a large drove of cattle having, through the admirable foresight of the Commissariat Department, arrived simultaneously with the wounded. Beef tea was thus readily obtained, and milk also in fair amount. All the eggs, butter and flour available were purchased from the settlers, which, with the necessaries and comforts of the outfit which I brought from Moose Jaw with me, served to make up a very fair dietary.

For the following few days, the members of the staff were constantly engaged attending to the wounded, as, owing to the absence of skilled women, much of the nursing had to be done by ourselves. Two or three of the farmers' wives of the place kindly rendered what assistance they could, but their time was chiefly occupied in the preparation of food.

The cases at this time requiring most attention were those of Capt. Clark, wounded through the back, not penetrating; Capt. Doucet, A.D.C.; Corp. Code, wounded through both legs; Pte. Lethbridge, penetrating wound of chest; Pte. Hislop, whose arm had been amputated near the shoulder; and Pte. Caniff, shot in the elbow-joint.

May 12.—Nurse Miller arrived to-day, and immediately took charge of the wounded.

News received of Battle of Batoche, and complete rout of Riel and his followers.

Sent courier to General, asking him to relieve Surgeon Bell, as I would require him to take charge of the wounded as they came in from Batoche. Five men wounded in the early part of the fighting arrived from the front to-day, also the body of Private Hardisty.

Corporal Code much worse, having had an alarming hemorrhage from one of the wounds in the leg; very little hope of his recovery. Other serious cases improving.

Received orders from the General to prepare for the Batoche wounded.

May 14.—Steamer "Northcote" arrived with wounded, including two Half-breeds—Assistant Surgeon Wright and Dresser Fred White in charge. The bodies of Capt. French, Lieut. Fitch, Lieut. Kippen, and Pte. Fraser were also on board.

A violent rainstorm coming on, it was decided not to transfer the wounded to the Hospital until the following day.

May 15.—Private Watson died during the night on board the "Northcote." Corp. Code also died during the night.

Commenced early moving the wounded, dressing each case as he came into the Hospital. The following is a complete list of those who were drafted back from Batoche :

Sergeant F. R. Jakes,	90th Battalion.	Private Jas. Marshall,	10th Royal Grenadiers.
Corporal Wm. Kemp,	"	" A. Martin,	" "
Private R. Barron,	"	" Jno. Quigley,	" "
" Jos. Chambers,	"	" Alf. Scoville,	" "
" Jas. Dowker,	"	" Lewis Stead,	" "
" M. Erickson,	"	Drummer M. Gaughan,	" "
" F. Alex. Watson,	"	Captain T. C. Lazier,	"Midland" Battalion.
" A. L. Young,	"	Lieutenant J. E. Halliwell,	" "
Gunner N. Charpentier,	"A" Battery.	" Geo. Laidlaw,	" "
" W. Fairbanks,	"	Color-Sergt. W. Atkins,	" "
" M. Twohey,	"	" W. T. Wrighton,	" "
Driver T. J. Stout,	"	Sergeant A. E. Christie,	" "
Captain J. F. Manley,	10th Royal Grenadiers.	Corporal E. A. E. Halliwell,	" "
" Jas. Mason,	"	Private W. Barton,	" "
Corporal Jas. Foley,	"	" Simcoe Daley,	" "
Private W. Cantwell,	"	" W. Powell,	" "
" R. Cook,	"	Lieutenant J. F. Garden,	Intelligence Corps.
" Jas. Eager,	"	Private R. S. Cooke,	French's Scouts.
" H. Milson,	"		

May 16th.—Surgeon Bell arrived from the front, and was immediately put in charge of the Hospital, with the rank of Surgeon-Major, in accordance with your orders. I append Dr. Bell's report of the Battle of Batoche.

SURGEON-MAJOR BELL'S REPORT OF BATOCHÉ.

T. G. RODDICK, Esq.,

Deputy Surgeon-General, Saskatoon.

SIR,

In compliance with your instructions, I started from Saskatoon on the morning of May 6, with the following members of the corps :—

<i>Surgeon</i> .—E. A. Gravely.	J. S. Freebourn.
<i>Assistant Surgeons</i> .—H. A. Wright,	Hutton.
<i>Dressers</i> .—White,	Worthington.
Bradley,	
McInnes,	

The Rev. D. M. Gordon, of Winnipeg, was also of the party.

We encamped that night at McIntosh, six miles from Fish Creek. Left the next morning at five o'clock, and were just in time to transfer our stores to the transport waggons, and to go on with the Column. We reached Gabriel Dumont's Landing that afternoon, and remained there for the night. Next morning we struck back from the river trail, and camped at Beautiful Spot, about eight miles north-east of Batoche.

Next morning, May 9th, we left camp at about six o'clock, going in with twenty empty waggons for the wounded, with a bale of hay in each, and our complete hospital equipment. Each man of the Ambulance Corps was equipped with a "haversack" in which he carried iodoform, bandages, and some absorbent cotton, and two of them had Esmarch's rubber bands. We reached Batoche after the fighting began, about half-past eight o'clock. We first located our hospital waggons in a ravine, near the church at Batoche, but subsequently took possession of the church, and had the wounded brought in there to be treated. We had the assistance of two or three nuns, with blankets and utensils, while we remained in the church.

About two o'clock in the afternoon, we were ordered to leave the church, and, putting the wounded into waggons, retired some little distance. For the remainder of the afternoon, we were at some considerable uncertainty as to our future movements.

Finally, late in the evening, when an entrenched camp was decided on and located, we pitched the hospital tent at the edge of a slough in the centre. This was the only tent pitched at Batoche, until after the conclusion of the fight, when two additional bell tents were pitched to accommodate the wounded. We spread hay on the soft wet ground at the edge of the slough on which our tent was situated, and laid the wounded on stretchers in the tent.

Several bullets went through the tent that evening, and on subsequent occasions but, owing to the dip of the ground, the wounded men were out of range, the bullets passing through the tent three or four feet from the ground.

The first man wounded was Gunner Charpentier of "A" Battery, a Winchesterbullet passing through the left calf and into the right knee-joint, shattering the joint, and penetrating the calf muscles.

Driver Stout, of "A" Battery, was run over by a nine-pound gun, early in the morning.

Phillips, of "A" Battery, shot in the ravine, was dead when recovered.

Private Moore of 10th Royal Grenadiers was struck in the right parietal eminence by a spent bullet late in the evening, causing compound fracture of the skull. We had decided to trephine the skull, but before it could be done he had died.

Captain Mason, 10th Royal Grenadiers, was also shot early in the morning of the first day, bullet striking him in the left lumbar region, and passing deeply through the muscles, making its exit near the anterior superior iliac crest.

Altogether, the casualties of the first day were two killed and nine wounded.

The casualties of the next two days were slight, but on the evening of the charge we had our hands full.

Altogether, there were eight men killed and forty-five wounded at Batoche. Some of the latter were so slightly wounded that they were not sent back to Saskatoon.

Private Watson died on board the "Northcote" before reaching Saskatoon.

On the 13th of May, the steamer "Northcote" was got ready, and as fast as possible the wounded men were transferred in waggons to the ferry, which was about one and a half miles distant from our camp. By four o'clock in the afternoon, all the wounded were comfortably stowed away on board the boat, and she left for Saskatoon.

Dr. Wright and Mr. White took charge of them on the trip to Saskatoon.

I also sent Jobin and Delorme, two of the Rebel Council, who had been picked up on the field previously, seriously wounded. Three of them had been brought to our camp badly wounded, and died in the meantime.

I beg to attach herewith a report of the operations performed at Batoche.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES BELL,

Surgeon-Major.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED ON THE FIELD, AT BATTLE OF BATOCHÉ,
MAY 9TH TO 13TH, 1885.

Lieut. Garden, Intelligence Corps.—I extracted the bullet, and a good deal of cloth, from the outside of the arm, on the morning of the charge, May 13.

R. S. Cooke, French's Scouts.—Compound fracture of the head of tibia. Leg was put in blue clay splint by Drs. Orton and Codd, on Sunday morning, May 10th. He was wounded on first day.

Gunner Fairbanks, "A" Battery.—Bullet extracted from leg.

