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REGULATIONS
FOR THE
PERMANENT CORPS
ACTIVE MILITIA,
CANADA,
September, 1886.

Corps Embodied for Continuous Service.

463. Regulations relating to the permanent corps of Active Militia authorized to be raised under the provisions of section 21 of "The Consolidated Militia Act of 1833," which reads as under:—

" 21. It being necessary in consequence of the withdrawal
" of Imperial regular troops, to provide for the care and
" protection of forts, magazines, armaments, warlike stores
" and such like service, also to secure the establishment of
" Schools for Military Instruction in connection with corps
" enlisted for continuous service, it shall be lawful for Her
" Majesty to raise, station, and maintain, in addition to the
" ordinary Active Militia Force, one troop of cavalry, three
" batteries of artillery (of which two shall be "A" and "B"
" Batteries of Artillery now embodied), and not more than
" three companies of infantry, the whole strength of which
" several corps shall not exceed one thousand men. The
" officers shall be appointed during pleasure, and the men
" shall be enlisted under regulations to be made by the

“Governor in Council, for periods of three years continuous service:

“2. These corps, in addition to performing garrison and other duties, shall serve as practical Schools of Military Instruction, by affording officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the Militia, opportunities of joining for courses of study and training:

“3. The officers, non-commissioned officers and men of these corps, as well as the officers, non-commissioned officers and men attached from time to time for instruction, shall, for purposes of discipline, be held to be called out for active service, and be subject to the laws and regulations which under the provisions of this Act apply to officers, non-commissioned officers and men called out for such service.”

Forts, &c., handed over to Commandants.

516. The forts with the armament and stores originally in charge of the officer commanding the Royal Artillery at Kingston, also the quarters for officers, non-commissioned officers and men, guard rooms and other buildings at the *Tête-de-pont* Barracks, have been handed over to the Commandant of the Royal School of Artillery, Kingston. The forts and works at Quebec and Point Lévis, with the armament and stores handed over by the Royal Artillery, have been in like manner transferred to the care of the Commandant of the Royal School of Artillery at Quebec.

517. The Battery stationed at Kingston will maintain a flag on Fort Henry, Kingston, and fire a gun daily at noon and 9.30 p.m. ; the Battery stationed at Quebec will maintain a flag on the Citadel, Quebec, and fire a gun at noon, daily ; also at 9 p.m. in winter and 9.30 p.m. in summer. Each charge of powder used is not to exceed 3 pounds.

Care of public property and supervision over expenditures.

519. In addition to the care of the forts, barracks, &c., at the places where any of these corps are stationed, the

respective Commandants are expected to exercise proper supervision and care over the equipment and stores issued for use by their corps and Schools of Instruction, also to prevent the premature condemnation of such of them as have not been rendered unfit by fair wear, or as the handiwork of men on the permanent strength, should maintain in a serviceable condition for a longer period. To see that the quarters are properly appropriated. That damage to or loss of public property, properly chargeable to any officer or man, is made good by him, or the value assessed and stopped from his pay. That rations are drawn only for those authorized by these regulations to receive them. And that rations, fuel, coal oil or gas furnished are not wasted, misapplied, or issued for or to any person while absent on leave (exceeding three days) or for any past period, or to any person in more than one capacity. Also that free issues of articles of clothing, necessaries, boots, stores, or compensation therefor, are only made to those entitled to such issues.

(1.) Arms, accoutrements, helmets and great coats received by a corps, are to be issued to those entitled to them as required, but will remain "on ledger charge" until otherwise ordered from head quarters, on a report of a Board of Officers showing that they are unserviceable.

520. Such articles as are reported by the periodical Board of Survey to have become unserviceable through fair wear, and require to be replaced, are to be returned into store. A requisition may then be made for the issue of serviceable articles to replace them.

Enlistment.

464. The men enlisted or re-enlisted in these corps must be British subjects by birth or naturalization between the ages of 18 and 45 (staff non-commissioned officers and trumpeters excepted), not less than 5 feet 6 inches in height for artillery, and 5 feet 5 inches for other corps, 34 inches around the chest, and the surgeon of the corps must certify in each case that the man enlisted or re-enlisted is

physically fit for Her Majesty's service. For enlistments outside the city where the school is situated, cost of transport may be refunded, not to exceed in any case ten dollars.

"(2.) As these corps form Schools of Military Instruction for the Militia, they should be models in the largest sense possible. The officers and men on the strength of the establishment, both as individuals and collectively, should afford examples of discipline, capability for duty, and conduct to those who attend the schools for instruction.

"(3.) In order that the necessity for discharges on account of physical disability, and of punishments for infractions of Military Law and Regulations may be kept at a minimum, care must be taken, before enlisting any man for service, to thoroughly test his physical condition, to make inquiry into his previous character, and to accept none who are not suitable for this service. G.O., 14, 11, 84.

"(4.) Enlistments for A, B, and C Batteries will be for the Regiment of Canadian Artillery, or for general service.

"(5.) If the exigencies of the service so require, transfers of recruits, when specially authorized, may be made from one battery or company to another, provided the expense incurred by such transfer does not exceed (\$10) ten dollars, in each case.

"(6.) Any man not being a British subject by birth, purposing to enlist in either of these corps is required before being "attested" to produce evidence that he has become a British subject by "naturalization," which evidence, or a certified copy thereof, is to be attached to the "attestation paper." Failing the production of such evidence, the man must not be attested. The fact of taking the Oath of Allegiance is not a sufficient compliance with the law, (31 Vic., Cap. 56,) providing for "naturalization" G. O., 22, 12, 82.

465. The attestation to be in duplicate on form supplied by the Department of Militia, the original to be retained by the Commanding officer, the duplicate to be forwarded without delay to the Adjutant General.

466. The fee payable to a magistrate for the attestation of each recruit, when a fee is legally claimable, is 25 cents.

Discharge.

467. The discharge, except in cases of completion of service, of men so enrolled, will only be sanctioned on special grounds approved at head quarters.

468. If any non-commissioned officer or man applies for a discharge, under the provisions of paragraph 467, before the completion of the period for which he has engaged, the application is to be accompanied with a certificate from the commanding officer of the corps, that the applicant has lodged in his hands, a sum of money, *i.e.*, \$2 per month for the unexpired period of his term of engagement. Money so paid is to be accounted for in the monthly pay list of the corps.

