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Additional comments /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

In Sessional paper No. 8, Appropriation accounts ... 30th June, 1880, pages 137 & 216 are incorrectly numbered pages 13 & 1.

Sessional paper No. 9 starts at page iii.

In Sessional paper No. 9, Report of the State of the Militia ... 1880, pages 113, 195 & 215 are incorrectly numbered pages 13, 19 & 21.

SESSIONAL PAPERS

VOLUME 5.

THIRD SESSION OF THE FOURTH PARLIAMENT

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA.

SESSION 1880-81.



VOLUME XIV.

PRINTED BY MACLEAN, ROGER & Co., WELLINGTON STREET, OTTAWA.

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- No. 6... PUBLIC WORKS:—Annual Report of the Minister of Public Works, for the fiscal year, 1st July, 1879, to the 30th June, 1880, on the works under his control.
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- No. 21b. Return to Address; Correspondence touching the sale of large blocks of land in the North-West to Mr. Brassey, or to any other individual, with a description of any such grant.—(Not printed.)
- No. 21c. Return to Order; Statement of the total number of acres of land sold and taken up as homesteads and preemption rights from the acquisition of the North-West up to 31st October last, and the total amount received in money therefrom.
- No. 21d. Return to Address; Copy of any Order in Council granting tracts of land in the North-West to any Railway Company other than the Manitoba South-Western Colonization Railway Company; also, as to the route or termini of any such Railways.—(Not printed.)
- No. 21e. Return to Address; Copy of the Order in Council granting about 1,328,000 acres of land in the North-West to the Manitoba South-Western Colonization Railway Company; also, as to the route or terminus of the Railway.
- No. 21f. Return to Address; Correspondence or papers, not already brought down, touching any sale of land in the North-West to any Railway Company.
- No. 21g. Return to Order; Shewing the amount appropriated each year on account of Dominion Lands, the sum expended in surveys and the amount expended in management.
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- No. 21i. Return to Order; Statistics on which were based the plans and prices adopted in 1879 for the sales of Railway Lands and Pre-emptions, and now in force.—(Not printed.)
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- No. 21k. BRITISH COLUMBIA LANDS, C. P. R.:—Return to Address; Orders in Council, and Correspondence with the Government of British Columbia, touching the lands appropriated for the construction of the Pacific Railway in that Province.
- No. 21l. COLONIZATION SOCIETY, MANITOBA:—Return to Order; Documents which have passed between the Department of the Interior at Ottawa and the Dominion Lands Office at Winnipeg, or the President of the Colonization Society of Manitoba, respecting the grant to or the exchange of the Reserve Lands of the said Society; and also respecting the difficulties which arose in 1878 in connection with the settlement of Taché Township.—(Not printed.)
- No. 21m. HAMILTON COLONIZATION CO., N.W.:—Return to Address, respecting the claims of settlers on lands set apart for the Hamilton Colonization Company, in the Bird Tail Land District, to be allowed to take up their pre-emptions at one dollar per acre.—(Not printed.)
- No. 21n. RESERVATIONS, PUBLIC LANDS, N.-W.:—Return to Address; Orders in Council by which the Government have set apart reservations of the Public Lands of Manitoba for the benefit of the Half-breeds, or Indian population, who were residents previous to the time the Dominion held control of the North-West Territory; also those which have been set apart for Steamship Companies, Mennonites, Icelanders, &c. (Not printed.)
- No. 21o. RAILWAY LANDS, B.C.:—Return to Address; Correspondence and telegrams between Mr. J.W. Trutch and the Government, respecting the Railway lands in British Columbia. (Not printed.)

- No. 22... SAVINGS BANKS:—Three approved Minutes of Council, relating to the administration of Savings Banks, and to the computation of the rates of interest allowed on Deposits in such Banks, &c., &c.
- No. 23... CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY:—Memorandum of estimated cost of constructing certain sections of the Canadian Pacific Railway,—and also, a Statement of Expenditure on the Canadian Pacific Railway to 30th November, 1880.
- No. 23a. Return to Order; Copies of all offers made by the Government for the construction of a line of Railway from any part of the proposed Canadian Pacific Railway line, to Sault St. Marie.
- No. 23b. Return to Order; Copies of Contracts for the Canadian Pacific Railway, in terms of Section 19 of the Act 37 Vic., cap. 14. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 23c. Return to Address; Copy of the Royal Commission issued to Messrs. Clarke, Keefe and Miall, to enquire into certain public matters.
- No. 23d. Return to Order; Reports of Surveys made since last Session on the line from South-East Bay to Sault Ste. Marie, or on the line between South-East Bay and Thunder Bay.
- No. 23e. Return to Order; Correspondence in connection with the Georgian Bay Branch (of the Pacific Railway) contract, since the 9th day of February, 1880; also particulars of settlement of the claims preferred by Smith, Ripley & Co., or Heney, Charlebois and Flood, in connection with said contract.
- No. 23f. Return to Order; Showing any modifications made under the provisions of any of the contracts for the construction of any part of the Canadian Pacific Railway, prior to the 21st October last, and of any estimates made as to the result of such modifications on the expense of the work.
- No. 23g. Return to Order; Map shewing the proposed Railway grants, under the Canadian Pacific Railway Contract on the Table. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 23h. Return to Order; Statement showing the various modifications and alterations made in location, design and otherwise whereby the estimated cost of the Sections of the Pacific Railway between Kamloops and Yale; between Yale and Port Moody; between Thunder Bay and Selkirk; between Selkirk and Jasper; between Jasper and Kamloops were reduced in April, 1880, from the estimate of 1878, and a Statement of the amount of such estimates of 1878.
- No. 23i. Return to Order; Return of all receipts from Government Railways in operation in the Province of Manitoba and the Territory of Kewaydin, during the months of September, October and November.
- No. 23j. Return to Order; Return of the surveys made in the Fall of 1879 and Winter of 1879-80, by the officers of the Pacific Railway Survey, of the Southern Route or Shore line between Red Rock, Nipigon Bay and the terminus of the Pacific Railway at Thunder Bay.
- No. 23k. Return to Address; Correspondence touching the contracts for the two Sections of 100 miles each of the Canadian Pacific Railway, West of Red River, and touching the cancellation of either of the said contracts, the execution of the work thereon and the cost thereof.
- No. 23l. Return to Order; Statement showing the quantity of steel rails and fastenings bought by the Government in 1879, and the average price thereof; Statement of interest on such price from the date of payment at the rate at which part thereof are to be conveyed to the Canada Pacific Railway Company.
- 2nd. The quantity of such rails and fastenings already delivered.
- 3rd. The quantity of such rails and fastenings already used by the Government, and the quantity required for the completion of the Government part of the Railway.
- 4th. The quantity which will remain for conveyance to the Company, and the price thereof.
- 5th. The market value of such last mentioned quantity on the average prices for each of the months of September and October, A.D. 1880, and on the price of 21st October, 1880.
- No. 23m. A new offer for the construction and operation of the Canadian Pacific Railway, submitted to the Honorable Sir Charles Tupper, K.C.M.G., M.P., Minister of Railways and Canals, for the Dominion of Canada, Ottawa.

- No. 23a CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY:—Return of Telegrams respecting deposits held on account of the new offer for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway.
- No. 23o.. Return to Order; Information on which the Government based their judgment in accepting the Union Pacific Railway, as the same was when first constructed, as the standard regulating the quality and character of the proposed Canadian Pacific Railway, its materials and equipment, and of any detailed estimate which has been made by any Officer of the Government as to the cost of the works under progress and to be constructed by the Government, and of those to be constructed by the projected Company, according to such standard.
- No. 23p.. Return to Address; Copy of the Order in Council, passed in or before the year 1873, fixing Esquimalt as the Western Terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 23q.. Return to Address; Correspondence between the Government and the proprietors of the Haggas Patent Water Elevator for Locomotives, which was furnished to the Government on the first Section of the Canadian Pacific Railway, West of Thunder Bay, last year. (*Not printed*)
- No. 23r.. Return to Address; Memoranda and Orders in Council relating to the withdrawal of Sanford Fleming, from the position of Chief Engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway. (*Not printed.*)
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- No. 23t.. Return to Order; Correspondence respecting the claim of G. Horetzky, for higher compensation than he has received for his services in exploring the region between the Skeena and Peace Rivers, in the year 1879. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 23u.. Communication from Mr. C. Drinkwater, Secretary of the C. P. R. Co., dated Montreal, 25th February, 1881, transmitting an extract from the minutes of the first meeting of the Directors, having reference to the proposed agreement between the Government and the Company, on the subject of running powers over a portion of the C. P. R. to Callander Station, etc.
- No. 23v.. Statement of amounts required for the Pembina Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway.
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- No. 26... SUGARS :—Return to Order; showing the quantities of Sugars sent over the Intercolonial Railroad from Halifax to all other places in the Dominion in the years ending December 31st, 1878, and in March 11th, 1880, and the rates of freight, &c.
- No. 27... BANKS :—List of shareholders of the several Banks of the Dominion of Canada. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 28... CENSUS :—Report of work done and moneys expended on account of the forthcoming census. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 29... LACHINE CANAL :—Return to Order; Correspondence of Engineers, in relation to the accident which has recently occurred in Section No. 11 of the Lachine Canal, now under contract. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 30... BONDS AND SECURITIES :—Statement of all Bonds or Securities registered in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada. (*Not printed.*)
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- No. 31a.. Return to Order; showing the amount of Inland Revenue collected for Canadian grown tobacco, for the year ending 31st December, 1880. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 32... GEOLOGICAL SURVEY :—Report of Progress of the Geological Survey of Canada, by Alfred R. C. Selwyn, F. R.S., F. G.S., Director, for the year 1878-79. (*Not re-printed for Sessional Papers.*)
- No. 33... WILSON, MAJOR C. :—Return to Order; Correspondence between Major C. Wilson, and the Militia Department, in reference to a Return of certain Duties paid upon Rifles imported for the use of the Rifle Association of the 33rd Battalion. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 34... RONDEAU, HARBOR OF REFUGE :—Return to Order; showing the names of parties who tendered to perform the work advertised during the present year in connection with the improvement of the Harbor of Refuge at Rondeau. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 35... DOMINION STATUTES :—Official Return of the distribution of the Dominion Statutes of Canada, being 43rd Victoria, Second Session of the Fourth Parliament, 1880. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 36... INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY :—Return to Order; Correspondence relating to the claims of Mr. Patrick Ultican, of Belledune, Restigouche, for damages to his farm occasioned by overflow of water, in connection with the Intercolonial Railway. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 36a... Return to Order; Correspondence relating to the selling of Hay through King's County, in the Province of New Brunswick, on the Intercolonial Railway. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 36b... Return to Order; Correspondence and Award of—Simard, Esquire, Official Arbitrator in the case of Lucien Morin, Antille, and several others of the Parish of St. Roch-des-Aulnets, County of L'Islet, claiming damages from the Government on account of borrowing pits for the use of the Intercolonial Railway. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 36c... Return to Order; Copies of the notices respecting the sale of hay alongside the track of the Intercolonial Railway, and the names of the tenderers, &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 36d... Return to Order; Papers and accounts relating to a claim made by G. A. Girouard, for an alleged delivery of sleepers on the Intercolonial Railway, on which a payment of \$2,640 appears to have been made by Special Warrant.
- No. 36e... Return to Order; Instructions given to Collingwood Schreiber, Esq., C. E., since 10th October, 1878, on the subject of enquiries made or to be made by him, against certain persons employed on the Northern Division of the Intercolonial Railway; also, on the subject of resignations and dismissals of persons employed on the same division of the Railway, &c., (*Not printed.*)
- No. 36f... Return (in part) to Order; Statement showing the names of the several persons employed on the Intercolonial Railway, in Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia; their ages, nationalities and religious faith; their residence and the present amount of their yearly salary, &c.; and the names of those who have ceased to be employed on the railway since the 18th October, 1878. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 36g... Return to Order; Award of Dominion Arbitrators on a claim of one Alexander Forbes, for fencing on the Intercolonial Railway, on which a payment of \$172.18 appears to have been made by Special Warrant. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 36h... Return to Order; Contract between the Government and Denis Coholan, dated 18th January, 1877, with that part of the specification relating to the size and number of scows employed with the dredges operating at the Deep-water Terminus of the Intercolonial Railway, St. John, N.B. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 36i... Return to Order; Copy of the contract for fencing entered into by Thomas B. Smith, on the Intercolonial Railway, in 1871-1872, in which a payment has been made of \$1,894.50 by Special Warrant. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 36j... Return to Order; Return of the contracts made since February, 1877, for dredging at the Deep-water Terminus of the Intercolonial Railway, St. John, N.B. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 36k. **INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY** :—Return to Order; Report of the Survey made in 1880, with a view to the construction of a branch of the Intercolonial Railway to lead by way of St. Michael or St. Charles to the terminus at St. Joseph de Lévis. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 36l. Return to Order; Showing the claims of contractors and others, arising out of the construction of the Intercolonial Railroad, made or reported upon, since the Report dated November 27th, 1880, made by F. Shanly, Esq.
- No. 36m. Return to Address; Orders in Council respecting the claims of contractors on the Intercolonial Railway, since January 1st, 1880; also, for all instructions issued to Mr. Shanly respecting the same.
- No. 36n. Return to Order; Statement showing the amount and character of the various claims made by contractors on the Intercolonial Railway since its completion; the cases in which a settlement was obtained; also, the Report of Mr. Sandford Fleming, Mr. C. Schreiber and Mr. Brydges in each case.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 9.

- No. 37... **PARKHILL POST OFFICE** :—Return to Order; Evidence taken before the Post Office Inspector, in the course of the present year, with reference to the affairs of the Post Office at Parkhill. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 38... **PICKLED FISH, RETURNS OF** :—Return to Order; Returns furnished the Department of Inland Revenue for the present year by the Inspector or Deputy Inspectors of Pickled Fish, for the County of Shelburne, together with a Statement of the fees collected by the said officers. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 39... **WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, APPOINTMENTS AND DISMISSALS** :—Return to Order; Appointments or dismissals made under the Weights and Measures Act, from the 1st day of July, 1879, to date, and the causes of such dismissals, if any; and the receipts and expenditures under the said Act.
- No. 39a. Return to Order; Correspondence relating to the claim of Théotime Blanchard, late Inspector of Weights and Measures for the Counties of Gloucester and Restigouche, N.B., for the payment to him of the portion of his salary withheld as his contribution to the Superannuation Fund. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 39b. Return to Order; Charges made against Horatio N. Tabb, formerly Deputy Inspector of Weights and Measures, of the evidence taken on the enquiry into such charges, and of the finding of the officer who made such enquiry. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 39c. Return to Order; Showing the Revenue derived from the Weights and Measures Branch of the Inland Revenue Department, and the expenditure; also, accounts in detail of all Instruments purchased for the use of the Weights and Measures Department, and of the expenses, on two occasions, to England, of the Commissioner of Inland Revenue. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 40... **IRON AND GOLD ORE** :—Return to Order; Iron Ore and Gold Ore exported from Belleville or the County of Hastings, during the last year. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 41... **CATTLE EXPORTED** :—Return to Order; Comparative Statement of Cattle and Sheep exported from Canada to England, during the years 1879 and 1880.
- No. 42... **TIMBER LIMITS, QUEBEC** :—Return to Address; Correspondence between the Government of Canada and the Government of Quebec, in reference to the Timber Limits north of the boundary of Quebec. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 43... **SMOKED HERRINGS, INSPECTION FEE** :—Return to Order; Correspondence between the Inland Revenue Department and the Chamber of Commerce of Halifax, on the subject of the inspection fee on Smoked Herrings. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 44... **LAND GUIDES, N. W. TERRITORIES** :—Return to Address; Showing the names and nationality of all the Government Land Guides in the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories, the salary or allowances paid to each, and Statement of all costs and expenses connected with this branch of the Public Service.

- No. 45... MOUNTED POLICE SUPPLIES:—Return to Order; Advertisements for Tenders for Mounted Police and Indian Supplies, together with all Tenders made in response to said Advertisements. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 46... SUPREME AND EXCHEQUER COURTS:—Return to Address; Statements showing all Judgments rendered by the Supreme and Exchequer Courts since the 1st day of January last, the amount of claim and costs in each suit, and the amount of fees paid to the Registrar in each suit.
- No. 47... LAVAL UNIVERSITY:—Return to Address; Correspondence and Memorandum from the Honorable the Minister of Justice to the Honorable Secretary for the Colonies, concerning the amendment to the Royal Charter granted to Laval University of Quebec, from January, 1879, up to this date.
- No. 47a... Supplementary Return; Showing,—
 1st. The Draft of a proposed new Charter for the Laval University, which Draft was sent to England with the Archbishop and Bishop's petition.
 2nd. The reply of the Colonial Secretary to that Petition, and all other documents connected with the Laval University question.
 3rd. The petition and the "Exposé de faits" of "l'École de Médecine et de Chirurgie de Montréal," registered in the Honorable Secretary of State's Office during the present month. (*Not printed for Sessional Papers.*)
- No. 48... THAMES RIVER:—Return to Order; Reports of Surveys made since last Session of the River Thames, from Chatham to the City of London, with the view to the improvement of the Navigation of that River. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 49... ISLAND RAILWAY, B. C.:—Return to Address; Correspondence with the Government of British Columbia, or with any persons in that Province, respecting the Island Railway. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 50... WRECKING, INLAND WATERS:—Return to Address; Correspondence between Sir Edward Thornton and the Secretary of State for the United States, relative to wrecking and towing in inland waters.
- No. 51... LOCOMOTIVES PURCHASED:—Return to Order; Showing the number of Locomotives, or other Railway rolling stock, purchased by the Government under contract or otherwise during the year; the places where they were manufactured and purchased, and the prices paid.
- No. 52... TRENT VALLEY CANAL:—Return to Order; Correspondence between parties in Chicago and the Department of Public Works, or of Railways and Canals, respecting constructing the Trent Valley Canal. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 53... SHELBURNE FISHERY OFFICER:—Return to Order; Return of all fines imposed by the Fishery Officer of the County of Shelburne, upon whom, and for what offence. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 54... FISHERIES, (STATISTICS OF:—Return to Order; Instructions issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries to their officers, as a guide in the collection of statistics as to the annual production of the Fisheries. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 55... JUDGES' RETIRING ALLOWANCES:—Return to Address; Statement of the Number of Judgeships in each Province, at the time of the Union of such Province with Canada, the incumbents of which were entitled in certain events to retiring allowances; and the number actually receiving such retiring allowances at such time; and a like statement for each year since Confederation.
- No. 56... JUDICIAL WORK, QUEBEC:—Return to Address; Correspondence on the subject of the distribution of the judicial work of the Province of Quebec.
- No. 57... LUARD, MAJOR GENERAL:—Return to Address; Correspondence with the Imperial Government in relation to the appointment of Major General Luard as the officer in command of the Militia of Canada. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 58... WILLIAMSBURGH CANAL:—Return to Order; Engineer's Report on the cost of increasing the water-power of the Williamsburgh Canal. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 59... WHEAT, GRINDING IN BOND:—Return to Address; Copies of all Orders in Council and Departmental Regulations for the grinding of Wheat in bond in the Dominion of Canada, since the 14th March, 1879.
- No. 59a... Return to Order; Showing the names of all parties who have imported Wheat for the purpose of grinding in bond; also, Statement of the quantity of Flour exported by each party.

- No. 60... **BODWELL, E. V.**—Return to Address; Correspondence on which was based the Commission issued in the case of Mr. E. V. Bodwell, then Superintendent of the Welland Canal; also, for all papers in connection with Mr. Bodwell's transfer to British Columbia. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 61... **GRAIN RATES** *via* HALIFAX:—Return to Order; Correspondence relating to rates of freight for Grain to England *via* Halifax, or touching in any way the question of the transportation of Grain, etc., over the Intercolonial Railway and by steamship from the Port of Halifax to Great Britain.
- No. 61a... Supplementary Return to Order; Correspondence between the Department of Railways and Canals and the owners of steamships, relating to rates of freight for Grain to England *via* Halifax.
- No. 62... **BRIDGE IRON.**—Return to Order; Shewing the quantity and value of Bridge Iron and Iron Bridges entered for duty from the United States, with the duty collected thereon from 1st day of January, 1875, to 15th December, 1880, and shewing all the cases in which any seizure had been made for under valuation. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 63... **DRAWBACKS ON GOODS.**—Return to Order; Of all claims presented for drawbacks on Goods manufactured for export since 14th March, 1879, showing the names of all applicants, etc., and the articles on which the drawback was claimed. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 64... **CUSTOMS APPRAISALS OF GOODS:**—Return to Order; Instructions as to the appraisement of goods sent to Officers of the Customs, and all regulations made under Sec. 10, cap. 15, 42 Vic., in regard to appraisals. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 65... **PENITENTIARIES:**—Report of the Minister of Justice, as to Penitentiaries in Canada, for the year ending 30th June, 1880.
- No. 66... **CHARYBDIS:**—Message; Correspondence on the subject of the gratuitous transfer from the Imperial to the Canadian Government of Her Majesty's Steam Corvette *Charybdis* for training school purposes.
- No. 67... **EMIGRATION, VIA SARNIA AND WINDSOR:**—Return to Order; Number of persons who have passed from Canada into the United States by way of Sarnia and Windsor since the 1st of January, 1880; also, Statement of the number of persons who have within the same period come into Canada from the United States by way of Windsor and Sarnia. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 68... **EMIGRATION, IRELAND TO NORTH-WEST:**—Message; On the subject of assisted Emigration from Ireland to Manitoba and the North-West, together with a copy of the Despatch from His Excellency the Governor-General transmitting the same.
- No. 69... **CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION:**—Return to Address; Correspondence between the Customs Department and the Collector of the Port of Montreal, relating to his connection with the Co-operative Association, together with all Orders and Regulations of the Department, relating to Customs Officers in such cases. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 70... **QUEBEC AND LAKE ST. JOHN RAILWAY:**—Return to Order; Report of A. L. Light, Esq., Engineer-in-Chief of the Province of Quebec, relating to the railway from Quebec to Lake St. John, and the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company. (*Not printed, the Supplementary Return being a corrected copy.*)
- No. 70a... Supplementary Return to Order; Report of A. J. Light, Esq., Engineer-in-Chief of the Province of Quebec, relating to the railway from Quebec to Lake St. John, and the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company.
- No. 71... **P. E. I. RAILWAY ACCIDENT:**—Return to Address (Senate); Correspondence having reference to an accident which occurred during the month of August last, between the York and Suffolk Stations of the P. E. I. Railroad. Also, a Return of the number of new sleepers or ties used on the said railway since the occurrence of the accident referred to, together with cost of same. (*Not printed for Sessional Papers.*)
- No. 72... **LIFE-SAVING STATIONS:**—Return to Order; Correspondence upon the question of establishing life-saving stations upon the inland waters of the Dominion. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 73... BOUNDARIES, ONTARIO AND QUEBEC:—Return to Address; Correspondence between the Government of the Dominion and the Imperial Government, on matters relating to the Boundaries of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 74... ST. FRANCIS RIVER:—Return to Order; Report of the Engineer who, in 1880, conducted the exploratory surveys of the River St. Frances, in the County of Yamaska. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 75... PARIS EXHIBITION:—Return to Order; Report of the Canadian Commissioners appointed in connection with the Paris Exhibition.
- No. 75a... Return to Order; Showing the names &c., of all persons appointed by the Dominion Government as Commissioners, &c., in connection with the Canadian Exhibit at the Paris Exposition, held in the year 1878; also, Statement of all moneys paid for salary of each, and for expenses of living, &c.
- No. 76... IRELAND, RELIEF OF:—Return to Address; Correspondence respecting the expenditure of the sum of One hundred thousand dollars, voted by the Canadian Parliament last Session, for the relief of those in Ireland who were threatened by famine.
- No. 77... BAPTISMS, MARRIAGES AND BURIALS:—General Statement of, for certain Districts in the Province of Quebec, for the year 1880. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 78... FRENCH TRANSLATORS:—Return showing the names of all persons employed as permanent and sessional French Translators of the House of Commons, from the 1st January, 1874, to the 1st February, instant, with the salary or wages to each of them respectively. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 78a... Statement showing the names of all persons employed as additional French Translators of the House of Commons, translating by page, during the last Session of the Dominion Parliament. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 78b... Return to Order; Correspondence in relation to the sub-division of the Department or Office of French Translators, with a view to having a special office for the translation of the Laws of Canada. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 79... POLICE MAGISTRATES:—Return to Address; Correspondence relating to the rights of the Provincial Governments to appoint Police Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, and Inspectors of Licences. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 80... RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS:—Statement of receipts and payments from the 1st to the 10th February, 1881, and from the 1st July, 1880, to the 10th February, 1881. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 81... LOWER LIGHTSHIP, TRAVERSE:—Return to Order; Correspondence respecting the contract for all the wood furnished to the Department of Marine, for the use of the Lower Lightship in the Traverse, during the past summer, and the price paid for this wood, &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 82... LUARD, MAJOR-GENERAL:—Return to Address; Correspondence relating to the appointment of Major-General Luard; together with copies of all complaints in regard to the administration of Militia affairs by the said Luard. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 83... SILVER ORE:—Return to Order; Return of the number of tons of Silver Ore exported from Ontario during the past five financial years. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 84... WRECKAGE IN CANADIAN WATERS:—Return to Address; Copies of all the evidence collected in regard to Wreckage in Canadian waters, particularly on the shores of Lakes Erie, Ontario and Huron, and Rivers St. Clair and Detroit, and of the money expended and to whom paid for collecting the same. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 85... INDIANS, N.W. TERRITORIES:—Return to Order; Statement] shewing in what parts of the North-West Territories there has been a total failure of the usual supply of the food on which the Indians subsist, and how many Indians in consequence have been dependent upon the Indian Department for the means of subsistence. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 85a... Return to Order; Correspondence relating to the dismissal of any Indian Agent or other officer connected with the management of Indian affairs in the North-West Territories. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 85b. Return to Order; Statement showing what progress has been made in surveying Indian Reserves under the Indian Act of 1880. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 85c. Return to Order; Showing the name and nationality of each of the instructors to the Indians in the Territories of Canada; the salary or allowance paid to each, and a Statement of all expenses connected with the instruction of said Indians. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 86... **TIMBER LIMITS, N.W. TERRITORIES:**—Return to Address; Return of the several Timber Limits granted to parties in the North-West Territories and Keewatin, and the names of those to whom they were granted.
- No. 87... **DOMINION SURVEYORS:**—Return to Order; Statement showing the names of the several Dominion Surveyors employed between the year 1873 and the 15th December, 1880, on Surveys of Public Lands elsewhere than in their respective Provinces; their ages, &c., the amount of their salaries, together with a summary showing, by Provinces and nationalities, the number of Surveyors now working in British Columbia, Manitoba and the North-West. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 88... **ESTIMATES, DEPT. INTERIOR AND INDIAN AFFAIRS:**—Estimate of amounts required for 1881-82 for the Department of the Interior,—and the same for the Department of Indian Affairs.
- No. 89... **FRENCH SHIPPING BOUNTIES BILL:**—Return to Address; Correspondence relating to the French Shipping Bounties Bill, which has passed the Chamber of Deputies, and is now under the consideration of the French Senate. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 90... **TUCK, S. P.:**—Correspondence in reference to the unpaid liabilities for labor and materials of S. P. Tuck as contractor for the enlargement of St. Peter's Canal, Cape Breton. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 91... **BEAUHARNOIS CANAL:**—Return to Order; Statement shewing the date of the appointment of Thomas Brossoit, surnamed Bourguignon, as Paymaster and Collector on the Beauharnois Canal, and the amount of his contingent expenses. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 91a. Return to Order; Copies of all leases granted to any persons for the use of waterpowers, and for certain privileges in relation to the construction of wharves or warehouses on the Beauharnois Canal. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 91b. Return to Order; Report of H. Parent, Engineer, relative to the change of bridge across the lock on the Beauharnois Canal, at Valleyfield. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 91c. Return to Order; Report of H. Parent, Engineer, relative to the lease of certain land on the north shore of the Beauharnois Canal, at Valleyfield. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 91d. Return to Order; Return of the tolls collected each year on the Beauharnois Canal, since 1872, up to the present time. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 91e. Return to Order; Reports made by Antoine Desithé Danis, as Collector and Paymaster upon the Beauharnois Canal, and submitted by him to the Departments of Inland Revenue, Public Works, and of Railways and Canals. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 92... **NEW CARLISLE HARBOR:**—Return to Order; Report of the Engineer who conducted the survey of the Harbor of New Carlisle in 1880. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 93... **RESTIGOUCHE FERRY:**—Return to Order; Correspondence in relation to the issue of a license to Mr. James Quinn, to keep the Ferry on the River Restigouche, between Cross Point, in the Province of Quebec, and Campbellton, in the Province of New Brunswick. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 94... **MONTREAL REGISTRY OFFICE:**—Correspondence since the 1st January, 1875, relative to the division of the Montreal Registry Office, and the consequent claim of G. H. Ryland, Esquire, under the arrangement entered into with him by Her Majesty's Lord High Commissioner, on the part of the Imperial Government in the year 1841. (*Not printed for Sessional Papers.*)
- No. 94a. Supplementary Return to Address; Correspondence between the Imperial, the Dominion and Quebec Governments, respectively, since 1st January, 1875, relative to the division of the Montreal Registry Office, and the consequent claim of G. H. Ryland, Esquire. (*Not printed for Sessional Papers.*)

- No. 95... NORTH SHORE MAILS :—Return to Order ; Correspondence connected with the letting of the last contract for carrying the North Shore Mails between Little Current and Sault Ste. Marie. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 96... LESUEUR, MR.—Return and Supplementary Return to Order ; Reports relating to the superannuation of Mr. LeSueur, formerly of the Post Office Department. (*Not printed*)
- No. 97... DOMINION POLICE ;—Statement of Expenditure of the Dominion Police during the year 1880, in accordance with the Act 31 Vict., cap. 73, sec. 6. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 98... HEALTH LEGISLATION :—Return to Address ; Copies of all Resolutions from Medical Conventions asking for Health Legislation.
- No. 99... FISHING LICENSES, LAKES HURON AND SUPERIOR :—Return to Order ; Licenses granted for fishing grounds on Lakes Huron and Superior within the past two years. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 99a... Return to Order ; Correspondence in relation to Licenses granted for fishing grounds, within the past four years, at and in the vicinity of Killarney, in the District of Algoma. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 100... SHIPPEGAN, N. B., BREAKWATER :—Return to Order ; Reports of Engineers, or others, respecting the repairs made on the Dam or Breakwater at Shippegan, N. B., in the year 1880. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 101... MILITARY COLLEGE GRADUATES :—Return to Order ; Statement of the names of the Graduates of the Military College holding First and Second Class Certificates obtained in the last Annual Examination ; those who have gone into the British Army ; those who have been employed by the British Government, and those who have left Canada for the United States. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 102... CAPE TORMENTINE AND CAPE TRAVERSE RAILWAYS :—Return to Order ; Correspondence during the past two years in reference to building lines of Railway from the Intercolonial Railway to Cape Tormentine, in Westmoreland County, and from Cape Traverse, in Prince Edward Island, to the Prince Edward Island Railway. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 103... CENSUS :—Return to Order ; Statement as to the number of persons counted during the last Census, though absent from the place in which they were counted ; distinguishing by Provinces, and also between those said to be absent ; a Statement of the means, if any, to be taken during the next Census, to secure the suggested information. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 103a... Return to Order ; List of the names of persons appointed to take the next Census, giving the office held by each, and the District for which he is appointed. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 103b... Return to Order ; Copies of all written instructions and forms prepared for the use of any of the officers engaged in taking the Census of 1871, and the like information in connection with the Census for 1881. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 104... HALIFAX COMMISSION :—Return to Address ; Correspondence between His Excellency and Prof. Henry Y. Hind, in reference to alleged inaccurate Statistics, submitted to the "Halifax Commission," appointed under the Washington Treaty. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 104a... Correspondence respecting the alleged falsification of some of the Statistics submitted, as part of the English case, to the Fishery Commission which sat at Halifax in 1877 ; also, Report by the Commissioner of Fisheries, with reference to such alleged falsification. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 105... N. W. TERRITORIES, NEW NAMES :—Return to Order ; Correspondence relating to the substitution of new names for ancient and historic ones, in the North-West Territories, more especially along the route of the Pacific Railway. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 106... SQUATTERS, POINT PELÉE REEF :—Return to Order ; Correspondence respecting the rights of Squatters on the Naval Reserve on Point Pelée Reef, in the County of Essex. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 107... ADVERTISING AND SUBSCRIPTIONS :—Return to Order ; Monthly Statement of the amount expended during the years 1878 and 1879, in advertising on behalf of the Government. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 108.. EAGER, J. B. :—Return to Order ; Statement of the amounts which have been paid to J. B. Eager, late Clerk in the Hamilton Post Office, since the date of his superannuation ; also, correspondence in reference to the cause of the said Superannuation. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 109. IMMIGRANTS, MANITOBA :—Return to Order ; Statement of the number of immigrants who have gone into Manitoba and the North-West Territories for the year ending October 31st, 1880 ; the number who have purchased lands ; the number who have taken homesteads and pre-emption rights, and the number of acres sold. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 110.. TRAVELLING EXPENSES :—Return to Order ; Showing the expenses incurred by the several Members of the Government, and other persons sent to England, or elsewhere, on behalf of the Government, from the 1st day of November, 1878, to date.
- No. 110a Return to Order ; Return of expenses incurred by Members of the Government, and other persons sent to England, or elsewhere, on behalf of the Government, from the 1st January, 1874, to 1st October, 1878.
- No. 111.. HUDSON'S BAY Co., SUMS PAID TO :—Return to Order ; Statement of all amounts paid the Hudson's Bay Company by the various Departments, since the transfer of their Territory to Canada. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 111a Return to Address ; Correspondence with the Hudson's Bay Company with reference to the South-east quarter and the North half of Section 7, Township 17, Range 20, West of the 1st principal Meridian, and for all Papers, &c., respecting the granting of the said land to the Company. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 111b Return to Address ; Communications to the Government since the last Session of Parliament, on the subject of the navigation of Hudson Bay. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 112.. CASTLE GARDEN, QUEBEC :—Return to Order ; Papers in support of the claim of Henry A. P. Holland, to the Castle Garden property, Quebec. (*Not printed.*)

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- No. 113. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION :—Report of the Civil Service Commission, and Appendix, with the Evidence in full.
- No. 114.. POST OFFICE, SOREL :—Return to Address ; Correspondence between the Government and Michel Mathieu, Esquire, Advocate, M.P.P., in relation to the purchase of a property for the establishment of a Post Office in the town of Sorel. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 115.. POST OFFICE, MONTREAL, BOXES :—Return to Order ; Statement showing the number of Boxes, Drawers and Pigeon-holes in the Montreal Post Office ; the number let before the rent was raised, and the number of those not let, since the rent was so raised. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 116.. WIARTON HARBOR :—Return to Order ; Report of the Engineer who made a survey of Wiarton Harbor. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 117.. RICE AND POWDER, B.C. :—Return to Order ; Return of all duties collected on Rice and Powder imported into the Province of British Columbia during the last fiscal year. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 118.. COAL IMPORTED :—Return to Order ; Return showing the quantity of Coal imported into the Dominion from 30th June last, and the duty collected thereon. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 119.. MANITOBA, LAKE OF :—Return to Order ; Reports made since last Session upon the present water level of Lake Manitoba, and the estimated cost of lowering the same. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 120.. OFFICIAL DEBATES, HOUSE OF COMMONS :—Statement of the actual cost in each year, for the last four years, of the Official Debates, with a Statement of the moneys paid in each year for this service. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 121.. ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY:—Return to Address; Correspondence respecting the management and administration of the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, since the 1st January, 1880. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 122.. POINT ST. PIERRE LES BEQUETS:—Return to Order; Documents relating to improvements to be made on the Shoals of the St. Lawrence, off Point St. Pierre les Bequets, and of the Reports of the Government Engineers in relation to the said Works. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 123.. BRITISH CANADIAN INVESTMENT COMPANY:—Statement of Affairs, and List of Shareholders of the British Canadian Loan and Investment Company (Limited), on the 31st December, 1879, in compliance with the Act 43 Vict., cap. 43. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 124.. CHAUDIERE RAILWAY BRIDGE:—Return to Order; Statement showing the value for Duty at which the Iron for the construction of the Chaudière Railway Bridge was entered, the addition made to said value by the Appraiser or Collector at the Port of Ottawa, the names of the Merchant Appraisers appointed under Sec. 45, cap. 10, 40th Vict., to whom the final appraisal was referred. (This return also covers the Return to Order of 20th December last; for correspondence relative to the seizure or appraisal of the Bridge Iron for the Chaudière Railway Bridge, and the results of such appraisements, if any.)
- No. 125.. WINDOW SHADE CLOTH:—Return to Order; showing the number of yards of Oil-finished Window Shade Cloth imported into Canada during the last twelve months, and the total value of the same. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 126.. POST OFFICE, PRESCOTT:—Return to Address; Correspondence connected with the removal of the Post Office in Prescott to the Town Hall. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 127.. CASCUMPEC HARBOUR:—Return to Order; Engineer's Report of Survey made at Cascumpec Harbour, Prince County, Prince Edward Island, during the summer of 1880, with a view to improving said Harbour.
- No. 228.. VANKLEEK HILL, POSTMASTER:—Return to Order; Correspondence in relation to the dismissal of Duncan McDonell, late Postmaster of Vankleek Hill, in the County of Prescott; and correspondence with one McLaurin, the present Postmaster of Vankleek Hill, respecting his appointment to the said office. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 129.. YAMASKA RIVER:—Return to Order; Report of the Engineer who, in 1880, conducted the Exploratory Surveys of the River Yamaska, from its mouth up to La Belle Pointe, in the Counties of Bagot and St. Hyacinthe. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 130.. LAKE ERIE, SURVEYS:—Return to Order; Reports of Surveys for Harbors made by the late John Lindsay, Esq., C.E., on the North Shore of Lake Erie, between Point Pelée Reef and the mouth of the Detroit River. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 131.. BURLINGTON BAY CANAL SWING BRIDGE:—Return to Address; Order in Council regulating the working of the Railway Swing Bridge crossing Burlington Bay Canal. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 132.. POST OFFICE ORDERS:—Return to Order; Showing the amount of money sent by Post Office Orders to Great Britain and Ireland and the United States, during the past year 1880, and the cost of the same. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 133.. BOSTON, WINTER PORT:—Return to Order; Correspondence between the Postmaster General and the owners or agents of the Allan Line of Steamers relative to the selection by them of the Port of Boston, as their terminal Winter Port, or in any way connected therewith. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 134.. FISH-BREEDING, NEWCASTLE:—Return to Order; Showing the cost of maintaining the Fish-Breeding establishment, at, or near Newcastle, Ontario, for the year 1876, and for each year since, including the year 1880. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 135.. POST OFFICE, DOMINION CITY:—Return to Order; Evidence taken before the Deputy Postmaster of Winnipeg in the course of the present year, with reference to the grave complaints made against the management of the Post Office at Dominion City; also copy of the Report of the said officer. (This Return contains the information required by a similar Order of The House of the 21st February, last.) (*Not printed.*)
- No. 136.. TORONTO HARBOR:—Return to Order; Report made by Government Engineers respecting works in the Harbor of Toronto, since 1st January, 1880. (*Not printed.*)

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- No. 137..NICOLET RIVER :--Return to Order ; Correspondence in relation to the deepening of the River Nicolet, and a Harbor Refuge at the entrance of that river. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 138..SOURIS, WEST, BREAKWATER :--Return to Order ; Correspondence and Report of Engineers in relation to the construction of a Breakwater and Breastwork at Souris, West, in King's County, Prince Edward Island. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 139..ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RAILWAY :--Return to Order ; Reports made by Mr. J. W. Trutch respecting a Railway between Esquimalt and Nanaimo, and between Emory and Burrard Inlet. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 140..LISLOIS, JOSEPH C. :--Return to Address ; Correspondence between the Government and Mr. Joseph Charles Lislois, in relation to the claim made by the latter for the destruction of one of his buildings by fire, and of the Report of the Official Arbitrator. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 141. BETTER ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE ACT, 1878 :--Return to Address ; Correspondence between the Dominion Government and the Provincial Government of British Columbia, and between the Supreme Court Judge of British Columbia and the Local and Dominion Governments, on the "Better Administration of Justice Act, 1878," and the Judicature Act, 1879," both passed by the Local Legislature, together with the official protest of the said Judges against the allowance of those Acts. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 142..Q. M. O. & O. R., PURCHASE OF :--Return to Address ; Correspondence between the Government and the Provincial Government of Quebec, concerning the purchase by the Dominion of Canada, of the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway, or the subsidizing of the same. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 143. PORT HOOD WHARF :--Return to Order ; Correspondence between the Government and the party in charge of the expenditure and repairs made on the public Wharf at Port Hood, during the last Summer and Fall. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 144..MEAFORD HARBOR :--Return to Order ; Statement showing expenditures on Meaford Harbor in years 1879 and 1880, with Reports of Engineers relating thereto, since January, 1879. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 145..LEEDS AND GRENVILLE, JUDGESHIP :--Return to Address ; Correspondence on the subject of the County Court Judgeship and Junior Judgeship of Leeds and Grenville. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 146..UNION SUSPENSION BRIDGE, OTTAWA RIVER :--Return to Order ; Statement showing the Revenue and Expenditure in connection with the Union Suspension Bridge, on the Ottawa River, from 1867, up to 1st January, 1881. (*Not printed.*)
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REPORT

OF THE

AUDITOR GENERAL

ON

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS

OF THE

YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE.

1880

FOR THE INFORMATION OF PARLIAMENT.



OTTAWA:
PRINTED BY MACLEAN, ROGER & Co., WELLINGTON STREET,
1880.

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AUDITOR, GENERAL'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1880.

The undersigned transmits for presentation to Parliament, under 41st Vic., Cap. 7, the appropriation accounts and the expenditure under statute, for the fiscal year 1879-80.

EXPENDITURE OF VOTES.

The over-expenditures on votes where they are of any comparative magnitude, have generally arisen through the letters of credit given to the different Departments or to their spending officers.

As is now understood the greater part of the expenditures is made under letters of credit, the bank on which the credit is drawn in each case being repaid after the cheques on the credit have been drawn.

The credits cover frequently several votes, and as it would be plainly out of the question to refuse repayment to the Bank, when one or more votes have been over expended, the votes must then become overdrawn.

With reference to the over expenditure of Civil Government contingencies, the cause has been different. The expenditure is made principally through three channels:

- 1st. The Accountant of Contingencies; who makes direct payments;
- 2nd. The Stationer, who sends in monthly the statements of his distributions during the previous month.
- 3rd. The Queen's Printer, who did not give in his accounts until a considerable time had elapsed after the close of the period to which they belonged.

Steps are now being considered to prevent, if possible, the over-expenditure for the current year

 TELEGRAPHING AND TRAVELLING EXPENSES.

The Contingencies Act seems to contemplate the payment of all telegraphing at Ottawa, and of all the travelling expenses of the Inside Staff, from Civil Government contingencies.

It has been the habit for years to provide in the votes under the special control of some of the Departments, notably of the Public Works, Railways and Finance, for the payment of both of the above services.

It seemed advisable to draw attention to this matter, as it might be considered well to take the necessary steps, when the Estimates are under consideration, to secure the shewing of all the expenses of this nature, under the head of Civil Government contingencies.

SALARIES OF STAFF, AT OTTAWA, CHARGED TO APPROPRIATIONS FOR OUTSIDE SERVICES.

In examining the accounts of expenditure under votes other than those for Civil Government salaries, charges have been found to continuously appear for the salaries of persons who are at the head offices of the Departments of Public Works, Railways and Canals, Agriculture and Interior.

Perhaps it would be convenient to have such employes put upon the regular staff of the inside service, where they are to be permanently required, and where they are not, to determine that they are to be paid from Civil Government contingencies.

PROVINCIAL AUDITORS.

The expenses connected with the offices of the Provincial Auditors have been paid from the votes for charges of management, and there was some doubt as to the office at Ottawa with which they are properly connected. Therefore, the following letters passed between the Deputy Minister of Finance and the writer :—

OTTAWA, 25th May, 1880.