Private Eager, 10th Royal Grenadiers.—Shot through lower jaw. Fragments of the shattered bone were removed on the night of May 12th, by Dr. Orton and myself. He lost a great deal of blood, as there was some difficulty in ligaturing the vessels.

Private Martin, 10th Royal Grenadiers.—Bullet extracted from inner angle of scapula by Dr. Ryerson, on Sunday, 10th May.

Corporal Kemp, 90th Battalion.—Bullet extracted from temple immediately in front of the ear, having broken the bridge of the nose, and passed through eyeball.

Lieut. Halliwell, "Midland Battalion."—Dr. Horsey and myself removed a bullet from his left shoulder, where it was lodged in the capsule of the joint, having shattered the coracoid process, and carried away anterior surface of clavicle, being a round bullet.

Private Barton, "Midland Battalion."—The right testicle was carried out of the scrotum, a Winchester bullet passing completely through it. The diseased tissue was pared away, and the testicle returned to the scrotum, having been cleansed with carbolic lotion and the scrotum brought together with sutures, leaving capillary drainage.

Private A. L. Young, 90th Battalion.—Bullet removed from lower third of thigh, posterior side, by Dr. Whiteford and myself.

Private H. Milson, 10th Grenadiers.—Bullet was removed from beneath the skin on the antero-lateral portion of left chest, having entered between the spines of the vertebræ on the right side.

The cots which had been supplied were found somewhat defective in both construction and quality of material, so that the bulk of them were discarded entirely, and wooden cots substituted for them. Fortunately, there was no scarcity of mattresses, so that the beds could be made very comfortable.

The 7th Battalion, under Col. Williams arrived about this time from Saskatchewan Landing, en route for Clarke's Crossing, and left us a liberal supply of bacon, sugar, candles, etc.

May 19.—Steamer "Northcote" arrived to-day from the front, bringing Capt. Young and Guard in charge of the prisoner, Louis Riel. Capt. Young disembarked at Saskatoon, preferring to take the trail for Moosejaw, on his way to Regina. To strengthen the guard, I sent four convalescents with the party. The Captain of the "Northcote" had orders from the General to place the steamer at my disposal, for the transport of convalescents to the "Elbow," whence they were to take the trail to Moosejaw. Twenty-eight men, in charge of Surgeon Major Douglas and Surgeon Walker, who arrived from the Base the day before, accordingly embarked on the 20th May.

The "Northcote," being a large and commodious steamer, was well adapted for purposes of transport. The men were made very comfortable in the spacious staterooms and saloon.

Meanwhile, at the Base, important changes were taking place. Major-General Laurie and staff, and Purveyor-General Sullivan and staff, had within a few days moved their headquarters from Swift Current to Moosejaw, the intention being to utilize the Moosejaw trail, as the chief line of communication with the front. The "Moose Hotel," a conveniently constructed building, had been requisitioned for hospital purposes by the Purveyor-General, and expeditiously put in order so as to accommodate about thirty patients, with medical attendants and nurses.

May 23.—Two Nurses, an assistant and a helper, arrived to-day by trail and were at once put on duty under the superintendence of Nurse Miller. The latter had hitherto been most indefatigable in her attendance on the wounded. In fact, much of the success which attended the treatment of our wounded at Saskatoon was undoubtedly due to the skill, kindness and untiring devotion of Nurse Miller. Nurses Elking and Hamilton are likewise deserving of praise for their unremitting attention to duty.

May 25.—Being anxious to inspect the Base Hospital at Moosejaw, I started early this morning by trail, reaching the Elbow the same night. I here learned that the "Northcote" had reached her destination and landed the wounded the day previous, returning immediately down the river.

I accomplished the journey to Moosejaw in forty-eight hours. The trail had

been very much improved since my journey north, Lieut.-Governor Dawdney having ordered the bridges to be repaired, etc. But, notwithstanding this, in some places it had become very rough, owing to the heavy transport which had recently passed over it. There is one serious objection to this trail, namely, the scarcity of water, but this could readily be overcome by sinking wells at reasonable distances.

The following report of the journey of the convalescent wounded from Saskatoon was handed me by Surgeon-Major Douglas :

MOOSEJAW, May 26th, 1885.

TO DY. SURGEON-GENERAL RODDICK,
Moosejaw.

SIR,

I have the honor to report my arrival at this place in charge of a party of wounded invalids from the Field Hospital, Saskatoon.

LIST OF INVALIDS PROCEEDING FROM SASKATOON TO MOOSEJAW.

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <i>10th Royal Grenadiers.</i> | | 16. Gunner Asselin, G. S. wound shoulder (L). |
| 1. Master Cook, P. J. Reggin, rheumatism. | | 17. " E. Moisan, " abdomen. |
| 2. Private J. Bellinghurst, " " | | 18. " Twohy, " thigh (L). |
| 3. " J. Cane, G. S. wound hand (R). | | 19. Driver Wilson, amputation of left arm. |
| 4. " A. Scovell, " arm (R). | | <i>C. School.</i> |
| 5. " Wainwright, rheumatism. | | 20. C Sergt. Cummings, G. S. wound thigh (R) |
| 6. Bugler Goughal, G. S. wound of hand.* | | 21. Private Dunn, excision right elbow. |
| <i>90th Regiment.</i> | | 22. " Harris, G. S. wound right arm. |
| 7. Private Erikson, G. S. wound shoulder (L) | | 23. " Matthews, " " |
| 8. " R. Barrow, " hand (L). | | 24. " H. Jones, " face. |
| 9. " Blackwood, " nates (L). | | 25. " R. Jones, " elbow (R). |
| 10. " Jarvis, " forearm (R). | | <i>Midland Battalion.</i> |
| 11. " Restale, rheumatism. | | 26. " G. Smith, scald of leg. |
| <i>A Battery.</i> | | <i>Boulton's Mounted Infantry.</i> |
| 12. Staff Sergt. MacWhinney, G. S. wound, R. arm and thumb. | | 27. Trooper Perrin, amputation of arm. |
| 13. Bomb'r. Taylor, G. S. wound R. thigh. | | 28. " McNiell, syphilis. |
| 14. Gunner Irwin, " " | | * <i>10th Royal Grenadiers.</i> (Omitted.) |
| 15. " Woodman, " shoulder (R). | | 29. Private Robt. Cook, G. S. wound right arm. |

We left Saskatoon early on the morning of the 21st inst., having embarked on board steamer "Northcote," on the previous evening.

The voyage up the river on board of this steamer was most satisfactory. The wounded, nearly all of whom were comparatively slight cases and convalescent, were well accommodated in cabins, state-rooms or on mattresses on the cabin floor for the night, and there were facilities for dressing those cases that required it in the wash-room. On the 23rd we arrived at the "Elbow" of the South Saskatchewan river, and continued our journey to Moosejaw overland, next morning, nine teams having been procured for our conveyance. The journey over the trail was more trying to some of the severer cases of wounds, especially to one of compound fracture of the forearm and to a case of amputation of the arm. A tent was procured for the seven cases at the Elbow, and another was found about two-thirds of the way from the river, so that on the second night out all could be accommodated.

We arrived about 10 a. m. to-day, the distance from the Elbow, 50 miles, having been performed in two days, five hours.

The invalids were at once taken to the Hospital at Moosejaw, where ample provision had been made for them.

I would suggest that no serious cases of wounds should be sent by this route, the journey overland in unsuitable vehicles being too trying. Fortunately, there are only a few cases of this kind at Saskatoon; and when the Hospital is broken up, then they could be sent direct to Winnipeg by the Hudson Bay Co.'s boats, as soon as the navigation of Lake Winnipeg can be performed by them.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. M. DOUGLAS,

In charge of Field Hospital.

May 27.—Accompanied by Major-General Laurie, Purveyor-General Sullivan, and Surgeon-Major Casgrain, I inspected the new Base Hospital. It consisted of a long, narrow, wooden building, two storied, the ground floor being conveniently partitioned off, having in front an office, a portion of which was now used by the Apothecary. Within this was a wide hallway of sufficient capacity for five beds. Further on was a large, square, well-ventilated room, in which ten beds were placed; ample air space being afforded. Behind this again a spacious kitchen, with cupboards adjoining.