“(2.) A separate return is to be sent by the commanding officer to head quarters, at the end of each month, showing the regimental number, rank and name of each man so discharged during the month, the date of his discharge, the unexpired period of his engagement, and the amount paid therefor. The credits in the pay list of the corps must correspond with the total receipts during the month for such discharges.” G. O., 24, 4, 85.

Pay.

469. The establishment and pay of the several corps will be as follows:—

	A Troop Cavalry.	Batteries Artillery.			Mounted Infantry	Companies Infantry.			Pay per diem.
		A	B	C		A	B	C	
Lieut. Colonels.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4 00
Majors.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 00
Captains.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	3 00
Lieutenants.....	2	4	4	3	2	3	3	3	2 00
Surgeons.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3 00
Master Gunner.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 25
Sergeant-Major.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 25
Quarter-Master Sergeants.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 00
Laboratory Foreman.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 00
Ordnance Armourer.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 00
Sergeant Instructors.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1 00
Trumpet Major.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 00
Bugle Major.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1 00
Riding Instructor.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 00
Farrier.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	0 00
Sergeants.....	2	6	6	4	5	4	4	4	0 80
Corporals.....	2	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	0 70
Bombardiers.....	.....	4	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 60
Acting Bombardiers.....	.....	8	8	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 50
Lance Corporals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	4	4	0 50
Trumpeters or Buglers....	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	0 40
Trumpeters or Buglers, under 18 years of age....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 30
Gunners or privates.....	31	115	125	74	79	81	81	81	0 40
Horses.....	30	8	16	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....

(2.) "In order to provide for medical supervision, in cases where the only Surgeon under pay, at a Military Station, is incapacitated from illness from attending to his duties during more than ten days, application may be made to Head Quarters for the appointment of a paid substitute to take over those duties, during the remainder of the period of the incapacity consequent upon the illness of such Surgeon." G.O., 8, i, 86.

470. The strength of individual corps may on application be increased or diminished as circumstances require, provided the maximum of 1000 men is not thereby exceeded.

471. The establishment of infantry instructors heretofore attached to A and B Batteries will be transferred to the infantry, in order that those corps may furnish drill instructors for Colleges.

472. The non-commissioned officers acting as Pay Sergeants, Hospital Sergeants and Orderly-room Clerks will receive 10 cents extra, per diem. Wheelers, Collar-makers, Carpenters and Blacksmiths each 20 cents per diem, and Farriers 10 cents per diem, for the working days employed as such.

(2.) It is to be understood that in order to qualify for the extra rate of 20 cents, per diem, "working pay" allowed to Wheelers, Collar-makers, Carpenters and Blacksmiths, the number of hours of actual labor in a working day shall average *seven* throughout the year.

(3.) The hours during which work shall be performed are to be detailed in orders by the Commandant at each station, and the Acting Quarter master will be required to certify to the number of *actual* working days, each month, for which extra pay is demanded. G. O., 25, 1, 84.

473. Non-commissioned officers now serving in these corps, who have been obtained on loan from the Imperial Army, will continue to receive their present rates of pay until recalled, or discharged from the Army.

474. Non-commissioned officers and men employed specially as artificers will receive such rates of working pay as may be authorized from time to time.

A nominal and detailed list of all non-commissioned officers and men from whose regimental pay any authorized stoppages, to be credited to the public, have been deducted, will be made out monthly, certified to by the officer commanding the troop, battery or company, and attached as a voucher to the pay list. G. O., 24, 4, 85.

475. The officers on the strength of the establishment, (the Commandants excepted) will, until promoted in the corps, receive an addition of fifty cents per diem, to such of them as have completed, or as may hereafter complete, four years service in their respective grades. The officers acting as Adjutants, 50 cents extra, per diem.

"(2.) Any officer who has passed through a long course of instruction (12 months) in either of the Schools of Military Instruction, and obtained a qualifying certificate in the grade he then held in his corps, will, if subsequently appointed an officer in either of the corps, be allowed to count the year he was attached for instruction as one of the four years he is required by regulation to complete in order to entitle him to an addition of 50 cents per diem to his pay.

"(3.) Officers who have been attached for a longer period than 12 months will only be allowed to count 12 months."

-- A, B and C Batteries of Artillery, have been formed into a regiment under the command of a Lieutenant Colonel, to be known as the Regiment of Canadian Artillery. This officer will receive command pay at the rate of \$1.25 per diem.

476. The Commandants of "A" and "B" Batteries, Royal Schools of Artillery, being also Assistant Inspectors of Artillery, and the Commandant of "C" Battery, Royal School of Artillery, being also Acting Deputy Adjutant General of Military District No. 11, will each receive an addition to their pay at the rate of \$1 per diem while acting in such additional capacities.

477. Command pay at the rate of \$1.25 per diem will be issued to each Commandant of a school for such days as they

are present at the head quarters of their corps, and discharge the duties for which command pay is allowed.

478. When any Commandant is absent from the head quarters of his corps for periods longer than three days, the command pay during such absence may be drawn by the officer who acts instead of the Commandant.

Brevet Rank.

502. Lieutenants appointed to either of these corps, may, after 5 years' service therein as such, receive the brevet Rank of Captain in the Militia.

Reward for Good Conduct.

479. Acting Bombardiers, Lance Corporals, and men under these ranks, enlisted after the 1st July, 1879, will be entitled to good conduct pay at the rate of 2 cents per diem for the first, 3 cents per diem for the second, and 4 cents per diem for the third year of service, to be paid at the termination of engagement, and on re-enlistment for a further period of three years, will be entitled to good conduct pay at the rate 5 cents per diem for the first, 6 cents per diem for the second, and 7 cents per diem for the third year of re-enlisted service, payable as above.

480. The above rates of good conduct pay will be forfeited for three months after the date of each entry against the individual in the Regimental Defaulters' Book.

"(2.) Hereafter, subject to the above provision, good conduct pay may issue for broken periods completed prior to expiration of enlistment or re-enlistment, in cases where men are discharged by purchase, or are physically unfit for service.

Rations and allowances.