SIR,—The enclosed came during my illness, and I have held it over until the present; will you kindly read it and let me know whether there cannot be found some means to comply with Mr. Drummond's request.

Yours very truly,

J. M. COURTNEY,

Deputy Minister of Finance.

J. L. McDougall, Esq.,
Auditor-General.

AUDIT OFFICE, 29th May, 1880.

SIR,—I am in receipt of your letter of the 25th instant, enclosing that of Mr. Drummond, Assistant Receiver-General, Winnipeg.

The account of the difficulties of the position of Mr. Drummond, arising from my requesting him to do certain things for the Audit Office, and Mr. Tims instructing him not to do them, gives me an opportunity of laying the requirements of this office, with reference to the outlying Provinces, before the Government, through you. I may say that my reasons for writing to Mr. Drummond and those occupying similar positions in the other Provinces were:—

1. That they had done like work during Mr. Langton's tenure of office;
2. That it was very convenient to be able to communicate with some person on the spot, and that from no others could information be so readily received, and by no others could instructions be so readily carried out.

The requirements of this office in connection with the outlying Provinces, to which allusion is made above, arise chiefly from the system of granting credits to Agents of the different Departments. The system itself is a necessity to avoid delays which would be very injurious to the Public Service.

The duties of the Audit Office are to secure the charging of the expenditure to the Parliamentary appropriation; and to limit the expenditure to the services authorized by the Government, and to the extent which regulations of various kinds allow.

It is manifestly expedient where great outlay of Dominion money is making, and for the purpose of ensuring conformity to general principles, to have some person whose business it is to see that the duties of the Audit Office are done, and to show by his counter signature that he has satisfied himself on the subject.

The counter signature is also a safeguard against the use of the Government money for anything but the service of the Government.

It appears to me that in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, there being an Assistant Receiver-General in each, the Auditors should act for this office and that in Prince Edward Island, Manitoba and British Columbia; the person who acts for the Finance Department, should also act for this office and be supposed to be connected with it to the extent of his duties for it.

However, this is only my opinion. The point I wish to urge is that the work should be done for this office by some persons recognized as bound to obey instructions from here.

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

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor General.

J. M. COURTNEY, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

No reply was sent to the last letter, and the position of the Auditors, so far as this office is concerned, has remained undetermined.

EXAMINATION OF INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY ACCOUNTS.

The Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railway accounts were, before the Audit Act came into force, examined by Mr. T. D. Tims, Financial Inspector.

A Treasury minute was passed empowering Mr. Tims to continue the examination for this office of those accounts.

Although the writer approved of the proposed minute, having been consulted before it was adopted, it has been found inconvenient that the same person should be connected with two Departments, and therefore the following letter was written:—

AUDIT OFFICE, 26th April, 1880.

DEAR SIR,—Shortly before your illness it was determined that we were to discuss Mr. Tims' position in connection with the examination for this office of the Railway accounts.

Perhaps you could now take up the matter.

You will easily see how important it is for me that something should be done.

Yours truly,

J. L. McDOUGALL,

Auditor-General.

J. M. COURTNEY, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

It has also been urged by the writer upon the Chairman of the Treasury Board, in conversation, that Mr. Tims should be wholly connected either with this office or with the Finance Department.

No action has yet been taken in the matter.

CANCELLATIONS OF SECURITIES.

With reference to the letter of the Deputy Minister of Finance, of the 12th December, 1879, regarding the cancellation of matured securities, which appeared in the previous report, the undersigned has to state that the securities have not yet been forwarded for examination. It is understood that they are in course of preparation.

NO CHECK ON ISSUE.

It may be well to draw attention to the apparent defect in the Audit Act so far as the check upon expenditure goes in defining a portion of the duties of the Auditor-General with reference to the securities. Although he is directed to exercise joint authority with the Finance Department in the cancellation of Dominion notes, he has no supervision over the issue.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF COMMONS.

It will be observed by examining the correspondence printed in the body of this report, in connection with the expenditure of the two Houses, that certain disbursements were made in each contrary to the provisions of Acts of Parliament, and that if they are to be made during the current year it will be necessary to amend the Acts.

FORMS OF ESTIMATES AND DETAILS.

It appears to the undersigned that there should be established some mode of causing to prevail, for all services, the same general principles as to the forms of the estimates, and the amount of details to be given in each recommended appropriation.

EXTRA PAY TO PERMANENT EMPLOYÉS.

The undersigned has had some doubt as to his duties in connection with drawing attention to extra pay received by persons permanently employed by the Government at fixed salaries, but has thought that no injury could result from noting the facts in this report. If his duties are not intended to cover this, directions will probably be given to him on the subject.

TRAVELLING EXPENSES.

As there seem grave objections to passing accounts containing a fixed per diem allowance for living expenses without a statement in detail of the expenditure, and a certificate from the person employed to do outside duty that the expenses were made and were necessary in the public interest, the following letter was addressed to the Honorable the Treasury Board:—

AUDIT OFFICE, 24th September, 1880.

The undersigned has the honor to recommend, that to carry out the Order in Council of the 6th of May, 1876, each person rendering an account for travelling expenses be required to give each item of disbursement, with the date; to furnish such vouchers as agents who make journeys for private individuals give, and to append to the accounts a declaration in the following words:

I declare that each item of the above account was paid by me as set down, and that it was necessary for the public service.

The accounts which reach the undersigned indicate the general opinion that the maximum limit for living allowance mentioned in the Order in Council above quoted, may be charged against the Government in each case. This does not appear to be the intention of Council. Besides the words of the Audit Act, section 3, say,—

"The salary or pay allowed to any such officer or person as aforesaid, shall be in lieu of all fees, allowances or emoluments of any kind whatsoever, except actual and authorized disbursements, shares of seizures, forfeitures and penalties," are against the payment of anything for travelling expenses, except the actual outlay.

J. L. McDOUGALL,

Auditor-General.

J. M. COURTNEY, Esq.,
Secretary of the Treasury Board.

No reply has been received to the letter.

LEGAL ADVICE.

The undersigned has observed in the appropriation accounts of the English Comptroller and Auditor-General, provisions for legal advice. Hitherto there has been no vote from which to pay for such advice here.

CLOSING ACCOUNTS OF THE YEAR.

The chief obstacles to the closing of the accounts of the fiscal year shortly after the end of it, are (1st) the payments which are made in the North-West and British Columbia, and of which a statement can only be obtained here some time after they are made; and

2nd. The payments of the salaries of the Judges and of the superannuation allowances of retired officials, who receive the amounts allowed to them on demand at banks authorized to pay them, the demands being sometimes deferred until long after the expiration of the year.

With reference to this second class of payments, the undersigned recommends the substitution for the system of receipts that of the issuing of cheques from Ottawa at the end of each month.

Some difficulty has been experienced in dealing with the appropriations for the payments of annuities to Indians in the North-West, owing to the time which is necessary to transport funds from Winnipeg to the places where the payments require to be made.

USING APPROPRIATIONS BEFORE THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR FOR WHICH THEY ARE VOTED.

The accompanying letter was written, owing to the passage of a Governor General's warrant authorizing expenditure, before the close of the fiscal year 1879-80.

OTTAWA, 6th December, 1880.

SIR,—With reference to the payment, in June last, by the Receiver General to E. Dewdney, Esq., of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars (\$157,000.00) for transmission to the North-West, to be used in the payment of annuities to Indians under treaties 4, 6 and 7, I have the honor to explain that no part of the sum in question was used for the payment of those annuities until after the 1st of July, 1880; and I have, therefore, to request that you will have the goodness to cause the issue of a service entry to remove the amount from the expenditure of 1879-80 to that of 1880-81.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. VANKOUGHNET,

*Deputy of the Supt. General
of Indian Affairs.*

J. L. McDougall, Esq.,
Auditor-General, Ottawa.

The money was handed to the Indian Commissioner before the close of 1879-80, but was only paid to the Indians in 1880-81. On this letter the transfer to the year 1880-81 was permitted.

EXAMINATION OF ACCOUNTS UNDER 48TH SECTION OF THE AUDIT ACT.

The writer has been called upon, under the 48th section of the Audit Act, by the Minister of Finance, to examine the accounts of the Indian Fund, and is now causing the examination to be made.

 DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE IN REPORT OF AUDITOR GENERAL.

On reference to a letter from the Department of Agriculture, printed in the body of this report, it will be seen that objection is taken to the publishing, by the Audit Office, of details of expenditure. It is difficult, frequently, to give intelligible explanations without furnishing details of expenditure.

The difference of \$552.01, between the expenditure of \$60,177.29 in this report, under Legislation, for printing, printing paper and binding, and that of \$59,625.28, which appears for the same purpose in the Public Accounts, is explained as follows:

On examination here of the vouchers in support of this expenditure it was found, but too late for amendment in the Public Accounts, that there had been improperly credited \$1,262.50, the proceeds of sale of paper and stock, deposited by Mr. Hartney, on the 30th June, 1879, which should have gone to the credit of casual revenue, and that the Bank of Montreal had been repaid in error \$710.49, cheques made by the Accountant of the House of Commons against his private Account and sent to this office for repayment to the Bank by mistake.

The following letters on different subjects explain themselves, and therefore make comment on them unnecessary:—

CIRCULAR TO EXAMINERS IN AUDITOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

February 17th, 1880.

SIR,—You will please, when examining accounts, keep the following points in view:—

1. Start with the appropriation statutory provision of the year, following the details of the estimates when the estimates have been adopted without change by Parliament.

2. Charge against the sub-head of grant those payments which you see reason to believe are properly made charges against it.

3. The year's accounts should not contain payments made before the beginning of the year nor after the end of it.

4. The accounts should cover monthly periods, and my attention should be drawn to any case where the Department, whose duty it is to furnish the account, has neglected to do so, for more than two months after the period has expired.

5. Examine the cheques and other vouchers supplied with the monthly accounts and attach cheques to other corresponding vouchers.

See that the vouchers supply evidence of the accuracy of the appropriation charge of the soundness of the claim against the Government and of the payment to the person entitled to receive it.

6. Read Acts of Parliament and Orders in Council connected with the subject, so that you may be certain that they have not been transgressed.

7. Remark on all salaries or other payments unsupported by the requisite authority or in excess of it.

8. Compare the appropriation ledger with the monthly accounts and examine the refund book for refunds of expenditure, unless they are entered in the appropriation book.

Yours truly,

 J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

AUDIT OFFICE, 17th June, 1880.

SIR,—The accounts of the Intercolonial Railway for the first eight months of the current fiscal year have been examined in this office, and my attention has been called particularly to the amounts due to the Government.

It appears to me that merchants and others should not receive credit from the Intercolonial Railway officials, even although there may be unsettled amounts due the former on Railway accounts.

If there is anything due by the Government on account of the railway to any person, it is easy to give him a cheque for the amount.

On the other hand, a cheque from him should be insisted upon for the freight, when he receives goods which have been taken over the line.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. McDOUGALL,

Auditor-General.

T. TRUDEAU, Esq.,

Deputy Minister Railways and Canals.

AUDIT OFFICE, 24th June, 1880.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to inform you that, under the Audit Act of Canada, a copy of which is enclosed herewith, it is necessary that the following regulations be observed by all those with whom Canadian money is deposited :

1. All transfers of cash to be made on the joint certificate of the Deputy Minister of Finance and the Auditor-General.

2. Payments of debentures and coupons to be made as at present;

3. Other payments to be made on the joint certificate, or letter of credit, of the Deputy Minister of Finance and the Auditor-General, as above;

4. All accounts to be made in duplicate, one copy for the Finance Department and one for the Auditor-General.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. McDOUGALL,

Auditor-General.

MESSRS. BARING BROS. & Co.,

London, England.

MESSES. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & Co.

C. ASHWORTH, Esq.,

Manager Bank of Montreal,

30th June, 1880.

AUDIT OFFICE, 28th June, 1880.

SIR,—In issuing a credit for the amount of private bill fees deposited by the accountant of the House of Commons, I act against the general principles adopted with reference to the Departments of the Government, and do so only because I have no instructions on the subject from Parliament.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. McDOUGALL,

Auditor-General.

Honorable J. G. BLANCHET,

Speaker of the House of Commons.

AUDIT OFFICE, 19th July, 1880.

SIR,—I beg to draw your attention to the 32nd section of the Audit Act, which, as you will observe, makes it necessary for all custodians of the money of the Dominion, to see that the application for any of it has passed this office, before making payment.

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

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

A. DRUMMOND, Esq.,
Manager Montreal Bank.

AUDIT OFFICE, 3rd August, 1880.

SIR,—I beg to call your attention to section 33 of the Audit Act.

Under that you will observe that when property is purchased by the Government, the payment cannot be passed until after the valuator has certified to the valuation. All Orders in Council with reference to land payments should state the name of the valuator who has considered the price a fair one.

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

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

J. O. COTÉ, Esq.,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

CIRCULAR TO DEPARTMENTS.

AUDIT OFFICE, 18th October, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that all travelling expenses of the inside staffs, and telegraphing of the Department, should be paid from the respective appropriations for Civil Government contingencies.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

OTTAWA, 7th December, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to send herewith the statements of your expenditure during the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1880, on account of Parliamentary printing, and indemnity and contingencies of House of Commons, both of which I have signed, and I beg to offer the following observations:—

Parliamentary Printing.

The expenditure shown by your statement is \$57,727.65, and the actual disbursements of cash during the year, as shown by my report, is \$60,177.29 the difference is explained by the following statement:—

Total cost of Parliamentary printing as per Auditor's report.....	\$ 60,177 29
Paper in stock, commencement of year.....	\$ 5,250 40
Less in stock at close of year.....	2,158 37
	\$ 63,269 32
Deduct balance due by Queen's Printer.....	5,541 67
Expenditure as shown by your statement.....	\$ 57,727 65

Queen's Printer's Account.

On the 4th March, 1880, at the request of the Queen's Printer, \$2,070.94 was charged to the appropriation for Miscellaneous Printing, and credited to that for Parliamentary printing; consequently that sum should be deducted from the account of that branch, and the balance remaining at the debit would be \$5,541.67 instead of \$7,612.61 as shewn by your statement.

Indemnity and Contingencies of House of Commons.

The expenditure on this account for the year, as shewn by my report, is for

Indemnity	\$221,786 20	
Salaries and contingencies.....	134,307 93	
		\$356,094 13
Your statement shows.....	\$356,560 79	
From which you deduct refund of part of		
Mr. Lowe's salary	466 66	
		\$356,094 13

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. McDOUGALL,

Auditor-General.

HENRY HARTNEY, Esq.,
Clerk, Dept. Printing of Parliament.

The following explanatory letters with reference to Civil Government contingencies were received too late, as their dates show, for insertion in their appropriate places:—

OTTAWA, 2nd December, 1880.

SIR,—In reply to the enquiry contained in your letter of the 19th ultimo, as to the cause of the difference between the authorized and actual disbursements on account of the contingent expenses of the Department of the Secretary of State during the past fiscal year, I have the honor to inform you that the circumstance of the expenditure having been less than the estimate, is due partly to the fact of several of the temporary clerks, whose salaries had previously been paid out of the contingencies, having been made permanent, and also to the strict supervision which has been exercised over the miscellaneous contingent expenses, with a view to economy in that branch of the Departmental expenditure.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDOUARD LANGEVIN,

Under Secretary of State.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA,
OTTAWA, 4th December, 1880.

SIR,—I am directed by the Postmaster-General to acknowledge your letter of the 19th ultimo, calling attention to the expenditure of this Department during the past fiscal year on account of Civil Government contingencies as compared with the estimates, and asking an explanation of the cause of difference between the authorized and actual disbursements, and I am, in reply, to state that it has been found impossible to reduce the expenditure under the head of contingencies to a lower amount than \$29,773.61, without impairing the efficiency of the Department. I am to add that the expenditure of the Department for contingencies during the year ended 30th June, 1879, was \$33,412.13. So that, as compared with the previous year, a large reduction has been made in the expenditure for contingencies during the year ended 30th June, 1880.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

W. WHITE,
Secretary.

J. L. McDougall, Esq.,
Auditor-General.

OTTAWA, 4th December, 1880.

SIR,—In reply to your communication, asking for the cause of the difference between the vote and expenditure of this Department for contingencies for the past fiscal year, I have the honor to say that, for the Department proper the cause of the excess of the expenditure over the amount of the vote is made up of payments to extra clerks and for extra services in the Department not anticipated when the estimate was made; and with respect to the Penitentiary branch, the extra expenditure is made up of the travelling expenses of the Warden of Manitoba, who was requested to come to Ottawa on official business, and of certain medical expenses paid for him owing to his illness, caused by the defective drainage of the Penitentiary. These two items were not anticipated when the vote was taken.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Z. A. LASH,
Deputy Minister of Justice.

J. L. McDougall, Esq.,
Auditor-General.

The undersigned must again give his testimony to the readiness with which information, that seemed to him necessary to the discharge of his duties, has been usually furnished by accounting officers.

J. L. McDougall,
Auditor-General.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Ottawa, February, 1880.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued

INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT.

Account of sums expended, compared with the sums estimated, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Estimate.

Service.	Principal.	Estimate.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
				Less than Estimated.	More than Granted.
<i>Payable in London.</i>					
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Consol. Canadian 5 per cent. Loan (22 Vic., cap. 84 and 14)	31,374,602 50	1,568,730 10	1,568,681 47	48 63	
Debentures, Province of Canada 5 per cent. (12 Vic., cap. 5)	118,260 00	1,022 00	5,913 00		4,891 00
6 per cents, 14 and 15 Vic., cap 73	£924,900 0 0				
6 per cents, 12 Vic., cap. 5	321,500 0 0				
6 per cents, 18 Vic., cap 3 and 102	76,500 0 0				
6 per cents, 16 Vic., cap. 157	91,800 0 0				
6 per cents, 18 Vic., cap. 4	38,388 7 1				
6 per cents, 12 Vic., cap. 5	62,811 12 11				
6 per cents, 18 Vic., cap. 4	174,770 11 0				
6 per cents, 12 Vic., cap. 5	244,607 17 1				
6 per cents, 18 Vic., cap. 3 and 103	52,761 3 7				
6 per cents, 12 Vic., cap. 58 and 16 Vic., cap. 17	4,460 8 4				
6 per cents, 19 and 20 Vic., cap. 86, and 12 Vic., cap. 5	228,900 0 0				
6 per cents, 22 Vic., cap. 83 and 20 Vic., cap. 17	268,200 0 0				
Total, 6 per cents	£2,527,600 0 0	12,300,986 67	682,550 00	679,922 00	2,628 00
Issue of New Brunswick, at 6 per cent—					
New Brunswick and Canada Railway... ..	£44,000 0 0				
19 Vic., cap. 14 and 16, N.B.	96,800 0 0				
19 Vic., cap. 16, N.B.	782,100 0 0				
Total	922,900 0 0	4,491,446 67	269,486 80	269,486 80	
Issue of Nova Scotia, at 6 per cent—					
27 Vic., cap. 6, N.S.	222,500 0 0	1,082,833 33	64,970 00	64,970 00	
Carried forward	49,368,129 17	2,586,758 90	2,588,973 27	2,676 63	4,891 00

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, &c.—Concluded.

Service.	Principal.	Estimate.	Expendi- ture.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
				Less than Estimated	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	49,368,129 17	2,586,758 90	2,588,973 27	2,676 63	4,891 00
Issue of British Columbia, at 6 per cent.					
British Columbia Loan Act, 1863.... £50,000 0 0					
Vancouver Loan Act, 1863..... 40,000 0 0					
British Columbia Loan Act..... 100,000 0 0					
Total..... £190,000 0 0	924,666 67	55,480 00	55,480 00		
Issue of Prince Edward Island, at 6 per cent—					
34 Vic., cap. 4, P.E.I. £183,860 0 0					
do do ... 40,400 0 0					
Total £224,200 0 0	1,091,106 66	65,466 40	65,466 40		
Issue of Dominion, at 5 per cent—					
31 Vic., cap. 13..... £500,000 0 0	2,433,333 33	121,666 67	121,666 66	0 01	
Issue of Dominion, at 4 per cent—					
Intercolonial Loan, guaranteed £3,000,000 0 0					
Rupert's Land Loan guaranteed..... 300,000 0 0					
Loan of 1874..... 4,000,000 0 0					
Loan of 1875, guar- anteed 1,500,000 0 0					
Loan of 1875, not guaranteed..... 1,000,000 0 0					
Loan of 1876..... 2,500,000 0 0					
Loan of 1878, guar- anteed 1,500,000 0 0					
Loan of 1878, not guaranteed. 1,500,000 0 0					
Loan of 1879..... 3,000,000 0 0					
Total, 4 per cents. £18,300,000 0 0	89,060,000 00	2,978,400 00	3,562,400 00		584,000 00
Total payable in London.....	142,877,235 83	5,807,771 97	6,393,986 33		586,214 36

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT—Continued.

Service.	Principal.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
				Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Payable in Canada.</i>					
Canada 5 per cents, 22 Vic., cap. 24.	114,450 00	5,722 50	5,722 50		
Nova Scotia 6 per cents, 27 Vic., cap. 6	951,920 01	57,115 20	57,115 20		
New Brunswick 6 per cents—					
28 Vic., cap. 11.....	\$38,400 00				
27 Vic., cap. 3.....	84,500 00				
	122,900 00	7,374 00	7,374 00		
Prince Edward Island					
6 per cents—					
34 Vic., cap. 15.....	14,600 00				
16 Vic., cap. 18.....	39,500 00				
30 Vic., cap. 3.....	3,500 00				
34 Vic., cap. 4.....	143,500 00				
	201,100 00	12,066 00	12,134 14		68 14
Debentures, 6 per cent., 31 Vic., cap. 4	538,000 00	32,280 00	32,280 00		
A Stock, 6 per cent. (capital June 30, 1880)	16,700 00	92,788 79	74,026 57	18,762 22	
B Stock, 6 p.c. (do) ..	405,452 57	111,493 57	97,303 87	14,189 70	
C do 6 p.c. (do) ..	0 00	2,650 00	2,120 00	530 00	
A do 5 p.c. (do) ..	438,076 81	22,952 59	22,378 17	574 42	
B do 5 p.c. (do) ..	2,617,900 00	97,875 00	118,279 83		20,404 83
C do 5 p.c. (do) ..	61,616 01	3,080 80	3,080 78	0 02	
D do 5 p.c. (do) ..	6,126,644 76	9,244,237 58	37,793 60	159,166 85	121,373 25
<i>Savings Banks—</i>					
Post Office, 4 and 5 per cent.	3,945,669 11	114,681 38	136,075 47		21,394 00
Toronto, 4 per cent.	259,861 01	8,770 00	9,679 85		909 85
Winnipeg, 4 per cent.	118,299 49	1,963 00	3,748 60		1,785 60
Nova Scotia, 4 per cent.	3,016,355 78	90,438 81	107,815 82		17,377 01
New Brunswick, 4 per cent.	1,911,948 25	69,102 43	70,139 59		1,037 16
British Columbia, 5 per cent.	1,284,169 88	58,714 40	58,940 83		2,226 43
Prince Edward Island, 4 per cent.	516,652 66	15,099 20	18,403 39		3,304 19
Indian Funds, 5 and 6 per cent.	3,039,210 38	161,749 43	159,984 40	1,765 03	
Widows' Pensions and Uncommuted Stipends, 5 per cent.	11,123 57	877 07	708 84	168 23	
Trust Funds, 5 per cent.	3,843 119 17	192,155 95	192,155 94	0 01	
Seigniorial Indemnity to Townships. Compensation to Seigniors.			260 00		
Quebec Harbor Sinking Fund, 5 per cent.			24,319 99		
Baring Bros. & Co., interest on ac- count current.			2,544 24		31,247 78
Bank of Montreal do ..			1,636 29		
			2,487 26		
Total payable in Canada.....		1,194,743 72	1,379,882 42		185,138 70
do do London.....		5,807,771 97	6,393,986 33		586,214 36
Interest on Public Debt.		7,002,515 69	7,773,868 75		771,353 06

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

Examined,
F. HAYTER.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

PREMIUM AND EXCHANGE.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums estimated, on account of Premium and Exchange, for the year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Estimate.

Service.	Estimate.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Estimate.	
			Less than Estimated.	More than Estimated.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Premium, Discount and Exchange.....	20,000 00	43,354 09	.....	23,354 09

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
F. HAYTER.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

SINKING FUND.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums estimated, on account of Sinking Fund, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Estimate.

Service.	Estimate.		Expenditure.		Expenditure compared with Estimate.	
					Less than Estimated.	More than Estimated.
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Consolidated Canadian Loan	426,021	30	423,192	54		3,171 24
Intercolonial Loan	235,555	55	232,626	67	2,928 88	
Rupert's Land Loan	23,403	10	24,333	33		930 23
British Columbia Loan.....	67,150	33	65,700	00	1,450 33	
Dominion 4 per cent. Loan, 1874.....	118,718	21	124,586	67		5,868 46
do do 1875.....	115,282	13	119,288	20		4,006 07
do do 1876.....	69,089	65	69,482	90		393 25
do do 1878.....	112,420	00	119,124	32		6,704 32
do do 1879.....			37,473	33		37,473 33
	1,161,640	27	1,215,807	96		54,167 69

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
F. HAYTER.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

REDEMPTION OF DEBT.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums estimated, on account of Redemption of Debt, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Estimate.

Service.	Estimate.		Expenditure.		Expenditure compared with Estimate.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	Less than Estimated.	More than Estimated.
<i>Due in London.</i>						
Province of Canada, 14 and 15 Vic., cap. 73, and 12 Vic., cap. 5.....	6,065,813	31	5,882,826	67	182,986	64
<i>Due in Canada.</i>						
Province of Prince Edward Island.....	32,444	46	2,271	09	30,173	37
New Brunswick Debentures, 28 Vic., cap. 10.....			800	00		800 00
Dominion Stock—						
6 per cent. A, B & C, 31 Vic., cap. 4.....			693,949	40		693,949 40
5 do A.....			2,000	00		2,000 00
5 do B.....			243,800	00		243,800 00
5 do D.....			37,006	17		37,006 17
Casual Rights Redeemed — Compensation to Seigniors.....			5,490	65		5,490 65
Nova Scotia—Mutilated Notes Redeemed.....			357	20		357 20
P. E. Island—Unpaid Warrants Redeemed.....			81	11		81 11
	6,098,257	77	6,868,582	29		770,324 52

SUMMARY.

	Estimate.	Expenditure.	Less than Estimated.	More than Estimated.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Interest.....	7,002,515	7,773,968		771,353 06
Premium and Exchange.....	20,000	43,354		23,354 09
Sinking Fund.....	1,161,640	1,215,807		54,167 69
Redemption of Debt.....	6,098,257	6,868,582		770,324 52
	14,282,413	15,901,613		1,619,199 36

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
F. HAYTER.

FINANCE DEPT, OTTAWA, 8th Dec., 1880.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 2nd instant requesting explanations of the variation between the estimate and expenditure for the service of interest on public debt, I have the honor to state that—

1st. At the time the estimate was prepared the loan of 1879 had not been negotiated, and—

2nd. The estimate of the interest to be paid on stocks and savings bank deposits were based upon the latest information procurable at the time the estimates were prepared, viz:—the balances on the 31st December, 1878. The increase arises from interest paid upon stocks and deposits subsequently received.

Generally these items account for the difference, but I may add that I have made arrangements with the financial agents in England at the close of the year (31st Dec.) to have the unpaid dividends transferred to the credit of the Receiver-General, and also to receive lists of all coupons making up such unpaid dividends. Messrs. Baring and Glyn have further agreed to send regularly each half year the cancelled coupons to be marked off, and I anticipate ere long to close these accounts to a point.

Your obedient servant,

J. M. COURTNEY,

Deputy Minister Finance.

The Auditor-General.

OTTAWA, 9th December, 1880.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 2nd instant, respecting the variation between the estimate and the expenditure for the service of Redemption of debt, I have the honor to state that a lesser amount of English debt was paid within the fiscal year although due, but that the balance has been paid in the current year—that the Province of Prince Edward Island debentures due at the commencement of the year were paid and charged in the accounts of 1878-79—and that the large withdrawals of 6 per cent. stock were occasioned by holders preferring to withdraw their investments in preference to converting into 5 per cent. stock.

Your obedient servant,

J. M. COURTNEY,

Deputy Minister Finance.

The Auditor-General.

OTTAWA, 9th December, 1880.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 2nd instant, I have the honor to state that the excess in the expenditure under the heading of Premium, Discount and Exchange, is occasioned by the transfer to Canada of certain of the proceeds of the loan of 1879, and that the excess in the calculations for sinking funds likewise arises through the first investment for the loan of 1879.

In my letter relating to interest on public debt I informed you that at the time the estimates were prepared the loan of 1879 had not been negotiated.

Your obedient servant,

J. M. COURTNEY,

Deputy Minister Finance.

The Auditor-General.

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1880.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880.

CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.			Expenditure compared with Grant.	
		Salaries.	Contingencies.	Total	Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Financial Inspector	2,600	2,600 00	.....	2,600 00	.....	.....
Office of Assistant Receiver-General, Toronto	7,600	5,900 00	1,045 92	6,945 92	654 08	.....
do do Montreal	5,500	5,500 00	204 11	5,704 11	.....	204 11
do Assistant Receiver-General and Auditor, Halifax	10,000	9,450 00	1,323 06	10,773 06	.....	773 06
do do St. John, N.B.	11,400	10,200 00	914 20	11,114 20	285 80	.....
do do Winnipeg.....	5,000	2,100 00	518 00	2,618 00	2,382 00	.....
do do Victoria, B.C.....	7,000	5,840 00	646 11	6,486 11	513 89	.....
do do Charlottetown ...	4,000	3,300 00	465 65	3,765 65	234 35	.....
do Auditor, Prince Arthur's Landing .....	.....	300 00	67 00	367 00	.....	367 00
Country Savings Banks:						
Nova Scotia	12,500	5,949 97	1,086 68	7,036 65	730 24	.....
New Brunswick.....		3,600 00	281 37	3,881 37		
British Columbia		800 00	51 74	851 74		
Total Grant	65,600				4,800 36	1,344 17
Total Expenditure.....		55,539 97	6,603 84	62,143 81	1,344 17	
Balance unexpended.....					3,456 19	

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN GORMAN.

AUDIT OFFICE, 12th November, 1880.

SIR,—I am sending you herewith copy of appropriation statement of the expenditure on account of Charges of Management during the fiscal year ended 30th June, last.

I shall be favored by your furnishing me with your observations on the balances both unexpended and over-expended.

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

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

*Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.*CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT—*Continued.*

ACCOUNT of sums expended compared with sums estimated under Statute, for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head.

Service.	Estimate.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Estimate.	
			Less than Estimated.	More than Estimated.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>a</i> London Agents :				
Commission, brokerage, &c., on payment of interest on debt, sinking funds, &c.....	123,907 30	131,815 94		7,908 64
<i>b</i> Stamps, postages and telegrams.....	2,000 00	2,614 17		614 17
<i>c</i> Expenses in connection with the issue and redemption of Dominion Notes.....	20,000 00	13,163 12	6,836 88	
<i>d</i> Printing, advertising, express charges, &c., including the printing of Dominion Notes.....	25,000 00	35,909 58		10,909 58
Seigniorial tenure and commission.....		84 78		84 78
Total Estimate	170,907 30		6,836 88	19,517 17
Total Expenditure		183,587 59		6,836 88
More than Estimate				12,680 29

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN GORMAN.

OTTAWA, 23rd November, 1880.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, with an abstract of expenditure under the head of Charges of Management for the fiscal year ended 30th June last, and requesting an explanation of the variation between the estimated and actual expenditures.

There are two classes of expenditure under this head of service—the statutory and that voted by Parliament. Taking the latter service first, I find that two out of the three sub-heads apparently over-expended, are stated in the abstract differently than last year, but as the amounts are not large it does not much matter; generally the expenditure under Vote is less than estimated, and the result is due to economy in the administration of the several agencies.

In the statutory expenditure, the over expenditure is chiefly due to the having to pay during the year for a larger amount of Dominion currency than usual.

I return the abstract,

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

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

The Auditor-General.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT—Continued.

SUMMARY of Expenditure estimated under Statute.

		Amount.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>a</i>	London Agents—Commission Brokerage, &c. :		
	Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.....	50,312 19	
	Baring Bros. & Co.....	73,044 33	
	Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., and Baring Bros. & Co.....	5,639 98	
	Bank of England.....	332 15	
	Morton, Rose & Co.....	327 33	
	Crown Agent for Colonies.....	1,130 42	
	Bank of Montreal, London.....	1,029 54	
			131,815 94
<i>b</i>	Stamps, Postages and Telegrams :		
	Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.....	1,363 64	
	Baring Bros. & Co.....	439 44	
	Morton, Rose & Co.....	27 25	
	Crown Agent for Colonies.....	46 80	
	Bank of Montreal, London.....	8 03	
	Sir John Rose.....	667 33	
	Bank of Montreal, Moncton.....	61 68	
			2,614 17
<i>c</i>	Expenses in connection with the Issue and Redemption of Dominion Notes :		
	Sundry ladies for counting, recording and destroying mutilated notes.....		2,955 00
	Hon. Minister of Finance, travelling expenses.....	1,265 33	
	T. D. Tims do.....	1,081 32	
	J. M. Courtney do.....	431 33	
	G. Y. Crookshank do.....	363 20	
	W. R. Baker do.....	296 82	
	J. Patterson do.....	109 00	
	F. Toller do.....	40 00	
	R. W. Baxter do.....	49 00	
	F. Lewis do.....	19 50	
	C. E. Turgeon do.....	72 75	
	R. W. Crookshank do.....	65 03	
			3,784 28
	J. P. Taylor, Extra Clerk.....	915 00	
	J. C. Beatty do.....	732 00	
	H. S. Watson do.....	670 00	
	G. R. Bliss do.....	306 00	
	E. Capbert do.....	280 00	
	F. Beaudry do.....	210 00	
	J. MacLean, special service.....	75 00	
	A. McMeiken do.....	24 00	
			3,212 00
	F. Laugelier, legal services.....	110 00	
	G. Larue do.....	40 00	
	Sundry persons do.....	17 00	
			167 00
	A. Pinkerton, expenses re Toronto robbery.....	1,231 79	
	Bank of Montreal do do.....	50 00	
	Sundry persons, re suits vs Checkley, and others.....	435 38	
	do re defalcations, Saving's Bank, N.S.....	52 47	
			1,769 64
	Bank of British Columbia, commission on Dominion Notes.....		29 75
	Queen's Printer.....	877 86	
	Stationery office.....	367 59	
			1,245 45
			13,163 12

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT—Continued.

SUMMARY of Expenditure estimated under Statute—Continued.

		Amount.	Total.
d	Printing, Advertising, Express Charges, &c., including the Printing of Dominion Notes :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	British America Bank Note Co.	35,000 00	
	Burland Lithographic Co.	98 55	
	Canada Express Co.	769 13	
	St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway ...	22 70	
	Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway.....	19 20	
			35,909 58

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN GORMAN.

OTTAWA, April 15th, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to state in reply to your circular of the 16th ult., that with the exception of the Assistant to the Financial Inspector, who receives only \$2.50 per diem, the officers of the Finance Department who are required to travel upon official business, receive a living allowance, whilst absent from Ottawa, of \$3.50 per diem.

Your obedient servant,

W. REGINALD BAKER,
For the Deputy Minister of Finance.

The Auditor-General.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880 —Continued.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND THE LIEUT-GOVERNORS OF THE PROVINCES.

Estimate..... \$122,999 96

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums estimated under Statute for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each.

Service.	—	Estimate.	Expendi- ture.	Expenditure compared with Estimate.	
				Less than Estimated	More than Estimated
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
His Excellency the Right Hon. Sir John Douglas Campbell, Marquis of Lorne, K.T., G.C.M.G., Governor General of Canada.....			48,666 63		
Lieut.-Governor of the Province of Ontario.....			10,000 00		
His Honor D. A. McDonald.....			10,000 00		
Lieut.-Governor of the Province of Quebec.....			10,000 00		
His Honor Luc Letellier de St. Just, 1st to 25th July, 1879..... a	684 93		10,012 85		12 85
His Honor Theo. Robitaille, 26th July, 1879, to 30th June, 1880.....	9,327 92				
Lieut.-Governor of the Province of Nova Scotia.....		9,000 00			
His Honor A. G. Archibald, O.M.G.....			9,000 00		
Lieut.-Governor of the Province of New Brunswick.....		9,000 00			
His Honor E. B. Chandler, 1st July, 1879, to 6th February, 1880.....	5,405 17		8,896 55	103 45	
His Honor Robert D. Wilmot, 11th February, 1880, to 30th June, 1880..... b	3,491 38				
Lieut.-Governor of the Province of Manitoba and Keewatin.....		10,000 00			
His Honor Joseph E. Cauchon.....			9,999 96	0 04	
Lieut.-Governor of the North-West Territories.....		7,000 00			
His Honor David Laird.....			7,000 00		
Lieut.-Governor of the Province of British Columbia.....		9,000 00			
His Honor A. N. Richards.....			9,000 00		
Lieut.-Governor of the Province of Prince Edward Island.....		7,000 00			
His Honor Sir Robert Hodgson, 1st to 18th July, 1879.....	338 71		7,000 00		
His Honor T. Heath Haviland, 19th July, 1879,* to 30th June, 1880.....	6,661 29				
Sir A. T. Galt, G.C.M.G., High Commissioner.....		3,333 33	3,333 33		
		122,999 96	122,999 32	103 49	12 85
Expenditure less than authorized.....				90 64	

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General

a. An over-payment to Lieut.-Governor Letellier inadvertently made by the bank.

b. Saving caused by the vacancy between the death of Lieut.-Governor Chandler, on the 6th February, and the appointment of his successor, on the 11th.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT—*Continued.*

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Vote.....\$10,800

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Additional to Governor-General's Secretary	600 00	600 00	.....	.....
Comptroller and Aides-de-Camp	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....
1 Chief Clerk	2,250 00	2,250 00	.....	.....
1 1st Class Clerk	1,750 00	1,750 00	.....	.....
1 Senior 2nd Class Clerk.....	1,250 00	1,250 00	.....	.....
1 Junior do	950 00	925 00	25 00	.....
2 Messengers and Orderly.....	1,000 00	665 64	333 36	.....
Governor's Secretary, authorized by 31 Vic., cap. 33	10,800 00	10,441 64	358 36	.....
.....	2,400 00	2,400 00	.....	.....
.....	13,200 00	12,841 64	.....	.....
Less than estimated .....	.....	.....	358 36	.....

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

a. Salary increased for six months from 1st January, 1880, by Order in Council, 16th January, 1880. Increase estimated for whole year.

b. Caused by Sergt. Stroulger retiring from 1st September, 1879, with one month's pay for each year of service.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued.

PRIVY COUNCIL.

Vote \$15,780.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1879, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1 Deputy Head (Clerk)..... a	3,200 00	3,251 06		51 06
1 Chief Clerk, Assistant..... b	2,200 00	2,005 89	194 11	
1 1st Class Clerk..... c	1,750 00	1,166 56	583 44	
2 Senior 2nd Class Clerks.....	2,800 00	2,800 00		
3 Junior do..... d	2,650 00	2,625 00	25 00	
1 Private Secretary.....	600 00	600 00		
1 Door-keeper and Messenger.....	600 00	600 00		
4 Messengers..... e	1,930 00	1,890 00	40 00	
	15,730 00	14,938 51	842 55	51 06
Expenditure less than estimated.....			791 49	
1 Minister authorized by 36 Vic., cap. 31.....	7,000 00			
Hon. John O'Connor, 1st July to 31st Jan..... \$4,083 31				
Hon. L. R. Masson, 1st Feb. to 30th June..... 2,916 69		7,000 00		

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

a. The excess is in consequence of the Order in Council, which allows the full month's salary to the relatives of a deceased employé. Mr. Himsworth died 7th January, 1880, and was succeeded by Mr. Côte on the 13th of the same month.

b. Diminution caused by promotion of Mr. Côte and appointment of Mr. McGee at a lower salary.

c. Mr. F. H. Himsworth was superannuated from 1st March.

d. Over-estimated, Mr. Newby's increase being for six months.

e. do Mr. Groom's do do

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND PENITENTIARIES BRANCH.

Vote..... \$18,275.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1 Deputy Head..... a	3,600 00	3,600 00		
1 Chief Clerk.....	1,550 00	1,550 00		
4 Senior 2nd Class Clerks.....	5,200 00	5,200 00		
1 Junior do.....	700 00	700 00		
1 Third do..... b	500 00	316 66	183 34	
Private Secretary..... c	350 00	600 00		250 00
2 Messengers.....	900 00	900 00		
1 Senior 2nd Class Clerk, from 1st July, 1879 } 1 Junior 2nd Class Clerk, from 1st January, } 1880 per Supplementary Estimates.... } d	1,525 00	1,373 51	151 49	
	14,325 00	14,240 17	334 83	250 00
Expenditure less than estimated.....			84 83	

PENITENTIARIES BRANCH.

1 Inspector of Penitentiaries.....	2,250 00	2,250 00		
2 Assistant Inspectors, Manitoba and British Columbia.....	500 00	375 03	124 97	
1 Senior 2nd Class Clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00		
	3,950 00	3,825 03		
Expenditure less than estimated.....			124 97	
Minister authorized by 36 Vic., cap. 31..... Hon. James McDonald.....	7,000 00	7,000 00		

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

(For Remarks, see page 12.)

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

Vote \$37,380.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1 Deputy Head.....	3,200 00	3,200 00		
1 1st Class Clerk.....	1,650 00	1,650 00		
2 Junior 2nd Class Clerks..... a	1,700 00	1,812 50		112 50
1 Chief Clerk, Accountant's Branch.....	3,000 00	3,000 00		
2 1st Class Clerks do..... b	3,250 00	3,262 50		12 50
2 Senior 2nd Class Clerks do..... c	2,800 00	2,441 66	358 34	
2 Junior do do..... d	1,700 00	1,600 00	100 00	
1 Director of Stores, Store Branch.....	2,200 00	2,200 00		
1 1st Class Clerk do.....	1,500 00	1,500 00		
1 Senior 2nd Class Clerk do.....	1,400 00	1,400 00		
1 Junior do do.....	900 00	900 00		
1 do do do.....	800 00	800 00		
1 Chief Clerk, Military Branch.....	2,200 00	2,200 00		
1 1st Class Clerk do..... e	1,750 00	1,400 00	350 00	
1 do Clerk, super., Military Branch.....	1,400 00	1,400 00		
1 Senior 2nd Class Clerk..... f	1,400 00	900 00	500 00	
4 Junior do Clerks..... g	4,000 00	4,200 00		200 00
Private Secretary..... h	600 00	600 00		
1 Office-keeper.....	500 00	500 00		
3 Messengers.....	1,430 00	1,430 00		
	37,380 00	36,396 66	1,308 34	325 00
Expenditure less than estimated.....			983 34	
Minister, authorized by 36 Vic., cap. 31.....	7,000 00			
Hon. L. R. Masson, July 1st, '79 to January 31st, '80..... \$4,083 31				
Sir Alex. Campbell, February 1st to June 30th, '80..... 2,916 69		7,000 00		

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

a. and b. Under-estimated. Mr. Lane promoted to Senior 2nd Class by Order in Council, 4th August, 1879.

c., d., e. and f. Over-estimated.

g. Under-estimated. Messrs. Sherwood and Larose promoted to Senior 2nd Class by Order in Council, 4th August, 1879.

h. Mr. Hopkirk was transferred, so far as his duties as Private Secretary went, from the Post Office Department from 1st Feby., 1880. His salary as Clerk for the whole year appears in the accounts of the Post Office.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880 —Continued

CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued.

DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

Vote..... \$33,550.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1 Deputy Head.....	3,200 00	3,200 00		
1 Chief Clerk..... a	2,200 00	2,300 00		
1 do Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.....	2,000 00	2,000 00		
1 do Keeper of Records..... b	1,700 00	1,825 00		125 00
1 Queen's Printer..... c	2,200 00	2,175 00	25 00	
1 Deputy Registrar-General..... d	1,800 00	2,025 00		225 00
3 1st Class Clerks..... e	5,200 00	5,187 50	12 50	
3 Senior 2nd Class Clerks..... f	4,200 00	5,325 00		1,125 00
1 Junior do Clerk..... g	1,000 00	5,541 67		4,541 67
11 3rd Class Clerks..... h	7,000 00	4,258 29	2,741 71	
4 Messengers..... i	1,950 00	2,152 50		202 50
	32,550 00	34,989 96	2,779 21	6,219 17
Expenditure more than estimated under this head.....				3,439 96
Amount charged to Vote for Extension of the Staff.....				2,187 46
Amount unprovided for.....				1,252 50
Minister authorized by 36 Vic., cap. 31.....	7,000 00			
Hon. James Cox Aikins.....		7,000 00		

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

REMARKS.

- a.* Mr. Powell received also \$200 as Secretary of the Civil Service Board.
- b.* Mr. Morgan's salary was increased by Order in Council, 13th June, 1879, to \$1,800, from 1st January, 1879; the difference from that amount is the increase under the Civil Service Act for six months, from 1st January, 1880.
- c* and *d.* Over-estimated.
- e.* Mr. Catellier's salary was increased by Order in Council, 13th June, 1879, to \$2,000, from 1st January, 1879, the difference from that amount is the increase under the Civil Service Act.
- f.* Mr. Gliddon's salary, \$1,125, apparently overlooked in preparing the estimates.
- g.* Messrs Burns, Ballantyne, Learoyd, Roxborough, Robertson, Potvin and Kingston were promoted from 3rd class, and Mr. Pulford is a new appointment, from 1st November, 1880.
- h.* Nine 3rd class clerks only were paid, three of whom were from 1st November, 1879, and one from 1st February, 1880.
- i.* James Larkins' pay for six months' increase, \$15, not estimated, and H. Allen, who was employed from 1st January, 1880, is a new appointment, \$187.50.

REMARKS ON DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND PENITENTIARIES BRANCH.

a. Mr. Lash received in addition, as Solicitor for the Indian Office, \$400; from the Vote for Miscellaneous Justice for various services, \$395; from the Grant for the Pacific Railway Survey, \$40; from that for Pacific Railway Telegraph Lines, \$25; from that for Marine and Fishery Contingencies, \$40; from Post Office Department, services *Waterburg vs. Dewe*, \$25; from Intercolonial Railway, \$134.77, and on account of services in connection with Canada Temperance Act, \$550.

b. Over-estimated.

c. Mr. Hall's salary increased by O. C., 21st November, 1879, from \$350 to \$600, and to take effect from the first of the fiscal year.

d. Over-estimated, the Junior 2nd Class Clerkship not having been filled until 26th February, 1880. The Senior 2nd Class Clerkship estimated for here is attached to the Penitentiary Branch, under which heading the salary appears in the Public Accounts.

e. Saving caused by the services of Thos. Nixon, Manitoba, being dispensed with from 1st January, 1880.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Vote..... \$55,618.33

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1 Deputy Head.....	3,200 00	3,200 00		
2 1st Class Clerks..... a	2,750 00	2,650 00	100 00	
1 Senior 2nd Class Clerk..... b	1,300 00	1,400 00		100 00
1 Junior do.....	700 00	700 00		
Private Secretary..... c	600 00	350 00	250 00	
<i>Indian Branch.</i>				
1 Chief Clerk, Deputy Superintendent General.....	2,250 00	2,250 00		
1 do (Inspector of Agencies).....	1,800 00	1,800 00		
1 1st Class Clerk.....	1,600 00	1,670 00		
2 Senior 2nd Class Clerks..... d	2,700 00	2,712 50		12 50
5 Junior 2nd do..... e	4,500 00	4,550 00		50 00
2 do..... f	408 33		408 33	
3 3rd Class Clerks.....	1,750 00	1,750 00		
<i>Ordinance Lands.</i>				
2 1st Class Clerks..... g	3,050 00	3,075 00		25 00
1 Senior 2nd Class Clerk.....	1,150 00	1,150 00		
1 Junior do.....	750 00	750 00		
<i>Dominion Lands.</i>				
2 Chief Clerks.....	4,800 00	4,800 00		
1 1st Class Clerk..... h	1,500 00	2,183 07		683 07
5 Senior 2nd Class Clerks.....	6,850 00	6,850 00		
7 Junior do..... i	6,650 00	8,735 05		2,085 05
2 3rd Class Clerks..... j	1,200 00	1,800 00		600 00
<i>North-West Mounted Police.</i>				
1 Chief Clerk..... k	1,750 00	1,800 00		50 00
1 Senior 2nd Class Clerk..... l	1,250 00	1,212 50	37 50	
1 Junior do.....	1,000 00	1,000 00		
5 Messengers..... m	2,110 00	2,102 50	7 50	
	55,618 33	58,420 62	803 33	3,605 62
Expenditure more than estimated.....				2,802 29
Amount charged to Vote for Extension of the Staff.....				2,672 55
Amount unprovided for.....				129 74
Minister authorized by 36 Vic., cap. 31.....	8,000 00			
Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, K.C.B.....		8,000 00		

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

Examined

JOHN B. SIMPSON.

J. L. McDOUGALL,

Auditor-General

REMARKS.

- a, c and m.* Over-estimated.
b. Under-estimated.
d. Mr. DeBoucherville's salary increased under the Civil Service Act, for three months, from 1st April, 1880.
e. Mr. Kirkpatrick's salary increased under the Civil Service Act, for nine months, from 1st October, 1879, and Mr. Benson's, for three months, from 1st April, 1880.
f. Supplementary estimate not used.
g. Mr. Mill's salary increased under the Civil Service Act, for six months, from 1st January, 1880.
h. Mr. Johnson's salary increased under the Civil Service Act, for six months, from 1st January, 1880, \$25.00; and Mr. McGee's salary, from 1st July, 1879, to 18th January, 1880, \$658.07, not estimated. Mr. McGee was transferred from this latter date to the Privy Council Office.
i. Messrs. Hamilton, \$700; Côte, from 1st November, 1879, \$466.67; and Pinard, from 5th August, 1879, \$905.88, are new appointments, not estimated. Messrs. Lacasse, from 1st October, 1879, and Gordon, from 1st January, 1880, had their salaries increased under the Civil Service Act.
j. Mr. Brady, a new appointment at \$600 per annum, not estimated.
k. Mr. White's salary increased under the Civil Service Act, short estimated.
l. Mr. Fortescue's do do do from 1st April, 1880.
 The increase was estimated for the whole year.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT—*Continued.*

THE OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL.

Vote.....\$16,850.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1 Chief Clerk, Assistant Auditor.....	2,400 00	2,400 00		
2 First Class Clerks..... <i>a</i>	3,100 00	3,150 00		50 00
2 do Supernumerary..... <i>b</i>	2,800 00	1,400 00	1,400 00	
2 Senior 2nd Class Clerks..... <i>c</i>	2,650 00	2,612 50	37 50	
6 Junior do..... <i>d</i>	4,900 00	5,100 00		200 00
2 Messengers..... <i>e</i>	1,000 00	1,000 00		
		266 67		266 67
	16,850 00	15,929 17	1,437 50	516 67
			516 67	
Expenditure less than estimated.....			920 83	
Auditor General, authorized by 41 Vic., cap. 7.	3,200 00			
J. L. McDougall.....		3,200 00		

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

a. Excess caused by the salary of Mr. Hector being increased by Order in Council, 19th June, 1880, and the increase taking effect from the beginning of the financial year.

b. Diminution caused by superannuation of Mr. Shay.

c. Diminution caused by the salaries having been increased for only three months, although estimated for a longer period.

d. Under-estimated. Caused by appointment of Messrs. Gorman and Hayter, by Order in Council, of 26th January, 1880.

e. John B. Lynch appointed 3rd class from 1st November, by Order in Council of 29th October, 1879.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.
CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT AND TREASURY BOARD.

Vote (Finance Department)..... \$49,930
Vote (Treasury Board)..... 2,650

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1 Deputy Head.....	3,200 00	3,200 00		
1 Chief Clerk, Dominion Book-keeper..... a	2,400 00	1,400 00	1,000 00	
1 do Accountant of Contingencies.....	2,400 00	2,400 00		
1 do Savings Banks.....	2,050 00	2,050 00		
6 1st Class Clerks..... b	9,750 00	9,612 45	137 55	
13 Senior 2nd Class Clerks..... c	16,800 00	16,425 00	375 00	
12 Junior do..... d	10,350 00	10,137 46	212 54	
1 3rd Class Clerks..... e	650 00	1,050 00		400 00
Private Secretary.....	400 00	400 00		
4 Messengers..... f	1,930 00	2,130 00		200 00
	49,930 00	48,804 91	1,725 09	600 00
Expenditure less than estimated.....			1,125 09	

TREASURY BOARD—VOTE, \$2,650.

1 Secretary.....	1,000 00	1,000 00		
1 1st Class Clerk.....	1,650 00	1,650 00		
	2,650 00	2,650 00		
Minister authorized by 36 Vic., cap. 31.....	7,000 00			
Sir S. L. Tilley.....		7,000 00		

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

J. L. McDougall,
Auditor-General.

a. Mr. Godard was superannuated from 1st February, 1880, and the office is since vacant.

b. Over-estimated. Mr. Street, who replaced Mr. Cross (transferred to Department of Railways and Canals), was appointed at \$1,300 per annum; Mr. Cross received \$1,400.

c. Mr. Dickieson, who succeeded Mr. Orde, dated from 1st October, 1879. Mr. Orde has been attached to the Indian Department since 1st July, 1879. Mr. Wiggins, who was appointed to the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Geddes, receives \$1,100 per annum; Mr. Geddes received \$1,350.

d. Over-estimated. Mr. Bliss, who succeeded to the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Fosbery, was appointed at \$800; Mr. Fosbery received \$950.

e. Mr. Stanton, a new appointment, not estimated.

f. James McCaffrey, a new appointment, previously paid from contingencies, not estimated.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.

Vote..... \$28,105.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1 Commissioner..... a	3,200 00	3,200 00		
1 Assistant..... b	2,400 00	2,400 00		
1 Chief Clerk, Accountant..... c	1,837 50	1,837 50		
5 1st Class Clerks, one for Standards' branch. d	7,350 00	5,950 00	1,400 00	
4 Senior 2nd Class Clerks..... e	4,437 50	4,762 50		325 00
7 Junior do do..... f	6,200 00	5,200 00	1,000 00	
1 3rd Class Clerk..... g	650 00	1,950 00		1,300 00
1 Mechanic..... h	680 00		680 00	
2 Messengers.....	950 00	1,450 00		500 00
Private Secretary.....	400 00	400 00		
	28,105 00	27,150 00	3,080 00	2,125 00
			2,125 00	
Expenditure less than estimated.....			955 00	
Minister authorized by 36 Vic. cap. 31.....	7,000 00			
Hon. L. G. F. Baby.....		7,000 00		

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDougall,
Auditor-General.

Examined.
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

- a. Mr. Brunel receives an additional salary of \$800, charged to Weights and Measures.
- b. Mr. Miall received also \$250 for examining the accounts of the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, and \$500 for services in connection with the investigations of the Fishery Commissioners.
- c. Diminution caused by there only being four employed.
- d. Excess caused by statutory increases, and by promotion of Mr. Carter by Order in Council, 2nd October, 1879.
- e. Diminution caused by there being only six employed.
- f. Excess caused by there being three instead of one employed.
- g. Not employed.
- h. Under estimated. Three Messengers employed, one of whom supplies the place of the Mechanic. One Archambault received \$50 in addition, from the vote for Weights and Measures Contingencies. The latter payment is contrary to the Civil Service Act.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Vote..... \$29,700

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1 Commissioner..... a	3,200 00	3,200 00		
2 Chief Clerks.....	4,400 00	4,400 00		
6 1st Class Clerks.....	9,500 00	9,500 00		
4 Senior 2nd Class Clerks.....	5,150 00	5,150 00		
7 Junior do..... b	5,800 00	5,775 00	25 00	
1 3rd Class Clerk..... a	650 00	1,441 67		791 67
2 Messengers..... d	1,000 00	900 00	100 00	
Private Secretary..... e		600 00		600 00
	29,700 00	30,966 67	125 00	1,391 67
Expenditure more than estimated.....				1,266 67
Amount charged to the Vote for Extension of the Staff, &c.....				816 67
Amount unprovided for.....				450 00
Minister authorized by 36 Vic., cap. 31.....	7,000 00			
Hon. M. Bowell.....		7,000 00		

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

- a. Mr. Johnson received an additional amount of \$1,000, as Chairman of the Board of Experts.
- b. Over-estimated.
- c. Messrs. Bowell \$400, and Watters \$416.67, not estimated. New appointments.
- d. Over-estimated.
- e. Not estimated for.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Vote\$90,725.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1 Deputy Head	a 3,200 00	3,200 00		
1 Chief Clerk, Secretary	2,800 00	2,800 00		
4 1st Class Clerks	b 5,800 00	6,337 50		537 50
8 Senior 2nd Class Clerks.....	c 10,700 00	8,433 32	2,266 68	
3 Junior do	d 2,200 00	4,450 00		2,250 00
20 3rd Class Clerks.....	e 10,750 00	9,641 64	1,108 36	
Probationary Clerks	f	911 20		911 20
Private Secretary.....	g	490 31		490 31
<i>Accountant's Branch.</i>				
2 Chief Clerks, Accountants.....	4,500 00	4,500 00		
1 1st Class Clerk	1,550 00	1,550 00		
4 Senior 2nd Class Clerks	h 5,150 00	5,325 00		175 00
8 Junior do	i 5,900 00	8,387 49		2,487 49
8 3rd Class Clerks.....	j 4,250 00	4,762 50		512 50
1 Chief Clerk, Cashier.....	2,200 00	2,200 00		
<i>Money Order Branch.</i>				
1 Chief Clerk, Superintendent.....	k 2,100 00	2,087 50	12 50	
1 1st Class Clerk	1,750 00	1,750 00		
4 Senior 2nd Class Clerks	l 4,700 00	4,837 50		137 50
4 Junior do	m 3,700 00	5,975 00		2,275 00
9 3rd Class Clerk.....	n 4,500 00	4,212 50	287 50	
<i>Savings Bank Branch.</i>				
1 Chief Clerk, Superintendent.....	o 2,250 00	2,300 00		50 00
1 1st Class Clerk	1,600 00	1,600 00		
1 Senior 2nd Class Clerk.....	p 1,000 00	1,125 00		125 00
4 Junior do Clerks.....	q 3,600 00	4,300 00		700 00
7 3rd Class Clerks	r 4,100 00	3,500 00	600 00	
3 Messengers	s 1,400 00	1,390 00	10 00	
Probationary.....	t	150 00		150 00
Additional amount required for salaries.....	u 1,025 00		1,025 00	
	90,725 00	96,216 46	5,310 04	10,801 50
	97,725 00	103,216 46	5,310 04	10,801 50
Expenditure more than estimated.....				5,491 46
Amount charged 'to Vote for Extension of the Staff				1,961 20
Amount unprovided for				3,530 26
Minister authorized by 38 Vic., cap. 31	7,000 00			
Sir Alex. Campbell, 1st July to 30th January	\$4,083 31			
Hon John O'Connor, 1st Feb. to 30th June.....	2,916 69	7,000 00		

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

REMARKS.

- a. Mr. Griffin receives also \$400 per annum as Chairman of the Civil Service Board.
- b. Mr. Sidney Smith was promoted to this class from the Senior 2nd at \$1,400 per annum, and his salary is, therefore, only in part charged against the provision for it.
- c. Seven persons only were employed in this class, one of whom, Mr. P. Cartier, was employed for two months, and was then transferred to Department of Public Works.
- d. Messrs. Brodie and Blair, from 1st July, 1879, and Mr. Fortier, from 1st January, 1880, were promoted from the 3rd Class; the difference consists of the increases under the Civil Service Act not estimated.
- e. Seventeen persons only paid in this class. Mr. Doucet was transferred to the Ottawa Post Office from 1st October, 1879, and Mr. Beecher succeeded him from 1st November. Messrs. Brodie and Blair promoted as above.
- f. Messrs. Chamard, \$300; Taylor, \$111.20; Brooks, \$200; Marsau, \$150, and Palmer, \$150, are new appointments not estimated for.
- g. Mr. Hopkirk was Private Secretary to 31st January, 1880, and transferred from that date as Secretary to the Minister of Militia. His salary as a Senior 2nd Class Clerk was paid through the Post Office Department for the whole year. Mr. Sparrow became Private Secretary to the Postmaster-General from 1st February, 1880.
- h. Increases under the Civil Service Act not provided for.
- i. Messrs. Jones and Wallis promoted from 3rd Class at \$700 each. The difference is an under-estimate. Mr. Allen exchanged with Mr. Evanturel, of the Department of Public Works, from 1st September, 1879.
- j. Under-estimated.
- k. Mr. Forsyth's increase under the Civil Service Act dated from 1st Oct., 1879.
- l. Increases under the Civil Service Act omitted from estimate.
- m. The salaries of Mr. Thorn, \$900, appointed to this class from the Outside Service of the Post Office Department, and of Messrs. Bonner, \$700, from 1st July; Wall, \$337.50, and Spencer, \$337.50, from 1st January, 1880, promoted from the 3rd Class, were not provided for.
- n. Messrs. Bonner, Wall and Spencer promoted (see *m*). Mr. Hale appointed from the Outside Service at \$600 per annum.
- o. Increase under the Civil Service Act omitted from estimate.
- p. Under-estimated. Mr. J. R. Smith was promoted to this class at \$1,000 per annum from 1st January, 1879.
- q. Mr. McCuaig promoted from 3rd Class at \$700 per annum.
- r. Mr. McCuaig promoted. Messrs. Smyth and Black appointed from 1st October, 1879, at \$600 and \$400 respectively; the difference is an over-estimate.
- s. Over-estimated.
- t. Mr. Goddes appointed as a Probationary Clerk from 1st January, 1880, not estimated.
- u. See explanations above.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Vote \$31,150.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1 Deputy Head..... a	3,200 00	3,200 00		
1 Secretary.....	2,350 00	2,350 00		
1 1st Class Clerk..... b	1,560 00	1,560 00		20 00
5 Senior 2nd Class Clerks c	6,400 00	6,575 00		175 00
1 3rd Class Clerk..... d	700 00	650 00	50 00	
1 Attached on Special Service..... e	1,250 00	1,300 00		50 00
1 Probationary Clerk.....	300 00	300 00		
1 Office-keeper.....	500 00	500 00		
2 Messengers.....	800 00	800 00		
1 Private Secretary.....	600 00	600 00		
<i>Patent Branch.</i>				
1 Chief Clerk.....	2,150 00	2,150 00		
1 1st Class Clerk..... f	1,300 00	1,325 00		25 00
3 Senior 2nd Class Clerks..... g	3,500 00	3,675 00		175 00
2 Junior do do..... h	1,950 00	1,925 00	25 00	
5 3rd Class Clerks..... i	3,540 00	3,490 00	50 00	
2 Probationary Clerks..... k	600 00	300 00	300 00	
1 Model Repairer.....	450 00	450 00		
	31,150 00	31,170 00	425 00	445 00
				425 00
Expenditure more than estimated.....				20 00
Minister authorized by 36 Vic, cap. 31.....	7,000 00			
Hon. John H. Pope.....		7,000 00		

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

a. Dr. Taché, received also \$250 for examining the accounts of the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.

b. Mr. Small's salary was increased by Order in Council to \$1,600, from 1st January, 1880.

c. The salaries of Messrs. Johnson, Têtu and Jackson were increased, under the Civil Service Act, from 1st January, 1880, the difference being also under-estimated.

d, h and i. Over-estimated.

e, f and g. Under-estimated.

k. Only one Probationary Clerk employed.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

Vote..... \$27,530.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1 Deputy Head.....	3,200 00	3,200 00		
1 Commissioner of Fisheries.....	2,400 00	2,400 00		
1 Chief Clerk.....	2,000 00	2,000 00		
1 General Superintendent of Lights and Construction Engineer..... <i>a</i>	2,100 00	1,303 54	796 46	
3 1st Class Clerks.....	5,200 00	5,200 00		
3 Senior 2nd Class Clerks..... <i>b</i>	3,850 00	3,812 50	37 50	
7 Junior do 1 Private Secretary. <i>c</i>	6,650 00	7,400 00		750 00
2 3rd Class Clerks..... <i>d</i>	1,300 00	1,937 91		637 91
2 Messengers.....	830 00	830 00		
	27,530 00	28,083 95	832 96	1,387 91
				833 96
Expenditure more than estimated.....				552 95
Minister authorized by 36 Vic., cap. 21.....	7,000 00			
Hon. J. C. Pope.....		7,000 00		

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

a. Diminution caused by Mr. Tomlinson being transferred to Department of Railways and Canals, from 9th February, 1880.

b. Over-estimated, Mr. Gourdeau's salary being increased for only three months of the year.

c. Messrs. Pope and Chisholm's salaries were increased under the Civil Service Act, from 1st January, 1880, and Messrs. Carleton and Halkett were promoted from the 3rd class, from the same date, but in neither case were the increases estimated for.

d. Messrs. J. B. Halkett and Carleton promoted from 3rd class to the Junior 2nd, and Messrs. Beliveau and Andrew Halkett, at \$400, from 1st July, 1879, and Mr. Nicholson, from 10th July, at \$500, are new appointments.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued.

THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Vote \$53,830.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Public Works.	Railways and Canals.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
					Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
2 Deputy Heads..... a	4,100 00	3,424 98	3,075 02	6,500 00		2,400 00
1 Chief Clerk Secretary.....	2,400 00	600 00	1,800 00	2,400 00		
1 do Accountant.....	2,200 00	549 99	1,650 01	2,200 00		
9 1st Class Clerks..... b	15,180 00	9,002 46	6,025 04	15,027 50	152 50	
3 Senior 2nd Class Clerks..... c	3,800 00	3,412 51	433 32	3,845 83		45 83
11 Junior do..... d	9,500 00	4,569 00	3,729 21	8,298 21	1,251 79	
Private Secretary.....	600 00	150 00	450 00	600 00		
1 Chief Engineer.....	4,000 00	999 99	3,000 01	4,000 00		
1 do Assistant Engineer..... e	3,200 00	2,300 00		2,300 00	900 00	
1 do Architect.....	3,000 00	3,000 00		3,000 00		
1 do Engineer of Railways in Operation.....	4,000 00	999 99	3,000 01	4,000 00		
4 Messengers..... f	1,800 00	1,072 91	592 53	1,654 44	134 56	
3 3rd Class Clerks..... g		1,270 31		1,270 31		1,270 31
1 Photographer..... h		349 98	1,050 02	1,400 00		1,400 00
	53,830 00	31,702 12	24,805 17	56,507 29	2,438 85	5,116 14
Expenditure more than estimated.						2,677 29
Amount charged to Vote for extension of Staff.....						3,370 31
Expenditure less than estimated.....						693 02
2 Ministers, authorized by Vic. cap. 31.....	14,000 00					
Hon. H. L. Langevin, Minister of Public Works.....		7,000 00		7,000 00		
Sir Charles Tupper, Minister of Railways and Canals.....			7,000 00	7,000 00		

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

REMARKS.

a. On the separation of the Department of Railways and Canals from that of Public Works, 1st October, 1879, Mr. Baillaingé was appointed Deputy-Head of the latter, but his salary as such officer was not estimated for.

b. Over-estimated.

c. Owing to the appointment of Mr. Cartier, whose salary, by this amount, exceeded that available on the transference of Mr. Street to the Finance Department.

d. Mr. Duffy, who was drowned, was paid for two months only; Mr. Greenfield appointed 1st February, 1880, for five months, and Mr. Verrault from 13th October, 1879.

e. Mr. Baillaingé was appointed Deputy of the Department of Public Works from 1st October, 1879, and was succeeded by Mr. Perley, from 1st January, 1880, at a salary of \$3,000.

f. Michael Walsh, whose pay was \$500, was superannuated from 1st January, 1880 and was succeeded by H. O'Neil, from the 19th at \$300 per annum.

g and *h.* Not estimated.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued.

CIVIL SERVICE BOARD.

Vote..... \$600.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit under each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expendi- ture.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Wm. H. Griffin, Chairman..... <i>a</i>	600 00	400 00	.....	.....
Grant Powell, Secretary..... <i>b</i>	.....	200 00	.....	.....
		600 00	.....	.....

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

a. See remark "a" on the Salaries of the Post Office Department.
b. See remark "a" on the Salaries of the Department of the Secretary of State.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued.

EXTENSION OF STAFF, &c.

Vote..... \$10,000

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To meet possible amount required for new appointments by an extension of the Staff or any other change.....	10,000 00			
<i>Department of Secretary of State.</i>				
Messrs. Pulford, \$466.67; Kirwan, \$333.33; Dunn, \$343.33; Cunningham, \$412.47; Grison, \$433.33; and McDonald, \$208.33. a.		2,187 46		
<i>Department of Interior.</i>				
Messrs. Brady, \$600; Hamilton, \$700; Côté, \$466.67; and Pinard, \$905.88..... b.		2,672 55		
<i>Department of Public Works.</i>				
Messrs. Baillairgé, \$2,400; Talbot, \$287.06; Lewis, \$349.92; and Côté, \$333.33..... c.		3,370 31		
<i>Department of Customs.</i>				
Messrs. Bowell, \$400; and Watters, \$416.67.....		816 67		
<i>Post Office Department.</i>				
Messrs. Chamard, \$300; Taylor, \$111.20; Brooks, \$200; Marsau, \$150; Palmer, \$150; Thorn, \$900; and Geddes, \$150..... d.		1,961 20		
	10,000 00	11,008 19		1,008 19

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

a, b, c, d. See Appropriation Accounts for these Departments.

RECAPITULATION.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT for the Year 1879-80.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure Compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Salary of the Governor-General.....	48,666 63	48,666 63		
do Lt.-Governor of Ontario.....	10,000 00	10,000 00		
do do Quebec.....	10,000 00	10,012 85		12 85
do do Nova Scotia.....	9,000 00	9,000 00		
do do New Brunswick.....	9,000 00	8,896 55	103 45	
do do Manitoba & Keewatin.....	10,000 00	9,999 96	0 04	
do do N.-West Territories.....	7,000 00	7,000 00		
do do British Columbia.....	9,000 00	9,000 00		
do do P. E. Island.....	7,000 00	7,000 00		
do 12 Ministers, @ \$7,000.....	84,000 00	84,600 00		
do Premier.....	8,000 00	8,000 00		
do Governor-General's Secretary.....	2,400 00	2,400 00		
do Auditor-General.....	3,200 00	3,200 00		
Authorized by special Acts.....	217,266 63	217,175 99	103 49	12 85
Salary of the Hon. Sir A. T. Galt, G. C. M. G., High Commissioner for Canada.....	3,333 33	3,333 33		
Governor-General's Secretary's Office.....	10,800 00	10,441 64	358 36	
Privy Council.....	15,730 00	14,938 51	791 49	
Department of Justice.....	14,325 00	14,240 17	84 83	
do do Penitentiary Branch.....	3,950 00	3,825 03	124 97	
do do Militia.....	37,380 00	36,396 66	983 34	
do do Secretary of State.....	32,550 00	35,989 96		
Charged to Vote for Extension of Staff.....	2,187 46			1,252 50
Department of Interior.....	55,618 33	58,420 62		
Charged to Vote for Extension of Staff.....	2,672 55			129 74
Auditor-General's Office.....	16,850 00	15,929 17	920 83	
Department of Finance.....	49,930 00	48,804 91	1,125 09	
Treasury Board.....	2,650 00	2,650 00		
Department of Inland Revenue.....	28,105 00	27,150 00	955 00	
do do Customs.....	29,700 00	30,966 67		
Charged to Vote for Extension of Staff.....	816 67			450 00
Post Office Department.....	90,725 00	96,216 46		
Charged to Vote for Extension of Staff.....	1,961 20			3,530 26
Department of Agriculture.....	31,150 00	31,170 00		20 00
do do Marine and Fisheries.....	27,530 00	28,083 95		553 95
do do Public Works and Railways and Canals.....	53,830 00	56,507 29		
Charged to Vote for Extension of Staff.....	3,370 31		693 02	
Civil Service Board.....	600 00	600 00		
Extension of Staff, new appointments, &c.....				1,008 19
	512,431 52	512,331 04	6,036 93	6,944 64
* Less over-expenditure on Extension of Staff.....	1,008 19			
	511,423 33			
Departmental Contingencies.....	141,750 00	165,764 80		24,014 80
Stationery.....	13,000 00		13,000 00	
Totals.....	886,773 29	898,605 16	28,447 40	40,279 27

* See Remarks on preliminary observations.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.J. L. McDougall,
Auditor-General.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT—CONTINGENCIES.

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Vote..... \$15,000

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	15,000 00			
Telegraphing.....		3,438 97		
Postages.....		541 06		
Subscriptions to newspapers.....		991 42		
Uniforms.....		95 20		
Flags.....		90 80		
Directories.....		14 00		
Freight and express.....		35 11		
Detective.....		153 75		
Supreme Court reports.....		12 00		
Travelling expenses, Governor General.....		5,000 00		
do Lieut.-Col. DeWinton.....		438 76		
do John Kidd.....		473 45		
do Wm. Campbell.....		377 87		
do Detective.....		80 95		
do Orderlies.....		243 33		
Cab hire.....		152 75		
Extra Clerks.....		46 50		
Copying.....		128 53		
Stationery..... a		86 91		
Books of reference and others.....		9 00		
Colonial Office lists.....		2 64		
Periodicals..... b		155 96		
Hansards..... c		35 00		
Goods..... d		22 85		
Lithographing.....		12 75		
Engraving.....		130 30		
Translating.....		38 40		
Pamphlets.....		73 66		
Mail carriage to Rideau Hall.....		44 00		
Navy lists.....		6 06		
Mounting maps.....		5 25		
Orderlies.....		989 96		
Queen's Stationer.....		735 18		
do Printer.....		203 43		
	15,000 00	14,865 80	134 20	

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

REMARKS.

a. In this amount are included charges for stationery procured outside of the Stationery Office.

b. Although accounts for illustrated papers and reviews are included in this item, and are not covered by the words of the Act which governs Civil Government Contingencies, it has been considered that the Act was not expected to be applied rigorously with respect to periodicals for the office of the Governor General's Secretary.

c. Hansards for the Colonial Office.

d. The goods were of the kind which should have been purchased through the Public Works Department.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT—CONTINGENCIES—Continued.

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE.

Vote..... \$3,500.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	3,500 00			
Telegraphing.....		124 40		
Postages.....		44 71		
Subscriptions to newspapers.....		711 96		
Petty cash.....		136 75		
Directories.....		43 00		
Travelling expenses—Minister.....		92 80		
do W. H. Lee.....		70 00		
do Council to and from Quebec.....		242 93		
Cab-hire.....		203 96		
Extra Clerks.....		286 50		
Stationery..... a		12 50		
Books of reference and others.....		174 40		
Clocks..... b		48 50		
Periodicals..... c		171 95		
Hansards.....		25 00		
Goods..... d		38 75		
Lithographing..... e		6 00		
Engraving.....		45 00		
Special services—Hewitt Bernard.....		200 00		
do M. J. Griffin.....		200 00		
do John Langton.....		50 00		
Printing.....		11 20		
Photographs..... f		23 25		
Picture-frames..... g		41 80		
Binding.....		9 60		
Extra Messenger.....		233 00		
Code Civil.....		6 00		
Stamps.....		10 00		
Ice.....		5 52		
Que en's Stationer.....		29 23		
do Printer.....		221 09		
	3,500 00	3,781 80		281 80

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

REMARKS.

- a.* In this is included stationery purchased outside the Stationery Office.
b and *d.* These articles should have been, as prescribed, purchased through the Public Works Department.
c. In this amount are included accounts for Blackwood and Reviews.
e, f and *g.* These charges are not authorised by the Contingencies Act.
-

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE,
OTTAWA, 23rd November, 1880.

SIR,—With reference to your circular letter of 19th inst., calling attention to my expenditure during the past fiscal year 1879-80 on account of Civil Government Contingencies as compared with the Estimates, I observe that the grant was \$3,500 and the expenditure \$3,781.80, showing an over expenditure of \$281.80.

In explanation of such over expenditure I would call attention to the fact, that the annual grants have of late been largely reduced for this office. The vote for 1877-78 was \$7,000; for 1878-79, \$4,000; for 1879-80 and 1880-81, \$3,000 each.

I have closely watched and checked every item of expenditure which has been incurred only when considered necessary.

Your obedient servant,

J. O. COTÉ,
Clerk Privy Council.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT—CONTINGENCIES—*Continued.*

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Vote..... \$5,250.00

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	3,500 00			
Telegraphing		977 23		
Postages		65 07		
Subscriptions to newspapers		442 47		
Petty cash		155 35		
Directories.....		10 75		
Travelling expenses, Minister.....		214 00		
do Z. A. Lash		44 00		
Cab-hire		15 50		
Extra Clerks		498 50		
Copying		92 00		
Stationery	a	4 00		
Books of reference and others.....	b	295 86		
Maps		10 00		
Special services, P. Lynch.....	c	50 00		
do E. J. O'Neill.....		5 00		
Hansards		102 00		
Goods	d	8 05		
Lithographs.....		4 00		
Parliamentary Commissions		6 09		
Supreme Court reports.....		8 00		
Official Gazette		2 40		
Law reports		8 00		
Ice		9 20		
Lithogram		9 00		
Code Civil.....		6 00		
Stamps		17 25		
Queen's Stationer.....		581 37		
do Printer.....		387 24		
<i>Penitentiaries Branch.</i>	1,750 00			
Telegraphing		202 57		
Subscriptions to newspapers		18 00		
Travelling expenses, J. G. Moylan		1,118 84		
do S. L. Bedson	e	225 00		
do W. W. Walkem		40 00		
Copying		8 00		
Ice		1 84		
Inspection of Manitoba Penitentiary		156 00		
Drugs do do	f	401 00		
Report of J. S. Farrell		35 00		
Queen's Stationer		105 42		
do Printer.....		25 90		
	5,250 00	6,365 81		1,115 81

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

REMARKS.

- a.* Stationery not purchased through the Stationery Office.
- b.* Some of the periodicals charged do not appear to be such as could properly be called books of reference of the Department of Justice.
- c.* This charge seems to be in contravention of the Civil Service Act.
- d.* These were of the kind which should have been purchased by the Department of Public Works.
- e* and *f.* These should have been paid from the Vote for the Manitoba Penitentiary. They are not regular charges against this appropriation.
-

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT—CONTINGENCIES—*Continued.*

MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

Grant..... \$6,000

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon the Grant.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	6,000 00			
Telegraphing		211 03		
Postages		135 37		
Subscription to and advertising in newspapers.....		641 19		
Petty cash		38 88		
Directories		13 50		
Freight and express		1 50		
Travelling expenses—Minister		113 20		
Cab hire		254 95		
Extra clerks		317 50		
Copying		20 00		
Stationery..... a		66 53		
Books of reference.....		284 68		
Hansards		43 00		
Goods.....		55 03		
Translating.....		194 50		
Printing		26 75		
Carrying mails..... b		16 00		
Repairs to clock.....		6 06		
Illustrated Guide.....		30 00		
Code Civil.....		6 00		
Stamps.....		6 50		
Ice.....		8 28		
Plans, Montreal.....		120 00		
Cheque books and stamping..... c		548 13		
Mail bags.....		6 46		
Queen's Stationer.....		1,281 69		
do Printer.....		66 54		
	6,000 00	5,313 21	686 79	

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

- a. Stationery not purchased through the Stationery Office.
- b. This does not appear to be a proper charge.
- c. These were for the Outside Service, and appear to be an irregular charge against Civil Government Contingencies.

See letter at page 49.

*Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.*CIVIL GOVERNMENT—CONTINGENCIES—*Continued.*

SECRETARY OF STATE.

Grant..... \$8,000 00

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon the Grant.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	8,000 00			
Telegraphing.....		789 15		
Postages.....		108 77		
Subscriptions to and advertising in newspapers.....		960 61		
Petty cash.....		100 00		
Directories.....		31 50		
Freight and express.....		349 20		
Extra Clerks.....		2,944 00		
Stationery..... a.		4 25		
Books of reference.....		12 00		
Hansards.....		29 00		
Translating..... b.		119 50		
Annual Register.....		25 00		
Ice.....		11 04		
Queen's Stationer.....		428 43		
Queen's Printer.....		400 45		
	8,000 00	5,712 90	2,287 10	

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
*Auditor-General.*Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

a. Stationery not purchased through the Stationery Office.
 b. \$16.10 of this was paid to Mr. Belanger, a Clerk of this Department, contrary to Section 20 of the Civil Service Act.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT—CONTINGENCIES— *Continued.*

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR.

Grant..... \$6,000 00

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon the Grant.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	6,000 00			
Telegraphing.....		1,059 88		
Postages.....		421 95		
Subscriptions to and advertising in newspapers.		633 98		
Petty cash.....		265 17		
Directories.....		53 00		
Freight and express.....		69 63		
Cab hire.....		556 48		
Extra Clerks.....		1,762 49		
Copying.....		67 00		
Stationery..... a		25 25		
Books of reference and others.....		88 75		
Maps.....		32 50		
Hansards.....		34 00		
Goods..... b		277 81		
Lithographing.....		8 25		
Engraving.....		168 50		
Translating..... c		440 50		
Printing..... d		182 88		
Carrying mails..... e		50 00		
Mounting maps.....		45 30		
Illustrated Guide.....		30 00		
Code Civil.....		6 00		
Stamps.....		8 75		
Ice.....		11 04		
Clock.....		8 00		
Supreme Court Reports.....		4 00		
Queen's Stationer.....		2,253 75		
do Printer.....		2,066 40		
	6,000 00	10,631 26		4,631 26

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

a. Not purchased through the Stationery Office.

b. Some of the articles should have been purchased through the Public Works Department.

c. Not covered by the Act which governs Contingencies.

d. This expenditure should have been made through the Queen's Printer.

e. This does not appear to be a proper charge.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT—CONTINGENCIES—Continued.

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Grant \$2,500 00

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon the Grant.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	2,500 00			
Telegraphing		47 79		
Postages		44 83		
Subscriptions to newspapers		88 68		
Petty cash		16 07		
Directories		5 50		
Travelling expenses, J. L. McDougall		134 97		
do Jas. Patterson		99 25		
Extra Clerks		1,406 00		
Books of reference		3 75		
Goods		1 50		
Printing		19 40		
Ice		5 52		
Annual Register		2 50		
Rent of telephone		15 00		
Queen's Stationer		390 88		
do Printer		265 78		
	2,500 00	2,547 42		47 42

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT—CONTINGENCIES—*Continued.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT AND TREASURY BOARD.

Grant..... \$7,000 00

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon the Grant.

Service.	Grant.	Expendi- ture.	Expenditure. compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	7,000 00			
Telegraphing		1,596 02		
Postages		509 74		
Subscriptions to and advertising in newspapers.....		1,011 02		
Petty cash		193 94		
Directories		12 00		
Travelling expenses, Minister.....		520 00		
do F. Toller.....		20 68		
do N. S. Garland.....		12 75		
Cab hire.....		87 25		
Extra Clerks.....		1,924 00		
Copying		105 00		
Stationery..... a.		3 50		
Books of reference and others.....		59 85		
Hansards		53 00		
Goods..... b.		32 00		
Lithographing.....		45 25		
Engraving.....		49 75		
Printing		211 40		
Illustrated Guide.....		12 00		
Code Civil.....		6 00		
Stamps.....		104 50		
Ice		5 52		
Repairing filter		10 60		
Screen		1 50		
Annual Register.....		32 50		
Extra Messenger.....		184 00		
Queen's Stationer.....		1,479 61		
do Printer.....		1,596 84		
<i>Treasury Board.</i>				
Queen's Stationer.....	500 00	15 00		
do Printer.....		65 53		
	7,500 00	9,970 75		2,270 75

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

a. Stationery not purchased through the Stationery Office.
b. Goods which should have been supplied through the Department of Public Works.

See letter at page 49.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT—CONTINGENCIES—Continued.

CUSTOMS.

Grant..... \$14,000 00

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon the Grant.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	14,000 00			
Telegraphing.....		1,741 40		
Postages.....		142 89		
Subscriptions to and advertising in newspapers.....		1,151 70		
Petty cash.....		229 72		
Directories.....		53 50		
Freight and express.....		6 55		
Travelling expenses, Minister.....		200 00		
do J. Johnson.....		50 00		
Cab hire.....		38 25		
Extra Clerks.....		190 50		
Copying.....		109 00		
Stationery..... a.		30 00		
Books of reference.....		247 91		
Maps.....		12 00		
Hansards.....		14 00		
Goods..... b.		12 00		
Engraving.....		116 50		
Printing.....		15 71		
Mounting Maps.....		2 80		
Illustrated Guide.....		30 00		
Code Civil.....		6 00		
Ice.....		5 52		
Supreme Court Reports.....		10 00		
Chromograph..... c.		3 00		
Extra Messenger.....		15 00		
Queen's Stationer.....		862 38		
do Printer.....		1,437 40		
	14,000 00	6,733 73	7,266 27	.....

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

a and c. Stationery not purchased through the Stationery Office.
b. Goods which should have been bought through the Public Works Department.

See letter at page 50.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT—CONTINGENCIES—Continued.

INLAND REVENUE.

Grant..... \$8,000 00

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon the Grant.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	8,000 00			
Telegraphing.....		633 01		
Postages.....		222 15		
Subscriptions to and advertising in newspapers.....		479 86		
Petty cash.....		323 67		
Directories.....		9 00		
Travelling expenses, Minister.....		300 64		
do A. Audet.....		30 00		
do A. Brunel.....		50 00		
Cab hire.....		277 00		
Extra Clerks.....		3,292 00		
Stationery..... a.		138 60		
Books of reference and others.....		308 30		
Maps.....		94 00		
Hansards.....		75 00		
Goods..... b.		21 27		
Engraving.....		87 75		
Translating.....		17 00		
Pamphlets.....		3 00		
Annual Register.....		60 00		
Parliamentary Companions.....		60 00		
Illustrated Guides.....		60 00		
Code Civil.....		19 00		
Stamps.....		92 40		
Ice.....		2 76		
Queen's Stationer.....		768 56		
do Printer.....		761 86		
	8,000 00	8,186 83		186 83

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

a. Not purchased through the Stationery Office.
b. Goods which should have been purchased through the Public Works Department.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT—CONTINGENCIES—Continued.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Grant..... \$10,000 00

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon the Grant.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	10,000 00			
Telegraphing		2,502 00		
Postages.....		331 48		
Subscriptions to and advertising in newspapers.....		616 41		
Directories		27 00		
Charwomen		8 00		
Travelling expenses, H. F. Perley		421 63		
do F. J. McKay.....		362 50		
do P. Cartier.....		164 00		
Cab hire.....		5 85		
Copying.....		239 00		
Stationery	a.	442 26		
Books of reference and others.....		156 65		
Maps		111 38		
Hansards		71 50		
Goods		156 70		
Illustrated Guide		55 00		
Engraving.....		202 50		
Printing.....		680 25		
Pamphlets		42 00		
Extra papers.....		13 62		
Binding		7 75		
Code Civil.....		18 00		
Stamps		202 50		
Polygraph	b.	11 00		
Washing towels.....		94 99		
Annual Register.....		75 00		
Supreme Court Reports.....		4 00		
Plans of Montreal		120 00		
Mathematical instruments		5 40		
Framing		1 00		
Extra Messenger		20 55		
Queen's Stationer.....		4,156 85		
do Printer.....		2,290 01		
	10,000 00	13,616 78		3,616 78

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

a and b. Should have been bought through the Stationery Office.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT—CONTINGENCIES—Continued.

RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

ACCOUNT of sums expended for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the deficit.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Nil.			
Telegraphing.....		1,806 98		
Postages.....		2 07 30		
Subscription to and advertising in newspapers.....		328 42		
Petty cash.....		76 02		
Directories.....		10 00		
Cab hire.....		7 00		
Stationery..... a		245 88		
Books of reference and others.....		174 24		
Illustrated Guide.....		52 00		
Hansards.....		77 25		
Goods..... b		28 30		
Lithographing.....		30 25		
Engraving.....		323 00		
Mail bags.....		16 55		
Printing.....		85 49		
Frames.....		3 50		
Washing towels.....		47 25		
Binding.....		36 75		
Annual Register.....		30 00		
Parliamentary Companions.....		10 00		
Photographic stuff..... c		103 76		
Code Civil.....		18 00		
Plans of Montreal.....		120 00		
Queen's Stationer.....		2,236 95		
do Printer.....		1,631 14		
		7,706 03		7,706 03

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

- a. Not purchased through the Stationery Office.
 b. These should have been bought through the Public Works Department.
 c. It does not appear quite clear that this charge is a proper one against Civil Government Contingencies.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT—CONTINGENCIES—*Continued.*

POST OFFICE.

Grant..... \$26,000 00

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon the Grant.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	26,000 00			
Telegraphing.....		986 74		
Postages.....		551 13		
Subscriptions to and advertising in newspapers.....		1,854 29		
Petty cash.....		965 35		
Directories.....		107 00		
Freight and express.....		19 24		
Travelling expenses, Minister.....		582 72		
do J. H. Thomas.....		214 00		
do H. G. Hopkirk.....		172 05		
do F. McKey.....		50 00		
do J. Hall.....		39 50		
Cab hire.....		123 00		
Extra Clerks.....		2,348 00		
Copying.....		304 50		
Stationery.....		2 00		
Books of reference and others.....		326 05		
Maps.....		40 00		
Extra Messenger.....		11 00		
Hansards.....		43 00		
Goods.....		613 33		
Translating.....		113 05		
Printing.....		10 55		
Postal Guides..... a.		2,891 90		
Dominion Register.....		100 00		
Parliamentary Companions.....		120 00		
Illustrated Guide.....		18 00		
Washing towels.....		222 68		
Additional allowance to Messenger Bennett... b.		49 98		
Ice.....		11 04		
Framing pictures..... c.		6 00		
Form packers..... d.		5,892 14		
Christmas box to telegraph boys.....		7 75		
Queen's Stationer.....		3,100 57		
do Printer.....		7,877 05		
	26,000 00	29,773 61		3,773 61

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General

REMARKS.

a and *c*. Not proper charges against Contingencies.

b. This payment appears to be in violation of that portion of the Civil Service Act which fixes the maximum pay of a Messenger of a Department.

d. It is not quite clear that this payment is a proper charge against Contingencies.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT—CONTINGENCIES—Continued.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE.

Grant..... \$8,000 00

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon the Grant.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	8,000 00			
Telegraphing		922 22		
Postages		786 99		
Subscriptions to and advertising in newspapers.....		537 94		
Petty cash		207 92		
Directories		17 50		
Freight and express		229 49		
Extra Messenger		32 00		
do Draughtsman		62 00		
Travelling expenses—J. C. Taché.....		80 00		
Cab hire		115 45		
Extra Clerks.....		879 50		
Copying.....		15 00		
Stationery..... a		21 25		
Books of reference and others.....		114 00		
Caretaker of models..... b		915 00		
Cleaning models..... c		976 50		
Hansards.....		61 00		
Goods.....		66 30		
Engraving.....		137 50		
Printing.....		67 95		
Supreme Court Reports.....		8 00		
Pamphlets.....		6 00		
Framing.....		22 50		
Binding.....		1 65		
Lithogram..... d		9 55		
Fyle boards..... e		20 00		
Code Civil.....		12 00		
Stamps.....		1 25		
Ice.....		10 59		
Queen's Stationer.....		1,115 66		
do Printer.....		1,082 91		
	8,000 00	8,535 62		535 62

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

a, d and e. Not purchased through the Stationery Office.
b and c. Not regular charges against Civil Government Contingencies.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT—CONTINGENCIES—*Continued.*

MARINE AND FISHERIES.

Grant..... \$8,000 00

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon the Grant.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	8,000 00			
Telegraphing		1,159 74		
Postages		391 15		
Subscriptions to and advertising in newspapers.....		2,317 87		
Directories		9 50		
Petty cash		110 00		
Travelling expenses, Minister.....		520 00		
Extra Clerks		1,828 50		
do Messenger.....		53 00		
Copying.....		78 17		
Books of reference and others.....		81 85		
Colonial Office lists		3 38		
Hansards		37 00		
Goods..... <i>a</i>		23 35		
Engraving.....		23 50		
Framing pictures.....		3 50		
Stamps		47 57		
Professional services, Z. A. Lash..... <i>b</i>		40 00		
American Register.....		2 50		
Stationery..... <i>c</i>		36 75		
Maps.....		17 11		
Parliamentary Companions.....		24 00		
Compiling returns		30 00		
Expense locating lights..... <i>d</i>		78 00		
Queen's Stationer		1,033 75		
do Printer.....		1,173 70		
	8,000 00	9,123 89		1,123 89

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

- a.* These should have been purchased through the Public Works Department.
b and *d.* These are not proper charges against Contingencies.
c. Stationery not purchased through the Stationery Office.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT—CONTINGENCIES—*Continued.*

HIGH COMMISSIONER OF CANADA IN LONDON, ENGLAND.

Vote \$3,000 00

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon the Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Passage of High Commissioner and family from Montreal to Liverpool, <i>viâ</i> Halifax, including railway and ocean passage and expenses during detention at Halifax	3,000 00			
.....		946 32		
House furnishing and establishment of office... <i>a</i>		1,259 85		
Quarter's rent of office in advance.....		771 61		
Exchange on drafts.....		22 22		
	3,000 00	3,000 00		

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

a. This is part of the expenditure, the balance of the account being unpaid by the Government through short appropriation.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT—CONTINGENCIES—Continued.

DEPARTMENTS GENERALLY.

Grant..... \$10,000 00

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon the Grant.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	10,000 00			
Telegraphing		544 30		
Subscriptions to newspapers.....		410 44		
Petty cash.....		40 00		
Freight and express		4 08		
Washing towels		362 60		
Charwomen.....		17,063 25		
Travelling expenses, Hon. R. D. Wilmot		300 00		
Colonial lists		17 31		
Goods.....		620 26		
Noon gun	a.	226 01		
Repairs to stamp		3 00		
Illuminating Address to Princess from Senate and House of Commons.....		50 00		
Value of book destroyed.....		3 07		
Queen's Stationer		206 39		
do Printer.....		28 49		
<i>Civil Service Board.</i>	10,000 00	19,879 20		
Queen's Stationer.....		17 88		
do Printer.....		2 28		
		20 16		9,889 36

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

a. This is not a regular charge against this appropriation.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT, CONTINGENCIES—*Concluded.*

ALL SERVICES. RECAPITULATION.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Governor General's Office	15,000 00	14,865 80	134 20	.....
Privy Council.....	3,500 00	3,781 80	.....	281 80
Justice	3,500 00	4,028 24	.....	528 24
do Penitentiaries Branch.....	1,750 00	2,337 57	.....	587 57
Militia and Defence	6,000 00	5,313 21	686 79	.....
Secretary of State.....	8,000 00	5,712 90	2,287 10	.....
Interior	7,000 00	10,631 36	.....	3,631 36
Auditor-General's Office.....	2,500 00	2,547 42	.....	47 42
Finance	7,000 00	9,890 22	.....	2,890 22
do Treasury Board	500 00	80 53	419 47	.....
Customs.....	14,000 00	6,733 73	7,266 27	.....
Inland Revenue.....	8,000 00	8,186 83	.....	186 83
Public Works.....	10,000 00	13,616 78	.....	3,616 78
Railways and Canals.....	Nil.	7,706 03	.....	7,706 03
Post Office Department.....	26,000 00	29,773 61	.....	3,773 61
Agriculture.....	8,000 00	8,535 62	.....	535 62
Marine and Fisheries.....	8,000 00	9,123 89	.....	1,123 89
Civil Service Board.....	.....	20 16	.....	20 16
High Commissioner of Canada in London, Eng.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....
Departments generally.....	10,000 00	19,879 20	.....	9,879 20
	141,750 00	165,764 80	10,793 83	34,808 63
Expenditure more than estimated .....	.....	.....	.....	24,014 80

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

^a A sum of \$1,000, voted for this service in Supplementary Estimates, was, in those Estimates, inadvertently placed under the head "Indians." This will explain the difference between the over-expenditure, as stated above, and that appearing at page 36.

REMARKS.

I observe that in rendering accounts of travelling expenses a charge is invariably made of the whole time, counting from morning of starting till night of returning. This is against the provisions made by Order in Council, 6th May, 1876, as thereby only one-half day leaving and returning is allowable.

AUDIT OFFICE, 31st January, 1880.

SIR,—I have just finished the examination of your accounts as Clerk of Contingencies, for the last six months of 1879, and think it an opportune moment to draw your attention to certain payments which appear to me not proper charges on Civil Government Contingencies:

In Governor-Generals Secretary's Office, Detective and subsistence.
Privy Council, Extra Messenger Gouldthrite.
Finance, Special services, Customs Clerks and Charges of Management.
The payment made to Customs Clerks appears to me contrary to section 20, Civil Service Act.

Customs, Printing other than through the Queen's Printer.
Militia, Printing other than through the Queen's Printer.
Post Office Department, Printing other than through the Queen's Printer.
Agriculture, Guardian of Model Rooms.

Order in Council of 13th February, 1871, supporting Section 2 of Act regulating Contingent Charges, has lately been re-affirmed. You will therefore see that all requisitions for furniture or fittings, repairs, alterations, or other expenditure on buildings, be signed by the Deputy Head of the Department, and approved by the Minister in charge.

I observe nearly every Department has bought stationery outside of the Stationery Office, and in some of the accounts so sent in as stationery appear charges for *Blackwood* and four Reviews, *Harper's Weekly*, &c. These are, it appears to me, not legitimate charges on Contingencies.

There appears a payment to an extra clerk in the Insurance Branch of the Finance Department of two months salary at once. This, of course, evades the law, Section 19, Civil Service Act.

Not more than one month should be paid out of Contingencies.

There is also a payment to Mr. Tims, per voucher No. 54, for cab hire, between Ottawa and Kingsmere. This appears to me not a charge on the contingencies of the office.

When deposits are made to credit of Receiver-General as refunds of expenditure be careful to see that the deposit receipt carries an endorsement showing which Department is to receive the credit.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. McDOUGALL,

Auditor General.

THOMAS ROSS, Esq.,
Accountant of Contingencies,
Finance Department.

ARBIT OFFICE, 10th February, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to suggest that in future when you are paying for books of reference, maps, &c., you take care that the Deputy-head certifying to the same shall do so specifically stating that said item is a book of reference or a map, or as the case may be.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor General.

THOMAS ROSS, Esq.,
Accountant of Contingencies,
Finance Department.

OTTAWA, 6th February, 1880.

SIR,—The Accountant of Contingencies has handed me your letter to him, dated the 31st ultimo, and treating of the expenditures made by him during the six months ending 31st December, 1879. I propose to take *seriatim* those charges to which you take exception :

Governor-General's Secretary's Office, Detective and subsistence.

I believe the payment on this account has received the sanction of Council, acting on the Report of the Minister of Justice, but I have directed the Accountant of Contingencies to call the attention of His Excellency's Secretary to the matter.

Office of the Privy Council, Extra Messenger Gouldthrite.

On this point I have requested the Accountant of Contingencies to write to the Clerk of the Council.

Agriculture, Guardian of Model Room.

The Accountant has written to the Deputy Minister of Agriculture hereon.

Finance, Special services.

With respect to this item, although it does not literally fall in with any of the sub-heads defined by the Act, I am not certain but what the payment is legal, and that the Act contemplated charges for such services, but be that as it may the fact is that for tariff, banking and other legislation, payments for special services have been latterly a necessity I trust to cease shortly. I presume this may be settled by an Order in Council.

Customs, Clerks.

With respect to this payment I may say that I am in a great measure responsible. The Minister of Finance informed me that he had asked for certain special returns to be procured from the Customs Department; that these returns were not ordinary routine returns, but were prepared specially and apart from their ordinary avocations by some of the clerks in the Department. I was asked whether I thought payment ought to be made for this extra service. I said I believed it could on the ground that the service was not performed for the Department to which the clerks belonged, but I shall be exceedingly glad to have this point settled, and, if I might make a suggestion, I would ask you to consult the Department of Justice thereon.

Charges of Management.

I propose to ask you to grant me a credit for this service.

Insurance Branch, Finance Department.

The employment of Mr. McMinn, the clerk in question, was sanctioned by an Order in Council from the 1st of December last, and I have given instructions that in future no payments beyond one month be made to extra clerks without the authority of an Order in Council.

Payment to Mr. Tims, Cab hire.

In justice to that officer, I have to say that payment of this amount was made by my authority, and that the necessity arose from the fact that whilst I was absent this summer Mr. Tims acted for me, and during that time his family were at Kingsmere, some few miles out. Mr. Tims informed me that the late Auditor General had allowed him his cab hire whenever he was called into Ottawa on business; however, I will see that the amount in question be refunded.

There only now remains the general questions namely :—Stationery, Printing, Furniture and Fittings and Books of Reference.

I have instructed the Accountant of Contingencies to circularise the several Departments to the effect that he is unable to pay bills for stationery, printing and furniture and fittings, on the ground that requisitions for these requirements are provided for by Legislation and by Order in Council, and that these requisitions must be addressed to the Stationery Office, Queen's Printer and Department of Public Works, respectively.

As regards the payments you mention for *Blackwood* and four other Reviews, the Accountant of Contingencies has called my attention to the fact that the Act regulating the contingent charges of the Departments defines, amongst other contingencies, "the purchase of books of reference, maps, &c.," and I find that all payments made by him are made on certificates of Deputy-Heads of Departments, which declare that the expenditure was necessary for the public service. I am not aware what Department ordered the magazines in question, and that point seems to me to be immaterial, but what is more to the purpose is the question how, when the Accountant of Contingencies is allowed to pay for works of reference and a Deputy-head certifies to the necessity of a certain purchase, is he, the Accountant of Contingencies to act.

If you will kindly inform me further on this subject I shall feel obliged.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. M. COURTNEY,

Deputy Minister of Finance.

The Auditor General.

OTTAWA, 23rd November, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th inst., calling my attention to the Militia expenditure during the past fiscal year on account of Civil Government Contingencies, as compared with the Estimates.

In reply I beg to state that when the various accounts were estimated for, that for the service specified in your letter was estimated at \$6,000, which sum, with strict economy and attention, was thought sufficient to cover the expenditure for that service. During the year, however, a certain amount of printing, which could not be estimated, and sundry other unforeseen expenses, a detail of which is hereto annexed, had to be charged to Contingencies, and for this reason the expenditure has exceeded the estimate to the amount of \$313.21.

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

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

The Auditor-General, Ottawa.

Statement of contingent expenses for which no provision was made in the Estimate for fiscal year 1879-80:—

Translating "Regulations and Orders".....	\$194 50
Engravings for "Musketry instructions and field exercises"..	310 50
Paper do do do do	76 80
Sicotte's Cadastral Plan, &c., of Montreal.....	120 00
	\$701 80

C. EUG. PANET,
Deputy Minister.

OTTAWA, 23rd November, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th inst., requesting to be informed of the cause of the variation between the estimate and expenditure for the Civil Government Contingencies of the Treasury Board and of this Department.

At the time the estimate was framed and submitted to Parliament, the Department, in its re-organized form, had not been long in operation, and the estimate consequently was based upon possibly insufficient data. You will, however, see that, comparing the expenditure with that of the previous year, 1878-9, a saving of upwards of \$3,000 has been made.

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

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

The Auditor-General, Ottawa.

OTTAWA, 24th November, 1880.

SIR,—In responding to your circular of the 19th inst., calling attention to the requirements of the Audit Act *re* comparison between appropriations and expenditure, I have the honor to report the contingent expenditure of this Department (account, Civil Government) for the fiscal year ended 30th June last as amounting to the sum of \$6,733.73, while the appropriation for the same was \$14,000.

Excluding minor items, the amount short expended may be placed under three heads, viz. :—Extra Clerks, subscriptions to and advertising in newspapers, and stationery, printing, &c. By the appointment to the regular staff of three permanent extra clerks a sum of about \$1,300, apparently saved in Contingencies, was thereby in reality transferred to Salaries, and a further sum of about \$800 has been saved by dispensing with the services of other extra clerks.

Nearly \$2,300 less was expended for subscriptions to and advertising in newspapers during the year than was paid in the previous year.

In the items of stationery, printing, &c., in consequence of rather an unusual amount having been required the previous year, the renewals in the shape of books, blanks, &c., were less than what may be considered the normal quantity, resulting in a saving, as compared with the previous year, of about \$2,400.

The sums required for supplies of this kind, as well as for extra services, can only be estimated for approximately, as the expenditure under these heads is only controllable within certain limits, and is contingent upon circumstances that cannot be foreseen when the estimates are prepared.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Yours, &c., &c., &c.,

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

J. L. McDougall, Esq.,
Auditor-General,
&c., &c., &c.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
OTTAWA, 25th November, 1880.

SIR,—In reply to your circular letter of the 19th inst, I am directed to inform you the over-expenditure by this Department during the past fiscal year on account of Civil Government Contingencies was due to the division of the late Department of Public Works, necessitating the ordering of new sets of books for both the Public Works and Railways and Canals Departments.

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

F. H. ENNIS,
Secretary.

J. L. McDougall, Esq.,
Auditor-General, Ottawa.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit under each sub-head of Appropriation.

Service.	Authorized by Statute.	Expendi- ture.	Expenditure compared with Estimate.	
			Less than Estimated.	More than Estimated.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Supreme Court and Exchequer Court—				
Salary of Chief Justice	8,000 00			
Wm. J. Ritchie.....		8,000 00		
Salary of Five Puisne Judges.....				
S. H. Strong.....	7,000 00	6,999 96	0 04	
W. A. Henry.....	7,000 00	6,999 96	0 04	
T. Fournier.....	7,000 00	6,999 96	0 04	
J. W. Gwynne.....	7,000 00	6,999 96	0 04	
H. G. Taschereau.....	7,000 00	7,000 00		
Salary of Registrar.....	2,600 00			
R. Cassels, jun.....		2,600 00		
	45,600 00	45,599 84		
	Vote.			
Precis writer of Supreme and Exchequer Court <i>a</i>	1,900 00	1,975 00		75 00
Clerk in Office of Registrar.....	525 00	525 00		
Senior Messenger.....	500 00	600 00		100 00
Second do..... <i>b</i>	360 00	360 00		
	3,285 00	3,460 00		175 00
Expenditure more than authorized.....				175 00
Contingencies and disbursements, including print- ing, binding and distributing Reports, Judges' travelling expenses, also Salaries of Officers, Sheriff, Usher, &c., in Supreme and Exchequer Courts, and \$150 for books of Judges.....	5,000 00			
D. W. Macdonell, Charwork.....		550 00		
R. Cassels, jun., Contingencies.....		800 00		
do Books of Judges.....		150 00		
G. Duval, travelling expenses <i>in re</i> . Sir N. F. Belleau <i>vs.</i> Queen.....		26 80		
Judge Fournier, travelling expenses.....		20 00		
W. F. Powell, attendance at Court, &c.....		565 25		
Printing, binding, &c.....		3,086 48		
Stationery.....		257 42		
	5,000 00	5,465 95		465 95
Expenditure more than authorized..... <i>c</i>				465 95

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

REMARKS.

a. Under-estimated, Mr. Duval's salary having been increased from 1st January, 1830, to \$2,000, and having been from July, 1879, at the rate of \$1,950.

b. This Messenger (F. Curran) receives \$100 from Contingencies as Usher for Supreme and Exchequer Courts.

c. Under-estimated.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums estimated, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Appropriation.

Service.	Authorized by Statute. — Estimate.	Expendi- ture.	Expenditure compared with Estimate.	
			Less than Estimated.	More than Estimated.
<i>Ontario.</i>				
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Court of Appeal—				
Salary of Chief Justice.....	5,000 00			
Hon. Thos. Moss.....		6,000 00		
Salary of three Puisne Judges.....	15,000 00			
C. S. Patterson.....		5,000 00		
G. W. Burton.....		4,999 92	0 08	
J. C. Morrison.....		4,999 92	0 08	
	21,000 00	20,999 84		
Court of Queen's Bench—				
Salary of Chief Justice.....	6,000 00			
Hon. J. H. Hagarty.....		6,000 00		
Salary of two Puisne Judges.....	10,000 00			
J. D. Armour.....		5,000 00		
M. C. Cameron.....		4,999 92	0 08	
	16,000 00	15,999 92		
Court of Chancery—				
Salary of Chancellor.....	6,000 00			
Hon. J. G. Spragge.....		6,000 00		
Salary of two Vice-Chancellors, at \$5,000.....	10,000 00			
S. H. Blake.....		5,000 00		
W. Proudfoot.....		4,999 92	0 08	
	16,000 00	15,999 92		
Court of Common Pleas—				
Salary of Chief Justice.....	6,000 00			
Hon. Adam Wilson.....		6,000 00		
Salary of two Puisne Judges.....	10,000 00			
Thos. Galt.....		4,499 92	0 08	
F. Osler.....		5,000 00		
	16,000 00	15,999 92	0 08	
Circuit allowances, Ontario.....	13,000 00	11,800 00	1,200 00	
Expenditure less than estimated.....			1,200 00	
Carried forward.....	82,000 00	80,799 80		

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Appropriation.

Service.	Authorized by Statute. — Estimate.	Expendi- ture.	Expenditure compared with Estimate.	
			Less than Estimated.	More than Estimated.
<i>Ontario—Continued.</i>				
	\$	\$	\$	\$
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Brought forward.....	82,000 00	80,799 60		
Maritime Court	600 00			
K. McKenzie, Judge.....		600 00		
Contingencies	500 00			
Brown Bros. for books.....	\$21 10			
Smith, Rolph & Co., seal and press	20 00			
J. M. Jacobs, one lithogram.....	9 25	70 60	429 40	
Dominion Blank Form Co., blanks	4 25			
John Bruce (constable).....	16 00			
Total	1,100 00	670 00	429 40	
Expenditure less than estimated.....	83,100 00	81,470 20	1,629 80	

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

a. Over-estimated.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Appropriation.

Service.	Authorized by Statute.— Estimate.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Estimate.	
			Less than Estimated.	More than Estimated.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ontario—Continued.</i>				
County Courts—				
Salaries of thirty-seven Judges (including Algoma) varying from \$2,000 to \$2,600.....	88,200 00			
Travelling allowances of County Court Judges including Algoma..... a	9,800 00			
G. M. Boswell.....	\$2,800 00			
Z. Burnham.....	2,799 96			
Arch. Bell.....	2,200 00			
J. Deacon.....	2,600 00			
W. W. Dean.....	2,599 92			
R. Dennistoun.....	2,600 00			
J. Daniell.....	2,600 00			
W. Elliott.....	2,599 92			
J. R. Gowan.....	2,800 00			
D. J. Hughes.....	2,800 00			
S. J. Jones.....	2,800 00			
R. P. Jellett.....	2,600 00			
J. J. Kingsmill.....	2,600 00			
G. W. Leggatt.....	2,599 92			
D. H. Lizars.....	2,600 00			
H. Macpherson.....	2,599 99			
W. Millar.....	2,800 00			
D. S. McQueen.....	2,799 96			
T. Miller.....	2,600 00			
A. McDonald.....	2,799 96			
R. McDonald.....	2,599 92			
H. S. McDonald.....	2,199 96			
T. B. MacMahon.....	2,600 00			
K. McKenzie.....	2,599 92			
Hon. W. McCrae.....	2,600 00			
C. Robinson.....	2,599 92			
W. A. Ross.....	2,600 00			
J. G. Stevenson.....	2,600 00			
J. F. Pringle.....	2,200 00			
C. V. Price.....	2,200 00			
E. J. Senkler.....	2,200 00			
W. B. Squier.....	2,199 96			
Hon. Geo. Sherwood.....	2,800 00			
A. F. Scott.....	2,600 00			
J. S. Sinclair.....	2,599 92			
W. S. Senkler.....	2,600 00			
W. H. Wilkinson.....	2,600 00			
		95,599 23		
Salaries of twelve Junior Judges, at \$2,000 each.....	24,000 00			
J. A. Ardagh.....	\$2,200 00			
J. Boyd.....	2,199 96			
A. C. Chadwick.....	2,200 00			
G. McK. Clarke.....	2,200 00			
F. Davis.....	2,200 00			
G. H. Dartnell.....	2,200 00			
Carried forward.....	122,000 00	95,599 23		

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—*Continued.*

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head Appropriation.

Service.	Authorized by Statute. — Estimate.	Expendi- ture.	Expenditure. compared with Estimate.	
			Less than Estimated.	More than Estimated.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ontario—Continued.</i>				
Brought forward.....	122,000 00	95,599 23		
<i>County Courts—Continued.</i>				
T. A. Lazier.....	2,200 00			
A. Lacourse.....	2,199 96			
R. Lyon.....	2,200 00			
I. F. Toms.....	2,199 96	21,999 88		
	122,000 00	117,599 11	4,400 89	
Expenditure less than estimated.....			4,400 89	

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

J. L. McDUGALL,
Auditor-General.

a. The travelling allowance of County Court Judges, viz.: \$200 per annum each, including Algoma, is paid at the same time as the salaries.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub head of Appropriation.

Service.	Authorized by Statute. — Estimate.	Expendi- ture.	Expenditure compared with Estimate.	
			Less than Estimated.	More than Estimated.
<i>Quebec.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Court of Queen's Bench—				
Salary of Chief Justice.....	6,000 00			
Sir A. A. Dorion.....		6,000 00		
Salaries of four Puisne Judges, at \$5,000 each	20,000 00			
S. C. Monk.....		4,999 92	0 08	
T. K. Ramsay.....		4,999 92	0 08	
U. J. Tessier.....		4,999 94	0 06	
Alex. Cross.....		4,999 92	0 08	
	26,000 00	25,999 70	0 30	
Superior Court—				
Salary of Chief Justice.....	6,000 00			
W. C. Meredith.....		6,000 00		
Salaries of nine Judges, at \$5,000 each.....	45,000 00			
L. E. N. Casault..... \$5,000 00			0 08	
Louis B. Caron..... 4,999 92			0 08	
F. G. Johnson..... 4,999 92			0 06	
Louis A. Jetté..... 4,999 91			0 08	
R. McKay..... 4,999 92			0 08	
A. C. Papineau..... 5,000 00				
H. T. Rainville..... 4,999 97			0 03	
A. Stuart..... 4,999 92			0 08	
F. W. Torrance..... 5,000 00				
Salaries of thirteen Judges, at \$4,000 each.....	52,000 00			
J. W. Bossé..... \$3,999 96			0 04	
L. Belanger..... 4,000 00				
J. W. Bourgeois..... 4,000 00				
W. W. Chagnon..... 4,000 00				
M. Doherty..... 3,999 96			0 04	
C. Dunkin..... 4,000 00				
Chas. Ignace Gill..... 4,000 00				
J. Maguire..... 4,000 00				
L. A. Olivier..... 3,999 96			0 04	
A. Polette..... 3,999 96			0 04	
M. A. Plamondon..... 4,000 00				
L. V. Sicotte..... 3,999 96			0 04	
H. T. Taschereau..... 4,000 00				
Salaries of three Judges, at \$3,500 each.....	10,500 00			
M. Laframboise..... \$3,499 92			0 08	
J. McCord..... 3,499 92			0 08	
A. B. Routhier..... 3,499 92		107,499 15	0 08	
	113,500 00	113,499 15	0 85	
Court of Vice Admiralty—				
Salary of Judge.....	2,000 00			
Geo. O. K. Stuart.....		1,999 92	0 08	

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Appropriation.

Service.	Grant.	Expendi- ture.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Quebec—Continued.</i>				
Circuit allowances..... a	13,000 00	10,723 00	2,277 00	.....
Court of Vice Admiralty—				
Salary of Registrar.....	666 66			
J. Dunbar..... b, c, d		666 60	0 06	
Salary as Marshall.....	333 34			
J. B. Parkin.....		333 24	0 10	
	1,000 00	999 84	0 16	.....

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

Examined,

JOHN B. SIMPSON.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

REMARKS.

a. Over-estimated.

OTTAWA, 24th February, 1880.

b. SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that I have this day taken action in regard to the over-payments in your salary, and have advised the Bank of Montreal, Quebec, to pay your salary for February current at..... \$55 55
Less—Over-payments during 7 months..... 18 69

Cash..... \$36 86

The deduction is caused by your being paid at the rate of \$698.64, instead of \$666.66, amount authorized by Parliament.

For your further information I quote from a letter signed by Deputy Minister of Justice, dated 27th January, 1880.

“There seems little doubt that, so far as the Auditor-General is concerned, no greater salary can, as the matter at present stands, be paid Mr. Dunbar, than the \$666.66 per year that being the amount voted by Parliament for the purpose.”

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

J. DUNBAR, Esq.,
Registrar, Vice-Admiralty Court,
Quebec.

REGISTRY, VICE-ADMIRALTY COURT,
QUEBEC, 1st March, 1880.

c. SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th ult., and to state that the sum mentioned therein (\$18.69) has been deducted by the Bank of Montreal here from my salary for February on account of the alleged over-payment during seven months.

As I infer from the extract of the letter of the Deputy Minister of Justice, which you have been pleased to communicate, that I cannot obtain the equivalent in Canada currency for my salary (£150 sterling) through your Department, may I request to be informed to whom I should apply on the subject.

In connection with this matter the Judge of the Admiralty has requested me to bring under your notice an error in the report of the Auditor-General, just published, where, at page 80, the Vice-Admiralty Court, Quebec, is charged with a grant of \$13,000 and an expenditure of \$11,421.68 for circuit allowances, whereas there has never been any such grant to, or expenditure connected with, the Court in question.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) J. DUNBAR,
Registrar.

J. L. McDOUGALL, Esq.,
Auditor-General, Ottawa.

d. The error referred to was simply typographical, no space being left between the two items so as to show the circuit allowances a separate item.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Appropriation.

Service.	Authorized by Statute. — Estimate.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Estimate.	
			Less than Estimated.	More than Estimated.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>				
Supreme Court—				
Salary of Chief Justice.....	5,000 00			
Sir Wm. Young.....		4,999 92	0 08	
Salary of Judge in Equity.....	5,000 00			
J. W. Ritchie.....		4,999 92	0 08	
Salaries of five Puisne Judges.....	20,000 00			
W. F. des Barres.....		3,999 96	0 04	
A. James.....		3,999 96	0 04	
H. McDonald.....		3,999 96	0 04	
H. W. Smith.....		3,999 96	0 04	
R. L. Weatherbee.....		3,999 96	0 04	
	30,000 00	29,999 64	0 36	
Court of Vice-Admiralty—				
Salary of Judge.....	600 00			
Sir Wm. Young.....		600 00		
	600 00	600 00		
Circuit allowances.....	4,000 00			
H. McDonald.....		400 00		
Alex. James.....		900 00		
H. W. Smith.....		600 00		
W. F. des Barres.....		700 00		
R. L. Weatherbee.....		700 00	700 00	
	4,000 00	3,300 00	700 00	
Expenditure less than estimated. <i>a</i>			700 00	
County Courts—				
Salary of Judge for County of Halifax.....	14,400 00			
do six other Judges, at \$2,400 each....				
G. A. Blanchard.....		2,345 17		
S. Campbell.....		2,845 17		
M. B. des Brisay.....		2,315 17		
J. W. Johnstone, Co. Halifax.....		2,400 00		
W. A. D. Morse.....		2,345 17		
A. H. Savary.....		2,345 17		
B. E. Tremaine.....		2,345 17		2,071 03
	14,400 00	16,471 02		2,071 03
Expenditure more than estimated				2,071 03

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Appropriation.

Service.	Authorized by Statute. — Estimate.	Expendi- ture.	Expenditure compared with Estimate.	
			Less than Estimated.	More than Estimated.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Nova Scotia—Continued.</i>				
County Courts— <i>Continued</i> —				
Travelling allowance of County Court Judges	1,400 00			
G. A. Blanchard.....		199 92	0 08	
S. Campbell.....		199 92	0 08	
M. B. des Brisay.....		199 92	0 08	
J. W. Johnstone.....		199 92	0 08	
W. A. D. Morse.....		199 92	0 08	
A. H. Savary.....		199 92	0 08	
B. E. Tremaine.....		199 92	0 08	
	1,400 00	1,399 44	0 56	.....
Total.....		51,770 10		

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

a. Over-estimated.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Appropriation.

Service.	Authorized by Statute. — Estimate.	Expendi- ture.	Expenditure compared with Estimate.	
			Less than Estimated.	More than Estimated.
<i>New Brunswick.</i>				
Supreme Court—				
Salary of Chief Justice (Hon. J. C. Allen).....	5,000 00	4,999 92	0 08	
do Four Puisne Judges, at \$4,000.....	16,000 00			
Charles Duff.....		3,999 96	0 04	
Charles Fisher.....		4,000 00		
A. L. Palmer.....		3,999 96	0 04	
A. R. Wetmore.....		3,999 96	0 04	
J. W. Weldon.....		3,999 96	0 04	
	21,000 00	24,999 76	0 24	
Court of Vice-Admiralty—				
Salary of Judge.....	600 00	600 00		
Circuit Allowances.....	3,200 00			
John C. Allen.....		400 00		
Charles Duff.....		600 00		
Charles Fisher.....		500 00		
A. L. Palmer.....		100 00		
A. R. Wetmore.....		400 00		
J. W. Weldon.....		500 00	700 00	
	3,200 00	2,500 00	700 00	
Expenditure less than estimated., a			700 00	
County Court—				
Salaries of five County Judges, at \$2,400 each.	12,000 00			
R. Botsford.....		2,400 00		
Jas. G. Stevens.....		2,400 00		
Jas. Steadman.....		2,400 00		
Ed. Williston.....		2,400 00		
Chas. Watters.....		2,400 00		
	12,000 00	12,000 00		
Travelling Allowances of County Court Judges....	1,000 00			
B. Botsford.....		199 92	0 08	
Jas. G. Stevens.....		199 92	0 08	
Jas. Steadman.....		199 92	0 08	
Ed. Williston.....		199 92	0 08	
Chas. Watters.....		199 92	0 08	
	1,000 00	999 60	0 40	

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON,
a. Over-estimated.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—*Continued.*

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Appropriation.

Service.	Authorized, by Statute. — Estimate.	Expendi- ture.	Expenditure compared with Estimate.	
			Less than Estimated.	More than Estimated.
<i>Manitoba.</i>				
	\$	\$	\$	\$
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Court of Queen's Bench—				
Salary of Chief Justice.....	5,000 00			
E. B. Wood.....		4,999 93	0 07	
Salaries of two Puisne Judges, at \$4,000 each.	8,000 00			
L. Betournay..... <i>a</i>		1,322 57	} 3,310 80	
Jos. Dubuc..... <i>b</i>		2,533 31		
J. C. McKeagney..... <i>c</i>		833 32		
	13,000 00	9,689 13	3,310 87	
Expenditure less than estimated.....			3,310 87	
Circuit Allowances.....	1,500 00			
E. B. Wood.....		1,195 00		
L. Betournay.....		125 00		
Jos. Dubuc..... <i>d</i>		250 00		70 00
	1,500 00	1,570 00		70 00
Expenditure more than estimated.....				70 00

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

- a.* Salary paid from 1st July, 1879, to 30th October, to late Judge Betournay.
b. Salary paid from 13th November, 1879, to 30th June, 1880, to Judge Dubuc.
c. Salary paid from 1st July to 31st August, 1879, to late Judge McKeagney.
d. Under-estimated.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Appropriation.

Service.	Authorized by Statute. — Estimate.	Expendi- ture.	Expenditure. compared with Estimate.	
			Less than Estimated.	More than Estimated.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>British Columbia.</i>				
Supreme Court—				
Salary of Chief Justice.....	5,820 00			
Sir M. B. Begbie		5,820 00		
Salary of one Pusine Judge.....	4,850 00			
H. P. P. Crease.....		4,849 92	0 08	
Salary of one Pusine Judge.....	4,000 00			
J. H. Gray.....		3,999 96	0 04	
	14,670 00	14,669 88	0 12	
County Courts—				
Salaries of five Stipendiary Magistrates vary- ing from \$2,250 to \$3,400 each.....	13,300 00			
H. M. Ball		3,399 96	0 04	
P. O. Rielly		3,000 00		
E. H. Saunders		2,400 00		
W. R. Spaulding.....		2,250 00		
A. F. Pemberton.....		2,250 00		
	13,300 00	13,299 96	0 04	
Circuit Allowances—	10,000 00			
Sir M. B. Begbie		1,453 00		
H. P. P. Cruse		297 75		
J. H. Gray.....				
H. M. Ball		480 75		
P. O. Rielly.....		2,135 25		
E. H. Saunders		308 75		
W. R. Spaulding.....		346 00		
Less refunds.....	10,000 00	5,021 50		
		139 00		
Expenditure less than estimated.. a		4,882 50	5,117 50	

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDougall,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

a. Over-estimated.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—*Continued.*

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Appropriation.

Service.	Authorized by Statute. — Estimate.	Expendi- ture.	Expenditure compared with Estimate.	
			Less than Estimated.	More than Estimated.
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>				
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Supreme Court—				
Salary as Chief Justice	2,000 00	3,000 00		
do Master of Rolls	2,500 00	2,499 96	0 04	
do Vice-Chancellor.....	2,500 00	2,449 96	0 04	
	8,000 00	7,999 92	0 08	
Circuit Allowances	600 00			
E. Palmer		200 01		0 01
Jas. Peters		200 04		0 04
Jos. Hemsley		200 04		0 04
	600 00	600 09		0 09
County Courts—				
Salaries of three Judges	6,000 00			
Dennis O. M. Reddin	<i>a</i>	2,400 00		400 00
George Alley	<i>b</i>	2,400 00		400 00
Wm. H. Pope, 1st July to 8th October.....		649 98	}	26 36
Thos. Kelly, 24th Oct to 39th June... <i>c</i>		1,376 38		
	6,000 00	6,826 36		826 36
Expenditure more than estimated.....				826 36
Travelling allowance of County Court Judges.....	600 00			
D. O. M. Reddin.....	<i>d</i>	199 92		
Geo. Ally	<i>e</i>	199 92		
W. H. Pope.....	<i>f</i>	55 91		
Thos. Kelly.....	<i>g</i>	137 57		
	600 00	593 32	6 68	
Expenditure less than Estimated.....			6 68	

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

a, b and c. Under-estimated.
d, e, f and g. Over-estimated.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Appropriation.

Service.	Authorized by Statute. — Estimate.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Estimate.	
			Less than Estimated.	More than Estimated.
<i>North-West Territories.</i>				
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Salaries of three Stipendiary Magistrates.....	9,000 00			
M. Ryan		3,000 00		
Hugh Richardson.....		3,000 00		
	9,000 00	6,000 00		
Expenditure less than estimated.. <i>a</i>			3,000 00	
E. Richard, Sheriff		1,200 00		1,200 00
Expenditure more than estimated <i>b</i>				1,200 00
Travelling expenses of Stipendiary Magistrates in the North-West Territories.....	4,500 00			
M. Ryan		582 60		
Hugh Richardson.....		829 61		
J. Campbell, waggon.....		100 00		
S. & H. Borbridge, harness.....		79 85		
	4,500 00	1,591 46		
Expenditure less than estimated.. <i>c</i>			2,908 54	

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

a. Caused by there being only two Magistrates (Messrs. Ryan and Richardson) employed.

b. Though estimated by Statute, no appropriation was made.

c. Over-estimated.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Continued.

MISCELLANEOUS JUSTICE.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expendi- ture.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Z. A. Lash, professional services, <i>McMaster vs. Queen</i>	15,000 00			
Z. A. Lash, professional services, <i>in re. Grand Juries</i>		50 00		
Z. A. Lash, professional services, <i>Hudson's Bay Company's losses</i>		25 00		
Z. A. Lash, professional services, short term prisoners, St. John, N B., Penitentiary		100 00		
Z. A. Lash, professional services, <i>in re. MacLean, Roger & Co.</i>		200 00		
Edouard Richard, travelling expenses		20 00		
do <i>in re. Swift-runner</i>		750 00		
Isaac Cowie, <i>in re. Stolen horses</i>		512 00		
George Verey, professional services, <i>in re. Ka-Ka-Ki-Kutchin, or Swift-runner</i>		14 17		
Cash and clothing supplied prisoner Bennett		30 00		
D. O'Connor, professional services, <i>in re. Rescue Company</i>		42 00		
Rations and clothing to N.-W. Territory prisoners		60 20		
J. W. Brereton, travelling expenses		818 30		
do salary as Commissioner of Police		92 00		
J. A. M Aikens, expenses of Commission		999 96		
Lt.-Gov. Laird, fees to witnesses in Criminal Cases		915 8 1/2		
A. Bissonette, <i>in re. forgery Canada Post Stamps</i>		357 55		
Dan'l McPhelan, <i>in re. Queen vs. John Creighton</i>		44 65		
Sundry persons, for notes in Criminal Cases		28 00		
Queen's Printer, printing, binding, &c.		321 10		
		21 86		
	15,000 00	5,402 61	9,597 39	
Expenditure less than estimated..... a			9,597 39	
<i>Better Prevention of Crimes Act.</i>				
	300 00			
Hon. E. A. Derey		100 00		
Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau		100 00		
Hon. Chas. Alley		100 00		
	300 00	300 00		

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON,

J. L. McDougall,
Auditor-General.

a. Over-estimated.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for all Services Recapitulated, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Appropriation.

Service.	Grant by Vote.	Authorized by Statutory Estimate.	Expenditure.	Expenditure Compared with Grant.	
				Less than Estimated.	More than Estimated.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	ts.	\$ cts.
Supreme Court and Exchequer Court of Canada,		45,600 00	45,599 84	0 16	
Supreme Court, staff salaries.....	3,285 00		3,460 00		175 00
do Contingencies.....	5,000 00		5,465 95		465 95
Ontario—					
Court of Appeal.....		21,000 00	20,999 84	0 16	
Queen's Bench.....		16,000 00	15,999 92	0 08	
Chancery.....		16,000 00	15,999 93	0 07	
Common Pleas.....		16,000 00	15,999 92	0 08	
Maritime Court.....	500 00	600 00	670 60	429 40	
County Courts.....		122,000 00	117,599 11	4,400 89	
Circuit allowances.....		13,000 00	11,800 00	1,200 00	
Quebec—					
Queen's Bench.....		26,000 00	25,999 70	0 30	
Superior Court.....		113,500 00	113,499 15	0 85	
Vice Admiralty.....		2,000 00	1,999 92	0 08	
do Registrar.....	666 66		666 60	0 06	
do Marshall.....	333 34		333 24	0 10	
Circuit allowances.....		13,000 00	10,723 00	2,277 00	
Nova Scotia—					
Supreme Court.....		30,000 00	29,999 64	0 36	
Vice Admiralty.....		600 00	600 00		
Circuit allowances.....		4,000 00	3,300 00	700 00	
County Courts.....		14,400 00	16,471 02		2,071 02
Travelling allowance of County Court Judges.....		1,400 00	1,399 44	0 56	
New Brunswick—					
Supreme Court.....		21,000 00	24,999 76		3,999 76
Vice Admiralty.....		600 00	600 00		
Circuit allowances.....		3,200 00	2,500 00	700 00	
County Courts.....		12,000 00	12,000 00		
Travelling allowance of County Court Judges.....		1,000 00	999 60	0 40	
Manitoba—					
Queen's Bench.....		13,000 00	9,689 13	3,310 87	
Circuit allowances.....	1,500 00		1,570 00		70 00
North-West Territories—					
Salaries of three Stipendiary Magistrates.....		9,000 00	6,000 00	3,000 00	
Travelling expenses of three Stipendiary Magistrates.....	4,500 00		1,591 46	2,908 54	
E. Richard, Sheriff.....			1,200 00		1,200 00
British Columbia—					
Supreme Court.....		14,670 00	14,669 88	0 12	
County Courts..... a		13,300 00	13,299 96	0 04	
Circuit allowances.....	10,000 00		4,862 50	5,117 50	

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—*Continued.*

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for all Services Recapitulated, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Appropriation.