The upper story was divided up into small rooms, some of which were large enough for two patients. A recreation tent, cookshop and marquee for convalescents were being erected on the large green adjoining the Hospital. Privies and cesspools were erected at a convenient distance.

Surgeon-Major Casgrain was ordered to take charge of the Base Hospital, his staff consisting of:—Surgeon Walker; Dressers Collins, Thompson, McCuaig, Turnbull, McKay, Bishop, Graham, Aikins, Park; Orderlies Lawless and Francke; Apothecary Wilbur.

May 28.—At my suggestion, Major-General Laurie appointed an invaliding Board, composed of Surgeon-Major Douglas, Surgeon-Major Casgrain and myself. We examined ten men whom we considered to be sufficiently convalescent to undertake the journey home. I also discharged from duty Dressers White, McKay, Thompson, Turnbull, Collins, McCuaig and Lawless, as there was not likely to be any more necessity for their services.

May 30.—The Nurses arranged for and sent by you from Toronto, namely:—four Sisters of St. John the Divine and three skilled Nurses, arrived this morning in charge of Dr. Caniff. Their arrival was most opportune, as some of the men were much in need of skilled nursing.

Arrangements were made for Sisters and Nurses to reside in a building adjoining the Hospital. The Lady Superior at once took charge, so that in a short time, things were put into good shape.

June 1.—Went to Qu'Appelle station, and inspected the small Hospital in charge of Dr. O. C. Edwards. This is a small building, having three wards, which, in the early part of the campaign, was filled with men drafted back from General Middleton's Column, but now containing only one patient. This was the late Dr. James Corbett, who took ill with dropsy on his way to report to me, and was never well enough to proceed further. He was being well cared for, and was improving, but, as I was about to close the Hospital, I ordered him back to the Winnipeg Hospital, where he was subsequently treated as a private patient up to the time of his death.

June 3rd.—Returned from Qu'Appelle again, inspected Hospital, and had reason to compliment the Lady Superior on the efficiency of her staff and the admirable condition of the Hospital generally.

June 5th.—Received a telegram from the Minister to the effect that Dr. Boyd, sent by the Princess Louise with a medical and surgical outfit, and large fund for distribution, was on his way to Winnipeg and would expect me to take him in charge.

I at once proceeded to Winnipeg, received Dr. Boyd on his arrival, and, on the 8th, left with him for Moosejaw, to give him an opportunity of seeing the Base Hospital.

He expressed himself as highly pleased with the arrangements, and compared our work most favorably with what he had already seen in recent campaigns in Servia, Zululand, etc.

I spent the next three or four days in Moosejaw, assisting the Purveyor-General in distributing supplies of all kinds, forwarded to him from head-quarters, and from various towns and cities in the Dominion. I also suggested important alterations in the ration list of the Field Force, such as a more liberal supply of fresh meat and compressed vegetables, and the substitution of oatmeal and molasses for a portion of the hard tack ration. Dr. Boyd took some trouble to find out the circumstances of the wounded men in Hospital, and assisted many of the more deserving by distributing clothing and small sums of money. He also kindly sup-

plemented the ordinary allowance for travelling expenses, so that, instead of taking rations on their journey homeward, the men could pay for three meals a day. In this connection I would especially mention the case of a young Scout, Herbert Perrin, who had lost his arm, and who was anxious to visit his mother in a distant part of the country, and return to his homestead in the Territories. Dr. Boyd very kindly furnished him with fifty dollars from the fund in order to accomplish his object.

June 15th.—Being anxious to return to Saskatoon, and also to give Dr. Boyd an opportunity of visiting the Field Hospital there, I left with him for Qu'Appelle to-day, and there took the trail for Clarke's Crossing. I chose this route because it was reported to be in excellent condition, and, furthermore I wished Dr. Boyd to see the main trail to the front. We reached Saskatoon at 5 a. m. on the 18th.

Surgeon Bell reported all doing well, with the exception of Gunner Charpentier of "A" Battery, whose leg had required amputation, and who died a few days before. I at once began to make arrangements for the removal of all those remaining in the Hospital here, and in a despatch to the General suggested the river route by the way of the "Forks" and Lake Winnipeg. He concurred fully in my scheme, and instructed me to make the necessary arrangements, promising the assistance of one of the steamers.

June 24.—In reply to my telegram asking for instructions regarding the custody of the wounded Half-breed Delorme, Major-General Middleton replied as follows:—

"He must be kept under sentry and taken with you with the other wounded and left at Regina. I will tell Col. Williams at Clarke's Crossing to send you a guard when you think it necessary. Delorme is an important prisoner and must not be allowed to escape."

I lost no time in communicating with Col. Williams, and suggested that it would be much safer and more convenient to take the prisoner to his camp, which he accordingly did.

June 25.—Sent five convalescent wounded to Moosejaw by trail, eighteen remaining.

Fearing that there might be some detention at Grand Rapids, I telegraphed to Lieut.-Col. Whitehead as follows:—

"Please instruct North-West Navigation Co. to facilitate movement of wounded over tramway at Grand Rapids and on steamer. Some of wounded too weak to leave their beds. Dr. Bell and Capt. Tracy in charge. Can you arrange to have their wishes carried out by the Company's officers? Most important so as to have no accident."

He replied:—

"Steamer 'Princess' leaves to-night for Grand Rapids to meet barge with wounded. Captain will see that wounded are carefully conveyed across portage. Every arrangement for care and comfort."

I also telegraphed Col. Whitehead to send to Grand Rapids from Winnipeg,—fresh meat, eggs, compressed vegetables, comforts, etc., so that the wounded might be kept well supplied with these necessities.

Having decided to utilize a barge for purpose of transportation, obtained permission from Lieut.-Col. Whitehead to take possession of the best among the number lying at Clarke's Crossing, and proceeded to get it fitted up. Through the kindness of Col. Williams of the 7th Fusiliers, I secured the valuable services of Capt. Tracy of that regiment, and as many mechanics as the latter required. Capt. Tracy being an engineer, and a practical man, at once drew plans which satisfied me perfectly and lost no time in putting them into execution. The following report addressed to yourself has been kindly furnished by Capt. Tracy, referring to the mode of construction, capacity and qualifications generally of our Hospital Barge:—

LONDON, April 21, 1886.

D. BERGIN, Esq., M.P.,

Surgeon-General, Department Militia and Defence, Canada.

SIR,

I have the honor to report on the "Hospital Barge" used for the conveyance of wounded from Saskatoon down the Saskatchewan River on the way to Winnipeg.

The barge was selected from those built at Saskatchewan Landing for the conveyance of supplies to Clarke's Crossing, and on which the 7th Fusiliers and two Companies of the Midland Battalion made the trip down, about 320 miles.

I selected from the number the one with the best record on the down trip, and called the "Sir John A. Macdonald" (an omen of success), and with willing help from men of the 7th, proceeded to fit it up.

The barge was of pine about 16 x 50 feet, the bottom flat, turned up a little at the ends and of two inch plank, well caulked, the sides 2 inch plank and about 2ft 6in high. About 4 feet at each end was decked over to strengthen the hull.

The inside of the hull was first thoroughly cleaned out, scrubbed and white-washed. We then put in a new floor and additional cross timbers to strengthen the bottom, the sides were double-planked and a light strong frame put up to carry the covering and which added a good deal to the stiffness of the craft.

The covering was of canvas, securely battened to the frame with an inner ceiling to check the heat of the sun. The sides were canvas inside and outside, the frame fixed with cords to each, so that they could be tied up at any height desired in fine weather.

The ends next the decked portions were enclosed with canvas, arranged to allow for thorough ventilation. Other little details were arranged, and, considering the materials available, the barge was very comfortable.

The cots were arranged, feet inwards, with a passage down the centre, some of the most serious cases being curtained off from the rest. The barge being used exclusively for the wounded, they were away from the noise and bustle of the steamer, an advantage of consequence in taking care of them.