481. In addition to the above rates of pay, each officer, non-commissioned officer and man will receive a daily ration free of cost, consisting of—

1 lb. Bread,	2 oz. Cheese,
1 lb. Meat,	2 oz. Tea,
1 lb. Potatoes,	2 oz. Sugar,
1 oz. Barley,	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Salt,
$\frac{1}{3}$ oz. Coffee,	1-36th oz. Pepper,

together with barrack accommodation, and the usual quantity of fuel and light allowed by regulation. In addition, subject to the regulations for the issue of forage to the Militia, the Commandants of the Schools, will each receive forage for one horse, and all officers belonging, or attached, to the Troop of Cavalry or a Battery of Artillery will receive forage for one horse each, provided such horse is approved of by the Commandant as suitable, and available for drill and instructional purposes.

2. As rations will not be issued to or for Sergeants and other instructors while on duty away from their corps, they will receive an allowance of 75 cents per diem, to cover the cost of their subsistence when detailed, under authority of paragraph 575, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1883, for duty with Universities, Colleges and High Schools. This allowance may be claimed for in their troop, battery or company pay-list. When detailed for duty with a corps of the Active Militia which receives an allowance for drill instruction, their transport and subsistence must be provided by the corps requiring their services.

3. When a non-commissioned officer or man is moved by order from head quarters to any station without specifying the length of his stay, he is not to be recalled without reference again to head quarters. G.O., 12, 9, 84.

482. The daily ration of forage consists of 10 lbs. oats, 15 lbs. hay, and 8 lbs. straw.

483. Contracts for articles of subsistence, fuel, light, straw and special work, or supplies, required by these corps, will be made after the receipt at head quarters of tenders advertised for by the Deputy Adjutants General of the District in which the corps is stationed.

Fuel and Light in Barracks.

No individual or corps is to derive profit either from purchases or sales of articles for fuel and light.

Rations not drawn and those not used for the purposes for which drawn, belong to the public, therefore none of the articles are to be sold except upon order from the Department of Militia and Defence, in any such case the proceeds of the sale are to be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General.

No receipts for articles required for fuel or light are to be given to contractors by Commandants until the articles have been received into store and duly approved.

The daily ration of fuel is as follows: —

One Ration of Wood = 1 in. running measure of an English Cord. 4 feet by 4 feet by 8 feet.

One Ration of Coal = 12 lbs. best Hard Coal.

One Ration of Coal Oil = $\frac{1}{8}$ of a Pint.

The ration of coal oil corresponds with one ounce of mould tallow candles, a single ration, one such ration of coal oil is computed to burn for three hours in a lamp with burner of ordinary size.

As coal oil is dangerous in stables and other places containing combustible material, mould candles for stable lanterns are to be issued for such places in lieu of the rations of coal oil allowed.

In calculating fuel and light for men's rooms and fuel for men's cooking, the actual strength of the corps will be taken; including sick in hospital and prisoners in barrack cells, and also men absent with or without leave, detached

on escort duty or any temporary command not exceeding 3 days, but deducting detachments, men in district prisons, and all non-commissioned officers and men receiving a separate allowance of fuel and light. Fuel issued for cooking in guard will not be deducted from that drawn in barracks.

The issues of fuel and light, except to guard rooms, will be made weekly as a general rule, but the Commandant will exercise his discretion as to the periods.

The expense of the first supply of coal oil lamps having been charged to the Government, all subsequent charges for lamps and wicks must be borne by the corps.

When gas is used in rooms appropriated as officers' quarters or mess premises, at the expense of the officers, the annual cost value of rations of coal oil sanctioned for such quarters may be issued in cash, upon certificate of the commanding officer.

Monthly returns, at the end of every month, of all issues of fuel and light are to be made on A. G. O., form 160, and of receipts and issues, on M. and D. accounts form 6, and forwarded to the Department by the Commandant.

For the purpose of regulating the issue of fuel and light, the year is to be divided in the following manner, both days inclusive in each period.

For the Province of Manitoba.

Summer period.	—	From 16th May to 25th Sept.
Winter	“	“ { 26th Sept. to 31st Oct.
		“ { 1st April to 15th May.
Mid-winter	“	“ 1st Nov. to 31st March.

For the Province of Ontario.

Summer period.	—	From 1st May to 30th Sept.
Winter	“	“ { 1st Oct. to 30th Nov.
		“ { 16th March to 30th April.
Mid-winter	“	“ 1st Dec. to 15th March.

For Quebec and Maritime Provinces.

Summer period.—From 16th May to 30th Sept.

Winter " " { 1st Oct. to 15th Nov.
1st April to 15th May.

Mid-winter " " 16th Nov. to 31st March.

Scale of Rations.

	No. of stoves or grates.	Rations of Fuel.			Number of lamps.	Rations of Coal Oil.		
		Summer.	Winter.	Mid-winter.		Summer.	Winter.	Mid-winter.
Commanding Officer (Commandant).....	6	4	9	11	.....	2½	5	5
Field Officers having the benefit of Mess	2	2	5	6	.....	1	2	2
Field Officers not having the benefit of Mess	4	3	8	9	.....	2	4	4
Other Officers having the benefit of Mess.....	1	2	4	5	.....	¾	1½	1½
Other officers not having the benefit of Mess	2	3	7	8	.....	1	2	2
Officers' Mess and Ante room, each stove or grate	3	0	3	5		5	10	10
Officers' Mess-kitchen	1	6	6	6		2	4	4
Sergeants' Mess	2	3	7	8	3	2	4	4
Staff Sergeants, each.	1	1½	3	4	1	¾	1½	1½
Sergeants, Married (each Sergeant).....	1	1½	3	4	1	¾	1½	1½
Sergeants, Unmarried (each two Sergeants), if in a separate room, each room on C.O. Certificate.....	1	1½	3	4	1	¾	1½	1½

Scales of Rations.—Continued.

	No. of stoves or grates.	Rations of Fuel.			Number of lamps.	Rations of Coal Oil.		
		Summer.	Winter.	Mid-winter.		Summer.	Winter.	Mid-winter.
Orderly Room	1	0	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guard Room	1	0	6	7	2	3	5	6
Drill Room, when used as such	1	0	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lecture Room, when used as such.....	1	0	3	4	.....	0	3	3
Library, or Recreation Room, per stove or lamp.	1	0	3	5	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1
Workshop (when used)....	1	0	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Store, each stove authorized ...	1	0	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Harness Room.....	1	0	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Defaulters' Room.....	1	0	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cells, each stove on O.O. certificate	1	1	3	4	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1
Barrack Room, per 12 men, or fraction over that number in each barrack occupied.	1	0	3	5	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Rooms in Towers and Forts when occupied	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	3	4	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Cooking Allowance for each Mess of seven men. ....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cooking Allowance for small Detachments or Caretakers (each man)..	.....	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Fuel for a harness room when necessary will only be issued for corps supplied with harness for draught horses.