Service.	Grant by Vote.	Authorized by Statutory Estimate.	Expendi- ture.	Expenditure Compared with Grant.	
				Less than Estimated.	More than Estimated.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Prince Edward Island--					
Superior Court.....		8,000 00	7,999 92	0 08	.....
Circuit allowances.....		600 00	600 09	.....	0 09
County Courts.....		6,000 00	6,826 36	.....	826 36
Travelling allowance of County Court Judges.....		600 00	593 32	6 68	.....
Miscellaneous Justice.....	15,000 00	.....	5,402 61	9,597 39	.....
Better Prevention of Crimes Act....	300 00	.....	300 00	.....	.....
	41,085 00	558,070 00	574,311 41	33,651 77	8,808 18
Expenditure less than estimated.....	.....	.....	.....	24,843 59	.....

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

REMARKS.

a. Up to the commencement of the current year Mr. Justice Sanders had been receiving an annual salary of \$3,000, but 35 Vic. cap. 20, only authorises the amount paid this year. The following letters will explain themselves :

AUDIT OFFICE, OTTAWA, 2nd March, 1880.

SIR,—I have had under consideration for some time the apparent over-payment in your salary as Stipendiary Magistrate for Lilloet and Clinton, B.C. The Act provides for payment to you of \$2,400 per annum, but I find you received last year \$2,999.96, and that you are being paid at that rate now. I have, therefore, advised the Auditor to pay your salary for March and subsequent months at the rate of \$2,400, viz: \$200 per month, less over-payments during eight months of \$400. This may be refunded as you may arrange with the Auditor (to whom I have sent instructions), either in a bulk sum or by monthly instalments of \$100, so the account be squared by the end of the current fiscal year, viz : 30th June, 1880.

For your further information I may state that, on addressing the Department of Justice in relation to the matter, I received the following reply:—"In reply to yours of the 25th inst., respecting the salary paid to the Stipendiary Magistrate at Lilloet and Clinton, B.C., I have the honor to say that I know of no authority for the payment of his salary except 35 Vic., cap. 20, which fixes it at \$2,400 per annum.

(Signed) Z. A. LASH,
D. M. J.

I write the Auditor by this mail and

Have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Mr. JUSTICE SANDERS,
Lilloet and Clinton,
Victoria, B.C.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, 22nd June, 1880.

SIR,—I am in receipt of a letter from Judge Sanders, of Clinton, B.C., respecting his salary. He informs me that he has received no salary for three months, the Assistant Auditor at Victoria having apparently been instructed not to pay him any. You will remember that the difficulty with respect to his salary is confined merely to the difference between the amount mentioned in the Statute and the \$3,000 which he had actually received up to this year. There can be no reason whatever for withholding payment to the judge of the amount allowed by the Statute, leaving the balance in abeyance until some satisfactory conclusion is arrived at with respect to it.

I think you should telegraph your agent at Victoria to pay Judge Sanders his salary at the rate mentioned in the Statute until further orders.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) Z. A. LASH,
D. M. J.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

DOMINION POLICE.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sum granted for the DOMINION POLICE, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon the Appropriation.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Dominion Police.</i>	12,747 25			
1 Superintendent, at \$2.00 per diem.....		732 00		
1 Policeman, at 1.75 do		638 75		
1 do 1.65 do		602 25		
4 do 1.50 do		2,190 00		
2 do 1.40 do		1,022 00		
11 do 1.25 do		5,863 45		
Detective Carpenter.....		747 25		
Uniforms—N. & T. Garland, blue cloth \$171 60				
C. Esmonde, buttons..... 6 30				
One pair trowsers				
P. Stringer, for making..... 168 44				
Caps..... 37 80				
Woollen gloves..... 9 05				
Car tickets..... 10 00				
Stationery..... 42 80				
H. St. Ormand, services and travelling expenses..... 99 50				
R. W. Powell, M.D., services..... 21 50		572 35		
	12,747 25	12,368 05	379 20	
Expenditure less than estimated.....			379 20	

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

PENITENTIARIES.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the KINGSTON PENITENTIARY, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Staff Salaries—				
1 Warden.....	2,600 00	2,600 00		
1 Deputy.....	1,400 00	1,400 00		
2 Chaplains—Protestant.....	1,200 00	1,200 00		
—Roman Catholic.....	1,200 00	1,200 00		
1 Surgeon.....	1,800 00	1,800 00		
1 Accountant.....	1,000 00	999 98	0 02	
1 Warden's Clerk.....	700 00	699 96	0 04	
1 Chief Keeper.....	800 00	799 92	0 08	
1 Storekeeper.....	700 00	699 96	0 04	
1 Schoolmaster.....	600 00	600 00		
1 Steward.....	650 00	649 92	0 08	
1 Clerk of Works and Chief Trade Instructor.....	1,000 00	999 96	0 04	
2 Trade Instructors—1st Class.....	1,400 00	1,399 92	0 08	
4 do —2nd Class.....	2,240 00	2,239 68	0 32	
1 Hospital Keeper.....	700 00	699 96	0 04	
6 Keepers..... a	3,000 00	2,499 60	500 40	
43 Guards.....	19,350 00	18,606 43	1,643 57	
2 do Insane Ward..... b	900 00			
4 Teamsters.....	1,400 00	1,399 68	0 32	
1 Matron.....	500 00	499 92	0 08	
1 Deputy-Matron.....	300 00	300 00		
1 Assistant-Deputy..... c		142 34		142 34
Retiring gratuities..... d	1,925 00		1,925 00	
Uniforms..... e	1,598 00	1,570 28	27 72	
Maintenance..... f	56,288 58	45,162 22	11,126 36	
Working expenses..... g	20,366 00	17,479 07	2,886 93	
Capital Account..... h	1,300 00	1,068 03	231 97	
Amount required for 50 convicts of St. Vincent de Paul Extension, not ready in time.....	6,000 00			
This has been used for Industries, equal to..... i		5,797 07	202 93	
	130,917 58	112,513 90	18,546 02	142 34
Expenditure less than estimated.....			18,403 68	

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

REMARKS.

- a.* Saving of one Keeper's salary.
 - b.* Saving arises from irregular services of some and non-employment of other Guards for various periods.
 - c.* No authority for this expenditure.
 - d* to *i.* Over-estimated.
-

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

PENITENTIARIES—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the ST VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTARY, QUEBEC, for the year ended 30th June, 1880, shewing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Staff Salaries—				
1 Warden	2,600 00	2,600 00		
1 Deputy-Warden.....	1,400 00	1,400 00		
1 Protestant Chaplain	1,200 00	1,200 00		
1 Roman Catholic Chaplain.....	1,200 00	1,200 00		
2 Surgeons	1,200 00	1,200 00		
1 Accountant	1,000 00	999 96	0 04	
1 Warden's Clerk.....	700 00	699 96	0 04	
1 Chief Keeper.....	800 00	799 92	0 08	
1 Storekeeper	700 00	699 96	0 04	
1 Schoolmaster.....	600 00	600 00		
1 Steward.....	650 00	649 92	0 08	
1 Clerk of Works and Trade Instructor... f	700 00	699 96	0 04	
2 Trade Instructors.....	1,400 00	1,399 92	0 08	
1 do	600 00	600 00		
2 do	1,120 00	1,119 84	0 16	
1 do	500 00	499 92	0 08	
1 Hospital Keeper.....	560 00	559 92	0 08	
1 Engineer.....	780 00	780 00		
8 Keepers	4,000 00	4,006 36		6 30
24 Guards.....	10,800 00	10,513 97	286 03	
1 Messenger.....	450 00	450 00		
1 Farm Gardener.....	560 00	559 92	0 08	
2 Teamsters	500 00	499 92	0 08	
3 Probationers		174 96		174 96
Retiring gratuities.....	1,425 00	985 43	439 57	
Uniforms	1,124 00	1,124 00		
Maintenance.....	24,700 42	24,028 57	671 85	
Working expenses.....	10,675 50	12,078 81		1,403 31
	71,944 92	72,131 16	1,398 33	1,584 57
Expenditure more than estimated.....				186 24

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN B SIMPSON.

REMARKS.

- a* to *o*, inclusive. Caused by inequality of monthly payments and annual salaries.
- p*. No authority for this expenditure.
- q* and *r*. Over-estimated.
- s*. Under-estimated.

The over expenditure on the whole Vote was made although the appropriation books in the Audit Office did not indicate the over expenditure until after the close of the fiscal year, part of the disbursements at the Penitentiary having been made from \$400 retained in the hands of the Warden and Accountant from the appropriation of the previous year.

OTTAWA, 2nd December, 1880.

SIR,—In reply to yours of the 22nd November, regarding over-expenditure of St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, I have the honor to report as follows: When the accounts of the above named Penitentiary were received in this office, authority was asked for the full amount named in the Schedule, viz., \$6,156.93, when the actual amount required was \$5,968.32, as \$188.61 had been paid out of the Contingent Fund during the month, and should have been deducted from the Schedule.

A refund deposit for \$188.61, was made on 5th October, 1880.

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

Z. A. LASH,
D. M. J.

J. L. McDougall,
Auditor-General, Ottawa.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

PENITENTIARIES—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the St. JOHN, N.B., PENITENTIARY, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Staff Salaries—				
1 Warden	1,400 00	1,400 00		
2 Chaplains	800 00	799 92	0 08	
1 Surgeon	600 00	600 00		
1 Accountant	900 00	900 00		
1 Chief Keeper	500 00	499 92	0 08	
1 Steward, Storekeeper and Schoolmaster	700 00	699 84	0 16	
3 Keepers and Instructors	1,500 00	1,499 76	0 24	
6 Guards	2,700 00	2,649 96	50 04	
2 do	800 00	799 92	0 08	
1 Porter and Warehouse Clerk	450 00	450 00		
1 Matron	250 00	249 96	0 04	
1 Deputy-Matron	180 00	180 00		
Night-Watchman		360 00		360 00
Retiring gratuities	550 00		550 00	
Uniforms	486 00	292 50	193 50	
Maintenance	11,924 56	11,956 86		32 30
Working expenses	3,968 00	3,993 12		25 12
Industries		1,616 28		1,616 28
Broom corn	2,200 00	1,548 81	651 19	
	29,908 56	30,496 85	1,445 41	2,033 70
Expenditure more than estimated				588 29

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

- a. Caused by a sixth Guard only receiving at rate of \$400 per annum.
 b. Not provided for in the Estimates.
 c. Apparently not required.
 d and e Over-estimated.
 f. Not provided for in Estimates.
 g. Over-estimated.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

PENITENTIARIES—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the HALIFAX, N.S., PENITENTIARY, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Staff Salaries—				
1 Warden.....	1,400 00	1,400 00		
2 Chaplains.....	800 00	799 92	0 08	
1 Surgeon.....	500 00	499 92	0 08	
1 Accountant, Schoolmaster and Warden's Clerk.....	800 00	799 92	0 08	
1 Chief Keeper, Steward and Storekeeper.....	600 00	600 00		
4 Trade Instructors.....	2,000 00	1,999 68	0 32	
1 do.....	700 00	699 96	0 04	
5 Guards.....	2,250 00	2,250 00		
1 Messenger.....	450 00	450 00		
1 Matron.....	250 00	249 93	0 07	
1 Tailor.....	<i>a</i>	28 68		28 68
Retiring gratuities.....	<i>b</i>	425 00	425 00	
Uniforms.....	<i>c</i>	528 00	391 57	136 43
Maintenance.....	<i>d</i>	6,703 50	5,992 99	710 51
Working expenses.....	<i>e</i>	1,900 00	879 20	1,020 80
Industries.....	<i>f</i>	500 00	479 38	20 62
Removing prisoners to Kingston, and transport.....	<i>g</i>		693 22	683 22
		19,806 50	18,204 37	2,314 03
Expenditure less than estimated..			1,602 13	711 90
<i>General Penitentiary, Maritime Provinces.</i>				
Fuel.....		1,365 10		
Petty accounts.....		69 75		
Lithographing cheques.....		31 97		
Stationery Office and Queen's Printer.....		21 41		
		<i>h</i> 1,489 23		

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

- a.* Not provided for. There is a payment included in the item "Rations," equal to \$23.82, for the same service.
b. Apparently not required.
c, d, e and f. Over-estimated.
g. Not provided for.
h. Paid out of General Vote.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

VOTE—PENITENTIARIES—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the STONEY MOUNTAIN PENITENTIARY, MANITOBA, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Staff Salaries—				
1 Warden.....	1,400 00	1,400 00		
1 Chief Keeper..... a	800 00	799 92	0 08	
2 Chaplains..... b	400 00	399 84	0 16	
1 Surgeon..... c	800 00	799 92	0 08	
1 Accountant and Storekeeper..... d	800 00	799 92	0 08	
5 Guards, at \$600 each..... e	3,000 00	3,124 96		124 96
1 Steward..... f	650 00	649 92	0 08	
Allowance for Trade Instructor.....	220 00	220 00		
1 Messenger and Guard.....	600 00	600 00		
Extra Guard..... g		300 00		300 00
Retiring gratuities..... h	325 00	313 08	11 92	
Uniforms..... j	352 00	393 15		41 15
Maintenance..... k	6,567 20	6,096 56	470 64	2,645 51
Working expenses..... l	4,322 00	6,967 51		
Capital Account—Land, &c..... m	200 00	328 51		128 51
Industries..... n	50 00	34 90	15 10	
	20,486 20	23,228 19	498 14	3,240 13
Expenditure more than estimated.....				2,741 99

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

REMARKS.

a to *f*, inclusive. Caused by inequality of monthly payments on annual salaries.
e. This apparent over-payment on salaries was authorised from the Supplementary Vote of \$3,101.

g. No authority for this payment.

h, *k* and *n*. Over-estimated. See note (1).

j, *l* and *m*. Under-estimated. See note (2).

(1). In the details as shown by this account, in Part III., Public Accounts, under the item clothing will be found coal oil and soap, salt, flour, tobacco, carrots, prize seed and sacks of flour.

Under retiring gratuities will be found clothing, books for Roman Catholic library, medical extras, and travelling expenses of Warden and officers, and rent of house for Guard.

Under rations will be found a mower and harvester.

“ light will be found pay of extra Guard.

“ heating will be found sacks of flour.

“ armoury will be found flour and soap.

“ stationery will be found 17 days cutting ice.

“ library will be found medical extras, *et hoc paritu*.

(2.) There was received for the maintenance of lunatics the sum of \$2,877.80, which will make the apparent over-expenditure of this institution an under expenditure of \$135.81.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.
PENITENTIARIES—Concluded.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C., PENITENTIARY, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Staff Salaries—				
1 Warden	1,200 00	1,200 00		
2 Chaplains..... a	400 00	399 84	0 16	
1 Surgeon..... b	500 09	499 92	0 08	
1 Accountant and Storekeeper..... c	800 00	799 92	0 08	
1 Chief Keeper..... d	800 00	799 92	0 08	
1 Steward and Guard..... e	650 00	624 64	25 36	
5 Guards, at \$600 each..... f	3,000 00	3,025 00		25 00
1 Messenger and Guard.....	600 00	600 00		
1 Schoolmaster	200 00			
		100 00		
		100 00		
Uniforms..... g	950 00	69 44	880 56	
Maintenance..... h	3,445 55	5,138 90		1,693 35
Working expenses..... j	1,700 00	1,281 86	418 14	
Capital Account (organization and equipment)..... k	2,000 00	556 20	1,443 80	
Industries..... l	100 00		100 00	
	16,345 55	15,195 64	2,868 26	1,718 35
Expenditure less than estimated.....			1,149 91	

RECAPITULATION.

Kingston, Ont.....	130,917 58	112,513 90	18,403 68	
St. Vincent de Paul, Que.....	71,944 92	72,131 16		186 24
St. John, N.B.....	29,908 56	30,496 85		588 29
Halifax, N.S.....	19,806 50	18,204 37	1,602 13	
Stoney Mountain, Man.....	20,486 20	23,228 19		2,741 99
New Westminster, B.C.....	16,345 55	15,195 64	1,149 91	
	289,409 31	271,770 11	21,155 72	3,516 52
Less received for maintenance of lunatics in Manitoba.....			17,639 20	
			2,877 80	
Expended on account of general Penitentiary, Maritime Provinces..... a			14,761 40	
			1,489 23	
Actual expenditure less than estimated ...			16,250 63	

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

Examined,
 JOHN B. SIMPSON.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
 Auditor-General.

REMARKS.

- a* to *d*, inclusive. Caused by inequality of monthly payments and annual salaries.
e. Caused by one guard in September receiving pay only from 1st to 16th.
f. Caused by extra guard in September receiving pay from 15th to 30th.
g, *j*, *k* and *l*. Over-estimated.
h. Under-estimated.

a. This expenditure was not provided for, and, therefore, paid out of the general vote.

AUDIT OFFICE, 11th November, 1880.

SIR,—I find that several of the Penitentiaries dispose of their manufactures on time instead of for cash. I should like the cash system exclusively followed.

With reference to the expenditure, the sub-heads of the appropriation are further subdivided by your Department for the guidance of the Wardens of the several Penitentiaries. The Wardens do not invariably follow the subdivisions, but charge to one subdivision what belongs to another. Please instruct them to make the charges so that expenditures for goods or services of any kind shall appear under their proper headings.

With the appropriations as they are now made no one but your own Department can object should any of your subdivisions be over-expended.

Even should the sub-divisions be given in the estimates submitted to Parliament, there is nothing to prevent any disagreement between the sub-heads of the vote and the expenditure, while the total expenditure is within the vote.

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

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Z. A. LASH, Esq.,
 Deputy Minister of Justice.

OTTAWA, 2nd December, 1880.

SIR,—In reply to yours of the 22nd November, *in re.*, expenditure of Kingston Penitentiary for fiscal year ended 30th June, 1880, I have the honor to report as follows: \$6,000 was placed in the Estimate for Maintenance of 40 convicts expected to be transferred from the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary; the transfer did not take place, and this amount was not used. \$2,000 for gratuities to retiring officers was also unexpended. There being a less number pardoned than estimated for, \$1,117 was unexpended under this head. The prison population for 1879–80 was 23 less than estimated for, and contract price of rations and other supplies being less than anticipated, left an unexpended balance of \$8,886.68 for Maintenance.

During the year it was not found necessary to make as many repairs to buildings or machinery as usual, this left a balance of \$400 to credit of working expenses.

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

Z. A. LASH,
D. M. J.

J. L. McDOUGALL, Esq.,
 Auditor-General, Ottawa.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

LEGISLATION.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Senate.</i>				
Salaries and contingencies..... <i>a</i>	51,518 00	47,113 63	4,404 32	
To meet expenditure in connection with Senate Hansard.....	3,000 00	4,825 00		1,825 00
<i>House of Commons.</i>				
Salaries, per Clerk's estimate..... <i>b</i>	58,350 00	57,608 33	741 67	
Expenses of Committees, extra Sessional Clerks, &c..... <i>c</i>	\$10,300 00			
Supplementary.....	2,455 00			
Contingencies..... <i>d</i>	19,600 00	12,755 00		851 20
Supplementary.....	1,546 31	13,606 20		
Publishing Debates.....	15,000 00	21,146 31	1,893 62	
Supplementary.....	4,425 00	19,252 69	5,337 53	
Salaries and Contingencies, per Sergeant-at-Arm's estimate..... <i>e</i>	28,050 00	14,087 47		1,703 24
		29,753 24		
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>				
Grant to Parliamentary Library, including \$3,000 for Law Books.....	7,000 00	7,000 00		
Salaries of Officers (additional) and Contingencies of Library.....	\$5,000 00			
Supplementary.....	800 00	5,500 00		
Printing, binding and distributing the Laws.....	12,000 00	3,282 86	2,217 14	
Supplementary.....	2,500 00			
Printing, printing paper and book-binding.....	14,500 00	9,582 63	4,917 37	
Contingencies of Clerk of Crown in Chancery.....	70,000 00	60,177 29	9,822 71	
Miscellaneous printing.....	1,200 00	80 97	1,119 03	
	2,000 00	988 31	1,011 69	

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
GEO. C. BOLTON.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

LEGISLATION—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with sums estimated under Statute for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Senate—				
Salary of the Speaker.....	4,000 00	4,000 00		
Indemnity to Members.....	\$77,000 00			
Mileage do	10,558 80			
	87,558 80	87,614 40	4,934 40	
House of Commons—				
Salary of the Speaker.....	4,000 00	3,999 96	0 04	
Indemnity to Members.....	\$206,000 00			
Mileage do	26,000 00			
	232,000 00	221,786 20	10,213 80	
Library—				
Officers and Contingencies	12,610 00	12,610 00		
Expenses of Elections—				
Estimate authorized by Statute, 36 Vic., cap. 9.	5,000 00			
Argenteuil.....		519 21		
Bonaventure.....		76 05		
Carleton, N.B.....		163 70		
Carleton, N.S., 1879.....		273 60		
Charlotte, N.B., 1878.....		545 63		
Chateauguay.....		354 19		
Cornwall.....		212 06		
Durham.....		9 00		
Laprairie.....		11 00		
Montmorency.....		346 39		
Marquette, 1878.....		323 15		
do 1880.....		113 35		
Nicolet.....		13 50		
North Lanark.....		399 87		
Provencher.....		360 55		
St. Maurice.....		20 75		
Sunbury.....		4 00		
Three Rivers.....		5 00		
Westmoreland.....		373 77		
Yale and Kootenay.....		838 38		
Yamaska.....		372 97		
York, N.B., 1878.....		50 00		
Ballot boxes, locks.....		20 00		
Professional services in connection with Election, Montreal West, 1878.....		14 99		
	5,000 00	5,421 11		
Expenditure more than estimated.....				421 11
Controverted Elections:				
Argenteuil.....		143 86		
Bellechasse.....		143 50		
Cornwall.....		261 75		
Missisquoi.....		132 00		
Montmagny.....		13 00		
Richelieu.....		159 72		
		856 83		
Expenditure not estimated.....				856 83

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

Examined,
GEO C BOLTON.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

LEGISLATION—Continued.

(a) SALARIES and Contingencies of the Senate.

Name.	Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
				Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Robt. Le Moine.....	Clerk, Master in Chancery, Cashier and Accountant.....	3,400 00	3,400 00		
Fennings Taylor.....	Deputy Clerk, Clerk Assistant and Master in Chancery.....	2,800 00	2,800 00		
E. L. Montizambert..	Law Clerk, Clerk of Committees and English Translator.....	2,800 00	2,800 00		
Rev. Canon Johnston	Chaplain.....	400 00	400 00		
James Adamson.....	Second Clerk, Assistant Clerk of English Journals and first English Clerk.....	1,600 00	1,600 00		
Peter Miller.....	Second English Clerk and Clerk of Routine and Proceedings.....	1,400 00	1,400 00		
Neil W. McLean.....	Third English Clerk and Clerk of Private Bills.....	1,400 00	1,400 00		
A. A. Boucher.....	Third Clerk, Assistant French Translator and Clerk.....	1,900 00	1,900 00		
Alfred Garneau.....	First French Translator and Clerk.....	1,600 00	1,600 00		
J. D. St. D. Le Moine	Clerk of French Journals, Second French Translator and Sergeant-at-Arms.....	1,200 00	1,200 00		
Ivanhoe Taché.....	Assistant Clerk of the French Journals and Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms.....	900 00	900 00		
R. W. Stephen.....	Assistant Accountant and Clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00		
Alex. Souter.....	Junior Clerk.....	800 00	850 00		50 00
R. E. Kimber.....	Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.....	1,350 00	1,350 00		
J. B. Myrand.....	Postmaster.....	1,000 00	1,000 00		
Peter Dunne.....	Housekeeper.....	1,000 00	1,000 00		
Pierre Rattey.....	Doorkeeper.....	800 00	800 00		
S. J. Jones.....	Newsroom-keeper.....	800 00	800 00		
Charles Young.....	Speaker's Messenger.....	700 00	700 00		
James Doherty.....	Wardrobe and Assistant Doorkeeper.....	600 00	600 00		
F. Gilbert.....	Bank Messenger.....	750 00	750 00		
Thomas Wheeler.....	Permanent Messenger.....	600 00	600 00		
John Dunne.....	do do.....	600 00	600 00		
André Gravelle.....	House Carpenter.....	600 00	600 00		
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>					
	4 Pages at \$1.50 per diem.....	600 00	507 00	93 00	
	7 Sessional Messengers at \$250 each..	1,750 00	2,000 00		250 00
	Charwomen, &c.....	1,568 00	1,515 12	52 88	
	Stationery.....	4,400 00	5,672 10		1,272 10
	Newspaper subscription, Foreign and Domestic.....	4,000 00	1,601 42	2,398 58	
	Postage and carriage of mails.....	700 00	664 54	35 46	
	Sundry tradesmen's accounts.....	3,500 00	2,517 50	982 50	
	To meet unforeseen charges.....	4,800 00	2,386 00	2,414 00	
	Total Grant.....	51,518 00		5,976 42	1,572 10
	Total Expenditure.....		47,113 68	1,572 10	
	Balance Unexpended.....			4,404 32	

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

LEGISLATION—Continued.

(b) SALARIES of the House of Commons.

Name.	Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
				Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Alfred Patrick.....	Clerk of the House.....	3,400 00	3,400 09		
Henry Hartney.....	Accountant.....	* 2,600 00	2,800 09		200 00
John G. Bourinot.....	Clerk Assistant.....	2,000 00	2,000 00		
J. P. Leprohon.....	Second Clerk Assistant.....	1,600 00	2,100 00		500 00
D. W. Macdonell.....	Sergeant-at-Arms.....	2,000 00	2,000 00		
H. R. Smith.....	Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms.....	1,200 00	1,200 00		
G. W. Wicksteed.....	Law Clerk.....	3,400 00	3,400 00		
W. Wilson.....	Assistant Law Clerk and Chief English Translator.....	2,000 00	2,000 00		
T. G. Coursolles.....	do do French Translator..	2,000 00	2,000 00		
J. R. E. Chapleau.....	Translator of Votes and Proceedings and Journals.....	1,800 00	1,800 00		
F. B. Hayes.....	Assistant English Translator.....	1,600 00	1,600 00		
J. F. Gingras.....	do French do.....	1,700 00	1,700 00		
J. A. Genand.....	do do do.....	1,400 00	1,400 00		
R. J. Wicksteed.....	do English do.....	1,200 00	1,200 00		
A. Fréchette.....	do French do.....	1,200 00	1,200 00		
A. Gelinas.....	do do do.....	1,200 00	1,200 00		
L. Laframboise.....	do do do.....	1,000 00	1,000 00		
E. Query.....	do do do and Proof-Reader.....	800 00	800 00		
R. Brewer.....	Book-keeper and Assistant Accountant.....	1,200 00	1,200 00		
F. MacGillivray.....	Clerk of Routine and Record.....	1,400 00	1,400 00		
H. B. Stuart.....	English Engrossing Clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00		
R. Romaine.....	Proof-Reader and Clerk of Stationery... do do.....	1,200 09	416 67	83 33	
J. S. Sloane (dead)	do do.....		700 00		
I. B. Taylor.....	Indexing Clerk.....	1,000 00	1,000 00		
C. Panet.....	Clerk of Miscellaneous Private Bills and Standing Orders Committees... Assistant do do.....	1,200 00	1,200 00		
Walter Todd.....	do do do.....	800 00	800 00		
R. McG. D. Moffatt.....	Clerk of Railway and Banking and Commerce Committees.....	1,200 00	1,200 00		
E. P. Hartney.....	Clerk of Public Accounts Committee ..	1,200 00	1,200 09		
Elie Tassé.....	Chief Clerk of Committees.....	1,200 00	1,450 00		250 00
F. X. Blanchet.....	Assistant do.....	1,200 00	1,200 00		
H. Poetier ..	Clerk of Votes and Proceedings.....	1,700 00	1,700 00		
W. C. Powles.....	Assistant Clerk of Votes and Proceedings, and Secretary to the Clerk of the House.....	1,450 00	1,450 00		
W. B. Ross.....	English Journal Clerk	1,800 00	1,800 00		
A. D. G. Taylor.....	Assistant do and Clerk of Petitions.....	1,300 00	1,300 00		
H'y Lindsay (dead)	Clerk of Sessional Papers	1,100 00	91 66	258 34	
W. F. Costigan.....	do do.....		750 00		
P. Rivet.....	French Journal Clerk.....	1,500 00	1,500 00		
J. H. T. Blais.....	Assistant do.....	1,000 00	1,000 00		
P. Poirier.....	Postmaster	1,200 00	1,200 00		
T. Falardeau.....	Assistant Postmaster.....	800 00	800 00		
Jas. Dalton.....	Junior Clerk.....	800 00	250 00	550 00	
do.....	do.....	800 00		800 00	
Total Grant.....		58,330 00		1,691 67	950 00
Total Expenditure			57,608 33	950 00	
Balance unexpended.....				741 67	

* Mr. Hartney received also \$300 as Clerk of the Printing Committee.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

LEGISLATION—Continued.

(c) EXPENSES of Committees, Extra Sessional Clerks, &c.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Speaker's Secretary	300 00		300 00	
5 Permanent Sessional Clerks.	2,000 00	2,000 00		
Extra writers, clerks to select committees, witnesses and shorthand writers.....	\$6,000 00			
Supplementary	2,455 00			
4 Sessional French Translators	8,455 00	8,680 20		225 20
	2,000 00	2,926 00		926 00
Total Grant	12,755 00		300 00	1,151 20
Total Expenditure		13,606 20		300 00
Over-expended.....				851 20

(d) CONTINGENCIES.

Superannuation.....	1,100 00	1,111 70		11 70
Stationery	\$7,000 00			
Supplementary	1,546 31			
	8,546 31	8,546 31		
Postage.....	500 00	911 46		411 46
Newspapers and advertising.....	3,000 00	2,343 61	656 39	
Miscellaneous.....	4,000 00	3,566 29	433 71	
Unforeseen expenses, by special order of the Board of Commissioners.....	4,000 00	2,773 32	1,226 68	
Total Grant.....	21,146 31		2,316 78	423 16
Total Expenditure.....		19,252 69	423 16	
Unexpended Balance.....			1,893 62	

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

LEGISLATION—Concluded.

(e) SALARIES—Sergeant-at-Arms—Estimate.

Name.	Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
				Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
L. Dubé.....	Chief Messenger	1,200 00	1,200 00		
E. Pelletier.....	Assistant do	900 00	900 00		
J. Lemonde.....	Doorkeeper.....	800 00	800 00		
N. Turgeau.....	Permanent Messenger.....	900 00	737 50	162 50	
E. Storr.....	do	700 00	700 00		
J. Brown.....	do	700 00	700 00		
E. Stacey.....	do	700 00	650 00	50 00	
V. Brice.....	do	700 00	600 00	100 00	
O. Roberge.....	do	650 00	650 00		
M. Laflamme.....	do	650 00	650 00		
J. E. Asselin.....	do	650 00	600 00	50 00	
E. Deroche.....	do	600 00	543 75	56 25	
G. Lizotte.....	do	600 00	400 00	200 00	
J. T. Towers.....	do	500 00	318 75	181 25	
.....	do	400 00	.....	400 00	
J. Fitzsimmons..	Night Watchman.....	600 00	600 00		
G. Smith.....	do	600 00	600 00		
J. Sinclair.....	House Carpenter.....	700 00	700 00		
	26 Sessional Messengers, at \$200.....	5,200 00	7,672 00	.....	2,472 00
	12 Pages, at \$150.....	1,800 00	2,494 00	.....	694 00
	10 Permanent Charwomen, at 50 cts.....	1,825 00	.....	.....	.....
	10 Additional do during Session, at 50 cts.....	500 00	3,074 11	0 89	.....
	Contingencies, Housekeeper's Department.....	750 00	.....	.....	.....
	Gasman, during Session.....	125 00	107 50	17 50	.....
	Superannuation, Messengers.....	300 00	.....	300 00	.....
	Tradesmen and others.....	5,000 00	5,055 63	.....	55 63
	Total Grant.....	28,050 00	.....	1,518 39	3,221 63
	Total Expenditure.....	.....	29,753 24	.....	1,518 39
	Over-expenditure.....	.....	.....	.....	1,703 24

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
GEO. C. BOLTON.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL OF CANADA,
OTTAWA, 15th November, 1880.

SIR,—With reference to the accounts for last year, I would request your consideration of the following observations, which the examination of those accounts appear to me to warrant.

Employés of the Senate.

I should like to have a statement of the authority on which each person receives the salary which is paid to him. The monthly salary is sometimes paid by several cheques, and the cheques are generally dated on the first day of each month. In the absence of any authoritative regulation to the contrary, I should like the salary to be paid to the order of the employé, by one cheque, and dated not earlier than the 27th of the month for which it is given.

Superannuation.

I also remark that there is no superannuation deduction made from the salary of any of the employés. Please state the reason for the difference in this respect from the mode of dealing with the salaries of the staff of a Department.

Contingencies.

The Chief Messenger, who received a large sum of money during the year for disbursements, does not seem to have given details of his expenditure. No receipts appear to be taken from laborers or charwomen. I think it would be advisable to have a pay list made out and signed by the parties on receiving their pay.

Binding for the Senate.

Will you be good enough to inform me whether this work is performed by contract or not? If there is a contract I shall feel obliged by your furnishing me with a copy of the schedule of prices.

It may be that some of the above matters are governed by regulations made by the Committee for the management of the contingent expenses of the Senate, and, of course, if such is the case, I shall be perfectly satisfied by receiving a copy of the Minute of such action.

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

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

R. LEMOINE, Esq.,
Clerk of the Senate.

OTTAWA, 20th November, 1880.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, containing several observations with reference to my accounts for last year, of which you request consideration.

After consideration I reply to them as follows :

Employés of the Senate.

A statement of the authority on which each person receives the salary which is paid to him will be found opposite to the name of each in the column headed "authority for payment" in the pay list herewith.

The monthly salary is sometimes paid by several cheques at the request and for the accommodation of the employé, who is thus enabled to devote a portion or portions of his salary to the payment of his debts, and that without cost if due elsewhere in Canada.

The authoritative regulations, in virtue of which the salaries of employés of the Senate have always been paid monthly in advance, are to be found in the Journals of the Legislative Council of the late Province of Canada, volume 26, pages 285 and 305, and in the Journals of the Senate, volume 1, pages 138, 139 and 147, 148, and volume 2, pages 163 and 168. Accounts and vouchers examined and approved by Select Committees of the Senate in all its Sessions have invariably shown payment of all salaries to have been made monthly in advance.

Superannuation.

The reason why no abatement on account of superannuation has been made from the salary of any employé of the Senate since 1873 is that on the 1st May in that year the Senate adopted a report of its Committee on Contingent Accounts presented the day before, in which that Committee recommended, among other things, that "all sums payable to the Superannuation Fund out of every such salary be paid by the Clerk of the Senate from the contingencies of the Senate." See Journals of the Senate, volume 6, page 264 (note) and page 277.

Contingencies.

The Housekeeper being charged with the washing of certain articles, as detailed in his monthly accounts, he receives a cheque for the amount, and the wages of the laborer (Thomas Gravel) are also included in the same cheque. He also receives a monthly cheque to pay the permanent charwomen, and during the Session a third one to pay the Sessional charwomen.

The receipts given by the Housekeeper contain all the information required. Cheques are not given to those parties because they cannot sign their names, and they would have to get them endorsed by me before presenting them at the bank.

The system works well. No one ever brought a complaint before me and it has the approbation of the Committee.

Binding for the Senate.

The binding is performed by the Contractor appointed by the Houses of Parliament. The contract is in the hands of the Clerk of the Joint Committee on printing. It has happened that small jobs have been performed by parties other than the Contractors, as you have found by my accounts, which remain in your possession. If you wish for explanations respecting any of the items I am ready to give them.

Yours truly,

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.

J. L. McDougall, Esq.,
Auditor-General.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF CANADA,
OTTAWA, 13th November, 1880.

SIR,—With reference to the accounts of last year, I would request your consideration of the following observations which the examination of those accounts appears to me to warrant.

Indemnity and Mileage to Members.

I observe the full indemnity is paid when Members do not remain in attendance on the last day of the Session, though the words of 31st Victoria, Chapter 3, and 36 Victoria, Chapter 31, seem to forbid this mode of payment. The Accountant does not follow the usual practice of giving a cheque to each person, and payable to his order, but draws large sums and pays in bank bills. I learn from the Accountant that the chief objection to adopting a system which elsewhere prevails and is admitted to be generally preferable to that now practiced, is that Members find it inconvenient. There does not appear to be any inconvenience which could arise to Members of the Commons and which would not be of equal effect with Senators, and yet the Clerk of the Senate pays nothing except by cheque, and reports that no objection is raised to this mode of payment.

Employés of the House.

I should like to have a statement of the authority on which each person receives the salary which is paid to him. The monthly salary is sometimes paid by several cheques and the cheques are generally dated on the first day of each month. In the absence of any authoritative regulation to the contrary, I should like the salary to be paid to the order of the employé, by one cheque and dated not earlier than the 27th of the month for which it is given.

Superannuation.

I also remark that there is no superannuation deduction made from the salary of any of the employés. Please state the reason for the difference in this respect from the mode of dealing with the salaries of the staff of a Department.

Contingencies.

The Chief Messenger, who received \$3,074.11 during the year for disbursements, does not seem to have given details of his expenditure. Mr. A. Audet, Translator, was paid, in addition to his salary, \$328 for extra services. Please explain the reason for the unusual payment.

Mr. H. J. Morgan, of the Secretary of State's Department, received, as an advance on account of advertising, \$110. It not being customary to make advances, I would suggest that the practice be discontinued.

It may be that some of the above matters are governed by regulations made by the Commissioners for the management of the Interior Economy of the House of Commons, and, of course, if such is the case, I shall be perfectly satisfied by receiving a copy of the Minute of such action.

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

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor General.

HON. J. G. BLANCHET,
Speaker of the House of Commons.

LEVIS, 19th November, 1830.

DEAR SIR,—I will take into consideration the different matters mentioned in your letter of the 13th instant when I go up to Ottawa in the beginning of next month.

Yours very truly,
J. G. BLANCHET.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General,
Ottawa.

OTTAWA, 24th November, 1880.

DEAR SIR,—In answer to your question of this morning, I beg to state that the sum of \$1,111.70 covers the Superannuation Premium both of officers and messengers of the House of Commons, and was paid out of the appropriation.

Under the Clerk's estimate of \$1,100.00, and of that of the Sergeant-at-Arms of \$300.00.

Yours truly,
HENRY HARTNEY,
Accountant.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

OTTAWA, 24th November, 1880.

SIR,—I observe that I failed to remark in my letter of the 13th instant on three cases of payment of indemnity to Members of the Commons which do not appear to be covered by the Act to which reference was made in that letter.

The three cases are Mr. C. J. Coursol, Mr. J. B. Mongenais, Mr. C. F. Ferguson.

The above named parties were paid full indemnity though absent from the House for a portion of the Session.

Your obedient servant,

J. L. McDOUGALL,

Auditor-General.

HON. J. G. BLANCHET,
Speaker of the House of Commons.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Vote.	—	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
				Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To meet expenses in connection with the care of Public Archives <i>a</i>	3,000 00				
Unexpended balance of appropriation of 1878-79, carried forward by Order in Council 25th June, 1879.....	108 25	3,108 25	3,217 82		109 57
*To meet expenses in connection with Patent Record.....		7,200 00	4,502 97	2,697 03	
To meet expenses in connection with preparation of Criminal Statistics.....	5,000 00				
Unexpended balance of Appropriation for 1878-79, carried forward by O. C. 25th June, 1879.....	\$3,726 21				
Less—Lapsed on 1st October, 1879.....	2,942 22				
	783 99	5,783 99	5,012 34	771 65	
To meet expenses in connection with the Census.....		5,000 00	3,873 15	1,126 85	
To provide a grant to assist in giving to the forthcoming Ontario Exhibition (to be held at Ottawa) a Dominion character; the distribution of the grant, or any part thereof, to be applied and apportioned in such way as to satisfy the Minister of Agriculture.....		5,000 00	4,992 08	7 92	

*The unexpended balance of the appropriation for Patent Record of 1878-79, carried forward by Order in Council of 25th June, 1879, lapsed, not having been expended previous to 1st October.

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General

Examined,
JOHN GORMAN.

REMARKS.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
OTTAWA, CANADA, 22nd Nov., 1880.

SIR,—I return to you herewith the Appropriation Statement showing expenditure under "Arts, Agriculture and Statistics," for the fiscal year 1879-80, which corresponds with the Departmental accounts under that heading.

The unexpended balances show that the various service requirements fell short of the expectation of the Estimates, and constitute, to their respective extent, a saving on the expenditure authorized by Parliament.

The item of over-expenditure under the head "Archives" is owing to the fact that the binding of historical documents amounted to a sum of \$109.57 over what was expected when given to the binder, and to the fact that the payment was made without keeping back the surplus till the next fiscal year.

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

J. C. TACHÉ,
Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

Auditor-General, Ottawa.

*Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.*ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS—*Continued.*

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Vote.	—	Grant.	Expendi- ture.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
				Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To meet expenses in connection with the Paris Exhibition—					
Unexpended balance of Appropriation of 1878-79, carried forward by Order in Council, 25th June, 1879.....	\$15,559 25				
Less lapsed on 1st October, 1879	15,271 88				
	287 37				
Supplementary vote.....	25,000 00	25,287 37	1,909 88	23,377 49	
To meet expenses in connection with Australian Exhibition—					
Unexpended balance of Appropriation for 1878-79, carried forward by Order in Council, 25th June, 1879	4,041 67				
Less lapsed on 1st October, 1879.....	3,291 67				
	.....	750 00	750 00		

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN GORMAN.

REMARKS.

AUDIT OFFICE, 30th Oct., 1880.

SIR,—Having had the statements for last months of fiscal year ended 30th June last examined, I now beg to make the following observations :—

Public Archives.

For the expenditure by Mr. Annand, of the London, England, Office, amounting to £495 1s. 7d. stg., no details nor vouchers have yet been furnished.

Paris Exhibition.

The papers covering expenditure on this account for the year 1879-80, as well as for 1878-9, have not yet been received.

Patent Record.

The account of the Burland Lithograph Co., \$1,530.49, paid 23rd October, 1879, is wanting. I would ask whether this Company do the work under contract; and if so, that a copy of the same be sent to this office.

Census.

The account of McLean & Roger, \$448, paid in July, 1879, is wanting.

Under this head the salaries of a large number of clerks are now charged. These persons seem to be employed regularly during the whole year, and their salaries are now charged to one appropriation and again to another. It appears to me that they should be made to come under the provisions of the Civil Service Act, and be paid from the appropriation for Civil Government.

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

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

DR. J. C. TACHÉ,
Deputy Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.
ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS—*Continued.*

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums estimated under Statute, for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head.

Service.	Estimate.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Estimate.	
			Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Registration of Marriages, Baptisms and Burials, Province of Quebec..... <i>a</i>	810 00		810 00

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN GORMAN.

a. See preliminary report.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

IMMIGRATION AND QUARANTINE.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Salaries of Immigration Agents and employees <i>a</i>	22,950 00	27,379 45		4,429 45
do Travelling Agents <i>b</i>	5,200 00	11,083 35		5,883 35
Medical Inspection, Port of Quebec..... <i>c</i>	1,300 00	1,299 96	0 04	
Quarantine, Grosse Isle..... <i>d</i>	9,566 00	8,779 20	786 80	
do St. John, N.B. <i>e</i>	2,400 00	1,917 47	482 53	
do Pictou, N.S. <i>f</i>	800 00	712 76	87 24	
do Halifax, N.S. <i>g</i>	3,200 00	2,566 92	633 08	
do Charlottetown, P.E.I. <i>h</i>	1,000 00	843 14	156 86	
Public Health..... \$5,000 00 } <i>j</i>	15,000 00	5,824 33	9,175 67	
Cattle Quarantine..... 10,000 00 }				
Contingencies of Canadian and other regular agencies <i>k</i>	24,000 00	27,045 79		3,045 79
Travelling expenses of Travelling Agents..... <i>l</i>	7,000 00	18,731 61		11,731 61
Portion of \$18,145 95, being unexpended balance of Appropriation of 1878-79 carried forward by Order in Council 25th June, 1879	1,015 06		1,015 06	
Total Grant	93,431 06		12,337 28	25,090 20
Total Expenditure		106,183 98		12,337 28
Over-expended				12,752 92
Towards assisting Immigration and Immigration expenses, including estimated expenses of transport of Mennonites \$86,200 00				
Portion of \$18,145.95, being unexpended balance of Appropriation of 1878-79 carried forward by Order in Council 25th June, 1879.	17,130 89			
Supplementary Vote—	103,330 89	77,020 37	26,310 52	
Amount required to recoup, in part, the large expenditure for Immigration in 1874-75 made by the Government of New Brunswick.....	10,000 00		10,000 00	

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN GORMAN.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

IMMIGRATION AND QUARANTINE—Continued.