The steamer "Alberta" arrived at the Crossing on the 3rd day of July, and towed the barge up the river to Saskatoon, where the wounded, to the number of eighteen, were taken on board, and early next morning we returned to the Crossing, where two sick men of the 7th were added to the number. Dr. Fraser, Surgeon of the 7th, also joined us, and we proceeded down the river. Batoche was reached in the afternoon, where we stopped to take in wood, allowing such of the wounded as could walk to revisit the scene of the fighting. We stopped for the night near the "Hudson Bay Crossing" and reached the Forks of the River about noon, where we found A Company of the Midland Battalion. We waited here several days till General Middleton and the Troops coming down the North Branch arrived, when the whole started down the river.

Our steamer, being small, and having the Hospital Barge on one side, a double barge containing the Midland Co. on the other side, and a large barge in front for wood, cows, etc., was slower than the other, and we were soon left behind, but every night the General with the steamer "Marquis" waited for us to come up to see how the wounded were progressing.

On arriving at Cedar Lake, the wounded were transferred to the "Marquis," and the last I saw of our barge, which had served so well, was stripped of everything moveable; it was left at a little Indian village with a crowd of wondering Indians carefully examining it.

Our barge behaved well during the trip. A little water leaked in, the first day, through the upper joints from the wave in front, but we soon stopped that with a little oakum which we had brought along. The weather at the Forks was very disagreeable, being rainy most of the time. A second covering of canvas borrowed from the steamer helped to make the roof tight, and, with the exception of the first night, we had no trouble. The barge rode smoothly and easily, being free

from the jar of the machinery during the day, and the never-to-be-forgotten snoring of "Captain Maloney" at night.

On arriving at Grand Rapids, the wounded were taken across the tramway and placed on board of the "Princess," and after a very pleasant trip down the lake, they were again transferred to a river steamer at Selkirk, and from there to Winnipeg, and by carriages and ambulances to the Hospital.

No accidents occurred on the trip, and the wisdom of sending the wounded in this way was undoubted. In the state of the trail from Saskatoon to the C. P. R. at Moosejaw, I do not think it would have been possible to have taken them over alive. As it was, they all seemed to improve very much on the trip, and I was confirmed in the opinion expressed above by the remarks of the men on seeing them at the Hospital, that "they suffered more in being carried by road from the river to the Hospital than in the other 1100 miles by water. I might add that the care and skill shown by the Medical Department in preparing for and looking after the wounded on the way, reflected the greatest credit on the Deputy-Surgeon-General, Dr. Roddick, Dr. Bell, the Surgeon in charge, and his assistants and nurses.

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

THOMAS H. TRACY,
Captain, 7th Fusiliers.

July 1.—All is now in readiness for evacuating Saskatoon Field Hospital, and we eagerly look for the arrival of the steamer. Being Dominion Day the occasion was celebrated as become loyal Canadians; the officers and men of the 7th Battalion kindly assisting in organizing games and amusements of all kinds for the benefit of the wounded.

July 3, 9 a.m.—The steamer "Alberta" arrived, towing the Hospital Barge taken on at Clarke's Crossing.

Arrangements were at once made for the removal of all the inmates of the Hospital to the barge, which was constructed to hold twenty beds.

Surgeon-Major Bell and Assistant-Purveyor Willoughby, with the dressers and nurses were quartered in the state-rooms and cabin of the steamer.

Two milch cows, and a liberal supply of fresh meat, vegetables, comforts, etc. were placed on board for the journey.

Dr. Boyd, who had manifested a deep interest in the men lying in the Saskatoon Hospital, supplied several whose clothing had been destroyed or lost with suits of serviceable corduroy, while others were tendered various sums of money so as to enable them to purchase comforts on the way home.

The steamer left during the night. I append the following report of Surgeon-Major Bell, giving the details of the journey from Saskatoon to Selkirk, via the Saskatchewan River and Lake Winnipeg:

WINNIPEG, July 16th, 1885.

T. G. RODDICK, Esq.,
Deputy Surgeon-General,
Militia of Canada, Montreal.

SIR,

I beg to submit the following report of the transport of the wounded from Saskatoon (and two or three others admitted to Hospital en route). Seventeen patients were put on board a barge specially prepared for the purpose on the night of the 3rd inst. The barge was lashed alongside the steamer "Alberta," and on board the latter were four nurses, one servant woman, three dressers, Dr. Willoughby (with the balance of the Saskatoon Equipment) and myself. On another barge were two cows and a man to look after them.

We sailed at daylight (July 4). At Clarke's Crossing we took on Dr. Fraser, 7th Fusiliers, Capt. Tracey, 7th Fusiliers (who had superintended the construction

of the barge), and two privates of the same regiment, Pte. Dignam, suffering from abscess of back, and Pte. McClintock, acute rheumatism.

The patients were all very comfortable on board the barge, and we had a pleasant sail and good weather, reaching the "Forks" on Sunday morning, July 5th, about nine o'clock. Here we waited until Wednesday evening, July 8th, when General Middleton with the Troops from Pitt arrived in the "Marquis," "North-West" and "Baroness."

We sailed again at daylight, the "Marquis" keeping us in sight. We also took on here Pte. Hope Hay (Boulton's Horse), wounded in forearm at Batoche, and M. Vining of the Transport Service, also wounded at Batoche—flesh wound of thigh. Both were convalescent, and did not require beds in the Hospital Barge which was already full.

On Saturday afternoon we reached Cedar Lake, and after conferring with the General and the captains of both boats, we transferred the patients all to the "Marquis," the officers giving up their staterooms to them. On Sunday morning we reached Grand Rapids, and by evening had all transferred to the "Princess." On this boat the wounded occupied the ladies' cabin and two staterooms above. Several of the convalescents had beds made for them in the passage in front of and around the ladies' cabin. They were transferred by train across the neck of land (six miles I believe) without accident, and were very comfortable on the "Princess."

Here again Pte. Lemay, 65th Battalion, who was just convalescing from a bullet wound through chest, was admitted, and Pte. Warren, Q. O. R., with pleurisy. Just before starting, Pte. Bell, "Midland," was also admitted. He had obscure head symptoms, believed to have been produced by a fall from a barge at Clarke's Crossing. We crossed the lake without accident, two or three of the patients, and some of the nurses, suffering from sea-sickness, although the weather was fine.

On the morning of the 15th, we arrived with all well at Selkirk. Here Ptes. Lemay, Dignam and Bell were allowed to rejoin their regiments, to go on home with them.

Here, also, as you know, we transferred the others with attendants to the "Marquette," and arrived safely in Winnipeg at half-past six, and had all transferred to the Winnipeg Hospital by half-past eight p. m.

At the Forks, owing to the delay waiting for General Middleton, we were obliged to buy two small steers (all we could get) to provide fresh meat for the patients. At Grand Rapids most of our surplus supplies, drugs, mattresses, etc., were left behind for further orders, as the boats were too crowded to carry them, and they were besides on the "Alberta," which had been detained by bad weather in Cedar Lake.

At the end of the voyage no one was the worse of the trip, and many I believe were much better for it. The transhipments were made without much or any discomfort to the patients, and no accidents occurred to any of them.

Captain Doucet had a slight fainting fit from keeping him too long in the upright position, going on board the "Princess," but was over it in a few minutes and was none the worse after.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES BELL,
Surgeon in charge.

LIST OF SICK AND WOUNDED WHO LEFT SASKATOON FIELD HOSPITAL

On July 4, 1886, and took passage by boat to Winnipeg.

Captain Doncet, A. D. C.	Private Barton, Midland
Lieutenant Laidlaw, Midland.	“ A. L. Young, 90th Battalion.
“ Garden, Intelligence Corps.	“ Milson, Grenadiers.
Corporal J. E. Lethbridge, 90th Battalion.	“ Eager, “
Private Fairbanks, “A” Battery.	“ A. Martin, “
Drummer Thos. Stout, “	“ Cook, French's Scouts.
Private Dowker, 90th Battalion.	Trooper Thompson, Boulton's Scouts.
“ Cantwell, Grenadiers.	McDonald, Settler.
“ Daley, Midland.	