Scales of Rations—Concluded.

	No. of stoves or grates.	Rations of Fuel.			Number of lamps.	Rations of Coal Oil.		
		Summer.	Winter.	Mid-winter.		Summer.	Winter.	Mid-winter.
† Passages (per passage)...	1	0	3	4	1	0	2	2
Hospital Wards, per stove and lamp	1	0	3	5	1	1	2	2
Hospital Surgery	1	0	3	5	1	1	2	2
do Passage.....	1	0	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
do Kitchen.....	.....	4	4	4	1	1	2	2
Attached Officers for instruction	1	2	4	5	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{11}{4}$	$\frac{11}{4}$
Ablution Room	1	0	3	5	.....	.....	$\frac{11}{4}$	$\frac{11}{4}$
Additional for Water Pipes in Frosty Weather	0	0	0	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. C O Recreation or Reading Room, per stove and lamp	1	0	3	5	3	$\frac{1}{4}$	1	1
Stables, per Lantern .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	$\frac{1}{4}$	1	1
Exterior Lamps .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	3	3
Main Guard Entrance, Sunset to Sunrise, except about 7 days (at full Moon).								
Latrines, per latrine.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	2

† Lights will not be drawn for passages in officers' quarters, unless occupied by two or more officers.

Note.—The Captains of the Infantry School Companies will have the same allowances of fuel and light as are authorized for Field Officers.

Clothing.

486. Non-commissioned officers and men enlisting in these corps for three years' service or attached for a long course (12 months) of instruction, will be furnished free of charge with clothing and boots, as follows, viz: —

Clothing on joining—

1 cloth tunic.	1 forage cap.
1 serge tunic.	1 winter cap.
1 pair cloth trousers.	1 pair mitts.
1 pair serge trousers, or cloth pantaloons for mounted men.	1 muffler.

and thereafter a similar issue annually (winter caps, mitts and muffler excepted), during service, with badges, &c., according to rank for cloth and serge tunic and forage corps.

Boots on joining—

1 pair winter boots.	} For first year.
1 pair summer boots.	

Thereafter annually during service, two pairs summer boots.

The non-commissioned officers and men of the Cavalry School Corps will be supplied annually with one pair of winter boots and one pair of summer boots.

487. To those only who enlist for 3 years' service; regimental necessaries on joining, to be kept in serviceable condition at the soldier's expense during his whole period of service, viz:—

2 grey shirts.	1 razor and case.
1 cotton shirt.	1 comb.
2 knitted shirts.	1 button stick.
1 cloth brush.	1 sponge.
1 button brush.	2 pair socks.
1 pair shoe brushes.	2 pair drawers.
1 shaving brush.	1 pair braces.
1 hold-all.	1 box of blacking.
1 fork and knife.	2 towels.
1 spoon.	

488. An annual allowance of three dollars in money will be granted thereafter to each man, to enable him to keep up his winter kit, including boots.

(2.) Also an allowance of fifty cents annually to each non-commissioned officer and man for fitting uniforms issued to them by the public.

489. All regimental clothing is to be considered the property of the Government, and must be returned into store at the expiration of the soldier's service. These articles of part worn clothing will be available for issue to recruits for fatigue purposes.

Special Uniforms for the Artillery.

490. *Master Gunner*.—Gold cord and tracing braid on sleeves, collar and shoulder straps of tunic, gold letters and grenade on shoulder strap— $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch gold lace band and gold button on forage cap.

Sergeant Major.—Same as above, adding 4 bar gold chevron and gun and crown. The Sergeant Majors in these batteries rank as Regimental Sergeant Majors.

Staff Sergeants.—Gold cord as above without tracing braid, 3 bar gold chevrons, gold crown, and badge, 2 crossed guns on bars of chevrons on arm.

Sergeants.—Same as Staff Sergeants omitting crown badge and substituting 3 bar chevron and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch gold lace on forage cap.

Armourer Sergeants.—Badge of hammer and tongs.

Furrier.—Horse shoe badge.

Riding Instructor.—Spur badge.

Collar Maker.—Bit badge.

Wheeler.—Wheel badge.

Corporal.—Tunic and forage cap as worn by gunners, adding 2 bars gold chevron on arm and 2 bars gold chevron on front of cap.

Bombardier.—Same as Corporal except chevrons on arm and cap which are 1 bar.

Trumpeters.—Tunic and cap as worn by gunners, badge of worsted cross trumpets on arm.

Bandsmen.—Tunic and cap as above, but gold lace and button may be worn on cap and tunic, also lyre badge on arm if supplied without cost to the public.

491. Until other arrangements are made to supply the special uniforms authorized to be worn by Staff Sergeants and Sergeants, an allowance will be made in money, at the following rates, to enable the officer commanding the battery to procure the articles actually required to be issued to any non-commissioned officer entitled thereto, viz:—

Ranks.	Cloth.		
	Tunic.	Trousers.	Cap.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Master Gunner.....	18 95	5 50	2 43
Sergeant Major.....	22 07	5 50	2 43
Gunnery Instructors.....	22 07	5 50	2 43
Ordnance Armourer.....	19 07	5 50	2 43
Trumpet Major.....	19 07	5 50	2 43
Sergeants.....	17 57	5 50	2 43

(2.) These rates include the value of gold lace, braid, chevron and ornaments of all kinds required to be worn on any of these articles.

(3.) Similar arrangements will be made for the supply of such special uniforms, for Cavalry and Infantry Schools, as are not available for issue from stores.

The officer commanding the troop, battery or company, will, in future, in making demands for payment of authorized

allowance for the supply of special uniforms for Staff Sergeants and Sergeants, be required to certify that the clothing has been actually made according to regulation pattern, and fitted. G.O., 25, 1, 84.

492. Non-commissioned officers or men attached for a long course (12 months) are not entitled to the benefit of the above allowance, nor to a free issue of any article of clothing, chevrons excepted, exceeding in value that issued to the men.

Badges of Rank of Non-Commissioned Officers.