(a) SALARIES of Immigration Agents and Employés.

Agency.	Names of Staff.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
				Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Quebec.....	L. Stafford, Agent, 12 months.....	1,500 00	1,500 00		
	P. Doyle, Asst. Agent, 12 months.....	1,000 00	1,000 00		
	A. Stein do do	1,000 00	1,000 00		
	W. Anderson, Interpreter, do	450 00	450 00		
Montreal	James Lilly, Messenger do	200 00	200 00		
	J. J. Daley, Agent, 12 months	1,200 00	1,200 00		
	Wm. McNichols, Asst. Agent, 12 mos.....		915 00		915 00
Ottawa	J. Quinn, Messenger, 12 months.....	200 00	366 00		166 00
	W. J. Wills, Agent do	1,200 00	1,200 00		
Toronto.....	Sundry persons, Interpreters.....		289 00		289 00
	J. A. Donaldson, Agent, 12 months	1,400 00	1,400 00		
	A. Gaunt, Messenger do	400 00	366 00	34 00	
Kingston.....	R. Macpherson, Agent do	1,100 00	1,100 00		
	H. Hitchen, Messenger do		366 00		366 00
Hamilton.....	J. Smith, Agent do	1,100 00	1,100 00		
	Wm. Clever, Messenger, 10 months.....		250 00		250 00
London.....	A. G. Smythe, Agent, 12 months... ..	800 00	800 00		
	J. Hunter, Messenger, 12 months		366 00		366 00
Halifax.....	E. Clay, Agent do	1,000 00	1,000 00		
St. John, N.B.....	John Livingston, Act'g Agent, 8 mos. }	1,000 00	666 66		
	Samuel Gardner, Agent, 4 months... }		333 34		
Manitoba and N.- W. Territories.	W. Hespeler, Ag't, Winnipeg, 12 mos. }	2,400 00	1,400 00		
	J. E. Tétu, Agent, Dufferin, 12 mos. }		1,000 00		
	John Gray, Agent, Glyden, 1 month.....		83 33		83 33
	Sundry persons, Messengers, &c.....		665 00		665 00
London, Eng.,...	Hon. W. Annand, Agent, 12 months. }	7,900 00	3,999 91		
	F. J. Dore, Accountant do ..		2,499 76		
	A. B. Davenay, Clerk do ..		1,000 00		1,363 12
	E. W. A. Dixon, Librarian do ..		599 82		
	M. Pope, Messenger do ..		263 53		
	Total Grant.....	22,950 00		34 00	4,463 45
	do Expenditure.....		27,379 45		34 00
	Over-expended.....				4,429 45

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

IMMIGRATION AND QUARANTINE—*Continued.*

(b) SALARIES of Travelling Agents.

Name.		Grant.	Expendi- ture.	Expenditure com- pared with Grant.	
				Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
C. Lalime	12 months' salary.....		1,200 00		
John Sumner.....	12 do		1,200 00		
W. C. E. Grahame	1 do Dec., 1878... \$100 00	}	1,000 00		
do	9 do 1879-80..... 900 00				
John Taylor.....	11 do from 15th July, 1879, to 15th June, 1880.....		1,100 00		
A. O. Kellam	7½ do		766 66		
Thos. Connolly .	3 do		300 00		
Ch. Pennoyer.....	4 do		400 00		
Thos. Steers, jun.	.....		483 72		
Thos. Frost.....	.....		124 98		
G. R. Kingsmill.	.....		375 00		
			6,950 36		
J. E. Klotz	3 months' salary as Euro- pean Agent..... £61 12 9				
John Dyke.....	13 do do ... 400 12 4				
Chas. Foy.....	13 do do ... 222 12 6				
Thos. Graham....	8 do do ... 164 7 4				
	849 4 11		4,132 99		
	Total Grant.....	5,200 00			
	Total Expenditure.....		11,083 35		
	Over-expended.....				5,883 35

(c) MEDICAL Inspection, Port of Quebec.

A. Rowand.....	Medical Inspector, 12 months.....	900 00	900 00		
do	Boat's crew do	400 00	399 96	0 04	
	Total Grant	1,300 00			
	Total Expenditure		1,299 96		
	Over-expended			0 04	

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

IMMIGRATION AND QUARANTINE—Continued.

(d) QUARANTINE, Grosse Isle.

Name.	Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
				Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
F. Montizambert	Medical Superintendent, 7½ months ...	1,200 00	1,600 00	.....	400 00
M. McKay	Hospital Steward, 7½ months	450 00	562 50	.....	112 50
	Sergeant of Police.....	256 00	.....	256 00	
A. Anderson	Norwegian Interpreter, 7½ months.	300 00	475 00	.....	175 00
W. Brantigan	Assist. Hospital Steward, 7½ months... ..	200 00	350 00	.....	150 00
	Constable	180 00	.....	180 00	
Come Langlois	Coxswain, 7½ months	210 00	392 50	.....	182 50
George Doucour	Boatman, 7½ months	210 00	362 50	.....	152 50
Xavier Turcotte.	do do	180 00	325 00	.....	145 00
John Turcotte	do do	180 00	325 00	.....	145 00
Edward Mason	Baker and Carter, 7½ months. ....	.....	525 00	.....	525 00
Rev. J. B. Bolduc	For services of a Chaplain, 7½ months. ....	.....	200 00	.....	200 00
Edwin Jones	do do do .....	.....	260 00	.....	200 00
P. Turgeon	Boat and Steam Service.....	.....	300 00	.....
P. Lawrence S.	do do	1,200 00	1,000 00	.....	100 00
S. Co.	do do	1,600 00	601 84	998 16	
Sundry persons..	Food and medicine.	\$ 94 58			
do	Stationery	379 39			
do	Boat and sails, and canoe....	435 16			
P. Garneau & Frère	Dry goods	208 40			
Chinic, Beaudet & Co.	Hardware	244 00			
Dr. Montizambert	Allowance for rations	200 00			
do	do horse	154 69			
Sundry persons..	Sundry goods and services....				
	Total.....	\$1,716 12			
	Less receipts for sales of bread	156 26			
		3,400 00	1,559 86	1,840 14	
	Total Grant.....	9,566 00		3,274 30	2,487 50
	Total Expenditure.....		8,779 20	2,487 50	
	Balance Unexpended.. ..			786 80	

(e) QUARANTINE, St. John, N.B.

W. S. Harding...	Inspecting Physician, 12 months.....	1,000 00	1,000 00		
Cath. Doherty	Hospital Stewardess, 12 months.....	300 00	300 00		
W. S. Harding...	Boat Service, 12 months	600 00	600 00		
Sundry persons..	Contingencies	500 00	17 47	482 53	
	Total Grant	2,400 00			
	Total Expenditure		1,917 47		
	Balance Unexpended			482 53	

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

IMMIGRATION AND QUARANTINE—Continued.

(f) QUARANTINE, Pictou, N.S.

Name.	Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
				Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
H. Kirkwood	Inspecting Physician, 12 months.....	400 00	399 96	0 04	
M. McKenzie	Hospital Stewardess, 12 months.....	300 00	300 00		
.....	Contingencies	100 00	12 80	87 20	
	Total Grant.....	800 00			
	Total Expenditure		712 76		
	Balance Unexpended.....			87 24	

(g) QUARANTINE, Halifax, N.S.

W. W. Wickwire.....	Inspecting Physician, 12 months.....	1,000 00	1,000 00		
Rev. Jno. Woods.....	Chaplain, 12 months.....	100 00	99 96	0 04	
Rev. W. J. Ancient.....	do 10 months.....	100 00	83 30	16 70	
John Devlin.....	Steward, 12 months.....	560 00	560 00		
Mary Devlin.....	Matron, 12 months.....	150 00	150 00		
W. W. Wickwire.....	Boat service, 12 months.....	600 00	600 00		
Sundry persons.....	Contingencies	690 00	73 66	616 34	
	Total Grant.....	3,200 00			
	Total Expenditure		2,566 92		
	Balance Unexpended.....			633 08	

(h) Quarantine, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

W. H. Hopkirk.....	Inspecting Physician, 12 months.....	400 00	399 96	0 04	
Thomas Cullen.....	Steward, 12 months.....	300 00	300 00		
Sundry persons.....	Contingencies.....	300 00	143 18	156 82	
	Total Grant.....	1,000 00			
	Total Expenditure.....		843 14		
	Balance unexpended.....			156 86	

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

IMMIGRATION AND QUARANTINE—Continued.

(j) Public Health.

Name.	Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
				Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
D. McEachran...	Cattle Inspector.....		1,158 08		
J. A. Couture....	do		600 00		
M. Walsh.....	do		242 00		
Malcolm Baker....	do		499 98		
R. Bunting.....	do		125 00		
E. Carter.....	do		31 00		
Grand Trunk Ry	Services Special Agent, 2 months.....		1,000 00		
Hon. J. H. Baker	Procuring information.....		50 00		
J. S. Lynch, M.D	Professional services		430 00		
J. McWilliams...	Reporting incoming vessels.....		50 00		
D. H. Cameron, M.D.....	Professional services.....		97 00		
Sundry persons..	For disbursements, &c.....		1,479 53		
do	Advertising, printing, &c		61 74		
	Total Grant, Public Health.....	\$ 5,000 00			
	Cattle Quarantine.....	10,000 00			
	Total Expenditure.....	15,000 00	5,824 33		
	Balance unexpended.....			9,175 67	

(k) Contingencies of Canadian and other Agencies.

L. Stafford.....	Quebec.....		2,490 43		
J. J. Daley.....	Montreal		2,657 96		
W. J. Wills.....	Ottawa		1,245 67		
R. Macpherson.	Kingston		529 54		
J. A. Donaldson	Toronto, including \$135.11 expenses of delegates.....		2,027 29		
J. Smith.....	Hamilton		500 96		
A. G. Smythe....	London		217 03		
E. Clay.....	Halifax		1,170 28		
J. Livingston....	St. John, N.B.....		164 00		
J. E. Tém.....	Dufferin, Man		1,013 35		
W. Hespeler....	Winnipeg, Man		1,481 08		
John Gray.....	Glyden		75 00		
Wm. Annand....	London, Eng., £3,898 12 0 sterling.....	\$18,973 20			
	Less—Received from Ontario Government	5,500 00			
	Total Grant.....	24,000 00	13,473 20		
	Total Expenditure.....		27,045 79		
	Over-expended.....			3,045 79	

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

IMMIGRATION AND QUARANTINE—Continued.

(1) Travelling Expenses of Travelling Agents.

Name.	Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
				Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
W. C. B. Gra-			3,809 75		
hame.....			766 30		
John Sumner.....			1,300 09		
O. Lalime.....			364 15		
Thomas Steers.....			350 00		
Chas. Penuoyer.....			361 00		
S. Capper.....			171 95		
John Taylor.....			250 10		
A. O. Kellam.....			255 00		
G. R. Kingsmill.....			250 00		
Thos. Connolly.....			124 00		
J. Murphy.....			39 00		
Thos. Frost.....			25 00		
T. McGovern.....					
J. E. Klotz.....	Expenditure in				
	Europe.....	£ 83 9 3			
John Dyke.....	do	890 18 4			
Chas. Foy.....	do	506 15 11			
Thos. Graham.....	do	356 9 3			
A. G. Nicholson.....	do	303 17 2			
Thos. Connolly.....	do	50 0 0			
		£2,191 9 11	10,665 27		
	Total Grant.....	7,000 00			
	Total Expenditure.....		18,731 61		
	Over-expended.....				11,731 61

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

IMMIGRATION AND QUARANTINE—Continued.

(m) Towards assisting Immigration and Immigration Expenses, including Estimated Expenses of Transport of Mennonites.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Appropriation of 1879-80.....	86,200 00			
Portion of \$18,145.95, being unexpended balance of Appropriation of 1878-79, carried forward by Order in Council, 25th June, 1879.....	17,130 89			
Transport.....	57,549 56			
Less—Charged to Province of Ontario....	29,789 92			
J. Y. Shantz, refund of transport of Mennonites.....	2,594 89			
	32,384 81	25,164 75		
Printing, advertising, &c.....	24,709 55			
Less—Refund by Prov. of Ontario..	225 00			
		24,484 55		
Delegates' travelling expenses, &c.....		14,799 79		
Special Agents.....		6,299 67		
Travelling expenses of Special Agents and others.....		887 04		
• Meals to Immigrants.....		3,559 01		
Guardians at Point Lévis.....		981 75		
Sundries.....		843 81		
Total Grant.....	103,330 89			
Total Expenditure.....		77,020 37		
Balance Unexpended.....			26,310 52	

* This does not cover all expenditure for meals. A portion is paid through Quebec Accounts.

It will be observed that while the total expenditure on account of Immigration and Quarantine is the same as that shown by the Public Accounts, this sub-division is somewhat different from that there given. Examination will prove that the differences are not material.

Examined,
JOHN GORMAN,

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

OTTAWA, CANADA, 30th November 1880.

SIR,—I return to you herewith Statement of Appropriation Accounts (Immigration and Quarantine) for the fiscal year ended 30th June last, with the following remarks :—

In addition to Vote 57 for Immigration (\$92,416), Vote 58, "towards assisting Immigration and Immigration Expenses" (for \$86,200), was intended to make good any deficiency in the sub-divisions of the Immigration Vote enumerated in the Estimates, so that whenever there appears in your detailed statement an over-expenditure, the same was to be provided for out of the \$86,200 item.

For instance, under the heading "Travelling Agents," that sub-division was only intended by the Minister to represent Travelling Agents in Europe, but your statement shows, included therein the names of other parties employed by the Minister on special services. If these were deducted the salaries of the European Agents would be within the amount specified under that sub-division.

The same remarks apply to "Contingencies of Canadian and other Agents" and to "Traveling Expenses of Travelling Agents," viz. : that they are supplemented by the \$86,200 item.

The expenditure in connection with Grosse Isle Quarantine has already been explained in a Departmental letter to you of the 22nd inst.

With respect to your sub-division of General Expenditure, the Minister does not consider your Department authorized to furnish details unless called for by Parliament, the grant not specifying any particular expenditure.

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

J. C. TACHE,
Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

Auditor-General, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

OTTAWA, CANADA, 3rd December, 1880.

SIR,—I enclose you herewith Departmental Statement of Expenditure for fiscal year ended 30th June last, the total corresponding with that shown in your Appropriation Statement.

The Minister directs me, at the same time, to inform you that the Parliamentary Grant for Immigration and Quarantine purposes has always been treated by his predecessors and himself as a whole, without regarding the different sub-heads of expenditure.

He, therefore, requests that it should be treated in the same manner in your Appropriation Report, which will be in keeping with the intention of Parliament.

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

J. C. TACHÉ,
Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

Auditor-General, Ottawa.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL,

OTTAWA, 2nd December, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th ult., containing your observations on the Appropriation Account for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1880.

The sub-head of Vote 57, "Travelling Expenses of Travelling Agents," does not seem to refer to the expenses of Agents in Europe *only*. The classification made in the Statement submitted to you was in accordance with the monthly statements furnished by your Department, the only addition being an advance to Mr. Connolly of \$250, which was included, as his expenses, while in Europe are so charged.

You will please forward at same time the Appropriation Statement and the vouchers that are wanting for last year's accounts referred to in your letter of 22nd ult.

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

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

DR. J. C. TACHÉ,
Deputy Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

AUDIT OFFICE, 16th February, 1880.

SIR,—I have had the Appropriation Statements furnished by your Department for the months of July, August, September and October examined, and the following are my remarks on same :

Grosse Isle.

Two Chaplains each \$200, not provided for in the Estimates, nor regularly appointed by Order in Council, and not a proper charge against Contingencies.

W. Brantigan \$50, for services as German Interpreter. Irregular for the reasons above noted, and further, as he was at the same time in receipt of a salary of \$200 for the season as Hospital Steward.

Wintering party pay list wanting.

Travelling Expenses.

In all cases details of expenditure should be furnished as well as receipt of payment. They are wanting for Hon. R. Read, \$200; Rev. J. Cox, \$150; Thomas Moore, \$186.76 and \$164.

I would beg to draw your attention to the fact that the statements of Agents' expenditure with accompanying accounts are not checked nor examined by any officer of your Department previous to payment.

Quarantine.

H. Kirkwood, Medical Superintendent at Pictou, and W. H. Hopkirk, at Charlottetown, are not charged any superannuation.

I have the honor to be
Your obedient servant,

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor General.

DR. J. C. TACHÉ,
Deputy Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
OTTAWA, CANADA, 17th February, 1880.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 16th instant, and remarks on certain payments made by this Department on Immigration and Quarantine Account, I am to enclose to you herewith a memorandum explanatory of the various items alluded to.

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

J. LOWE,
Secretary Department of Agriculture.

The Auditor General,
Ottawa.

MEMORANDUM :

Grosse Isle Chaplains : Have been for many years paid out of the Contingencies, as there is no permanent appointment to the office. They are nominated every year by the authority of their respective churches.

W. Brantigan : \$50, as Interpreter. This is paid in order to save the salary of a regular Interpreter, who, being necessary, was formerly paid separately.

Wintering Party Pay List : This is never sent in till the close of the winter. An advance is always made on account at beginning of winter, as in the present case.

Special, L. Dauray : Extra pay allowed by Minister in view of extra service performed. Mr. Dauray was in the Supply Act and Estimates for \$700, and only received \$650.

Travelling Expenses : Receipts are furnished whenever possible. A cheque may be mailed, and no receipt received in return, the recipient, perhaps, being on the point of leaving Canada. The cheque is a receipt. In the cases mentioned, Hon. Mr. Read, Rev. J. Cox and Thomas Moore, all payments were on account of travelling as Agricultural Delegates, or in connection therewith. A lump sum in each case was ordered by Minister.

Agents' Expenditure : As respects the feeding of immigrants and comforts for sick immigrants, this is a matter on which all action, both with respect to price and opportunity, comes entirely within the judgment and discretion of the responsible Minister.

With respect to the charge that accounts are not checked or examined in this Department before payment, the complaint is incorrect, Agents' accounts are not only checked, but invariably submitted to the Minister before being authorized by him for payment. The idea has perhaps been formed from their not being ticked in red or blue.

Quarantine : Superannuation not paid by Drs. Kirkwood and Hopkirk, is a matter that rests with Finance Department, the order for their pay emanating thence, and not from this Department.

AUDIT OFFICE, 26th February, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th inst., accompanied by a memorandum in reply to my remarks on statements received from your Department.

Referring to your explanations, I have the following observations to make:—

Grosse Isle Chaplains.

I still hold that the salaries of the Chaplains are not a proper charge against Contingencies. If the Department wish to retain them, their salaries should be estimated for, and I trust they may be so classed in the Estimates soon to be submitted to Parliament.

Special, L. Dauray.

This item is directly in opposition to Sec. 20 of the Act 31 Vic., Chap. 34, which states that "no allowance or compensation shall be made for any extra service *whatssoever* which any officer or clerk may be required to perform in the Department to which he belongs."

Travelling Expenses.

I would say that all Agents should be obliged to furnish the Department with a detailed statement of their expenditure before getting a cheque in settlement, and that in the case of advances the details should be subsequently furnished. * * *

I am glad to learn that all statements and vouchers are examined and checked in your Department previous to payment, and I would suggest that the initials of the examining clerk be appended to each account.

Your obedient servant,

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

DR. J. C. TACHÉ,
Deputy Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

OTTAWA, CANADA, 27th February, 1880.

SIR,—The attention of the Minister of Agriculture having been called to a paragraph in your letter of the 26th inst., in which you say:—

"I still hold that the salaries of the Chaplains are not a proper charge against contingencies. If the Department wish to retain them, their salaries should be estimated for, and I trust they may be so classed in the Estimates soon to be submitted to Parliament;"

The Minister desires me, in reply, to state that, in his opinion, these payments are purely of a contingent nature, and in this view they have been purposely withheld from the list of regular salaries in the Estimates.

Therefore, the Minister does not intend to alter the Estimates, but, on the contrary, it is his intention to have them submitted to Parliament in the usual form.

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

J. LOWE,
Secretary of the Department of Agriculture.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General,
Ottawa.

 OTTAWA, 7th March, 1880.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to yours, dated 1st inst., I beg to explain that the pay-lists for extra service for April and November have never had superannuation taxes reducing them, nor has the amount received during those months been included in calculating the salary of any of the employés recently superannuated. There seems no marked distinction between these April and November payments and those made during winter, for which last the taxes are charged. Neither winter nor April-November pay-lists are voted directly, but are paid out of Contingencies.

I would gladly see the salaries for April and November included for superannuation with the rest.

The season, instead of being called *six* months, is really, as the regulations say, "for the *eight* months next following the 1st of April in each and every year."

Yours truly,

F. MONTIZAMBERT, M.D.

H. B. SMALL, Esq.,
Accountant, Department of Agriculture.

AUDIT OFFICE, 10th March, 1880.

SIR,—I have been furnished by your Department with a copy of a letter from F. Montizambert, M.D., in reference to pay-lists, Grosse Isle Quarantine. I learn therefrom :—

1. That the season generally lasts $7\frac{1}{2}$ or 8 months.
2. That it has hitherto been the custom to pay the employés the whole amount of the appropriation for six months' services, viz. :—July, August, September, October, May and June.
3. That they were paid at the same rate out of Contingencies for any time the season lasted over six months.
4. That a further allowance has been usually made to the wintering party, which is also paid out of Contingencies.
5. That no superannuation deductions have been made on the payments for additional time over six months, though it was on the allowance to the wintering party.

For example, Andrew Anderson receives \$300, less superannuation, for 6 months' services as Norwegian Interpreter; \$100 for two months additional, viz. : November and April, from which no superannuation deduction is made; and \$100, less superannuation, for services with wintering party, making altogether a sum of \$500.

It seems to me :—

1. That the appropriations, as granted by Parliament, are intended as payment for the whole season of quarantine. You will please note that in the case of Dr. Montizambert himself it is so considered.
 2. If it is determined that the grant is for 6 months only, then I would suggest that a proportionate increase be made and the service be for the whole season.
 3. That the expenses of the wintering party should be placed in the Estimates.
 4. That neither of the charges above referred to can properly be placed to the grant for Contingencies.
 5. That superannuation deductions should be made on all moneys paid as salary.
- As the employés have already been paid for five months services and three spring months are yet to follow, I would be much pleased were you to make other provision for the extra two months than charging them to Contingencies.

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

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

DR. J. C. TACHÉ,
Deputy Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL,
OTTAWA, 22nd May, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, accompanying a statement of expenditure by your Department for the month of February last, with certain vouchers and cheques.

I shall be favored by your sending statements for March and April at as early a date as possible.

I would also beg to say that I have not received any of the London accounts for the current year, and hope you will send them forward as soon as possible after the close of the fiscal year. I would again suggest the advisability of sending these accounts in monthly, and would ask that it should be so done during the ensuing year.

You have no doubt received many of the vouchers and cheques not sent in with their corresponding statements during the past months of the current year, and I would be glad to have them now.

I would beg leave to draw your attention to the following February Statements: Voucher 15, draft on England for £45 sterling, favor W. H. Chambric, Ireland, Agr. Delegate, \$219.50; also Voucher 37, bill of exchange, £50 sterling, J. W. Down, on account of salary, \$233.33. Application should be made to this office for any bills of exchange that may be needed instead of purchasing them from the banks here and paying for them by cheque on letter of credit account. In the former case 50c. over the usual rate is charged; in the latter the currency is placed at \$233.33, probably intended for \$243.33. Voucher 36, J. Livingston, expenditure during 1879, \$164. The sub-vouchers in support of this account were not enclosed, though by his letter they seem to have been sent by him to the Department.

Criminal Statistics—Details required of expenditure in December, \$289.35 and \$387.40, and in January, \$170.05.

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

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Dr. J. C. TACHÉ,
Deputy Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
OTTAWA, 20th June, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt on the 8th instant, through the Deputy Minister of Finance, of statements and vouchers covering the expenditure of the London, Eng., Emigration Office, for the ten months ended 30th April last, and having had them examined, beg leave to make the following observations thereon:—

1. It is desirable that the monthly statement of expenditure should be in accord with the monthly bank account, and if any vouchers or cheques be short they can be furnished subsequently. In the bank account of the first month of this year several payments appeared that were returned in statement for the last month of previous year.

2. The cheque drawn in payment of a salary or on account should accompany the corresponding vouchers. No cheques have been furnished for the ten months' expenditure now under consideration, and I have to ask that they may be forwarded to me as soon as convenient.

3. All accounts should be examined before payment by the proper officers and certified to as to quantities, prices, etc.

4. Travelling Agents' Expenditure.—Items should be furnished in all cases supported as far as possible by vouchers. In the case of Mr. Foy, no particulars are given of the expenditure of allowance of \$4.00 per day. The statements of Mr. Dyke and Mr. Graham are fuller though not supported by vouchers, except in few cases.

5. January Statements.—John Lowe, disbursements and expenses at Quebec and on board ship, £11 14s. 1d., and in England, £32 15s. 0d. No particulars furnished.

6. March Statements.—John Dyke, account of D. Musgrove £5 18s. 6d. for wire blinds is included in his general statement under the head of extraordinary, and covered by a payment of £6 11s. 8d. It is again entered in the office statement as having been paid to him directly by cheque for that amount.

7. April Statements.—McCorquodale & Co., printing and stationery, £3 8s. 0d. Vouchers for £2 0s. 6d. only are furnished.

8. On the 30th June, 1879, there seems to have been a sum of £3 12s. 4d. in the hands of the Agent, balance of petty cash drawn from the bank and not expended. This amount will now have to be used in reduction of this year's expenditure, but if there is any balance on hand this year, after paying the accounts of June, it should be deposited with the bankers.

9. By instructing your London Agent, in accordance with the above, at once, he may be guided thereby in closing this year's accounts.

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

J. L. McDUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Dr. J. C. TACHÉ,
Deputy Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

AUDIT OFFICE, 30th October, 1880.

SIR,—Having had the statements for last months of the fiscal year ended 30th June last examined, I now beg to make the following observations:—

Appropriation Statements.

In the monthly statements received from your Department during the year 1879-80 the expenditure, which should have been classified under the head of contingencies of Canadian and other regular agencies, is included under that of "General Expenditure." In the appropriation statement of the expenditure for the whole year, which you are required to furnish by the 37th Section of the Audit Act, you will please cause the expenditure to be divided under the respective sub-heads, as shown by the Estimates. The said section states that this statement shall be furnished each year on or before the 31st October, and I have to request that it may be duly to hand so that there may be no further delay in closing the accounts of last year.

Many vouchers were short during the year and were to have been sent forward as they came to hand. A large number have not yet reached this office, a detailed statement of which is hereunto attached.

A few cheques are also wanting, as per statement, and I would be favored by your forwarding both vouchers and cheques to me at once.

Grosse Isle Quarantine

Dr. Montizambert has been paid during the last fiscal year \$1,600 on the pay lists, and a further sum of \$444 out of contingencies for allowance for rations and horse hire. As his salary is only \$1,200, and is estimated at that figure, the payment of the extra \$400 seems to be irregular and without authority, and requires further explanation. In his account of contingencies he enters payment to Rev'd J. B. Z.

Bolduc and Edwin Jones, Esq., \$200 each, for amount of Government grant to Chaplains, but the vouchers furnished in support are not signed. I enclose them herewith for completion.

Superannuation deductions were made from the salaries of the wintering party of 1879-80 for the first time. So far no deductions have been made from the salaries of the staff for the months of November and April in each year. As I have previously done, I would again suggest that a re-arrangement of the estimate for this service should be made, and some decision arrived at as to the superannuation deduction to be made.

Travelling Agents' Expenditure.

Certain agents are allowed a per diem allowance, in one case of \$250, for which no further particulars are furnished. This is contrary to the Order in Council which distinctly states that only the actual disbursements to hotel-keepers, &c., should be allowed.

A cheque for a \$100 was made on 22nd July, 1879, in favor of W. C. B. Grahame, on account of current expenditure. On the 25th August another was made in his favor for \$327.26 for balance of July expenditure. The statement furnished by him, including expenditure by Mr. Steers, amounted to \$427.26 for that month. Subsequently, on the 8th September, a cheque was made in his favor for \$100 for "Balance July Expenditure," which seems to be an over-payment as it was not deducted from any later account. If this view of the transaction be correct, the last payment of \$100 should be deducted from his next statement of expenditure.

Contingencies of Canadian and other Regular Agencies.

Advances were made from time to time to agents to meet expenditure under this head, and these are generally accounted for at the close of the current quarter. This has not been done in the case of the Montreal Agent, and a statement is now required covering total payments to him during the year.

Public Health.

By an Order in Council, dated 10th June, 1880, a gratuity of two months' salary was granted to Dr. Rowand, and this was paid by L. C. cheque, issued in June. A like amount has been again paid him in August, for which I find no authority. Will you please state it? *

A payment was made on the 3rd May, 1880, of \$1,138.70 to Grand Trunk Railway, of which \$1,000 was for two months' services of Special Agent, and the balance for his travelling expenses. In view of the seemingly large amount paid, which is at the rate of \$500 per month, I would ask for further particulars.

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

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Dr. J. C. TACHÉ,
Deputy Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

* An Order in Council was subsequently passed confirming the second payment.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

PENSIONS.

Account of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
Miscellaneous Pensions..... <i>a</i>	880 00	545 93	334 07	
New Militia Pensions..... <i>b</i>	5,283 00	5,156 50	126 50	
To meet amount required for Pensions, Veterans, War 1812..... <i>c</i>	35,000 00	30,560 00	4,440 00	
Compensation to Pensioners in lieu of land.....	7,000 00	5,635 50	1,364 40	
Total Expenditure	48,163 00	41,898 03	6,264 97	
Unexpended Balance....			6,264 97	

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
GEO. C. BOLTON.

- a.* The unexpended balance, \$334.07, of this grant is owing to the death of Mrs. Antrobus.
- b.* The unexpended balance, \$126.50, of this grant is owing to the death of Militiamen.
- c.* The unexpended balance, \$4,440.00, of this grant is owing to the death of Veterans.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

PENSIONS—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums estimated under statute, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Estimate.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Estimate.	
			Less than Estimated.	More than Estimated.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Pensions.</i>				
Judges, Supreme Court.....	9,999 99	9,999 84	0 15	.....
do Quebec..... <i>a</i>	25,666 66	28,202 35	.....	2,535 69
do Ontario..... <i>b</i>	4,800 00	4,033 11	766 89	.....
do Nova Scotia..... <i>c</i>	6,266 66	5,986 64	280 02	.....
do P. E. Island.....	.....	1,903 15	.....	1,903 15
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>				
Late Province of Canada..... <i>d</i>	1,044 40	972 97	71 43	.....
British Columbia..... <i>e</i>	6,941 12	3,732 86	3,208 76	.....
<i>Militia Pensions.</i>				
Militiamen and widows of militiamen, U. C., war of 1812..... <i>f</i>	9,000 00	5,560 00	3,440 00	.....
Militiamen, L. C., war of 1812..... <i>g</i>	1,000 00	600 00	400 00	.....
<i>Superannuation.</i>				
For annual allowance to superannuated employes.....	119,000 00	127,792 22	.....	8,792 22
Total Expenditure.....	183,718 83	188,783 14	8,166 75	13,231 06
Expenditure in excess of Estimate.....	.....	.....	.....	5,064 31

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

Examined,
GEO. C. BOLTON.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

a. The balance of \$2,535.69 over expended on this estimate arises from the placing of Judge Loranger on the retired list.

b. The unexpended balance, \$776.89, of this estimate was owing to the death of Judge Burrows.

c. The unexpended balance, \$280.02, of this estimate was owing to the death of Judge Marshall.

d. The unexpended balance, \$71.43, of this estimate was owing to the death of Sarah Usher.

e. The unexpended balance, \$3,208.26, of this estimate was owing to the death of R. J. Ker, late Auditor, and the appointment of J. W. Trutch, late Surveyor-General, to be a Land Commissioner.

f. The unexpended balance, \$3,440.00, of this estimate is owing to the death of several militiamen and widows of militiamen during the year.

g. The unexpended balance, \$400.00, of this estimate is owing to the death of militiamen.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

MILITIA.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Statutory provision for Military branch	\$6,600 00			
Vote, District Staff.	23,800 00 <i>a</i>			
	30,400 00	30,137 46	262 54	
Salaries, Brigade Majors		17,400 00	1,305 73	
Allowance for Drill Instruction	\$40,000 00 <i>b</i>			
Supplementary Vote	2,520 00 <i>c</i>			
	42,520 00	42,515 21	4 79	
Public Armories and care of Arms.....		52,000 00	22 71	
Drill pay and Camp purposes.....		175,000 00	2,075 41	
Contingencies		46,000 00	113 78	
Drill Sheds and Rifle Ranges.....	\$10,000 00 <i>d</i>			
Unexpended balance, 1878-1879.....	\$11,902 88 <i>e</i>			
Less—Amount lapsed 30th Sept., 1880.....	8,691 36 <i>f</i>			
	3,211 52			
	13,211 52	13,154 96	56 56	
Care and maintenance of Military properties.....	\$8,000 00 <i>g</i>			
Unexpended balance, 1878-1879	\$1,649 67			
Less—Amount lapsed 30th Sept., 1880.....	287 34			
	1 362 33			
	9,362 33	9,283 18	79 15	
Royal Military College.....	\$59,000 00 <i>h</i>			
Repaid by Cadets	14,942 39			
	73,942 39	73,012 77	929 62	
Military Schools, Drill Instruction in Colleges..		14,000 00	10,143 23	
Ammunition, Clothing, Military Stores	\$115,000 00			
Unexpended balance, 1878-79	6,110 81 <i>i</i>			
	121,110 81	116,394 74	4,716 07	
Pay, maintenance and equipment of "A" and "B" Batteries, Schools of Gunnery	\$115,000 00 <i>j</i>			
Supplementary Vote	2,000 00			
	117,000 00	116,842 23	57 77	
Guard at Rideau Hall		5,000 00	2,028 78	
Ordnance and improved Firearms.....		20,000 00	20,000 00	
Militia aid to Civil Power—				
Unexpended balance, 1878-79.....	\$1,854 24 <i>k</i>			
Less—Amount lapsed 30th Sept., 1880	1,302 30 <i>l</i>			
	551 94	551 94		
Conversion of smooth bore Ordnance.....		16,500 00	11,500 00	
Special service, North-West Territories.....		4,000 00	4,258 47	258 47

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

Examined,
GEO. C. BOLTON.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

REMARKS.

- a. Salaries, Military Branch and District Staff.
Unexpended balance \$262.54. This has lapsed, not being required, the late General Officer commanding the Militia and his Aide-de-Camp having retired from the command before the expiration of the financial year.
- b. Brigade Majors.
Unexpended balance \$1,305.73. This balance has lapsed. The estimate under this head includes the travelling expenses of the Brigade Majors on inspection duty, to cover which a sufficient margin is required and which is subject to the exigencies of the service.
Allowance for Drill Instruction.
Unexpended balance \$4.79. This balance has lapsed.
- d. Public Armories and Care of Arms.
Unexpended balance \$22.71. This balance has lapsed.
- e. Drill Pay and Camp Purposes.
Unexpended balance \$2,075.41. This balance has lapsed. The character of this service is such that it is impossible to estimate the exact amount which may be required.
- f. Contingencies.
Unexpended balance \$113.78. This balance has lapsed. The same remarks apply as to the service above.
- g. Drill Sheds and Rifle Ranges.
Unexpended balance \$56.56. This balance has lapsed.
- h. Care and Maintenance of Military Properties.
Unexpended balance \$79.15. This balance has lapsed.
- j. Royal Military College.
Unexpended balance \$929.62. This balance has lapsed.
- k. Military Schools and Drill Instruction in Colleges.
Unexpended balance \$10,143.23. This balance has lapsed.
- l. Ammunition, Clothing and Military Stores.
Unexpended balance \$4,716.07. This balance was carried forward for three months, under Order in Council, 12th June, 1880, being required to meet payments for military stores, clothing and ammunition ordered in England during the financial year, but not delivered up to the 30th June, 1880.
- m. A and B Batteries, Schools of Gunnery.
Unexpended balance \$57.77. This balance has lapsed.
- n. Guard at Rideau Hall.
Unexpended balance \$2,028.78. This balance has lapsed. The estimate was framed to meet the services for the year. The Guard was not required through the whole of that period, hence the difference between estimate and expenditure.
- o. Ordnance and Improved Fire Arms.
Amount of vote \$20,000. This amount lapsed. There was no expenditure under this head of service during the year.
- p. Militia in aid of Civil Power.
There was no balance under this head. The services having been paid by the amount specially carried forward from the previous year's appropriation.
- q. Conversion of Smooth-bore Guns.
Unexpended balance was carried forward for three months to 30th September, 1880, under Order in Council, 12th June, 1880, being required to pay for the services then being in operation, but not yet completed.
- r. Special Service, North-West Territories.
The expenditure under this head was \$258.47 in excess of the appropriation and is to be attributed to the freight and transport charges on arms, ammunition, &c., forwarded from Winnipeg to Fort Carlton, which were in excess of the calculations.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

MILITIA.

DETAILS of Salaries of Military Branch and District Staff, 1879-'80.

Service	Estimate.	Expenditure.	Less than Estimate.	More than Estimate.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
EXPENDITURE UNDER STATUTE.				
<i>Military Branch.</i>				
1 General Officer Commanding.....	4,000 00	3,666 63	333 37	
1 Adjutant-General at Headquarters.....	2,600 00	2,600 00		
	6,600 00	6,266 63		
Expenditure less than Estimate.....			333 37	
	6,600 00			
<hr/>				
Service.	Vote.	Expended.	Less than Vote.	More than Vote.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
EXPENDITURE UNDER AUTHORITY OF VOTE.				
<i>Military Branch.</i>				
1 Aide-de-camp to General Officer Commanding, 1 month, at \$1,000 per annum.....	1,000 00	83 33		
1 Aide-de-camp to General Officer Commanding, 7 months, at \$600 per annum.....		350 00		
District Staff	22,800 00			
12 District Deputy-Adjutants-General, at \$1,200 each		14,400 00		
1 District Paymaster.....		600 00		
1 Assistant Inspector of Artillery.....		1,200 00		
1 Deputy Adjutant-General W. O. Smith, arrears, 2 years, 1 month and 15 days, at \$300.....		637 50		
<i>Staff Contingencies.</i>				
Allowance to Adjutant-General at Headquarters.....		600 00		
do 12 Deputy Adjutants-General, at \$500 each.....		6,000 00		
	23,800 00	23,870 83		
Expenditure more than Vote.....				70 83

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
GEO. C. BOLTON.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880.—Continued.

MILITIA.

DETAILS of Expenditure on account of Ammunition, Clothing and Military Stores, as compared with Vote for Year ending 30th June, 1880.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	More than Granted.	Less than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Ammunition \$25,000 00				
Part of unexpended balance carried forward from 1878-'79..... \$1,168 79 1,168 79				
Clothing \$50,000 00	26,168 79	8,693 58		17,475 21
Part of unexpended balance carried forward from 1878-'79 2,790 49 2,790 49				
Military Stores..... \$10,000 00	52,790 49	47,106 28		5,684 21
Part of unexpended balance carried forward from 1878-'79..... 2,151 53 2,151 53				
Amount lapsed of unexpended balance carried forward from 1878-'79..... 608 56	42,151 53	60,594 88	18,443 35	
Total of unexpended balance carried forward from 1878-'79..... \$6,719 37				
Total Grant	121,110 81			
Total Expenditure.....		116,394 74		
Expenditure less than Grant.....				4,716 07
	121,110 81	121,110 81		

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
GEO. C. BOLTON.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

VOTE—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY, (CAPITAL.)

Account of Sums expended, compared with the Sums Granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the Surplus or Deficit upon each Sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Supple- mentary.	Total Grant.	Expendi- ture.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
					Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Extension of Railway at Souris, Wharf, Sta- tions, Buildings, &c.....		20,000 00	20,000 00	16,539 82	3,460 18	

VOTE—INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY (CAPITAL.)