July 4th.—Reports having reached me to the effect that there were several Half-breeds wounded, lying ill and unattended about the districts of Fish Creek and Batoche, I determined to visit these places before returning to the Base. Dr. Boyd was also anxious to see the battle-fields, and carry out the instructions of Her Royal Highness, to render assistance to foes and friends indiscriminately. Accordingly, accompanied by Captain Leonard and Mr. A. D. Stewart, we started immediately after the departure of the steamer, reaching Fish Creek about noon that day; visited the house then occupied by Madame Tourand, her own dwelling having been destroyed during the engagement. I found one of her sons suffering from an affection of the lungs, which had been much increased by recent exposure. I gave him the necessary advice and medicine. Then we proceeded to Batoche and put up for the night at Batoche's House where we were warmly welcomed. The following morning we visited the priest, and learned from him that the wounded in his parish, numbering in all about ten, were mostly convalescent. He asked me however to see a Half-breed named Gardapuy, who had been wounded through the lung. After some trouble I found him, because he feared arrest and on examination discovered that he had a chest filled with fluid. I did not feel justified in operating under the circumstances, but gave him a letter to the police surgeon at Prince Albert, assuring him that every attention would be paid him. Dr. Boyd kindly furnished him with the means necessary to get there. I left with the priest a stock of dressings, bandages, etc., and Dr. Boyd presented him with a considerable sum of money to be distributed among the sick and destitute in his parish.

Returned to Saskatoon on the 7th, and spent a couple of days closing accounts with the settlers, and shipping by trail goods of various kinds, which the steamer had been unable to carry. I then proceeded to the Base, reaching Moosejaw by trail on the 10th July.

I found the Base Hospital closed, in obedience to your instructions, the staff, with the exception of Purveyor-General Sullivan, having gone on to Winnipeg, with orders to proceed home. I pushed on to Winnipeg, so as to be in readiness to meet the wounded on their arrival there.

July 15.—Major-General Middleton, with Troops and wounded, arrived at Selkirk this morning, all well. The steamer “Marquette” was in readiness, under my orders, to receive the wounded, who were accordingly transferred directly from the “Princess,” the steamers being moored together.

Dr. Kerr awaited the arrival of the steamer at Winnipeg, having a number of comfortable waggons provided, in which the men were taken to the Winnipeg General Hospital.

I found all the wounded looking better for the journey, and it is gratifying to be able to state that all the transshipments were made without the slightest accident.

The next three or four days were fully occupied in Winnipeg, paying off the Field Hospital Corps, drafting the wounded men home, etc.

It was my intention to have returned to Moosejaw, where several claims in connection with our Department awaited settlement, but on July 22nd I received

an order from the Minister to return home, leaving Purveyor-General Sullivan to close the accounts, etc.

Aug. 3.—Accompanied by Dr. Boyd, reported to you at Ottawa. At your suggestion, and with the concurrence of the Minister, I subsequently returned to the North West (leaving Ottawa Aug. 10), for the purpose of assisting the Commissariat Officers stationed there in the settlement of accounts, having special reference to our Department. I travelled along the line of railway, as far as Calgary, settling all claims presented. I am convinced that in this way much trouble and expense, besides costly litigation, were saved to the Department. Returned August 31, 1885.

I think it must be conceded on all sides that the campaign on the whole has been a most successful one. It is difficult to conceive any expeditionary force similarly equipped and circumstanced coming out of such an ordeal in such good form and with so few losses. The Canadian Volunteer has proved himself to be a soldier of no mean order. His powers of endurance and fortitude, whether confronting the enemy or in the hospital ward, have been thoroughly tested and found not wanting. Again, the remarkable rapidity with which wounds healed, and the very small mortality of sick and wounded, go far to prove the excellent physique of the men and their extraordinary powers of recuperation.

It affords me much pleasure to put on record my high appreciation of the valuable services of the medical staff engaged in the campaign. Where so many are distinguished it is difficult to individualize, * but it may be safely said that as a body they have shown themselves to be devoted, self-sacrificing, unflinching in the face of danger, and, where occasion offered, prompt and able surgeons. I desire to acknowledge their cordial co-operation on all occasions, my anxieties and responsibilities having been considerably lightened thereby.

The dressers and orderlies attached to the different columns and hospitals also deserve mention. During the engagements at Batoche and Cut Knife Hill, more especially, they are reported by the respective Brigade Surgeons to have done excellent service, and in some cases to have displayed undoubted bravery in removing the wounded from exposed places in the field. In the case of those attached to the Hospital at Saskatoon I can testify to their unwearied attention to duty.

The Commissariat and Quartermaster Departments are justly entitled to our thanks for their prompt and efficient aid in furnishing supplies and transportation.

To the Major-General Commanding we owe a debt of gratitude for his uniform kindness and consideration. His constant care of the soldiers serving under him and his untiring solicitude for the wounded are now proverbial. Where the comfort or safety of the latter was concerned he was never slow in granting a request.

In conclusion, I may be excused for saying that if my work in connection with the recent campaign in the North West has been performed to the satisfaction of the Minister and yourself it is due in great measure to the hearty co-operation and support which you have both extended to me. Without them I must have signally failed in many particulars. The excellent selection which you personally made of supplies of various kinds and the prompt manner in which they were placed at the disposal of the Purveyor-General tended not a little to lessen my anxieties and added materially to the well-being and comfort of our sick and wounded men.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. G. RODDICK,

Deputy Surgeon-General.

* Here, however, I cannot refrain from specifying the valuable services of Dr. Bell, whom I recalled from the front to take charge of the hospital at Saskatoon. For a time his was one of the most responsible positions in the force, having some eighty sick and wounded men under his care.

(H).—REPORT OF PURVEYOR-GENERAL, HON. DR. SULLIVAN.

OTTAWA, May 11, 1886.

SIR,

In compliance with your request, I have the honor to submit a brief resumé of the operations of the Purveyor's Department N. W. Forces during the late Rebellion. I regret very much that, being almost entirely drawn from memory, it will not be as minute as it should. I have, however, sent so many reports and letters, that I may refer to them for full and complete details of every transaction.

I arrived in Winnipeg on the 9th of April. After reporting immediately to Col. Jackson, who expressed his entire ignorance of my position and duties, or even the existence of such a Department as had been entrusted to me, I reported to the Deputy Surgeon-General, Dr. Roddick, and called on Dr. Douglass.

I accompanied Dr. Douglas to the C. P. Railway stores, and looked at the four sets of medical outfit, each set consisted of a large number of boxes or small cases, containing medicine, medical appliances, and instruments. I proposed to check them, but he declined, on the ground of want of time, also, "there was no necessity." He said he would take two sets with him, and I could send on the remaining, as he required them; there was no use opening nor examining them.

The following day I removed the goods to a convenient store, rented for the purpose, and opened and examined them. I was surprised at the selection, and the quantity so different from what I thought required. I have reported fully on them, their quality, price, etc. I then used every means in my power to inform the Surgeons of the different corps of my desire and ability to supply their wants. Many applied, some were doubtful, while a few positively refused and "would buy their supplies." I was the more anxious to notify them, because I was asked and refused to pass an account of nearly \$500 incurred by a Surgeon of a battalion for instruments, medicines and appliances, out of all reason, and sufficient for several regiments. It also surprised me to find so many Surgeons coming up with their corps entirely, or almost entirely, destitute of the commonest instruments and appliances required in every-day work.

I examined Major White's Company of Scouts, and visited the Hospital in addition to my other duties. I knew the solicitude of the Surgeon-General to provide hospital accommodation, and when I received your message to that effect, viz., to establish one, I examined carefully all the available localities and buildings in the town. I saw that the Winnipeg Hospital was new, clean, and well attended, equal to the best in Canada, and had been informed by Dr. Roddick that he had made an arrangement at \$1.50 per diem for each soldier, to be paid Surgeon and Assistant-Surgeon. While I was most anxious to carry out your suggestion, or rather orders, and inclined to your views strongly, still I hesitated to accept the great responsibility and expense, and urged, as being much the best, the arrangement of Dr. Roddick, at the same time recommending a vigilant inspection.