493. The chevrons of non-commissioned officers are to be worn on the right arm only.

494. All four-bar chevrons worn on tunics, or jackets, will be worn below the elbow, with the points upward, and all those of less than four bars will be worn above the elbow with the points downward.

495. Good-conduct badges will be worn on the left arm below the elbow, with their points upwards.

496. All chevrons on cloaks or great coats will be worn below the elbow; four bar chevrons with their points upward, and all other with their points downward.

497 Sergeants will not wear crown badges.

498 Non commissioned officers ranking as Troop Sergeant Majors, Battery Sergeant Majors, Battery Quartermaster-Sergeants, or Color Sergeants will wear three bar chevrons only, and crowns or color badge as the case may be

Compensation for Clothing.

499. Non-commissioned officers or men entitled to a new issue of clothing may receive money compensation therefor at the rate of two-thirds the regulation value of each article, provided they are already in possession of similar articles, the condition of which is to be certified to by the officer commanding the corps, as being fit for wear during the period for which the new issue is required to last.

500. No man re-enlisting in these corps, will be entitled to another free issue of regimental necessaries.

Special Allowances.

501. The allowances in aid of the funds of the officers' mess, \$200; band, \$100; men's library and reading room, \$20; also, materials for artillery repairs, shoeing smith, &c., will be continued subject to such changes and modifications as may be found necessary from time to time.

2. The permanent corps which have been or may be supplied with band instruments at the public expense, will not be entitled to the band allowance.

3. All fines for drunkenness are to be accounted for by each officer commanding a troop, battery or company, and by him handed over to the President of the Library Committee of his corps, to be expended for the benefit of the non-commissioned officers' and men's Library. G.O., 2, 5, 84.

Barracks.

In order to provide for the distribution of barrack accommodation available for occupation by officers of the corps raised for instructional purposes, as well as for those who may be attached for courses of instruction, it is ordered that the purposes for which each room in each barrack may be used shall be indicated by letters painted on the wood work over the door, viz:—C. O. Q., meaning Commanding Officer's Quarters; MAJ. or CAP. Q., meaning Major's or Captain's Quarters; O. Q., meaning Officers' Quarters; K., meaning Kitchen, &c.

All officers are expected to reside in barracks, and it is only under very exceptional circumstances that permission to do otherwise will be granted. Application must in such case be made to head quarters through the Commandant.

The maximum number of ordinary barrack rooms which may be allotted to each officer on the permanent establish-

ment for purposes of actual occupation by them while living in barracks will be as under:—

	Rooms.	Kit- chens.
Commandant	6	1
Regimental Major or Captain, if married.....	4	1
do do do if single.....	2	1
do Subaltern, if married....	2	1
do do do if single	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
do Surgeon, if married...	4	1
do do if single	2	1

The remaining rooms will be available for temporary use by officers who are attached for courses of instruction, that is to say:—1 Room and $\frac{1}{3}$ of a kitchen for each such officer, whatever his rank may be.

If there are not enough rooms to permit each attached officer to have the use of one, the number of rooms available will be distributed amongst them for occupation, as circumstances may require, at the discretion of the Commandant.

Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.

518. Not more than 24 married non-commissioned officers and men on the strength of the Battery stationed at Kingston, and not more than a similar number on the strength of the Battery at Quebec and Lévis, are to have free quarters for their wives and families in the forts, barracks and other buildings connected therewith. At other stations the number will depend upon the extent of accommodation available, but in any case is not to exceed six for the cavalry, and fifteen each for other corps.

When practicable, a separate room will be allotted to each non-commissioned officer and man on the married roll; also to each unmarried Staff-Sergeant.

The number of men to be lodged in each room will depend upon its size. The cubic space for each man in barracks will be 600 feet; if in wooden huts, 400 feet for each man.

Non-commissioned officers and men attached for instruction may be provided, when practicable, with similar accommodation to that authorized for non-commissioned officers and men on the permanent strength of the corps.

Barrack Furniture and Bedding.

Each Artillery and Infantry School will be supplied with necessary furniture and bedding for ten attached officers, and twenty attached non-commissioned officers and men; the articles will be for the use of attached officers, non-commissioned officers and men who reside in barracks during the period they are under instruction.

No officer belonging to the permanent establishment of the corps, upon which a School of Instruction is formed, is entitled to the issue of extra barrack furniture, bedstead, bedding, &c., belonging to the public, for the use either of himself or of his family. And no such articles are to be issued for the use of the family of any non-commissioned officer or man. G. O., 25, 1, 84.

Bedding.

Each non-commissioned officer and man on the permanent establishment, or attached for instruction, is entitled to the use in barracks of one set of bedding, consisting of a palliasse and bolster, a pair of sheets, two blankets and one counterpane, or three blankets when counterpanes are not issued.

These articles will be issued to each corps from store. They will be taken in charge by the Quarter-master, under orders of the Commandant, for care and issue from time to time when required.

The sheets may, when in use, be exchanged every month, palliasses and bolsters every ninety days, counterpanes every six months, and blankets every twelve months on requisition to Commandant on Form No. 243. The cost of washing will be borne by the public.

When the palliasses and bolsters are exchanged twenty-four pounds of clean straw will, on order of the Commandant, be issued for each bed.

Should a case of contagious disease occur, the bedding will be exchanged after fumigation, application to be made to Commandant by the Medical Officer in charge, who will certify as to the nature of the disease, and the necessity of the exchange. Form No. 243 to be used.

The requisitions on Form 243 will form vouchers and are to be attached to the claims for "washing" when sent in for payment. G. O., 17, 10, 84.

Purchase and Sale of Cavalry and Artillery Horses.

503. When horses are authorized to be purchased for use in the cavalry or artillery, their fitness in height point of appearance, strength, and action will be determined by the purchasing officer. Their age must be under six years. Their soundness must in each case be certified by an approved veterinary surgeon, not the purchasing officer, before the purchase is completed.

504. Horses so purchased will only be cast by special authority from the Adjutant General, to be obtained on application accompanied by the report of a Board of Officers and certificate from an approved veterinary surgeon.

505. When horses are cast, they are to be sold without any guarantee, by public auction at the market or some other suitable place, by an approved auctioneer. The commanding officer will detail an officer to attend the sale, to see that no combination exists to keep down the price, and he will be at liberty to postpone the sale or otherwise according to advice he may receive from the auctioneer in that respect.