Account of Sums expended, compared with the Sum Granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the Surplus or Deficit upon each Sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Supple- mentary.	Total Grant.	Expendi- ture.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
					Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Purchase of Rivière du Loup Branch	1,500,000 00		1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00		
Repairing and re-laying Rivière du Loup Branch with steel rails	375,000 00		375,000 00	374,435 96	564 04	
Rolling stock for Rivière du Loup Branch		159,100 00	159,100 00	15,139 47	238,360 53	
Box and flat cars for Rivière du Loup Branch		94,400 00	94,400 00			
Total Rivière du Loup Branch	1,875,000 00	253,500 00	2,128,500 00	1,889,575 43	238,924 57	
Nut locks			40,000 00	32,797 83	7,202 17	
Halifax Extension		5,500 00	5,500 00	7,164 02		1,664 02
Deep Water Terminus, St John	100,000 00		100,000 00	94,545 65	5,454 35	
Completion of Line		29,000 00	29,000 00	20,396 67	5,068 33	
Purchase of Land, Sack ville				3,535 06		
Total Expenditure.....				2,048,014 60		
			2,303,000 00		256,649 42	1,664 02
Balance Unexpended..					254,985 40	

Certified,

THOMAS D. TIMS,
Financial Inspector.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

Account of sums expended compared with the sums granted on account of CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
<i>a</i> Canada Central Extension.....	1,000,000 00			
Paid D. McIntyre and J. Worthington.....		485,999 00		
D. McIntyre & Co.....		143,495 00		
		629,494 00	370,506 00	
<i>b</i> Georgian Bay Branch.....	800,000 00			
Paid Heney, Charlebois & Flood.....		950 00		
Sundry services, travelling expenses, etc.....		9,980 52		
		10,930 52	789,069 48	
<i>c</i> Fort William to English River.....	110,000 00			
Paid Purcell & Ryan.....		81,400 00		
Sundry services.....		4,032 75		
		85,432 75	24,567 25	
<i>d</i> English River to Eagle River.....	800,000 00			
Paid Purcell & Co., contractors.....		535,300 00		
Northern Transportation Co., freight.....		15,084 00		
Miller Bros & Mitchell, spikes.....		21,100 00		
Dominion Bolt Co., bolts and nuts.....		2,662 50		
Intercolonial Railway Co., fish plates.....		5,465 48		
Truro Patent Frog Co., frogs, etc.....		5,000 00		
Brown, Routh & Co., furniture.....		1,499 66		
T. & R. Kenny, supplies, Caddy's party.....		12,214 68		
Morton, Rose & Co., steel rails, etc.....		116,667 30		
J. St. V. Caddy's expenditure.....		55,747 06		
Sundry expenditures, travelling expenses, etc.....		6,788 30		
		771,528 98	28,471 02	
<i>e</i> Eagle River to Keewatin.....	1,100,000 00			
Paid Fraser & Manning, contractors.....		26,550 00		
Manning, McDonald, McLaren & Co., contractors.....		402,750 00		
Miller Bros. & Mitchell, spikes.....		3,820 00		
Truro Patent Frog Co., frogs, &c.....		2,000 00		
Morton, Rose & Co., steel rails, &c.....		81,041 03		
Northern Transportation Co.....		16,100 00		
W. T. Jennings, disbursements.....		34,871 47		

a and *e* Works in progress, but not proceeded with as rapidly as expected.

b Contract cancelled.

c and *d* Work in progress.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued

RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Continued

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted on account of CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
D. S. Curry, disbursements.....		20,797 37		
Bank of Montreal, for Head Office, C.P.R.....		2,000 00		
Advertising		828 40		
O'Connor & Hogg, professional services.....		490 49		
W. R. Bown, professional services.....		1,500 00		
L. K. Jones, travelling expenses.....		200 00		
Petty accounts.....		85 00		
D. S. Curry, office at Winnipeg.....		500 00		
		593,533 74	506,466 26	
<i>f</i> Keewatin to Selkirk	1,000,000 00			
Paid Joseph Whitehead, contractor.....		484,860 00		
Joseph Upper & Co., rolling stock.....		50,000 00		
Whitehead, Ruttan & Ryan, ties.....		20,800 00		
J. H. Rowan, disbursements.....		25,518 96		
D. S. Curry do		237,855 39		
do do		449 73		
do office at Winnipeg.....		700 00		
T. H. White, disbursements.....		1,593 67		
W. B. Smellie do		240 89		
P. Grant do		100 00		
Hon. C. Watters		1,830 00		
Peter Grant, salary		720 00		
T. D. Taylor do		200 00		
T. H. White do		600 00		
C. W. Mitchell, salary		400 00		
Bank of Montreal, Head Office.....		2,000 00		
F. W. Bent, salary, &c.....		452 10		
T. J. Thompson do		229 50		
Peter Grant do		783 80		
T. J. Lynskey.....		507 16		
Bank of Montreal, sundries		2,067 80		
A. McArthur, professional services		750 00		
		832,659 00		
Less—Sundry refunds.....		1,690 22		
		830,968 78	169,031 22	
Engine House at Selkirk	30,000 00			
Paid Gouin, Murphy & Upper, contractors.....		30,000 00		
D. S. Curry's disbursements.....		289 27		289 27
		30,289 27		

f Work in progress but not proceeded with as rapidly as expected.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sum granted on account of CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Pembina Branch	\$150,000 00			
Supplementary	25,000 00			
	175,000 00			
Paid Kevanagh, Murphy & Upper, contractors		29,000 00		
Kingston Penitentiary, signal switches.....		2,000 00		
Joseph Upper & Co., temporary bridges.....		1,089 01		
North-West Transportation Co., freight.....		49,800 44		
J. Taylor & Bros., castings, etc.....		139 32		
R. Dickson, contract.....		13,050 00		
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Co.....		5,694 04		
Red River Transportation Co.....		2,698 12		
Joseph Whitehead, railway ties.....		32,118 97		
D. Duffy, drainage.....		2,466 75		
T. J. Lynskey, Pembina Branch.....		8,569 91		
D. S. Curry, disbursements.....		17,828 57		
do do Winnipeg Office.....		319 05		
J. H. Rowan, disbursements.....		3,365 49		
S. Knight do.....		1,381 92		
J. M. Ross do.....		250 00		
Joseph Tomlinson do.....		2,660 42		
G. P. Brophy, salary and travelling expenses.....		3,062 22		
Merchant's Bank, lands.....		1,560 07		
Bank of Montreal, petty accounts.....		190 00		
Advertising.....		294 77		
		177,449 07		
Less—Sundry refunds.....		354 34		
		177,094 73		2,094 73
Station Houses and Water Supply..... g	\$0,000 00			
Paid B. Dickson, contract.....		3,016 20		
Gouin, Murphy & Upper, contract.....		3,785 00		
R. Fisher & Son, fitting up stations.....		495 00		
McKechnie & Bertram, injectors.....		463 24		
J. Taylor & Bro., locomotive saddles and valves.....		253 91		
W. Hazlehurst, turntables.....		2,916 00		
"Eclipse" Wind-mill Co., wind-mill.....		1,009 00		
T. J. Lynskey, Pembina Branch.....		1,134 18		
D. S. Curry, disbursements.....		18,865 44		
Queen's Printer.....		123 71		
Bank of Montreal, petty accounts.....		428 27		
		31,580 95		48,419 05

g. In progress.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted on account of CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	ore than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.
a British Columbia	630,000 00			
Paid E. V. Bodwell, salary and travelling expenses		3,256 60		
J. W. Trutch, do do		3,404 54		
b M. Eberts, on acc't travelling expenses		500 00		
b E. P. Bender, do do		500 00		
b C. F. Hannington, do do		500 00		
b F. C. Gamble, do do		500 00		
b G. A. Keefer, do do		1,000 00		
b T. B. Hamlin, do do		500 00		
b H. J. Cambie, do do		800 00		
b H. A. F. McLeod, do do		500 00		
b W. O. Strong, do do		500 00		
Bank of Montreal, petty accounts		5,230 00		
Montreal Gazette, printing reports of speeches		475 00		
Travelling expenses of Sir John A. Macdonald to England in 1879		2,324 37		
Advertising		2,478 73		
Queen's Printer		2,178 47		
Graham & Bodwell, disbursements		35,041 64		
Head Office		2,000 00		
Transfer from 1880-81		767 00		
" Civil Government		99 00		
		62,555 35		
Less Expenditure carried to 1880-81	\$9,464 28			
" Refunds	749 79			
		10,214 07		
		52,341 28	547,658 72	
Telegraph Lines and Roadway	140,000 00			
Paid Oliver, Davidson & Co., contract		2,200 00		
R. Fuller, contract		14,000 00		
F. N. Gisborne, salary		487 48		
D. O'Connor, professional services		698 70		
Wm. Compton, travelling expenses		263 50		
Montreal Bank, petty accounts		819 55		
Sifton, Glass & Co., contract		3,984 80		
Oliver, Davidson & Co., interest		2,143 02		
Wm. Compton, disbursements		1,130 22		
F. N. Gisborne, do		850 00		
		26,577 27	c 113,422 73	

a Works under contract and in progress.

b To be accounted for.

c Not required during that year.

Appropriation accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted on account of CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>a</i> West of Red River	1,000,000 00			
Paid Stephen Reynolds & Co., steel rails.....		1,481 26		
Miller Bros. & Mitchell, spikes.....		10,505 00		
M. E. Dansereau, reception of rails.....		1,844 18		
John Ryan, contract.....		154,167 42		
J. S. Aikin, for lands.....		4,000 00		
Truro Patent Frog Co., frogs and switches.....		5,000 00		
Morton, Rose & Co. steel rails.....		368,079 77		
Marcus Smith, salary and disbursements..		8,343 38		
Thomas Ridout, travelling.....		100 00		
Ryan, Whitehead & Ruttan, contract.....		2,700 00		
Advertising.....		5,208 51		
Marcus Smith and J. H. Rowan, disbursements.....		1,000 00		
Wm. Murdoch, disbursements.....		12,499 47		
Bank of Montreal, petty accounts.....		5,690 00		
Wm. Skead, disbursements.....		1,304 19		
Kavanagh Bros., supplies.....		4,787 94		
North-West Navigation Co.....		1,357 29		
W. B. Smellie, travelling.....		250 00		
Wm. Murdoch, disbursements.....		2,006 00		
D. S. Curry, disbursements.....		21,287 48		
do do Winnipeg office.....		600 00		
Bank of Montreal.....		4,319 25		
		616,525 14		
Less—Refunds		330 14		
		616,195 00	383,805 00	
<i>b</i> Rolling Stock	120,000 00			
Paid Chas. Boes, snow plough.....		900 00		
Intercolonial Railway.....		28,000 00		
Bank of Montreal, petty accounts.....		1,338 90		
do do.....		2,410 22		
Chas. Blackwell, disbursements.....		1,861 83		
Advertising.....		2,935 28		
Queen's Printer.....		115 54		
		37,581 77	82,418 23	

a Work in progress.

b Over-estimated.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

INCOME—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, on account of CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ ts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Surveys, appropriation.....	\$100,000 00			
Supplementary vote.....	75,000 00			
	175,000 00			
Expenditure.....		150,973 68		
Balance carried forward to 1880-81.			24,026 32	

SURVEYS AND INSPECTIONS.

^a Appropriation, Supplementary.....	2,000 00	1,733 90	266 10	
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I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General,

Examined,
J. H. P. GIBSON

^a Over estimated.

*Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.*CAPITAL—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—*Continued.*

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, on account of CANALS, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Miscellaneous not otherwise provided for appropriation. This amount deducted from "miscellaneous works not otherwise provided for" voted in Estimates for the Department of Public Works.	355 05	355 05		
^a Lachine Canal	1,150,000 00			
Paid Wm. Davis & Sons.		176,900 00		
Whitney & Doty		35,679 14		
Alphonse Charlebois		34,006 27		
McNamee, Gaherty and Frechette.....		22,590 83		
Rodgers, Kelley & Co.		22,050 00		
James Worthington & Co.		19,400 00		
D. S. Booth.....		5,955 85		
McGauvreau & Tucker		5,044 25		
James Worthington & Co.....		3,100 00		
Williamson, Rodgers and Farrell.....		2,500 00		
O'Brien & Sullivan.....		1,680 00		
Resident Engineers.....		25,384 91		
Professional Services.....		8,187 83		
Printing Chief Engineer's Report.....		1,250 00		
Lithographing		192 00		
Arbitrations		650 00		
Geo. Dowker, dredging.....	\$883 55			
do Coating bridge.....	154 05			
do Wier Lock No. 3.....	60 50			
do Lock gates.....	83 40			
		1,181 50		
Travelling expenses.....		200 00		
Advertising.....		1,791 53		
Miscellaneous.....		1,115 60		
		368,869 74	781,130 26	
Supplementary vote to pay D. McLanaghan for board of men.	697 00	697 00		

^a Work in progress but not proceeded with as rapidly as expected.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CAPITAL—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, on account of CANALS for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
a Cornwall Canal.....	140,000 00			
Paid Gordon, Woodward & Chamberlain.....		99,550 00		
D. S. Booth.....		4,976 82		
Resident Engineers.....		4,294 65		
Professional services.....		401 08		
Purchase of land.....		232 40		
		109,454 95	30,545 05	
St. Lawrence Canals.....	80,000 00			
Paid Resident Engineers and Survey Staff.....		2,972 67		
Printing Chief Engineer's report.....		592 89		
Advertising.....		889 47		
Draughtsmen, copying, &c.....		4,759 53		
		9,214 56	70,785 44	
a Welland Canal.....	2,000,000 00			
Paid on Account of Contracts—				
Patrick Larkin..... Sec. 1.....		42,840 00		
Dennison, Belden & Co..... do 2.....		b 49,308 40		
do do..... do 3.....		b 18,847 02		
Blake, Bros. & Campbell..... do 4.....		b 9,954 54		
Alexander Manning..... do 5.....		b 20,290 52		
Patrick Shannon..... do 6.....		b 13,478 23		
Higgins & Sullivan..... do 7.....		b 26,372 30		
Cairns, Morse, Hart & Co..... do 8 & 9.....		b 41,473 77		
John Ginty & Co..... do 10.....		b 23,421 97		
Paul Ross..... do 11.....		b 29,545 80		
Lobb, Dawson & Murray..... do 12.....		67,800 00		
Ginty & Dickey..... do 13.....		b 17,399 31		
John Brown, per representatives..... do 14.....		7,400 00		
do do..... do 15.....		9,000 00		
do do..... do 16.....		7,600 00		
R. J. Campbell, per Assignee..... do 17 & 18.....		134,900 00		
Haney, Haney & Parry..... do 19 & 20.....		67,900 00		
John Carroll..... do 23.....		18,700 00		
C. F. Dunbar..... do 24.....		7,100 00		
Ferguson, Mitchell & Symmes..... do 25.....		1,300 00		
John Carroll..... do 26.....		b 28,209 64		
Hunter, Murray & Cleveland..... do 27.....		143,900 00		
Ferguson, Mitchell & Symmes..... do 28.....		17,800 00		
John Ferguson & Co..... do 30.....		5,100 00		
Ambrose Clark..... do 33.....		3,400 00		
Bannerman & Co..... do 33.....		39,600 00		
Ambrose Clark..... do 34.....		5,700 00		
F. B. McNamee & Co..... do 34.....		52,700 00		
Hunter, Murray & Cleveland..... do 35.....		182,600 00		
C. F. Dunbar..... do 36.....		32,300 00		
Usher & Battle, waste wier.....		18,600 00		
D. S. Booth, timber.....		b 10,953 51		
Carried forward.....		1,155,495 01		

a. Work in progress, but not proceeded with as rapidly as expected.
 b. Final.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CAPITAL—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, on account of CANALS, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....		1,155,495 01		
Paid Resident Engineers.....		35,976 57		
Draughtsmen		2,420 30		
Professional services and travelling expenses		8,579 78		
Purchase of land and land damages.....		24,756 95		
Repairs of new banks, &c.		10,071 53		
Printing Chief Engineer's report.		2,250 00		
Lithographing		300 00		
Gratuities.....		356 66		
Petty accounts.....		6,691 28		
Advertising.....		6,026 67		
		1,252,924 75	747,075 25	
^a St. Anne's Lock and Canal	50,000 00			
Paid Engineers and petty accounts.....		124 41		
Advertising		2,930 27		
		3,054 68	46,945 32	
^a Carillon Lock and Canal	300,000 00			
Paid R. P. Cooke & Co.....\$105,100 00				
F. B. McNamee & Co. 84,600 00				
		189,700 00		
Geo. Dowker, on account of construction of bulkhead.....		1,630 76		
Resident Engineers.....		8,043 04		
Stationery		189 33		
Petty accounts.....		3,653 56		
		203,216 69	96,793 31	
^a Grenville Canal.....	200,000 00			
Paid James Goodwin.....		69,549 82		
Engineering staff		6,644 26		
Professional services.....		615 00		
Stationery		28 88		
E. H. Parent, arrears of salary.....		666 66		
Petty accounts		72 43		
		77,577 05		
Advertising		720 53		
		78,297 58	121,702 42	

^a. Work in progress, but not proceeded with as rapidly as expected.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Concluded.

CAPITAL—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Concluded.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, on account of CANALS, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
a. Culbute Canal—				
Amount of Appropriation	\$12,000 00			
do available 30th September	1,190 84			
do Supplementary Vote	7,000 00			
	<hr/>			
Paid John Burns	final \$4,109 41			
John Harvey	1,630 00			
	<hr/>			
		20,190 84		
Land damages, &c.		5,739 41		
Resident Engineers		6,411 75		
Salaries and petty accounts		1,961 64		
		2,410 29		
		<hr/>		
Advertising		16,523 09		
		165 11		
		<hr/>		
		16,688 20	3,502 64	
b. St. Peter's Canal—				
Amount of Appropriation	90,000 00			
Amount brought from 1878-'79	36,700 00			
	<hr/>			
		126,700 00		
Paid J. T. Kennedy, Assignee of S. P. Tuck...		75,900 00		
Engineering Staff		3,078 03		
Petty accounts		1,142 51		
		<hr/>		
		80,120 54	46,579 46	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>				
c. Appropriation	10,000 00			
Paid Survey River Trent	330 05			
Survey Hungry Bay	266 15			
Professional Services and Travelling Expenses	231 45			
Advertising	133 85			
	<hr/>			
		961 50	9,038 50	

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
J. H. P. SIMPSON.

- a. Work in progress, but not proceeded with as rapidly as expected.
- b. Work suspended during winter.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CAPITAL—PUBLIC WORKS.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted on account of PUBLIC BUILDINGS, OTTAWA, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Grounds..... a	3,000 00	757 43	2,242 57	
Extension of Western Block..... b	5,000 00	5,380 40	.....	380 40
Terrace walls, Supplementary Vote to pay Contractors balance due on contract.	2,592 67	2,592 67		
	10,592 67	8,730 50	2,242 57	380 40

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
J. H. P. GIBSON.

- a. Balance carried to 1880-81:
b. More work executed than had been expected.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued

PUBLIC WORKS—INCOME.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted on account of IMPROVEMENT OF NAVIGABLE RIVERS, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Improvement of Navigable Rivers <i>a</i>	10,000 00			
Supplementary Vote to pay G. H. Miles	100 00	9,845 72	254 28	
St. Lawrence, removal of chains and anchors. <i>b</i>	12,000 00	6,601 35	5,398 65	
Neebish Rapids, River St. Mary, Lake Huron. <i>c</i>	9,000 00	8,949 31	50 69	
Removing rock, Victoria, B.C. <i>d</i>	8,000 00	179 25	7,820 75	
Upper Fraser River, B.C., removal of rocks in Cotton Wood Canyon.....	10,000 00	10,000 00		
Assiniboine River, between Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie, removal of obstructions and construction of dams	2,500 00	2,499 63	0 37	
St. John River, N.B., balance brought from 1878-79	51,600 00	38,075 26	13,524 74	
	1,470 00	1,470 00		
	53,070 00	39,545 26	13,524 74	

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
J. H. P. GIBSON.

- a.* Balance not required.
b. Accounts outstanding carried to 1880-81.
c. Balance not required.
d. No more expenditure, appropriation insufficient.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

PUBLIC WORKS—INCOME—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, on account of PUBLIC BUILDINGS, ONTARIO, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Appropriation.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
				Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Ottawa Drill Shed.....	15,000 00				
Supplementary Vote.....	879 49				
Grant by City of Ottawa.....	2,950 00				
Militia Department.....	380 00				
		19,209 49	19,161 54	47 95	
Hamilton Post Office..... a		1,500 00		1,500 00	
Windsor P. O. and Custom House.....	18,000 00				
Additional grant.....	4,000 00				
		22,000 00	22,129 07		129 07
Brantford Public Offices.....		12,000 00	12,011 63		11 63
Kingston Military College and Fortifications.....	2,000 00				
Available to 30th September.....	2,258 83				
Supplementary grant, being balance brought forward by Special Warrant.....	3,107 11				
Ottawa Geological Museum, Supplementary Vote..... b		7,365 94	6,951 40	414 54	
		30,000 00	1,428 17	28,571 83	
		92,075 43	61,681 81	30,534 32	140 70

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
J. H. P. GIBSON.

a Deferred—awaiting action of Department.
b Balance carried to 1880-81.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

PUBLIC WORKS—INCOME—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, on account of
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing
the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service	Grant.	Expendi- ture.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
Parliament Buildings—	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To cover cost of damage by fire—				
Supplementary Vote	12,000 00	10,974 41	1,025 59	
For Ventilation—				
Supplementary Vote.....	4,200 00	4,202 10		2 10
For Telephonic Service—				
Supplementary Vote..... <i>a</i>	2,500 00	.....	2,500 00	
	18,700 00	15,176 51	3,525 59	2 10

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c , QUEBEC.

Public Buildings, Quebec—				
Quebec and Levis Fortifications, including Dufferin Improve- ments	\$40,000 00			
Supplementary Grant..... <i>b</i>	10,000 00			
	50,000 00	50,784 09	.....	784 09
Durham Terrace Extension..... <i>c</i>	15,000 00	2,086 40	12,913 60	
St. John's Post Office and Custom House..... <i>d</i>	9,000 00	4,391 33	4,608 67	
Montreal Examining Warehouse, carried forward, and unex- pended balance of Appropria- tion of 1878-79 carried for- ward by special warrant from 50th September..... <i>e</i>	10,000 00	10,130 17	.....	130 17
	84,000 00	67,391 99	17,522 27	914 26

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
J. H. P. GIBSON.

- a.* Carried to 1880-81.
b. Works proceeded more rapidly than expected.
c. Instructions given too late to allow of finishing during building season.
d. Final estimate unpaid; other works to be done.
e. More work executed than had been expected.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

PUBLIC WORKS—INCOME—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, on account of PUBLIC BUILDINGS, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
New Brunswick—				
Custom House, St. John..... <i>a</i> \$100,000 00				
Supplementary grant..... 60,000 00				
	160,000 00	160,478 08		478 08
Savings Bank, St. John..... <i>b</i>	14,000 00	5,373 13	8,626 87	
Post Office, St. John..... <i>c</i>	89,500 00	53,799 09	35,700 91	
Fredericton Post Office..... <i>d</i> \$16,000 00				
Supplementary grant..... 6,000 00				
	22,000 00	19,358 88	2,641 12	
Nova Scotia—				
Marine Hospital, Lunenburg..... <i>e</i>	4,000 00	3,541 64	458 36	
Sydney, C.B., Quarantine Hospital..... <i>f</i>	2,000 00		2,000 00	
North-West Territories—				
Public Buildings..... <i>g</i>	10,000 00	3,737 92	6,262 08	
British Columbia—				
Public Buildings, repairs..... <i>h</i>	5,000 00	435 85	4,564 15	
Custom House and Storehouse Wharf, Victoria..... <i>i</i>	5,000 00	42 00	4,958 00	
Generally—				
Public Buildings Generally..... <i>j</i> \$10,000 00				
Supplementary grant..... 5,000 00				
	15,000 00	12,624 07	2,357 93	

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
J. H. P. GIBSON.

- a* Works proceeded more rapidly than expected.
b Works did not proceed as quickly as expected.
c Due to failure of Flaherty & Co. to carry out their contract.
d Due to failure of Snow & Scoulter to carry out their contract.
e Works did not proceed as quickly as expected.
f Ordered not to be proceeded with.
g Walls started too late in season to allow full expenditure.
h Hon. B. W. Pearse's services dispensed with and successor not appointed.
i Due to title of land attached to Custom House not being clear.
j Balance not required.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

PUBLIC WORKS—INCOME—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, on account of PENITENTIARIES, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
General Penitentiary for the Maritime Provinces	\$16,000 00			
Amount available to 30th Sept.....	4,973 29			
Supplementary Vote..... <i>a</i>	31,500 00			
	52,473 29	27,141 93	25,331 36	
St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.....	4,000 00			
Amount available to 30th Sept.....	2,794 59			
Supplementary Vote..... <i>b</i>	7,700 00			
	14,494 59	9,462 18	5,032 41	
Manitoba Penitentiary—drains, &c..... <i>c</i>	3,000 00	3,411 25		411 25
Manitoba Penitentiary, fences—				
Supplementary Vote..... <i>d</i>	2,000 00	.....	2,000 00	
Kingston Penitentiary.....	3,000 00			
Amount available to 30th Sept.....	350 25			
Supplementary Vote..... <i>e</i>	7,700 00			
	11,050 25	5,057 18	5,993 07	
Manitoba and British Columbia—heating..... <i>f</i>	4,000 00	2,442 38	1,557 62	
Kingston, St. Vincent de Paul, Dorchester, Manitoba and British Columbia—				
For purchase of Babcock Fire Extinguishers <i>g</i>	880 00	898 00	.....	18 00
Victoria (B.C.) Penitentiary—Amount of award in favor of Kinsman & Styles.....	5,632 00	.....	5,632 00	
	93,530 13	48,412 92	45,546 46	429 25

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
J. H. P. GIBSON.

- a.* Works did not proceed as quickly as expected.
b. do do do do
c. More work executed than had been expected.
d. Authority not given to proceed with work.
e. Works did not proceed as quickly as expected.
f. Some accounts in connection with this still in abeyance.
g. Extra amount was for inspection.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS—INCOME—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sum granted on account of RENTS, REPAIRS, &c., for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc. \$175,000 00				
Supplementary Vote..... 45,000 00				
	220,000 00			
Rideau Hall		61,391 91		
Ottawa Buildings.....		104,910 46		
Ottawa Buildings, Rideau Hall and Ottawa Post Office, water.....		9,000 00		
Ottawa Geological Museum		56 20		
Ottawa Post Office.....		1,647 39		
Toronto Public Buildings.....		6,778 12		
Hamilton Post Office and Custom House.....		182 57		
Guelph Post Office		6 50		
London Custom House and Post Office.....		269 89		
Prescott, Fort Wellington.....		1,393 50		
Kingston Public Buildings.....		508 95		
Quebec Public Buildings		15,568 70		
Montreal Public Buildings.....		4,612 37		
Three Rivers, Old Barracks and Custom House.....		283 85		
Grosse Isle Quarantine Station		150 00		
Chicoutimi Marine Hospital.....		89 71		
New Brunswick Public Buildings.....		1,818 82		
Nova Scotia Public Buildings.....		347 55		
Prince Edward Island Public Buildings.....		1,051 44		
Manitoba Public Buildings.....		11,979 57		
Battleford Public Buildings.....		590 00		
Penitentiaries generally		11 00		
Printing		1 05		
		222,649 55		
Less—Sundry refunds.....		1,845 94		
		220,803 61		803 61
Heating Public Buildings..... a	40,000 00	29,230 78	10,769 22	
Removal of Snow, Public Buildings, Ottawa..... b	1,800 00	1,155 58	644 42	
Gas, Public Buildings, Ottawa..... \$18,000 00				
Supplementary Vote....c 5,000 00				
	23,000 00	21,849 00	1,151 00	
Allowance for fuel and light, Rideau Hall..... \$5,000 00				
Supplementary Grant 3,000 00				
	8,000 00	8,000 00		
	72,800 00	60,235 36	12,564 64	

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

Examined,
J. H. P. GIBSON.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

- a. Less fuel consumed than in previous years.
b. Tenders asked for; lower price due to competition.
c. Quantity used not so great as expected.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

PUBLIC WORKS—INCOME—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, on account of HARBORS AND BREAKWATERS, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Ontario—				
Kincardine Harbor..... <i>a</i>	5,000 00	1,870 30	3,129 70	
Toronto Harbor..... <i>b</i>	10,000 00	10,315 29		315 29
Collingwood Harbor..... <i>c</i>	6,500 00	6,506 98		6 98
Meaford Harbor, unexpended balance of deposit made by the Township of St. Vincent in 1876.....	624 33	624 00	0 33	
Quebec—				
Lower St. Lawrence, repairing various breakwaters..... <i>d</i>	10,000 00	9,705 00	295 00	
New Brunswick—				
St. John Harbor.....	5,000 00	5,000 00		
Point du Chêne, Shediac..... <i>e</i>	4,000 00	4,023 78		23 78
Richibucto Harbor, supplementary vote..... <i>f</i>	800 00	753 41	46 59	
Rocher Bay, available to 30th September.....	1,530 00	1,530 00		
Nova Scotia—				
Annapolis River, Annapolis County.....	1,500 00	1,500 00		
Ragged Pond, Guysborough County..... <i>g</i>	2,000 00	1,991 43	8 57	
Digby County (repairs)..... <i>h</i>	2,000 00	1,970 80	29 20	
Trout Cove, Digby County (repairs).....	1,000 00	999 76	0 24	
Cow Bay, Cape Breton..... <i>i</i>	5,000 00	5,125 00		125 00
West Arichat.....	4,000 00			
Supplementary Vote..... <i>j</i>	500 00	3,995 00	505 00	
Lingan Harbor..... <i>k</i>	2,000 00	1,978 14	21 86	
Bayfield Harbor, available to 30th Sept.....		63 00		63 00
Petitdegat Inlet, Supplementary Vote..... <i>l</i>	2,000 00	992 70	1,007 30	

a. Amount carried forward to 30th September.

b, c and *e.* To complete work arranged for.

d. Works completed for less than amount of estimate.

f, g and *h.* Work done for less than estimate.

i. Necessary to complete work on hand.

j. Asked for in error.

k. Balance not required; work finished

l. Balance carried to 1880-81.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

PUBLIC WORKS—INCOME—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, on account of HARBOURS AND BREAKWATERS, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Prince Edward Island—				
Colville Bay, Souris..... \$10,000 00				
Available to 30th Sept. a	4,659 00			
	14,659 00	9,432 67	5,226 33	
New London b	1,500 00	1,613 04		113 04
Wood Islands, available to 30th Sept.....	1,645 00	1,645 00		
General repairs, Maritime Provinces	10,000 00			
Cranberry Head..... \$499 95				
Digby Pier..... 217 32				
Tignish 555 62				
Medway 214 73				
South Tignish 37 00				
St. John Harbor 750 00				
Malpeque 356 29				
Campbell's Cove..... 130 22				
Rocher Bay 330 00				
Parrsboro' Pier..... 195 79				
Services of Inspectors, &c..... 1,167 50				
Advertising..... c	88 75			
		4,642 57	5,357 43	
Slides and Booms d	15,600 00			
St. Maurice Works..... \$9,756 76				
South Nation 488 45				
Gatineau Boom 409 50				
Professional services, &c..... 863 50				
Copying 148 50				
Advertising..... 305 74				
		11,972 45	3,627 55	

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
J. H. P. GIBSON.

- a. Balance carried to 1880-81.
b. Necessary to complete work on hand.
c and d. Balance carried to 30th September.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

PUBLIC WORKS—INCOME—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, on account of DREDGE VESSELS AND DREDGING, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Dredge Vessels—				
Appropriation.....	\$10,000 00			
Supplementary Vote.....	4,000 00			
	14,000 00	13,784 63	215 37	
Dredging—				
Appropriation	98,000 00	98,006 52		6 52

MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

Miscellaneous Works, not otherwise provided for—				
Appropriation	10,000 00			
Less this amount deducted to cover expenditure by the Department of Railways and Canals..... a	355 05			
	9,644 95	4,057 93	5,587 02	
Surveys and Inspections—				
Appropriation	30,000 00			
Supplementary Vote..... b	15,000 00			
	45,000 00	45,332 86		332 86
Arbitrations and Awards..... c	10,000 00	10,035 38		35 38
Land Lines and Telegraphs, Maritime Provinces, Subsidy	d	20,000 00	15,695 85	4,304 15
Land and Cable Telegraph Lines..... e		15,000 00	5,241 76	9,758 24
Relief of Fishermen, Labrador Coast—				
Supplementary Vote	f	437 24		437 24
To pay interest on purchase money of Bunker's Island, N.S.—				
Supplementary Vote		106 52	106 52	
	100,188 71	80,470 30	20,086 65	368 24

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

Examined,
J. H. P. GIBSON.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

- a. Balance carried forward to 30th September.
- b. Required to defray engagements made.
- c. Expenditure more than anticipated.
- d. Amount engaged and carried to 1880-81.
- e. Expenditure stopped. New appropriation, 1880-81, \$200,000.
- f. Amount carried forward to 30th September.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.

MAIL SUBSIDIES..... \$147,700.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Dominion Steamers.....	125,000 00	106,069 90	18,930 10	.....
Mail Subsidies—				
Steam communication between Halifax and St. John, <i>via</i> Yarmouth.....	10,000 00	10,000 00	.....	.....
Steam communication on Lakes Huron and Superior..... <i>a</i>	12,500 00	11,600 00	900 00	.....
Steam service between San Francisco and Victoria, B.C.....	54,000 00	54,000 00	.....	.....
Steam communication with the Magdalen Islands.....	4,200 00	4,200 00	.....	.....
Steam communication between Grand Manan Island, N.B., and Mainland.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
Subsidies to steamer between Campbellton, N.B., and Gaspé and intermediate ports...	10,000 00	10,000 00	.....	.....
To provide for nine months' subsidy, to be granted at the rate of \$50,000 per annum to a line of steamers to trade between Canada and West Indies and Brazil, provided a like amount is paid by the Brazilian Government..... <i>b</i>	37,500 00	.....	37,500 00	.....
To provide for subsidy for steam communication between Halifax and Cork.....	10,000 00	10,000 00	.....	.....
For steam communication between Halifax, Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island...	4,000 00	4,000 00	.....	.....
For steam communication between Nova Scotia and Port Pierre.....	4,000 00	4,000 00	.....	.....
	147,700 00	109,300 00	38,400 00	.....
Yearly subsidy to Montreal Ocean Steamship Company (Authorized by 36 Vic., cap. 33)	126,533 33	126,533 34	.....	0 01
Examination of Masters and Mates—				
Chairman's Salary.....	1,800 00	1,800 00	.....	.....
do do (June 1879).....	.....	147 00	.....	147 00
Clerk's do.....	900 00	291 66	608 34	.....
Travelling expenses of Chairman, printing certificates, &c.....	1,550 00	2,014 77	.....	464 77
Total Grant.....	4,250 00	.....	.....	.....
Total Expenditure.....	.....	4,253 43	608 34	611 77
				608 34
Over-expended.....	.....	.....	.....	3 43

a. Arrangements were made for the services required at \$900 less than the estimated cost.

b. The negotiations for this object were not sufficiently matured to allow of Service commencing within the above year.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Rewards for Saving Life, etc.....	3,000 00	2,263 15	736 85	.....
Investigation into Wrecks, etc.....	1,000 00	606 73	393 27	.....
Registration of Canadian Shipping.....	500 00	257 75	242 25	.....
Water Police, Montreal—				
Inspector, Chief and Constables.....	10,290 00	10,334 33	.....	44 33
Clothing.....	1,300 00	1,330 12	.....	30 12
Rent of Station.....	500 00	500 00	.....	.....
Miscellaneous.....	1,000 00	966 61	33 39	.....
Total Grant.....	13,090 00			
Total Expenditure.....		13,131 06	33 39	74 45
Amount Over-expended.....				33 39
				40 06
Water Police, Quebec—				
Chief of Police.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Clerk.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....
Wages of men.....	11,800 00	13,332 04	.....	1,532 04
Clothing.....	3,000 00	2,773 15	226 85	.....
Outfitting steamers, etc.....	2,500 00	1,704 03	795 97	.....
Miscellaneous.....	2,500 00	2,085 26	414 74	.....
Total Grant.....	22,000 00			
Total Expenditure.....		22 094 48	1,437 56	1,532 04
Over-expended.....				1,437 56
				94 48
Removal of Obstructions in navigable rivers.....	\$325 00			
Supplementary Grant.....	500 00			
	825 00	825 00	.....	.....

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
T. GEO. AUMOND.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for above Service, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Salaries and allowances of Lighthouse Keepers—				
Above Montreal.....	33,612 00	33,793 95		181 95
Between Quebec and Montreal.....	6,944 00	6,926 67	17 33	
Below Quebec.....	33,869 00	30,852 26	3,016 74	
New Brunswick.....	22,263 00	22,320 36		57 36
Nova Scotia.....	44,380 00	45,102 80		722 80
Prince Edward Island.....	3,795 00	3,828 82		33 82
British Columbia.....	7,575 00	6,236 20	1,338 80	
To provide Keepers for new Lights in the Dominion.....	2,500 00		2,500 00	
Total Grant.....	154,938 00			
Total Expenditure.....		149,061 06	6,872 87	995 93
Unexpended Balance.....			5,876 94	
Maintenance and Repairs—				
Above Montreal.....	35,900 00	31,724 66	4,175 34	
Between Quebec and Montreal.....	12,730 00	9,597 21	3,132 79	
Below Quebec.....	61,850 00	65,851 61		4,001 61
New Brunswick.....	35,600 00	33,673 15	1,926 85	
Nova Scotia.....	102,900 00	71,086 80	31,813 20	
Prince Edward Island.....	14,140 00	11,459 35	2,680 65	
British Columbia.....	12,385 00	9,340 79	3,044 21	
Wharf and Fog-Alarm at Head Harbor, New Brunswick—Supplementary Vote.....	5,000 00	5,259 31		259 51
Total Grant.....	280,505 00			
Total Expenditure.....		237,992 88	46,773 04	4,260 92
Balance Unexpended.....			42,512 12	
Construction of Lights, &c.....	40,000 00	24,248 25	15,751 75	
Brought from last year's appropriation by O. C.	16,081 97	15,001 99	1,079 98	

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
T. GEO. AUMOND.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

FISHERIES.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for above Service, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Fisheries, Ontario	12,000 00	12,003 37		3 37
do Quebec	12,000 00	12,591 78		591 78
do Nova Scotia	15,000 00	14,180 55	819 45	
do New Brunswick	10,500 00	11,975 48		1,475 48
To cover legal expenses in case of McFée vs. Mowat, Supplementary Vote.....	315 52	315 52		
do Prince Edward Island.....	3,000 00	2,686 49	313 51	
do Manitoba.....	200 00	19 75	180 25	
do British Columbia.....	1,000 00	1,399 92		399 92
Total Grant.....	54,015 52		1,313 21	2,470 55
Total Expenditure.....		55,172 86		1,313 21
Amount over-expended				1,157 34
Fish-breeding, &c.—				
Fish-breeding, Fish-ways and Oyster-beds. a	16,000 00	29,109 61		109 61
Building new establishments in P. E. Island, Cape Breton, Quebec and New Brunswick a	10,000 00			
For maintenance of same..... a	3,000 00			
Total Grant.....	29,000 00			
Total Expenditure.....		29,109 61		
Over-expended				109 61
Protection of the Fisheries in the Gulf and Lower St. Lawrence, Supplementary Vote.....	3,000 00	1,880 08	1,119 92	

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
T. GEO. AUMOND.

a. Supplementary Estimates.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for above Service, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Observatories—				
Quebec	2,400 00	2,227 72	172 28	
Toronto	4,800 00	4,800 00		
Kingston	500 00	500 00		
Montreal	500 00	500 00		
New Brunswick	1,200 00	1,026 79	173 21	
Meteorological—				
Superintendent	1,000 00	595 16	414 84	
Deputy Superintendent	1,500 00	875 00	625 00	
Corresponding Clerk	1,200 00	600 00	600 00	
Telegraph Operator				
Occasional Telegraph Operator				
Two Junior Assistants				
Messenger	3,200 00	3,769 85		569 85
Superintendent, construction of apparatus..				
Computations				
Keeper of Stores				
Inspector of Stations	800 00	800 00		
Chief Stations	4,640 00	4,900 00		260 00
Telegraph Stations	5,356 00	4,016 00	1,340 00	
Drum Stations	2,020 00	1,731 50	288 50	
Masts and drums, and repairs to same	800 00	568 34	231 66	
Purchase of instruments	1,600 00	1,426 43	173 57	
Stationery and printing	800 00	1,613 04		813 04
Telegraphing	11,700 00	11,924 06		224 06
Travelling expenses of Superintendent	560 00	151 49	348 51	
Freight charges, postages, fuel and light	550 00	313 22	236 78	
Materials	150 00	1,540 51		1,240 51
Labor of artizans	150 00			
Contingent expenses	194 00	1,585 40		1,391 40
Reserve Telegraph Stations	840 00	600 00	240 00	
Total.....	37,000 00	37,000 00	4,498 86	4,498 86

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
T. GEO. AUMOND.

*Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.***MARINE HOSPITALS AND SICK AND DISTRESSED SEAMEN.**

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Marine Hospitals.</i>				
Marine and Emigrant Hospital, Quebec.....	20,000 00	19,991 22	8 78	.....
Montreal General Hospital and other Ports in Quebec.....	4,000 00	2,506 46	1,493 54	.....
St. Catharines Hospital, Ontario.....	500 00	500 00	.....	.....
Kingston Hospital, Ontario.....	500 00	500 00	.....	.....
Halifax General Hospital.....	\$3,500 00			
Other Ports in Nova Scotia.....	11,250 00			
	14,750 00	9,867 66	4 882 34	.....
Hospital, St. John.....	\$4,000 00			
Other Ports in New Brunswick.....	7,750 00			
	11,750 00	9,950 99	1,799 01	.....
Ports in British Columbia.....	4,000 00	3,006 79	993 21	.....
Ports in Prince Edward Island.....	3,000 00	2,473 65	526 35	.....
To purchase land and building at Alberton, P.E.I., to be used as a Marine Hospital, Supplementary Vote.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
<i>Shipwrecked and Distressed Seamen.</i>				
Province of Quebec.....	1,500 00	59 04	1,440 96	.....
Nova Scotia.....	4,000 00	1,373 77	2,626 23	.....
New Brunswick.....	1,000 00	299 46	700 54	.....
British Columbia.....	500 00	.....	500 00	.....
Prince Edward Island.....	500 00	19 51	480 49	.....
Total.....	7,500 00	1,751 78	6,748 22	.....
To reimburse London Board of Trade on account of Shipwrecked and Distressed Seamen....	3,000 00	3,282 68	.....	282 68

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
T. GEO. AUMOND.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for above Service, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expendi- ture.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Steamboat Inspection—				
Chairman	1,800 00	1,800 00		
Deputy Chairman.....	1,400 00	1,400 00		
Inspector, Toronto District	1,200 00	1,200 00		
do Montreal do	1,200 00	1,200 00		
do Three Rivers District.....	1,000 00	1,000 00		
do Quebec do	1,000 00	1,000 00		
do East Ontario do	1,000 00	1,000 00		
do Brit. Columbia do	750 00	746 25	3 75	
do Manitoba do	100 00	75 00	25 00	
Travelling expenses of Chairman, and ex- penses in connection with Steamboat In- spection	900 00	570 20	329 80	
Clerk to Chairman.....	300 00	.....	300 00	
Travelling and incidental expenses of Inspec- tor of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia	825 00	591 22	233 78	
Travelling expenses of Inspector of Toronto District, and contingencies of office.....	430 00	175 40	254 60	
Travelling expenses of Inspector of Three Rivers	125 00	61 46	60 54	
Travelling expenses of Insp'r of Quebec.....	150 00	34 96	115 04	
do do East Ontario.....	260 00	156 96	103 04	
do do Montreal.....	200 00	144 75	55 25	
do do Manitoba	100 00	77 17	22 83	
Rent of office, Montreal.....	250 00	250 00		
For purchase of instruments and steam gauges To provide travelling expenses, office, &c. of Inspector, British Columbia.....	200 00	.....	200 00	
Engraving and printing engineers' certificates and printing steamboat inspection in French	500 00	184 02	315 98	
Miscellaneous.....	300 00	116 75	183 25	
		67 20		67 20
Total Grant	13,990 00		2,202 86	67 20
Total Expenditure		11,854 34	67 20	
Balance unexpended			2,135 66	

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
T. GEO. AUMOND,

FEBRUARY 25th, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to furnish me with a list of the several Lighthouse keepers, showing their names, salaries, and the amount upon which they are to pay superannuation tax, &c. I enclose you a Form.

I remain, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

W. SMITH, Esq.,
Deputy Minister Marine and Fisheries.

FORM.

LIST shewing the names of Lighthouse keepers' salaries, the amount upon which they pay Superannuation Tax, and the date of the Order in Council authorizing the same.

Lighthouse Keepers.	Salary.	Amount upon which Supera'n. Tax is paid.	Date of Order in Council.

Lists required for above Montreal, between Quebec and Montreal, below Quebec New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, P. E. Island and British Columbia.

FEBRUARY 26th, 1880.

SIR,—Please send me an abstract of contracts made by or on behalf of your Department, since the last of which particulars have been forwarded to me.

It is impossible to audit your accounts satisfactorily without the information now sought.

I remain, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

W. SMITH, Esq.,
Deputy Minister Marine and Fisheries.

FEBRUARY 28th, 1880.

SIR,—In the statements which you send to this office for the purpose of assisting in making out the appropriation accounts, all the expenditure on "maintenance and repairs of lights" is included under the head "General Accounts," excepting buoys and beacons and signal guns.

Please assign each charge to its proper sub-head, according to the Estimates. I am obliged to prepare my Appropriation Accounts according to the Estimates.

I remain, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

W. SMITH, Esq.,
Deputy Minister Marine and Fisheries.

MARCH 6th, 1880.

SIR.—I have the honor to enclose a statement showing the items in the appropriation account for the quarter ending the 30th September, 1879, which do not appear to be supported by the general accounts and vouchers. You will observe by the statement that no supports have been sent in for the expenditure incurred on account of "Quebec Marine Hospital" and "Fisheries and P. E. Island." I should like to have the monthly statements of cheques, as well as the cheques themselves, that have been sent in from your agencies.

In the case of refunds on account of expenditure, advice showing to what particular account each refers would enable the examiner to make the necessary adjustment, and be of general service to the office.

I remark that receipts for superannuation tax are seldom sent in, although the amounts are charged in the accounts. They should accompany the other vouchers and bear endorsements showing to what particular service they apply. As it is presumed that the accounts of your agencies sent me for examination are identical with those sent by the local auditor for repayment to the Bank, it would be advisable that any change made by your Department from the manner in which the expenditure had been charged by your agent, should be made known to me, that I may have an opportunity of considering the grant on which the charges have been made, and determining at once whether they are to be permanent, so as to prevent the necessity of considering numberless differences at the close of the year. I have referred to this in a previous letter, and recall to it only because the point may have been overlooked.

As I have to make out my appropriation accounts in accordance with the Estimates, particular attention should be given that the expenditure is placed under the sub-head to which it properly belongs. My principal difficulty, so far as the sub-divisions of your accounts are concerned, is with the sub-head of "maintenance, lighthouse and coast service."