I was engaged daily in giving supplies to the different Battalion Surgeons, they were granted on requisitions duly signed; they required, according to your orders, the signature of the Deputy Surgeon-General. Very few of them had it, because that officer was not often on the same station with me, and it would be foolish to wait for him, otherwise they were all duly signed. On the day following the battle of Batoche, a public meeting of the citizens of Winnipeg was held, at which, by request, I was present. I informed the meeting of the solicitude of the Government, and the abundance of necessary comfort in my charge, the only difficulty was that of transport, — that I had several boxes ready to go forward and all I asked was their aid to send them. I was enabled to send them on the next day. I had also the honor of transmitting to you the generous offer of the Sisters of St. Boniface to nurse the sick and wounded, and also the offer of the ladies of Winnipeg to send seven volunteer trained nurses at once. The next day

a car filled with supplies arrived from Ottawa or Montreal addressed to me; the railway officials refused to let me have it without an order from Col. Jackson, Chief Supply Officer. On application to Colonel Jackson he refused, saying he had no authority or orders to recognize me. I appealed to him, in view of the urgency, and offered to give my own bonds, but in vain, until I wrote him, disclaiming any further responsibility and transferring it to him. When the order was issued, I had no fault to find with Col. Jackson, who treated me always very courteously, but attributed it to his not having received any orders. I may be permitted to state here the obligations I was under to the Superintendent, Mr. Egan, the Deputy Superintendent, Mr. Shields, and all the officials of the Canadian Pacific Railway, for many acts of kindness, and I can bear cheerful testimony to their zeal in forwarding all the supplies with promptitude and care, always good, natured and agreeable. I never applied to them in vain, and they could not have done better if for themselves.

I frequently asked for letters of credit and authority to purchase goods, but did not receive a satisfactory reply. I could not, therefore, pay the hotel and other expenses of dressers and surgeons which I was asked to do. They were constantly arriving and going forward, and were much dissatisfied when I could not pay their bills.

On the 1st of May I received orders to proceed to Swift Current, and lost no time in packing up our stores, filled two cars and part of another. On my arrival at Swift Current I found the hospital car used as a dormitory by dressers, orderlies and surgeons, while the caboose was used as a dwelling by the Commandant-General Laurie, and the Surgeon in command of the Hospital Corps. On further examination, I found that an old dirty, dilapidated car, deeply imbedded in the mud, was used as a hospital. It was close to the Railway latrines, the odors from which it could not escape; there were two or three sick soldiers in this, and they were attended by 19 (nineteen) dressers and 4 surgeons. I immediately determined to make a change, and had two marquees or hospital tents and four small ones pitched on an elevated situation, and had the patients removed. I wrote out a set of rules and regulations, a copy of which I submitted to you for approval; tin stoves were put up as the nights were very cold; I had more than once to procure wood, and prepare it, and gave my own blankets to a patient, which were never returned. I mention these things to show the difficulties I had to contend with. In addition I had to look after the stores, and ship as quickly as possible the orders which came from different sources. Our great difficulty here and all through the Rebellion was the want of means of transport; had I not taken great pains to secure it, very little would have been sent. I also ordered the hospital car to be cleaned, and ready to start at any moment during our stay. One man died, named Marais, he had had heart disease and was left in Hospital by the 9th when they left. No post-mortem was held, the body was embalmed and sent to Calgary.

From Swift Current detachments were being constantly sent to different points, and each of these requiring a surgeon, dressers and outfit, the number of surgeons and dressers were soon diminished, and having fewer in number at the Hospital, it was better attended, and soon became as perfect as a hospital situated where it was could possibly be. When I was beginning to feel proud of the Hospital, we were suddenly ordered to Moosejaw. On the twentieth (20th) of May, I immediately ordered the car for the sick to be put in readiness. We transferred the patients to it without any difficulty; they were very comfortable, very well attended to, and were removed without a single complaint.

General Laurie had previously selected buildings (a number of which were vacant), for hospital offices and stores; the store for me was too small, and I had to engage another to protect the goods. A Base Hospital was established here. All being comfortably settled, and Dr. Roddick being in charge, I, as you had ordered a short time previously, undertook to make a tour of inspection as far as Calgary, visiting Medicine Hat, in charge of Dr. Tobin of the 9th, Crowfoot in charge of Dr. Cloutier and Calgary in charge of Dr. Tracy—the latter, the largest, I recom-

mended be closed, and Dr. Tracy with his outfit removed to Moosejaw; after a day or two this was done. I found everything working satisfactorily and no complaints. Of this visit I submitted a full report. Soon after our removal to Moosejaw, the Superior and 4 sisters of St. John arrived, from Toronto, in charge of Dr. Canniff. As might be expected, their services were of great value, they established order, regularity, and vigilance, and won the respect and affection of all. We received, from time to time, wounded and sick who could be carried from Saskatoon. Boards of examination were held. Agreeably to the orders of the Surgeon-General, several of these I attended, and in every case those who requested to be sent there, and in fact all, were made to understand that any further surgical or medical assistance required by them would not be at the expense of the Government. Many were sent to Winnipeg Hospital who had resided in that locality; contracts were made for washing. As the patients were gradually convalescing, and the Saskatoon patients were to be removed with the troops by water to Winnipeg I was enabled, with your authority, to close the Hospital, on the 20th of June. I regret to say it was left in a filthy condition, some goods missing were said to have been burned for sanitary reasons, without my knowledge; some few were broken or lost, and the remainder sold by auction. I received from you orders for the final disposition of the goods in my charge. These were to sell a portion, to store a portion, and to bring a portion home; these instructions were faithfully executed.

The new and choice goods, likely to be required for Government service in the future, I had carefully packed in Col. Peebles' store, and we have his receipt therefor. The remaining portion, viz., instruments and valuable drugs, were carefully packed by Mr. Tobin, brought home, and handed over to you. I visited the Winnipeg Hospital daily, when Dr. Roddick was absent; I also attended Examining Boards, and, on the 31st of July, sent you a full statement of the history, present condition, and probable results of each case.

From Dr. Willoughby, acting as Purveyor at Saskatoon, I received the store remaining from that Hospital. On the 11th July, having arranged everything satisfactorily, we packed up and left for Winnipeg. I reported fully on these goods, their condition, as well as my examination of some of the accounts of the Hospital at Saskatoon.

A few days after, I returned home with the goods, as ordered by you. As you are aware, sir, I had to forward all parcels sent by friends to their relatives and friends in the North-West. Troublesome and unpleasant as it proved to be it was faithfully done. Unfortunately, I had no authority to pay any charges due when they reached me, and regretted I could not send them on promptly. When such was not the case, they were sent on the first opportunity which offered. To me also was entrusted the receipt and distribution of the donations and gifts from cities ladies' societies. This added very largely to our work; it was equal almost to my proper work, and entailed great labor and anxiety. Still it was agreeable, the labor seemed a pleasure. Were it otherwise, it could not have been done, because, as you know, I had only one assistant and no outside help.

The department being a new one, there was difficulty in having it recognised, and its importance estimated. I have often asked the issue of an order to those concerned, of the necessity of communicating with us. In many instances, Surgeons refused to deliver up the medical stores in their possession. This condition was, no doubt, largely due to the existence of two medical organizations, the one Regimental, the other, a separate Army Medical Department. I may remark, that experience and close observation made me a strong supporter of the latter. Under the direction of a good head, harmony and a high state of efficiency can be readily secured by the latter. The failure of the Regimental service to at all meet the requirements of the Rebellion could not be more fully shown. Had it not been for the Staff Surgeons, the complaints would have been many, severe and grievous. I have not time nor occasion to discuss it at length, but, I think I can easily prove by my experience, the superior advantages of a separate Army Medical Department.

In my opinion, too many dressers were sent; they did not prove equal to the trained female nurse, and could, if not dispensed with altogether, be reduced to a very small number. I also strongly recommend that the Surgeon in charge should be responsible for the management of his hospital or ward, and accountable for instruments, appliances, etc., supplied to him. It is impossible for a Purveyor to take charge of articles that are in the hands of others, and discharge his other duties.

Many other suggestions I could make, but this is not the occasion. If a special inquiry be made, I will gladly give my opinions, if required. I believe we should not lose an experience so peculiar and varied.

The plan of a separate Army Medical Department was wise and beneficial; its defects were few and readily remedied. I can honestly congratulate you, sir, on an efficiency which elicited the approbation of all. All that the most improved modern science could suggest was furnished, and in a liberal manner.

The number of requisitions filled shows how extensively the supplies were distributed; it would have been much greater had facilities for transport been present.