506. No officer or soldier belonging to the corps will be allowed to purchase any such horse, directly or indirectly.

507. The commanding officer will transmit to the Adjutant General, as soon as possible after the auction, a bill of sale signed and certified by the auctioneer and officer attending the sale, specifying the price obtained for each horse sold,

and the name of the purchaser. The proceeds of the sale, less his lawful charges, are to be immediately deposited by the auctioneer in the Bank of Montreal to the credit of the Receiver General.

508. The certificate for such deposit is to be handed by the auctioneer to the Commandant of the School, who will certify *on the papers* that the provisions of paragraphs 505 and 506 of these Regulations and Orders, 1883, have been complied with, and transmit them to head quarters in completion of the transaction.

Injuries to or Illness of Horses.

509. Whenever in consequence of injury to, or of the illness of any horse purchased by Government for cavalry or artillery purposes, it becomes necessary in the opinion of the Commandant of the School, the services of a veterinary surgeon may be employed to attend and prescribe for such horse, but such Commandant will be held responsible that the attendance and prescriptions are limited to the actual necessities of each case.

510. It is not expected that the services of a veterinary surgeon will be called for except in very severe cases, which cannot be of frequent occurrence.

511. When accounts are sent in for payment for such attendance and medicines, they must be certified by the Commandant in duplicate, and show on their face that the attendance and medicines were necessary, that the charges for the same are fair and reasonable, and that the horses attended and prescribed for belong to Government.

512. Horses belonging to officers, and receiving Government rations will only receive medical attendance at public expense, when suffering from injuries or sickness, certified as being contracted on duty.

513. In all cases where an infectious or contagious state is suspected without disease being confirmed, the horse is immediately to be separated from others. When any case of farcy, glanders, or contagious disease occurs among the

horses, a detailed report is to be sent by first post to the Adjutant General.

514. The following instructions are to be carried into effect, whenever glanders, or farcy, or other infectious diseases make their appearance, viz :—

(a.) The rack and manger, and every part of the wood and iron-work of the stall whence a horse infected with glanders or farcy has been removed, are to be thoroughly scoured with soft soap and hot water; when they are made clean they are to be covered with a quick lime-wash immediately after it is mixed; to be carefully scoured off, and the covering with quick-lime wash to be repeated. A day or two should intervene between each of these operations. The pails of the infected stable are also to be cleaned in like manner.

(b.) The horse appointments to be destroyed will depend on the nature of each particular case. Glanders and farcy are often preceded by other diseases, and as the horse is in consequence isolated before the disease becomes infectious, it will, in such cases, be only necessary to destroy those articles of horse-grooming implements, and stable utensils which may be liable to come into contact with the poison. Blankets, used with glandered horses are always to be destroyed.

515. In cases of emergency, the Commandant of the School may order, on the recommendation of a regimental board, the destruction of any horse, either for contagious disease or in the case of a severe injury, such as broken leg, when the horse is evidently unfit for further service, and in great pain. The circumstances are at once to be reported, and the proceedings of the Board forwarded to the Adjutant-General.

Military Hospitals.

1. Military hospitals are established at the headquarters of each permanent corps, and if elsewhere established, in

the case of corps on actual service, will be conducted in accordance with these Regulations.

2. The hospital will be subject to the authority of the Officer Commanding the permanent corps, or in the case of corps on actual service, of the Officer Commanding such corps.

3. The hospital will be visited daily by the Orderly Officer, but not during the visiting hours of the Surgeon, and he will report, for the information of Officer Commanding, any irregularities he may observe.

4. The Surgeon will have charge of the hospital and will be responsible for the condition in which it is kept—that the supply of medicines, hospital necessaries, &c., is good and sufficient, and that the arrangements for supplying such diet as may be ordered by him are complete.

4. The Surgeon will make such reports to the Commanding Officer, as he may consider necessary from time to time, with reference to any matters affecting the health of the troops or the sanitary condition of the locality in which they are stationed, and such reports will be forwarded to the Adjutant General with such remarks as the Officer Commanding may think necessary.

5. Medical attendance and medicines free of charge will be furnished to the wives and families of all officers, and such non-commissioned officers or men as may be permitted to occupy public quarters—midwifery cases excepted.

7. Whenever a civil medical practitioner is employed for the treatment of cases of infectious or contagious disease amongst officers, non-commissioned officers, soldiers or their families, who are not attended by a military medical officer, a report of the case must at once be obtained by the officer or soldier employing such medical practitioner, for the information of the Officer Commanding and the medical officer.

8. It is to be distinctly understood that a medical officer attached to a garrison or station or to a particular corps, is subject to the orders of the officers commanding the station, garrison or corps to which he is attached.

9. The Surgeon will be assisted in the duties connected with the interior economy of the hospital by a non-commissioned officer as Hospital Sergeant, who will be responsible to him that the prescribed diet is properly supplied, that the hospital bedding is changed whenever ordered, and that the hospital and adjacent premises are kept scrupulously clean, and that all orders and regulations are strictly enforced.

10. When a soldier is sent to hospital his arms and accoutrements will be left with his troop, battery or company except on field service, when they will be sent with him to hospital. His kit will be inspected and an inventory taken and will be kept in the hospital store.

11. No man is to take any liquor or tobacco into the hospital, or to give anything whatever to a patient in it, without the permission of the Surgeon, or the Hospital Sergeant.

In no case will soldiers while patients in hospital, receive pay or have in their possession money or other valuables.

12. The Medical officer in charge of a hospital will immediately bring all breaches of discipline, or disorderly behavior committed by patients in hospital, or by orderlies, &c., to the notice of the Commanding Officer, who will dispose of the cases of the former when the men are discharged from hospital.

13. When a patient under treatment becomes dangerously ill, or when there is apprehension of a fatal result, the Surgeon will inform the Officer Commanding, in order that his friends may be communicated with.

14. The Surgeon will, in every instance, when practicable, be present at the execution of the will of a soldier in hospital, and will affix a declaration to such document, stating whether or not the soldier was in a state of mind to execute a will.

15. The Surgeon will examine all non-commissioned officers and soldiers who report themselves sick, and will cause such men as are found unfit to attend parades or to perform the ordinary duties of a soldier, to be removed to hospital for treatment.

No non-commissioned officer or soldier on the sick list will be allowed to remain, or receive treatment in quarters as convalescent or otherwise, except with the special sanction of the Officer Commanding, to be obtained on the recommendation of the Surgeon in each instance.

16. A "Sick Report" on the authorized form will be made out daily of all non-commissioned officers or soldiers reported sick, and will be initialled by the Surgeon before being submitted to the Officer Commanding. Cases of "Malingering" will be specially reported.

17. Medical Officers will not be required to attend parades, except when the corps is inspected, or for route marching, or salutes, or except under special circumstances when professional assistance is wanted, at the discretion of the Commanding Officer. The Surgeons of the permanent Artillery Corps will, however, be required to attend all artillery practice of their corps, and also that of any batteries of Active Militia who may be authorized to perform their annual practice at the station and who are unprovided with medical officers.

Hospital rations, diet, &c.

18. Hospital diet, as prescribed by the Surgeon, will be prepared in the hospital kitchen and supplied at certain fixed rates as hereafter specified, by local arrangements under the direction of the Officer Commanding.

19. The following extras are authorized and may be ordered by the Surgeon when considered necessary for the treatment of the case, viz: essence of beef, arrowroot, barley, wine, brandy, whiskey, lemonade or lime juice.

20. In the event of a soldier not being likely to require treatment beyond that of the day on which he has reported himself sick, he will be detained in hospital for that day only and subsisted from his corps, to which he will return if fit for duty; but if at the ensuing visit of the medical officer found unfit for duty, he will be regularly admitted

and placed on hospital diet for the following day, notice being given to the Adjutant, and his rations stopped.

21. Men will not be placed on diet on the day of admission to hospital.

22. *Schedule of persons entitled to Hospital Diet, and Rates of Stoppages.*

Persons entitled to be admitted.	Under what circumstances.	Daily rate of stoppage.
(a.) All Ranks. Permanent Corps	Wounds received in action, or from illness contracted in service with an army in the field.	Free.
(b.) Officers.	On recommendation of a Medical Board only.	75 cts.
(c.) N. C. Officers and men on effective strength. Permanent Corps.	For other causes than those specified in (a) and (d).	15 cts.
(d.) N. C. Officers and men on effective strength. Permanent Corps.	On account of sickness the result of offences committed by them.	Full pay.
(e.) Officers, N. C. Officers and men. Active Militia.	When called out for training or actual duty, if taken ill during such period.	As provided in (a), (b), (c), and (d).

* *Note.*—Includes 2 cents for washing. Men drawing 45 cents without groceries will be stopped 20 cents.

23. The requisite supply of medicines for use in hospital or for the treatment of those entitled to it are to be obtained by the Surgeon on an approved requisition, from the authorized contractors, and will be drawn in advance for a period not exceeding six months.

Extras as detailed in par. 19 will be obtained from the Regimental Canteen or local contractor, as required, payment being made upon a monthly account to be certified by the Surgeon and the Officer Commanding.

24. All prescriptions will be made up in the hospital surgery under the superintendence of the Surgeon, and will be entered in the book kept for the purpose.

25. The following books will be kept at the hospital by the Surgeon:

- (a.) Visitors' Book.
- (b.) Admission or Discharge Book, Form B.
- (c.) Medical certificate Book, Form C.
- (d.) Duplicate Daily Sick Report, Filed.
- (e.) Daily Treatment book, showing prescriptions, diet, &c., ordered for each patient, and a list of extras ordered.

Provost Cells.

In accordance with the provisions of section 64 of the "Consolidated Militia Act, 1883," certain buildings or parts of buildings under the control of the Department of Militia and Defence of such places as may be hereafter notified in General Orders may be set apart as provost cells for the purpose of keeping in military custody persons sentenced to imprisonment by court martial or by a Commanding Officer.

The following rules for the government, management and regulation of provost cells, for the labor of military prisoners therein, for the safe custody of such prisoners, and for the maintenance of discipline among them, will hereafter be carried out by all corps of the Active Militia, when permanently embodied or called out for actual service.

Admission of Prisoners.

1. Every prisoner, on admission, shall be strictly and minutely searched, and shall be required to give up everything in his possession.

2. A "Prisoners' Property Book" shall be kept in which shall be made an entry (to be signed by the prisoner and attested by the Provost Sergeant) of the clothes, money or other articles found upon the prisoner, which articles shall be taken into store to be returned to such prisoner when he shall be discharged. Any clothing requiring it, shall be purified.

3. On admission to the cells, the hair of all prisoners will be cut close.

Discipline and Treatment of Prisoners.

4. All prisoners in confinement, whether under sentence or court-martial or by the award of the Commanding Officer, are to be dealt with alike, and subjected to the same discipline during their imprisonment in provost cells.

Daily Routine of labor on week days.

5. The employment of prisoners throughout the day shall be regulated by the following detail of labor, consisting of sawing wood, cleaning the yards, passages, privies, and other parts of the barracks, and such other modes of employment as may from time to time be introduced under the approval of the Commanding Officer.

The following shall be the usual distribution of time, viz: -

Summer.

	A.M.	A.M.	
From	5.30 to	6.00	prisoner rise, dress, and spread clothes to air, and clean cells, &c.
"	6.00 to	8.00	hard labor.
"	8.00 to	9.00	breakfast, and make up beds.
"	9.00 to	12.30	hard labor.

	P.M.	P.M.	
From	12.30	to 2.00	dinner.
"	2.00	to 5.00	hard labor.
"	5.00	to 6.30	supper.
"	6.30	to 8.00	hard labor.

N.B.—The time assigned for labor shall include the period occupied in mustering for the purpose.

Winter.—Prisoners shall rise at 7 a.m., and lights shall be extinguished at 9 p.m. Afternoon labor shall cease at dusk. The other hours shall remain the same as in summer.

On Sundays the cleaning of the rooms or cells will be confined to what is strictly necessary. The prisoners shall attend Divine Service, and take such exercise in the open air as may be ordered. Christmas Day and Good Friday shall in these respects also be observed as Sundays.

When deemed expedient, knap-sack drill may be substituted for hard labor.

At these periods when prisoners are paraded, an opportunity will be afforded them of falling out to go to the privy.

All cleaning and emptying of slops shall be done by prisoners selected for the purpose.

6. The prisoners are to be visited daily by the Orderly Officer, and by the Medical Officer, who will make an entry to that effect in a book kept for the purpose, any case of illness requiring removal to hospital will be at once reported by the latter for information of the Commanding Officer.