When to so much care on the part of the Government, we add the munificence and generosity of the ladies of the Dominion—prominent among whom were those of Montreal and Niagara Falls—we need not wonder that those most interested, viz., the sick and wounded, expressed not only sentiments of satisfaction, but of astonishment and admiration.

With the assurance of my gratitude for your courtes
I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,

M. SULLIVAN.

To Dr. D. BERGIN, M.P.,
Surgeon-General, &c., &c.

(I).—REPORT OF THE BRIGADE SURGEON, ON THE STATE OF THE COLUMN
UNDER COMMAND OF MAJOR-GENERAL MIDDLETON, C. B., FROM THE FORMATION AT TROY
UNTIL ARRIVAL AT PRINCE ALBERT.

PRINCE ALBERT, 21st May, 1885.

The 90th Battalion Winnipeg Rifles left the city in detachments on the 23rd March, 1885, and the three following days, as also the Winnipeg Field Battery, and assembled in camp at Troy, which place they left for Fort Qu'Appelle on the 28th March. At this time the weather was very cold, and the men suffered much from sore throat and sore eyes, caused by the keen wind and exposure. On the 6th April, the 90th, 316 strong, and the Winnipeg Field Battery, 60 strong, also French's Scouts, 30 in number, left en route for Prince Albert, and, owing to the stormy weather, together with the mid-day thaw, the men had a very hard time on the line of march. At the outset I may just remark that most of the men composing the 90th were taken away direct from the desk and the counter, and many of them are also very young, and had received but little training, the regiment not having been long formed. A change so sudden might have been expected to produce disastrous results, but I am happy to be able to report that such has not been the case, as the men, though young, were of fine physique.

On the 9th April, I joined the Column near Touchwood Hills, and we were at the same time strengthened by "A" Battery, R. C. A., 120 strong, and part of "C" Company Infantry School, numbering about 35.

We continued the march to Humboldt by way of the Salt Plains, a very wild and bleak part of the country, the march over which was very trying to all hands, as the ice gave way in the pools on the trail, and the sloughs had commenced to fill with water, which caused the men to tramp all day in wet boots and pants, with little or no means to dry them for the next day.

On the 13th we reached Humboldt, having marched 87 miles in four days. It was necessary in order for supplies to overtake the Column to remain one day—Sunday—at Humboldt, during which I had stretchers made to supplement those in the ambulance waggon. I instructed the bandsmen of the 90th in their duties as an Ambulance Corps for the field; caused bandages and other requisites to be issued to them and to the non-commissioned officers, ready for emergencies, and further prepared the general medical and surgical outfit for immediate service. On the 16th April, we were joined by Major Boulton's Mounted Infantry, in number 70, with Dr. Ralston in medical charge. On the 17th April, we reached Clarke's Crossing, where we were joined by the 10th Grenadiers, about 260 strong. On the 22nd April, we marched for Batoche, and on this day the weather, which had previously been bitterly cold and windy, became warm and genial, and on the 24th April, at about 9.30 a.m., we had our first engagement at Fish Creek. The day was most trying on the strength of the men, as they fought all day without any food or drink other than what was taken at the morning meal, at about 5 a.m., and, though young, the men stood the hardship both well and bravely. Immediately after the first shot was fired, the ambulance was well up to the front. The 90th were in advance, and the first man wounded was Captain W. Clark, and, being mounted, I hurried to the spot and caused him to be removed from under the heavy fire of the enemy, ordering at the same time the Ambulance Corps and all the Medical Staff forward to a point where they could be most effective, and at which point Dr. Ralston had already two wounded scouts in dressing. The Bands of the 90th, under Bandmaster Gooding, proved themselves most valuable during the day in bringing the wounded and dead from the field, which they did most fearlessly, while under a heavy and continuous fire from the enemy. During the day we had 46 killed and wounded, who were well and promptly dressed, just outside the range of fire, but at the outset we were so suddenly attacked that we were compelled to commence operations at once under cover of the nearest bush, with skirmishers to protect us. To attend to this large number, of whom 40 were wounded, I was ably assisted by Dr. Whiteford of the 90th, Dr. Grant of 'A' Battery R. C. A.,

and Dr. Ralston of Boulton's Mounted Infantry. The 90th Battalion hospital outfit and appliances in general for surgical operation and dressing in the field were most complete, and were instantly ready and brought into use. Hospital Sergeant Gosling and Dresser D. W. Cowan, a medical student from Winnipeg, made themselves very useful in assisting the Medical Staff in their operations, and I have to report that the wounded men were very promptly and efficiently attended to. The day ended by heavy rain, wind, hail and snow, when the General found it necessary, for Military considerations, to retire the Column to a more convenient position, when we had to commence the removal of the wounded who had been placed in tents, the camping ground being about a mile away, where we further attended to the wounds and otherwise afforded what comfort was possible under such very disadvantageous circumstances. The following day was occupied in more carefully examining and dressing them and in amputations, &c. We found it absolutely necessary to amputate three arms and to make one excision of the elbow. Early on the second morning after the battle, Private Darcy Baker, of Boulton's Mounted Infantry, shot through the lung, died, also Gunner Arnsworth of "A Battery," shot through the abdomen; on the 30th April, Lieut. Swinford of the 90th, who was shot through the head, died. Preparatory to removing the wounded to the rear, I had constructed stretchers of canvas and fresh cowhide to sling to the sides of the waggon boxes, protected by canvas awnings supported by bent willows with a plentiful supply of hay, thus extemporising really very comfortable ambulance waggons in addition to the two which accompanied the Column, and on the 1st May we had all the wounded removed to Saskatoon, where I had advised the location of the first rear or Base Hospital. Dr. Moore, who had been indefatigable in assisting us with the wounded after the battle of Fish Creek, and whom I asked the General to appoint Acting Assistant Surgeon, accompanied me with the wounded, whom we delivered up on the 2nd May to Dr. Douglas, who had arrived a few hours before us at Saskatoon. At midnight of Saturday, Dr. Roddick, accompanied by several other medical men and dressers, arrived. The journey from Fish Creek to Saskatoon, a distance of 42 miles, was borne remarkably well by the wounded. I remained until I saw that all the attention and arrangements needed were secured, and put into operation and working order, when I returned to the Column. At Fish Creek we were joined by two companies of the Midland Battalion, about 80 strong, who arrived per steamer "Northcote," which also brought us in supplies. The "C. Company" Infantry School, in medical charge of Acting Assistant Surgeon Dr. Moore, were ordered on the steamer, which had been made bullet-proof and otherwise impregnable, in order to proceed and act in concert with the main Column in an attack upon the enemy at Batoche. On the evening of the 8th May, Dr. Horsey, of the Midland Battalion, joined the Column while in camp. On approaching Batoche, on the morning of the 9th May, heavy firing was heard between the enemy and the steamers, shortly after which the whole Column was brought into action, and fought till about 8 p. m. The men lay under arms all night until next morning at 7 a. m., when the attack was again made, which continued until late at night, and the same course was pursued until the final charge on the fourth day, during which we had 8 killed, 40 wounded and 3 otherwise injured on the field. On the 11th we were joined by the Intelligence Corps, about 60 in number. During these four days, I was ably assisted by the Ambulance Corps of medical students, under Drs. Bell and Gravely, who joined us on the morning of the departure from Fish Creek. In addition to the Bandsmen of the 90th and the ambulance men of the 10th Grenadiers, too much praise cannot be given to the ambulance men of the 90th and Grenadiers, as well as the students, who, under heavy fire, were prompt in removing the wounded from the field. I found them, indeed, close to the advance line in the brilliant charge on Batoche on the 12th May. During the attack upon the "Northcote" there were wounded by gun shot:—J. McDonald, one of the crew; Mr. W. F. Pringle, medical student; and Mr. Vinen, of the Military Transport Service. In addition to the Troops, there were also wounded during the Batoche attack, Rev. Father Moulin, a priest, who is now doing well.

aboard the "Northcote," also 3 Half-breeds and two Indians, all of whom were brought into our camp and attended to by the medical staff. One Half-breed and the two Indians died of their wounds and were interred by us. On the evening of the 12th we were further increased by two companies of the Midland Battalion, about 80 in number. Taking into consideration the great number wounded, 82 in all, we have great cause to be thankful for so few cases of death among them. After the termination of the Batoche affair, we proceeded on our way to Prince Albert, which place we reached on the 19th May, when I had a medical inspection of all the Troops in the Brigade, and it affords me great pleasure in being able to state that, as a body, they appear to be healthy and fairly well nourished, especially when we take into consideration that most of the men have now been near two months without taking off their clothes during the night, and sleeping on the ground the whole time.

During the march I found it absolutely necessary to make arrangements for the treatment of the teamsters and other non-combatants of the Column, in number about 250, which I attached for treatment to the 90th Battalion, and therefore made that into the Brigade Hospital under Private Henry Gosling of the 90th, who I have recommended to the General to be appointed Hospital-Sergeant on the Staff. In addition to the transport men, I also attached to the 90th, for medical treatment, the men of the Infantry School and French's Scouts, as also the Midland, prior to the arrival of Dr. Horsey.

For the information and guidance of the Medical Department of the Army, I have the honor to refer to several matters which may be worth consideration, with a view to remedy or prevent a recurrence in the future of shortcomings or irregularities.

The men of the 90th, in particular, were put into the field at a time of the year when, although the reading of the thermometer is not so low as midwinter readings, yet, owing to the humidity of the atmosphere, the cold is very intense, and is more intensified by the winds. The clothing was not sufficiently warm, and had it not been for the heavy and continuous marching made during the cold days, the consequences would have been serious; the great coats ought to be lined with fur, leather, or some material to prevent the wind passing through, even broad leather belts to pass round the chest answer the purpose. Buckskin gloves ought to be supplied to the men, in order to admit of the free use of the fingers in handling the rifle; moccasins ought to be supplied to all the Troops to wear during the night to keep the feet warm and at other times on the march. I would also recommend that a flannel belt be issued, about 12 inches wide and double thickness, to prevent bowel complaints; I would also suggest that each soldier be supplied with a water-bottle—the 90th suffered very much from intense thirst during the four days they were engaged, owing to this want, as there were no means of supplying the line of skirmishers with water who were out the whole day; I would also suggest the adoption of a light-colored soft cloth or felt cap, with a peak to protect the eyes and a projection to cover the nape of the neck; I would also recommend an efficient and responsible person, whose duty it would be to see that the men made the best use of their rations, so as to obtain from them the most nourishment possible on the march, and not cook them in a way that is hurtful to digestion and waste in various ways, also to see that the early morning meal be ample and hot and time to take it before the march out. This is most important, as all our engagements were fought under this meal. I think oatmeal would be a cheap and excellent addition to the rations.

As regards medical and surgical field appliances, I have to remark that the ordinary field pannier is quite inadequate for field service, it is only suitable for a very short service or a review, and had it not been for the supplemental chests which I took with me from Winnipeg, the 90th would not have been in a position to take the place they did in supplementing the other corps, and in attending to the requirements of the other parties attached to them. Therefore, it would be well for the Medical Department of the Militia to consider this matter, so that a supply of

imperishable requisites be kept at each military station in chests of an approved construction and ready for use, with all the necessary bottles, fitting, etc., ready for filling with the requisites ready for use which need to be supplied fresh, so that in the event of their being required for use, the medical officers can at once supply what is needful for the expedition and the number of men composing it, and the time expected to be on service.

The men have very frequently, for days together, been without sugar, salt, pepper and apples, and as the food is very insipid without these articles, I would urge the Department to issue orders that these supplies in future be kept up to the requirements of the Column.

I am of opinion that less animal food might be supplied, but that tinned vegetables be served in lieu thereof, with considerable advantage to the men and with little or no additional cost to the Government.

On any long campaign, such as the one we are now on, lime juice ought to be served as a ration at least twice a week.

During the march of the Column, we have been very free from any serious ailments, the principal being excoriations, sore eyes and sore throat, although the men were supplied with goggles and mufflers.

In conclusion, I may remark that several other matters, which may be worthy of consideration connected with men in the field, have suggested themselves to me, yet I will not extend this report, but in the event of a committee of enquiry as to such like service, I shall be happy to supply any information required of me.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. T. ORTON,
Brigade-Surgeon.

To Surgeon-General, Militia Department,
Ottawa.

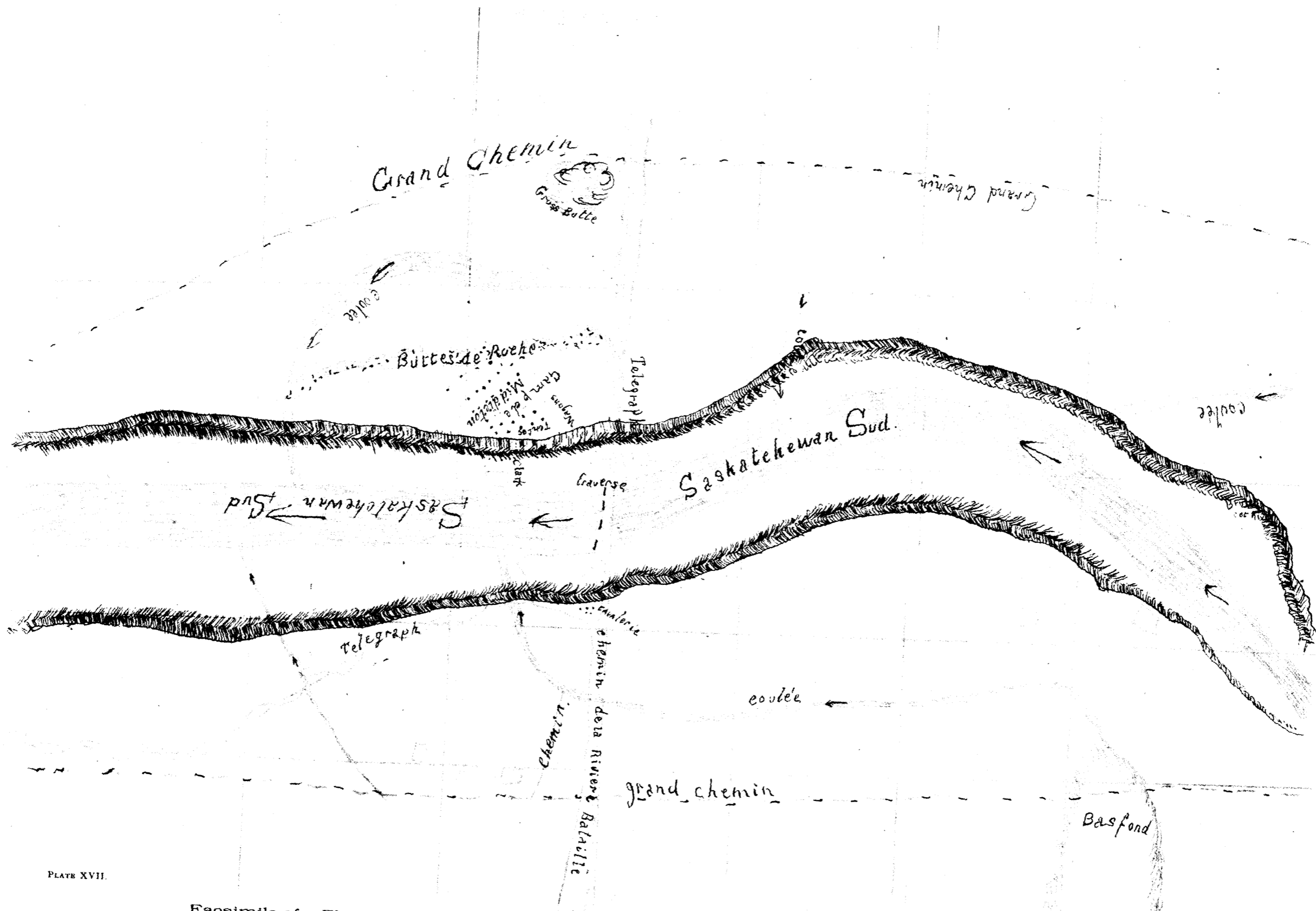


PLATE XVII.

Facsimile of a Plan, showing the position of the Canadian Forces at Clark's Crossing, found by Major-General Sir Frederick Middleton among the papers of Louis Riel, at Batoche

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