7. Irregularities, or minor breaches of discipline while under confinement, should be reported to the Commanding Officer, who may, by a written direction to the Provost sergeant, order that a prisoner be placed on "punishment diet"—see par. 23, for any period not exceeding 72 hours.

The offences and nature and extent of punishment awarded are to be recorded in the Prison Defaulter Book ;

and also in the Regimental Defaulter Book, if specially ordered by the Commanding Officer.

8. In case of violence, or urgent and absolute necessity, the Officer Commanding may, by an order in writing, direct any prisoner to be placed in hand-cuffs. The order will specify the cause that gave rise to it, and the time during which the prisoner is to remain under such restraint.

9. Soldiers summarily committed to the cells by the Commanding Officer for periods not exceeding 168 hours, are to be provided with great-coats, together with a single blanket or rug.

Prisoners under sentence of court-martial are to be provided in the same manner during the first week of their commitment, after which they are to have their bedding, viz: barrack palliassé and bolster and blankets. They are, however, to be deprived of the bedding every third night during the remainder of their imprisonment.

The articles in each prisoner's hold-all are to be removed from his cell every night.

10. The use by a prisoner, of tobacco in any form, or of spirituous or other liquors, or of any article not sanctioned by the regulations, is strictly forbidden.

11. Each prisoner may have in his cell a Bible and prayer-book of the denomination to which he belongs, together with such other books as may be recommended by his Chaplain and sanctioned by the Officer Commanding.

12. Every prisoner is to wash himself thoroughly at least once a day, to shave daily, to change his linen twice a week, and to wash his feet or bathe at least once a week.

13. Every prisoner is to keep his own cell, together with the utensils and furniture thereof, clean and orderly. The bedding, when in use, is to be removed during the day, and in dry weather exposed to the air.

Duties of Provost Sergeant.

14. The Provost Sergeant is to exercise his authority with firmness, temper, and humanity; to abstain from all irri-

tating language, and on no account to strike, or otherwise ill-treat a prisoner.

15. He must see the prisoners frequently and at uncertain times during the day; but he is not to hold, or to permit his assistants to hold any unnecessary communication with them. He is not to permit any person to visit the prisoners except by the special authority of the Officer Commanding.

16. He is to report to the Medical Officer at his regular visits, the case of any prisoner who may appear to be out of health, and to report immediately any case of sudden or serious illness.

17. He is to superintend the exercise and hard labor of the prisoners, and is not to permit the latter to hold any conversation with each other, or with any other person. In case of a prisoner persisting in disobeying this or any other order, when employed outside his cell, he is at once to be sent back to it and the case reported for the information of the Commanding Officer.

18. He is to take care that the means by which a prisoner may communicate with him or his assistant are kept in proper repair, and is to pay due attention to the heating and ventilation of the cells.

19. He is responsible that the prisoners are supplied with their regular meals according to the prescribed dietary.

20. The underclothing of the prisoners is to be washed with that of their troops, batteries or companies—or as arranged for locally by officer commanding.

21. In the event of prison clothing not being supplied, the prisoners will wear their uniform clothing, fatigue dress being worn on week days and tunics on Sundays. Whenever possible, part worn great coats will be kept in store for issue to prisoners during confinement.

Dietary.*Scale I.*

For prisoners undergoing sentences of seven days or under :—

Breakfast—

Bread.....	6 oz.
Oatmeal gruel.....	1 pint.
Milk.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ "

Dinner —

Bread.....	8 oz.
Potatoes.....	1 lb.

Supper —

Bread.....	6 oz.
Oatmeal gruel.....	1 pint.
Milk.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ "

Scale II.

For prisoners undergoing sentences exceeding seven days and not exceeding 42 days :—

Breakfast—daily - as above—Scale I.

Dinner.	{	Sunday,	{	Bread	4 oz.
		Tuesday,		Potatoes	1 lb.
		Thursday,		Meat	9 oz.
		Monday,		Bread	6 oz.
		Wednesday,		Potatoes	1 lb.
		Friday,		Soup with vegetables....	1 pint.
{	Saturday,	{	Cheese.....	2 oz.	

Supper—daily—as above in scale I.

Scale III.

For prisoners undergoing sentences exceeding 42 days :—

The same as Scale II, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint coffee being added to $\frac{1}{4}$ pint milk at breakfast, and an additional 2 oz. bread at supper.

NOTE.—*Oatmeal Gruel* to consist of 3 oz. oatmeal, with salt to every pint.

Soup.—In every pint 8 oz. beef weighed with bone, 1 oz. onions, 2 oz., split peas, and fresh vegetables when obtainable; salt and pepper.

Scale of Diets for Ill-conducted and Idle Prisoners.

23. When given for a period of three days or less, is to consist of 1 lb. of bread per diem with water, and 1 pint oatmeal gruel at dinner.

No labor is to be enforced on any one of the days on which the above diet is given.

No prisoner who has been upon this scale for a period of three days continuously, can again be placed upon it for a fresh offence, until the expiration of an interval of three days, during which interval he will receive the ordinary prison diet.

General Instructions.

24. When a prisoner is awarded imprisonment by the Commanding Officer or by sentence of court martial, his rations will be discontinued from the day on which he is committed to the cells, and will not be drawn again until the day of his release.

25. The supplies for the subsistence of the prisoners will be obtainable from the Regimental canteen or contractor by the acting Provost Sergeant, who will be required to keep an accurate account thereof in a mess book supplied for the purpose, which account shall be balanced weekly and certified to by the Adjutant.

The value of the rations supplied being paid to the acting Provost Sergeant, and the total amount so expended, on account of each prisoner being drawn on the monthly pay-list of the corps together with 2 cents per diem for washing.

26. The acting Provost Sergeant will be allowed extra duty pay of 10 cents per diem for such days as there are prisoners confined in the cells under his charge, and when the number of cell prisoners exceeds three, he may be allowed the services of an assistant at the discretion of the Officer Commanding.

27. The Provost Sergeant will keep the following books :

- (a.) A visitors' book, in which should be entered the remarks of all visiting officers ;
- (b.) A prisoner defaulter book ;
- (c.) A prisoners' register, showing particulars as to each prisoner undergoing imprisonment ;
- (d.) A mess book.

A copy of the above rules, printed on a card, will be furnished by headquarters, to be placed in each cell.