I remain, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

W. SMITH, Esq.,

Deputy Minister Marine and Fisheries.

JUNE 15th, 1880.

SIR.—In examining your appropriation account for April, I find that the expenditure for maintenance of lights, Nova Scotia, does not agree with the account sent by your Nova Scotia agent. Appropriation account gives \$4,052.50, and agent's account \$3,194.03; please explain the difference. I should also draw your attention to the superannuation tax on lighthouse keepers salaries in P. E. Island, which has been charged to maintenance instead of to salaries.

In New Brunswick, the superannuation tax on J. H. and J. G. Harding's salaries is charged to salaries when it should go to maintenance. I refer to this now, although no charge on that account appears in the April accounts.

In the expenditure for "Rewards for saving life, &c.," there is a difference between appropriation account (\$55.86) and accounts sent by Department (\$55.89); please explain.

I remain, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

W. SMITH, Esq.,

Deputy Minister Marine and Fisheries.

OCTOBER 26th, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose memorandum showing missing vouchers, as well as discrepancies which have occurred in your accounts for fiscal year ending 30th June, 1880.

I find that a sum of \$900 has been paid to Mr. L. A. Blanchet, of Mr. Gregory's office, Quebec, on account of petty disbursements, for which he has given no account. To make a proper audit of your accounts, I require that all details of disbursements, as well as the accounts from the parties who receive the money, be sent to me.

I would refer you to my letter of the 6th March last, asking for the account and vouchers for the expenditure on account of "Fisheries, P. E. I.," which have not as yet reached me. Your attention is also directed to the Order in Council of the 13th January, 1880, when it was advised that lighthouse keepers furnished with dwellings should pay superannuation tax upon \$50, the estimated value of rent of each of such dwellings. I observe that no payments on account of above has yet been made.

I remain, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. L. McDOUGALL,

Auditor-General.

W. SMITH, Esq.,

Deputy Minister Marine and Fisheries.

NOVEMBER 2nd, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose a statement showing the expenditure as compared with the grant for the several services under the control of your Department, for the year ended the 30th June, 1880.

As I am required to lay before Parliament the expenditure under each sub-head of the several votes, I have endeavored to make the sub-divisions where you have neglected to do so.

When my sub-division does not agree with that made in your books, please state the reasons for your opinion. At the same time state the reason of the over or under expenditure of each vote, and make any other remarks which may appear important.

I should be obliged by your immediate attention to these points, as I require the information for my report, which is now being printed.

I remain, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. L. McDOUGALL.

Auditor-General.

W. SMITH, Esq.,

Deputy Minister Marine and Fisheries.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

INSPECTION OF INSURANCE COMPANIES.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Estimate authorized by Statute.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Estimated.	More than Estimated.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Expenditure under Statute 38 Vic., Cap. 20, Sec. 23.</i>				
Salary of Superintendent of Insurance, J. B. Cherriman	4,000 00	4,000 00		
	Grant.	Expenditure.		
To meet expenses in connection with the inspection of Insurance Companies.....	6,000 00			
C. E. Anderson, salary		2,200 00		
A. K. Blackadar do		1,212 50		
W. J. McMinn, extra, \$2.50 per diem		686 50		
W. D. O'Brien do 2.00 do		60 00		
Elliot C. Anderson, extra, \$2.00 per diem.....		58 00		
Sundry expenditures.....		387 60		
Travelling expenses, J. B. Cherriman,		432 63		
do C. E. Anderson.....		30 00		
Books		111 75		
Subscriptions to newspapers.....		91 14		
Burland & Co., lithographing.....		54 35		
Stamps.....		6 60		
Queen's Printer, printing, binding, &c.		112 94		
Stationery from Stationery Office.....		107 72		
	6,000 00	5,551 73		
Expenditure less than estimated.....			448 27	
Authorized by Statute.....	4,000 00	4,000 00		
Voted.....	8,000 00	5,551 73		
	10,000 00	9,551 73		
Total expenditure less than estimated.....			448 27	
Received during the year from Insurance Companies.....	\$8,005 91			

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN B. SIMPSON.

REMARKS.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 30th November, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to return herewith the statement of receipts and expenditures.

In explanation of the item \$8,005.91 received from Insurance Companies, I beg to remark that the expenditure of this office is made up, for the purpose of the assessment, as at 31st March in each year (that being the date at which the insurance licenses expire), and the companies are assessed by me proportionately for such portion of the expenses as the Minister of Finance may direct, but the payment falls into the next financial year. Thus the expenditure of this office for the year ending 31st March, 1879, was \$8,293, from which a special amount due by one of the companies was deducted, leaving \$8,155.39, the whole of which was directed by the Minister to be assessed upon the companies. Of this there was paid up to 30th June, 1880, \$7,982.60, leaving \$172.79 then due. In addition to these payments, an account of \$6.24, due from the previous year, and an amount of \$17.07 for special valuation of policies, were also paid, making up the total amount received at that date \$8,005.91, as above stated.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent of Insurance.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

SUBSIDIES TO PROVINCES.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Provinces.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Ontario	<i>a</i> 1,196,872 80	1,196,872 80	.....	.....
Quebec	<i>b</i> 959,252 80	959,252 80	.....	.....
Nova Scotia	<i>c</i> 383,053 74	378,630 13	4,423 61	.....
New Brunswick	<i>d</i> 428,752 60	428,009 64	742 96	.....
Manitoba	<i>e</i> 90,000 00	105,653 04	.....	15,653 04
British Columbia	<i>f</i> 203,093 56	208,086 23	7 33	.....
Prince Edward Island	<i>g</i> 155,560 40	154,341 67	1,218 73	.....
Totals	3,421,585 90	3,430,846 31	6,392 63	15,653 04
Over-expended .....	.....	.....	.....	9,260 41

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
J. PATTERSON.

OTTAWA, 13th Dec., 1880.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 6th instant I have the honor to state that in the subsidies expenditure the lesser amounts paid to the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island than estimated for arise from portions of the debt accounts of those Provinces having been paid since the Estimates were laid before Parliament; the increase to Manitoba is in accordance with Act 42 Vic., c. 2.

Your obedient servant,

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

The Auditor General.

REMARKS.

a. In addition to the subsidy, interest is also paid (semi-annually) to the Province of Ontario on the balances at the credit of the following Trust Funds:—

Upper Canada Building Fund.....	\$1,472,391 41	\$73,619 57
do Grammar School Fund	312,769 04	15,638 45
And its proportion, according to the census of 1871, on the balance at the credit of the Common School Fund.....	1,645,644 47	47,438 62
		<u>\$136,696 64</u>

b. The Province of Quebec also receives (semi-annually) 5 per cent. interest on the balance at the credit of the

Lower Canada Superior Education Fund...	\$412,314 25	\$20,615 71
And its proportion, according to the census of 1871, on the balances at the credit of the Common School Fund.....	1,645,644 47	34,843 60
		<u>\$55,459 31</u>

c. The decrease is owing to payments on debt account, lessening the balance on which the Province receives 5 per cent. interest. See Part 4, Public Accounts.

d. The Debt account of New Brunswick is over-expended. Payments, however, are still made on this account and are chargeable with 5 per cent. interest. See Part 4, Public Accounts.

e. Act 42 Vic., cap. 2, increased the subsidy by \$15,653.04, from 1st July, 1879, until the end of the year 1881.

f. A charge on debt account of \$1,488.71 was made during the year, and \$7.33 for interest was deducted from the subsidy due the Province, which accounts for the difference.

g. As this Province holds no lands from the Crown, an allowance of \$45,000 per annum is added to the subsidy, less 5 per cent. interest on any payment made by the Dominion for the purchase of lands from large proprietors. Sundry payments having been made on lands account during the year on which interest was charged, accounts for the decrease.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Geological Survey	50,000 00	49,999 16	0 84	
Receipts—				
Amount of Appropriation.....	\$50,000 00			
Less—not drawn	0 84			
		49,999 16		
Department Agriculture—Balance for account of Paris Exhibition.....	718 70			
Sandford Fleming—For photos supplied him	25 50			
H. E. The Marquis of Lorne—For a marble pedestal.....	125 00			
Smithsonian Institute—Freight charges on books.....	3 95			
		873 15		
	50,872 31			
Expenditure—				
Salaries.....	\$14,052 62	25,234 00		
Explorations.....				
Printing.....	\$7,923 06			
Less—received from H. Hartney.....	1,409 46			
	6,513 60			
Translations.....	751 40			
Removals to Ottawa	665 60			
Stationery.....	607 12			
Contingencies.....	3,672 88			
		26,263 22		
Advances to Explorers on account of disbursements, 1880-81—				
R. Bell	\$675 00			
H. Fletcher.....	200 00			
H. G. Vennor.....	300 00			
R. W. Ellis	200 00			
A. Webster	225 00			
L. W. Ord	150 00			
T. C. Weston.....	125 00			
W. Broad.....	75 00			
A. R. C. Selwyn.....	1,323 16			
J. Richardson.....	100 00			
		3,373 16		
	54,870 38			
Less advances carried from accounts of 1878-79...	3,998 07			
		50,872 31		

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

Examined,
H. G. DUNLEVIE.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR GENERAL,

OTTAWA, June 14th, 1880.

Sir,—I would draw your attention to vouchers 4 and 7, items of expenditure for the month of April. Messrs. Scott Barlow, and J. F. Whiteaves and wife, travelling expenses to Ottawa and back, from Montreal, in search of houses. These cases appear to me, in the absence of explanation, as an irregular expenditure of public money, and I would call upon you to ask these gentlemen to refund the same.

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

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

A. R. C. SELWYN, Esq.,
Geological Survey, Montreal.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA,
MUSEUM AND OFFICE, 76 ST. GABRIEL STREET,

MONTREAL, 16th June, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor, in the absence of Mr. Selwyn, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th June, and, in accordance with your instructions, beg to enclose official cheques Nos. 1 to 182, drawn by this office on the Bank of Montreal, from 1st July, 1879, to 31st May, 1880. Cheque No. 183, though issued on 31st May, was not presented till June, and will not, therefore, be returned by the bank until the end of the present month.

With reference to the expenditure by Messrs. Barlow, and Whiteaves, for travelling expenses to and from Ottawa, in search of houses, I believe, in doing so, they were authorized by Mr. Selwyn, who, I understand, acted in accordance with instructions from the Right Honorable the Minister of the Interior, as conveyed to him by letter from Lieut.-Col. Dennis, dated 26th January, 1880, an extract from which I enclose with this. I will, however, lay the matter before the Director, on his return from the North West, and shall take care that it receives his immediate attention.

I am, Sir,
Yours, very truly,
G. R. GRANT.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor General, Ottawa.

EXTRACT FROM LETTER, No. 104, G. S. C., DEPT. INTERIOR.

OTTAWA, 26th January, 1880.

SIR,—Referring to your letter of the 21st inst., in reference to the removal of the Geological Survey Staff, from Montreal to Ottawa, I have the honor, by the direction of the Right Honorable the Minister of the Interior, to inform you that a special vote will be asked for during the ensuing session of Parliament, to cover the expenses of removal of the household furniture, and effects of the Survey Staff, and also the cost of removing the Museum, including office furniture, laboratory, library, &c., and I have to request, in such view, that you will be good enough to furnish me with an estimate of the same, which will be necessary for those purposes.

The Minister authorizes me to say that it will be desirable that gentlemen of the staff occupying houses should give such notice as may be required on the 1st prox., to determine their several tenancies.

J. S. DENNIS.

Prof. A. R. C. SELWYN, F.R.S.,
Director Geological Survey, Montreal.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,

OTTAWA, 30th July, 1880.

SIR,—With reference to the letter of the Secretary of the Geological Survey, enclosed in yours to me, of the 28th instant, I have to say that the cause of the differences between his account and that of this office are as follows:—

1st. He was asked to repay the bank cheques that were drawn on the bank against money deposited to the credit of the Director, at the end of last year, to the extent of \$421.07. The cheque to enable him to deposit \$421.07 (the balance in his hands at the end of last year) to the credit of the Receiver-General, should have been included in the statement to repay the Bank, as it was, but not the cheques whereby the money itself was spent.

2nd. The amount received from the Department of Agriculture should have been deposited to the credit of the Receiver-General and application made to this office for a credit to enable the Director of the Survey to spend the money. I should have been compelled to refuse the credit, because the money was spent in a previous year for the Department of Agriculture, and should not recoup the appropriation of this year.

3rd. There is a small difference of \$18 in a cheque, as noted in the Annual Statement, and in that for October. The cheque is No. 73.

The \$718.70, received from the Department of Agriculture, should now be refunded to the credit of the Receiver-General, from this year's appropriation.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. RUSSELL, Esq.,
Acting Deputy Minister of Interior,
Ottawa.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,

OTTAWA, 2nd September, 1880.

SIR,—In examining the yearly statement of the Geological Survey, I notice that voucher No. 84, March, 1880, shows an increase of ten dollars per month to have been paid to Mr. Wallace Broad, for a period extending from the 1st July, 1879, to 31st January, 1880, amounting to seventy dollars. Will you be good enough to say upon what authority this increase has been paid. Give me some information as to how the appointments on the Geological Survey staff are made, and what power is vested in the Director with regard to the same, and to the fixing and increasing of salaries. I make the enquiry because I find no direct Ministerial authority for the increase referred to above.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. McDOUGALL,

Auditor-General.

J. S. DENNIS, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Interior.

MONTREAL, September 6th, 1880.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 2nd instant, addressed to Mr. G. M. Dawson, I have the honor to inform you that Mr. Broad's appointment on the staff of the Geological Survey only dates from the 1st of July, 1880. Prior to that date his salary was fixed by the Director, in accordance with the usual custom as regards temporary employes.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. R. GRANT.

LINDSAY RUSSELL, Esq.,
Acting Deputy Minister of Interior,
Ottawa.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

INDIANS.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
<i>Ontario and Quebec.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Annual grant for Indians of Quebec.....	4,200 00	4,200 00		
Annual grant for purchase of blankets for aged and infirm Indians of Ontario and Quebec.....	1,600 00	1,600 00		
Annual grant for Indian schools in Ontario and Quebec where most required.....	5,000 00	5,000 00		
Annual grant to bring up annuities payable under the Robinson Treaty to the Chippewas of Lakes Huron and Superior, from 96c. to \$4.00 per head	14,000 00	14,000 00		
To provide for grant for relief of Indians, Lake St. John	1,000 00	1,000 00		
To provide for grant for additional aid to Indian schools, Ontario, where most required.....	1,200 00	1,200 00		
Total Grant.....	27,000 00			
Total Expenditure		27,000 00		

NOTE.—These sums were voted as grants to supplement the Indian Fund of Ontario and Quebec, and were transferred to the credit of that Fund.

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
H. G. DUNLEVIE.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

INDIANS—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, shewing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
Indians of Nova Scotia, Relief, etc.....	4,500 00	4,418 43	81 57	
Indians of New Brunswick, Relief, etc.....	4,500 00	4,491 86	8 14	
Indians of Prince Edward Island, Relief, etc.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....
Indians of British Columbia— <i>a</i>				
Victoria Superintendency.....	13,363 00	10,882 47	2,480 53	
Fraser Superintendency.....	13,425 00	6,738 59	6,686 41	
Survey and Reserve Commission.....	24,140 00	*23,939 72	200 28	
Total Grant	50,928 00			
Total Expenditure.....		41,560 78		
Balance Unexpended.....			9,367 22	

NOTE.—Of this amount a sum of \$159.63 does not appear in the amount of the Department of Indian Affairs, but remains in the hands of Dr. Powell, Visiting Superintendent, B.C., who has been called upon by the Department to refund it.

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
H. G. DUNLEVIE.

REMARKS.

a. *British Columbia.*

Estimated.		Expended.
\$ 5,396 00	Purchase of implements, seed grain and garden seeds, and for general improvement of the Indians.....	\$1,113 55
4,115 00	For relief of distress amongst the sick and needy	2,429 88
2,500 00	For medical attendance and to provide medicines.....	2,753 16
2,000 00	For educational purposes.....	2,127 00
8,527 00	For salaries and general and miscellaneous expenses.....	8,545 54
4,250 00	For travelling expenses.....	651 93
24,140 00	For the expenses of the Reserve Commission and prosecution of the survey of Indian Reserves.....	23,780 09
	Balance unexpended.....	9,526 85
<u>\$ 50,928 00</u>		<u>\$50,928 00</u>

The estimate for 1879-80 was based on that of 1878-9, and in most of its provisions has approximated very closely to the requirements of the several services.

In some respects, however, the condition of things had changed for the better, and neither for aids to their improvement or for the relief of distress was so large an expenditure necessary for the Indians as had been anticipated, and the amount of the under expenditure in those two items alone is \$5,967.57. In respect of travelling expenses, the expenditure was considerably lessened by the abolition of the office of Superintendent of the Fraser Superintendency, while a less sum than was provided for in the Estimate was found to be required by the Superintendent of the Victoria Superintendency.

The under-expenditure in this item is \$3,598.07, and those two amounts, together with \$359.91 under-expended on account of the Reserve Commission and Surveys, give an aggregate of.....\$ 9,925 55

Which is lessened by an over expenditure on account of:

Medical attendance.....	\$253 16	
Schools	127 00	
Salaries.....	18 54	
		<u>398 70</u>

Leaving a net under-expenditure of.....\$ 9,526 85

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-General of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
4th December, 1880.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

INDIANS—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service	Grant.	Supply.	Total Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
					Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Manitoba and North-West.</i>						
163. Annuities, Treaties Nos. 1 & 2..	25,820 00	713 00	26,533 00	26,533 00		
do do No. 3.....	15,025 00		15,025 00	14,975 00	50 00	
do do No. 4.....	38,125 00	899 00	39,024 00	39,024 00		
do do No. 5.....	15,775 00	1,355 00	17,130 00	17,130 00		
do do No. 6.....	50,170 00	27,495 00	77,665 00	81,229 02		3,564 02
do do No. 7.....	41,625 00		41,625 00	59,123 00	2,502 00	
Commutation of annuities to possible claimants ...	1,000 00		1,000 00	50 00	950 00	
		30,462 00			3,502 00	3,564 02
Total Grant.....			218,002 00			
Total Expenditure.....				218,064 02		3,502 00
Balance Unexpended....						62 02
<i>g. 164. Agricultural implements, cattle, seed, grain, tools, wag-gons, ammunition, freighting, &c., furnished under Treaties</i>						
Nos. 1 and 2.....	7,680 00		7,680 00	6,113 11	1,566 89	
Treaty No. 3.....	3,200 00		3,200 00	3,091 95	108 05	
do No. 4.....	6,500 00		6,500 00	4,671 19	1,828 81	
do No. 5.....	4,540 00		4,540 00	5,444 11		904 11
do No. 6.....	10,500 00	13,050 00	23,550 00	26,129 36		2,579 36
do No. 7.....	12,000 00		12,000 00	4,827 92	7,172 08	
Total Grant.....			57,470 00		10,675 83	3,483 47
Total Expenditure.....				56,277 64	3,453 47	
Balance Unexpended....					7,192 36	

* NOTE.—An amount of \$182.02, included in this item, does not appear in the books of the Indian Department, and remains to be adjusted between this office and that Department.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

INDIANS—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Supply.	Total Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
					Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Manitoba and North-West—Con.</i>						
165. Provisions for Indians assembled to receive annuities, and also for relief accorded under treaties.....		56,930 00				
Supplementary—						
Further amount required	68,000 00					
To provide for the purchase of 1,000 sacks of flour	6,500 00					
To provide against the possibility of famine amongst the Indians of the North-West, during the coming Spring.....	9,952 00	84,452 00				
Governor - General's Warrant, Part of No. 15, for \$40,000, issued under Order in Council of 15th June, 1880		16,190 22	157,572 22	157,572 22		
166. Triennial supply of clothing under above Treaties		5,520 00				
Governor - General's Warrant, Part of No. 15, for \$40,000, issued under Order in Council 15th June, 1880.....		122 27	5,642 27	5,642 27		
A. 167. Salaries of school teachers, and cost of school buildings.....			11,000 00	2,849 45	8,150 55	
168. Surveys for Indian Reserves. ...		15,000 00				
Governor General's Warrant, part of No. 15, for \$40,000, issued under O.C., 15th June, 1880.....		4,131 28	19,131 28	19,131 28		

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

INDIANS—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Supply.	Total Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
					Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>j.</i> 169. General Expenses—						
Manitoba Superintendency..	25,035 00					
North-West do ...	14,400 00					
Estimated amount required to provide for erection of houses and farm buildings, for the use of instructors in husbandry, to be sent to the Indians in Manitoba.....	2,500 00					
Estimated amount required to provide for erection of houses and farm buildings, for the use of instructors in husbandry, to be sent to the Indians in North-West.	15,000 00	56,935 00				
Supplementary—						
Further amount required in connection with the establishment of Government and Indians farms and surveys.....		47,493 00				
Governor General's Warrant, part of No. 15, for \$40,000, issued under O.C. of 15th June, 1880.....		19,556 23	123,989 23	137,664 59		13,675 36
<i>k.</i> 170. Sioux, Manitoba and North-West			7,000 00	3,973 32	3,026 68	
<i>l.</i> 171. To provide for the payment of instructors in agriculture in the North-West.....		11,250 00				
Supplementary—						
Additional amount required...		10,000 00	21,250 00	19,866 86	1,383 14	

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
H. G. DUNLEVIE.

REMARKS.

The reasons for the most important differences which are apparent in the Indian expenditure in Manitoba and the North-West, under Votes 164, 167, 169, 170 and 171, may be briefly stated as follows:—

(g.) Vote 164. The difficulty of estimating with any degree of exactness how many of the wandering Bands will settle on their reserves during any one year. During 1879-80 it was found that a less number had done so than was supposed might have been the case, and this may be in part accounted for by the fact that the necessity for providing food by the chase, led many of the Bands to great distances from their usual locations to which they have not yet returned.

(h.) Vote 167. The estimate for this vote provided for salaries to school teachers and erection of school buildings, but no school houses were built, and the expenditure incurred was for salaries and a small amount for school books and material.

(j.) Vote 169. The over expenditure on account of this vote may be attributed to the fact that the amount provided in Supplementary Estimates to meet expenses in connection with farms of instruction, &c., \$64,998.00, did not cover the expenditure in connection with that service and the office of Indian Commissioner by nearly \$8,000.00; while \$58,999.00, provided in Estimates and in Supplementary Estimates for expenses other than those of the farms, proved quite inadequate for the requirements of the service, the expenditure on which in round numbers amounted to \$65,000, leaving \$6,000.00 unprovided for, or a total of about \$14,000.00.

(k.) Vote 170. The proportion of this vote of \$7,000 which was intended to be spent for the benefit of the Sioux settled within the limits of Treaty No. 2, was \$4,000.00. The amount actually expended for them, and in the payment of the Agent's salary and travelling expenses was \$3,900.00, while about \$60.00 only out of \$3,000.00 granted, was spent on the Sioux in the neighborhood of Qu'Appelle, and within Treaty No. 6 was only about \$60.00, and the whole of the grant for the North-Western Sioux is therefore untouched. The reason for the small expenditure on account of the Sioux last mentioned is that they live altogether by the chase, and have not expressed any desire to settle on a reserve.

(l.) Vote 171. It was quite impossible to estimate closely the sum which would be required to pay the wages of farmers and farm laborers; the first grant of \$11,350.00 was quite inadequate for the service, and the supplementary grant of \$10,000.00 was rather more than was needed.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-General of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
6th December, 1880.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

*Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.*INDIANS—*Concluded.*

SUMMARY of Expenditure for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Indians—				
Ontario and Quebec.....	27,000 00	27,000 00		
Nova Scotia.....	4,500 00	4,418 43	81 57	
New Brunswick.....	4,500 00	4,491 86	8 14	
Prince Edward Island.....	2,000 00	2,000 00		
British Columbia.....	50,928 00	41,560 78	9,367 22	
Manitoba and North-West.....	621,057 00	615,041 65	6,015 35	
Total Grant.....	709,985 00			
Total Expenditure.....		694 512 72		
Balance Unexpended.....			15,472 23	

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
H. G. DUNLEVIE.

AUDIT OFFICE, 26th April, 1880.

SIR,—With reference to the statement of expenditure made by Dr. Powell, your agent in British Columbia, and the vouchers for the various items, the following methods of dealing with public money expenditure, viz:—

- 1st. Paying several accounts by one cheque,
- 2nd. Paying on orders without a statement in detail,
- 3rd. Using refunds for the payment of accounts, are contrary to the general regulations adopted for the guidance of accountants.

It appears to me that there are no reasons for permitting a course in Dr. Powell's case different from that which generally prevails.

The following instructions should, I think, be sent to Dr. Powell, that,

1st. Each account should be paid by a separate cheque payable to the order of the individual to whom the amount is due, unless the amount is small and it is necessary to remit bank bills. The vouchers should bear the same number as the cheque.

2nd. No payment should be made except on a letter of credit cheque.

3rd. The letter of credit gives a general power to draw money, and the subdivision of charges against the several services should only take place as the cheques are being drawn.

4th. All cash received for any purpose, or from any source, should at once be placed to the credit of the Receiver General, and the deposit should, when it is practicable, be made by the person on account of whom the deposit is made.

5th. The accounts should be rendered monthly, and contain the payments made during the month, and a statement of the amounts deposited during the month to the credit of the Receiver General.

Although the accounts should be rendered to cover monthly periods, a statement for the month of July might be retained until the end of August or beginning of September, for the purpose of completing the return, the vouchers and cheques cashed and with like intervals for the subsequent months' statements. Any vouchers not received when it is necessary to remit the statement for a month, may be sent as they come in with the statements of subsequent months.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

L. VANKOUGHNET, Esq.,
Deputy Supt. General.
Dept. of Indian Affairs.

AUDIT OFFICE, 12th November, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose herewith Mr. Edgar Dewdney's cheque of September 4th, 1880, order of Donald Ross for the sum of \$179, as per Manitoba statement of expenditure for week ending the 15th ultimo.

As this cheque affords no information by which I might be guided in the absence of the voucher, in charging the amount to the proper vote, I beg that you will inform me, at your earliest convenience, of the number of the vote to which it is chargeable.

I may state that the absence of the particulars of the payments per Mr. Dewdney's cheques is not confined to the above case.

I have before me a memorandum referring to two of Mr. Dewdney's cheques, paid per Manitoba statement of expenditure for week ended 8th July last, on account of 1879-80; one in favor of Rev. G. Flott for \$75, and the other in favor of F. Fischer for \$42. These cheques were charged to vote 169 of 1879-80, subject to verification upon the receipt of the vouchers, as the cheques contained nothing which would enable me to determine the vote against which they should be charged.

I have not yet received the vouchers for these cheques, nor have I received the statement of Mr. Dewdney's cheques outstanding, issued prior to the 30th June last, which I require to enable me to close his letter of credit account for last fiscal year.

The difficulty in placing the expenditure per Indian Agents cheques, Manitoba and N. W. Territories to the proper votes, in the absence of the vouchers in support of same, prompted my letter addressed to you on the 23rd July last. Since that date I regret to say that no change has taken place in Mr. Dewdney's cheques which have been received at this office of date subsequent to my letter as above.

I would request, as a further aid, to closing the accounts of the agents of your Department at an early date after the 30th June of each year, that you will be good enough to instruct them to render monthly statements to this office, as well as to your Department, of the cheques issued by them—such statement to show, in addition to the numbers, dates and amounts of the cheques issued, also the names of the payees and the nature of the liability paid by each cheque. By this means I will be enabled to direct the charges against the votes without waiting for the vouchers, as has been the case, in many instances, during the past fiscal year.

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

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

L. VANKOUGHNET, ESQ.,
Deputy Supt. General.
Dept. of Indian Affairs.

OTTAWA, 22nd November, 1880.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, and of the cheque for the sum of \$179.00 enclosed therein, signed by Mr. Edgar Dewdney, and dated the 4th of September last, payable to the order of Donald Ross.

In reply, I beg to inform you that Mr. Dewdney will be written to for particulars in respect to this cheque; and you will be further informed when his reply is received.

As regards the two other cheques referred to in your letter, in favor of the Rev. G. Flett and F. Fischer, for \$75.00 and \$42.00 respectively, I beg to state that they are chargeable to vote 169 of 1879-80, and the vouchers therefor have been received at this office, and will be forwarded immediately to you with the final statements for the North-West Indian Superintendency to the 30th June, 1880.

With reference to your remarks relative to the difficulty of placing the expenditure per Indian Agents' cheques in Manitoba and the North-West Territories to the proper votes, in the absence of vouchers in support of the same, and which prompted your letter of the 23rd of July last, to this Department, I beg to inform you that instructions, based on that letter, were duly sent to Mr. Commissioner Dewdney on its receipt; and I shall call Mr. Dewdney's attention to the same, as well as communicate the further instructions suggested by you, to Mr. Dewdney and the other Agents in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, relative to their rendering monthly statements to your office, as well as to this Department, of the cheques issued by them.

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

L. VANKOUGHNET,
*Deputy of the Supt. General
of Indian Affairs.*

J. L. McDOUGALL, ESQ.,
Auditor General, Ottawa.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sum granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Supple- mentary.	Total.	Expendi- ture.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
					Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Pay of Force including Staff.	119,000 00	.....	119,000 00	106,143 66	12,856 34	.....
Extra pay to Farmers and Artizans.....	3,500 00	.....	3,500 00	2,572 20	927 80	.....
Rations.....	42,700 00	5,000 00	47,700 00	50,154 18	.....	2,454 18
Forage.....	45,700 00	7,000 00	52,700 00	52,282 07	417 93	.....
Fuel and light.....	5,000 00	4,000 00	9,000 00	11,866 06	.....	2,866 06
Clothing.....	22,000 00	.....	22,000 00	20,771 40	1,228 60	.....
Repairs, renewals and replace- ment of arms and ammu- nition.....	36,000 00	.....	36,000 00	36,540 02	.....	540 02
Medicines, medical comforts...	2,000 00	.....	2,000 00	3,082 81	.....	1,082 81
Books and Stationery.....	1,000 00	700 00	1,700 00	1,640 75	59 25	.....
Transport and freight charges, Guides, Teamsters and Laborers.....	25,000 00	4,800 00	29,800 00	36,474 87	.....	6,674 87
Contingencies.....	3,000 00	3,500 00	6,500 00	6,792 64	.....	292 64
Buildings.....	4,000 00	.....	4,000 00	4,534 46	.....	534 46
Total Grant.....	.....	.....	333,900 00	.....	.....	.....
Total Expenditure.....	.....	.....	.....	332,855 12	15,489 92	14,445 04
Unexpended Balance.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,044 88	.....

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDougall,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
H. G. Dunlevie.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR,
NORTH WEST MOUNTED POLICE BRANCH.

OTTAWA, 12th November, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith a comparative statement of the N. W. Mounted Police appropriation, with the expenditure on account of the force during the fiscal year 1879-80.

The appropriation is divided into 12 sub-heads, five of which show an under expenditure, and seven, an over expenditure, but the total expenditure is \$1,044.88 less than the total appropriation of Parliament, the following being the figures:—

Appropriation.. .. .	\$333,900 00
Expenditure.....	332,855 12

Unexpended Balance	\$ 1,044 88
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The only explanation that can be given with reference to the subdivisions which show an excess of expenditure, is that the nature of the services required of the Police is such as prevents the possibility of an accurate subdivision of the total appropriation being made in advance of the fiscal year, so much depends upon the mildness or severity of the season.

The subdivision of fuel, for instance, exceeds the appropriation. This was caused by the extreme severity of last winter. The subdivision of transport, freight charges, guides, teamsters, &c., which also shows an excess of expenditure, depends very largely upon the extent of detachment duty, and visiting Indian encampments, which the Police may be called upon to perform, the expenditure during a wet season being much greater than during a dry season. The under expenditure in the pay of the Force, as shown in the annexed statement, is explained by the withdrawal from public stores, by the members of the Force, on repayment, of various articles which are kept in store for their convenience, the value of such articles having been charged, when purchased, to the various sub-heads of the appropriation, to which they would be chargeable as stores purchased for the use of the Force.

In future these various sub-heads will be credited with the value of the stores drawn by members of the Force on repayment, and the same will be debited to the pay.

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

J. S. DENNIS,
Deputy Minister of Interior.

J. L. McDougall,
Auditor-General.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sum granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Canada Gazette..... <i>a</i>	4,000 00	3,294 72	705 28	
Miscellaneous Printing.....	10,000 00	10,000 00		
Unforeseen Expenses: Expenditure thereof to be under Order in Council, and a detailed statement to be laid before Parliament during the first 15 days of the next Session.....	50,000 00	22,175 51	27,824 49	
Commutation in lieu of remission of duties on articles imported for the use of the Army and Navy..... <i>b</i>	12,000 00	2,093 34	9,906 66	
For the expenses of Government in the North-West Territories..... <i>c</i>	17,000 00	9,527 07	7,472 93	
For the expenses of Government in the District of Keewatin..... <i>d</i>	5,000 00	1,861 50	3,138 50	
To meet expenditure estimated to be required to put in force the Act respecting the traffic in Intoxicating Liquors..... <i>e</i>	5,000 00	4,228 40	771 60	
Supplementary— To pay Mr. E. Miall a further sum in recognition of his services in connection with the Halifax Fisheries Commission.....	500 00	500 00		
Supplementary— To pay Mr. J. G. Moylan balance of account for removal expenses from Toronto to Ottawa.....	300 00	300 00		
Supplementary— To pay Mr. Justice Armour in full for professional services rendered by him in connection with the Northern and Western Boundary of Ontario..... <i>f</i>	2,000 00		2,000 00	
Supplementary— To recompense Mr. Blair Botsford \$105, Warden, and Mr. J. B. Foster \$66, Deputy Warden of Dorchester Penitentiary; expenses incurred in visiting the Penitentiary at Kingston.....	171 00	171 00		
Supplementary— To cover amount of grant for relief of distress in Ireland.....	100,000 00	100,000 00		

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Supplementary— To repay the Government of Prince Edward Island the cost of maintenance of prisoners whose sentences were two years and upwards.....	16,589 25	16,589 25		
Supplementary— To pay for 400 copies Todd's "Parliamentary Government in the British Colonies".....	1,600 00	1,600 00		
Supplementary— Amount required to pay for the keep of a criminal lunatic in British Columbia, from 30th September, 1878, to 30th June, 1880..	455 00	455 00		
Supplementary— To provide for the grant in aid of the sufferers by the Hull fire.....	7,000 00	7,000 00		
Supplementary— Amount required to cover cost, freight and packing of Indian curiosities purchased by Superintendent Powell	1,235 55	1,235 55		
Supplementary— Sum required to refund to certain Deputy Inspectors of Weights and Measures, whose services have been dispensed with, the amount deducted from their salaries, on account of superannuation..... g	2,877 27	1,987 19	890 08	
Supplementary— To pay Sir Alexander Galt, for services and expenses, June, July, August and September, whilst continuing trade negotiations with Spain, France, &c..... h	6,500 00		6,500 00	
Governor General's Warrant— To pay for 350 copies "Canadian Parliamentary Companion".....	700 00	700 00		

I certify that these accounts have been examined under my directions and are correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN GORMAN.

OTTAWA, 4th December, 1880.

SIR,—In answer to your favor of yesterday's date, *re* that portion of "Miscellaneous" appropriation under control of this Department, I have the honor to state, that up to about the time the estimates under above heading were prepared, it had been the custom to charge against the item "Army and Navy Commutation" not only the commutation proper, *paid in lieu* of refunds of duties, but also all refunds of duties made on articles for use of the Army and Navy, for which purpose the estimate was rather below than in excess of amount required.

Since then, under a stricter interpretation of the term, only amounts paid as *Commutation* allowance have been charged, and the refunds proper taken to account of return duties.

The amount paid during the past fiscal year, \$2,093.34, is probably somewhat less than what may be usually required during a year, the amount varying according to the number of officers serving in Canada who are not members of officers' messes

I am, Sir,
Yours, &c.,

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

J. L. McDougall, Esq.,
Auditor-General.

OTTAWA, 4th December, 1880.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of yesterday, I have the honor to say that the reason why the \$2,000 mentioned in the Supplemental Estimates, and intended "to pay Mr. Justice Armour in full for professional services rendered by him in connection with the northern and western boundary of Ontario" was not expended was because Mr. Armour had made a claim of \$5,000 for his services, and he refused to accept the \$2,000. His claim is still unsettled.

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

Z. A. LASH,
Deputy Minister of Justice.

J. L. McDougall, Esq.,
Auditor-General.

OTTAWA, 7th December, 1880.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 3rd instant, I have to state that formal application was made to you to pay the Bank of Montreal the expenditure incurred under the vote of \$6,500 to pay Sir Alex. Galt for services and expenses in connection with trade negotiations, but that for want of further information you rejected the same.

I have now to add that Council have recommended the issue of a special warrant for \$4,058.32, of which details have been sent to you, and that Parliament will, I understand, be asked for a revote of the balance.

Your obedient servant,

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

J. L. McDougall, Esq.,
Auditor-General.

OTTAWA, 7th December, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor, in reply to your enquiry of the 3rd instant, asking for my observations on the unexpended balances of the appropriations voted by Parliament for the year, ended 30th June, last, for the expenses of Government in the North-West Territories and Keewatin, respectively, to inform you that certain expenses, in each case, which had been estimated for, were not incurred.

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

J. S. DENNIS,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

J. L. McDOUGALL, Esq.,
Auditor General.

OTTAWA, 9th December, 1880.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 3rd instant, and its enclosure, requesting information respecting the unexpended balances of the grants for the publication of the *Canada Gazette*, and for bringing into force the Act respecting the traffic in intoxicating liquors, for the year ended the 30th June, 1880, I have the honor to inform you that as regards the former of these grants, the Queen's Printer reports as follows:—

1. That the actual cost of the *Canada Gazette* for the financial year ending 30th June, 1880, was \$3,657.30. A part of this cost arose from the fact that the volume of 1878-79 being somewhat smaller than anticipated, we were enabled to carry over a surplus of paper paid for out of the appropriation of that year, amounting in money to \$493.89, while this year we only carried over paper costing \$131.31, the balance, \$362.53, being included above.

2. I do not think an increase of 10 per cent is too much to provide for, and the above would furnish less. In fact, I fear it may fall short. For instance, the *Gazette* last year reached 1,828 pages; as against 1,420 pages in 1878-79; and to shew the increase of the present year, the paper used this year, in November, is about 36 reams, as against 24 reams, 10 quires last year.

With regard to the unexpended balance of the grant for bringing into force the second part of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, I have to state that this may be accounted for in a great measure from the fact of all proceedings in reference to Petitions under the Act having been stayed, pending the decision of the Supreme Court upon the question which had been raised as to its legality.

That question has now, however, been disposed of, the Court having given a judgment affirming the constitutionality of the Act, and action, which for the reason above stated had been postponed upon several Petitions under the Act, has recently been renewed.

From present indications, I am inclined to think that a large number of Petitions, praying for the adoption of the Act, may be expected between now and the close of the fiscal year, and that the amount (\$5,000) voted for that service for the year ending 30th June next, will be found insufficient. I would therefore suggest that an additional sum of \$2,500 may be asked for to cover the expenses of this service for the present fiscal year.

I may add that the above remarks will, in all probability, apply to the sum to be voted for this service for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN.

Under Secretary of State.

J. L. McDOUGALL, Esq.,
Auditor-General.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CUSTOMS.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Supply.		Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
	\$	cts.			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
			\$	\$	\$	\$
			cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Ontario.....			221,195 00	220,135 27	1,059 73	
Quebec.....			192,630 00	191,110 46	1,519 54	
New Brunswick.....			92,575 00	92,383 45	191 55	
Nova Scotia.....			105,795 00	108,833 88		3,038 88
Manitoba.....			12,500 00	12,960 12		460 12
North-West Territories.....			2,500 00	1,845 41	654 59	
British Columbia.....			23,604 60	21,167 92	2,436 08	
Prince Edward Island.....			25,270 00	21,471 71	3,798 29	
Inspection.....			16,000 00	14,645 50	1,354 50	
Miscellaneous.....			15,000 00	12,311 84	2,688 16	
Board of Experts and Outside Detective Service.....	10,000 00	10,000 00	20,000 00	17,026 81	2,973 19	
General.....	6,000 00		6,000 00		6,000 00	
Total Grant.....			733,069 00		22,675 63	3,499 00
Total Expenditure.....				713,892 37	3,499 00	
Unexpended Balance					19,176 63	
To pay claims for arrears of salary of officers and ex-officers of the Customs in Prince Edward Island.....	2,233 86		2,233 86	2,233 86		

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Ports.	Salaries.	Contingen- cies.
	\$	\$
	cts.	cts.
Ontario.		
Amherstburg.....	3,125 00	211 10
Belleville.....	2,700 00	382 54
Brantford.....	2,666 66	471 15
Brighton.....	600 00	155 17
Brockville.....	3,200 00	602 19
Chatham.....	2,750 00	307 53
Clifton.....	9,535 74	2,585 26
Cobourg.....	2,200 00	212 89
Carried forward.....		

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CUSTOMS—Continued.

OUTSIDE SERVICE—Continued.

Ports.	Salaries.	Con- tingencies.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....		
<i>Ontario—Concluded.</i>		
Colborne.....	800 00	7 11
Collingwood.....	900 00	67 02
Cornwall.....	1,362 51	112 90
Cramahé.....	400 00	149 48
Darlington.....	1,750 00	172 60
Dover.....	1,041 66	114 70
Dundas.....	1,000 00	127 75
Dunnville.....	1,400 00	27 76
*Elgin.....	50 00	
Fort Erie.....	4,500 00	313 75
Galt.....	800 00	53 07
Gananoque.....	1,021 60	691 81
Goderich.....	1,700 00	94 39
Guelph.....	2,920 62	393 69
Hamilton.....	18,330 37	4,168 62
Hope.....	2,458 33	201 26
Kincardine.....	400 00	17 45
Kingston.....	11,404 16	1,980 11
Kingsville.....	800 00	35 28
Lindsay.....	1,000 00	92 58
Londou.....	8,493 00	1,606 40
Morrisburg.....	997 27	210 82
Napanee.....	1,900 00	181 45
Newcastle.....	700 00	21 13
Niagara.....	1,300 00	150 53
Oakville.....	1,600 00	231 35
Oshawa.....	1,350 00	70 95
Ottawa.....	8,450 00	1,861 03
Owen Sound.....	1,000 00	40 00
Paris.....	1,000 00	25 66
Penetanguishene.....	700 00	3 55
Peterboro'.....	800 00	151 73
Pictou.....	1,500 00	139 35
Prescott.....	5,193 75	674 90
Prince Arthur's Landing.....	1,650 00	47 35
Rowan.....	500 00	52 50
Saint Catharines.....	3,400 00	283 82
Saint Thomas.....	2,525 00	451 57
Sarnia.....	4,463 92	413 53
Saugeen.....	300 00	57 98
Sault Ste. Marie.....	2,829 16	746 27
Stratford.....	2,600 00	163 17
Toronto.....	40,374 93	9,317 31
Trenton.....	500 00	133 75
Wallaceburg.....	1,555 36	133 27
Whitby.....	1,700 00	68 77
Windsor.....	8,848 82	571 69
Woodstock.....	1,500 00	39 03
Total.....	188,547 26	31,588 01

* Ceased to be an independent Port on 1st October, 1879, and became a sub-Port of Prescott.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CUSTOMS—Continued.

OUTSIDE SERVICE—Continued.

Ports.	Salaries.	Con- tingencies.
<i>Quebec.</i>		
Clarenceville.....	\$ 600 00	\$ 80 00
Coaticooke.....	4,700 00	576 23
Dundee.....	1,339 60	150 49
Frelighsburg.....	850 00	83 19
Gaspé.....	1,800 00	186 89
Hemmingford.....	1,100 00	80 00
Lacolle.....	450 00	315 00
Magdalen Islands.....	1,400 00	93 66
Montreal.....	68,550 83	36,607 82
New Carlisle.....	3,100 00	122 49
Percé.....	1,050 00	90 65
Potton.....	1,400 00	45 99
Quebec.....	33,865 00	14,024 74
Rimouski.....	587 50	34 42
Russeltown.....	1,100 00	117 15
Saint Armand.....	1,600 00	95 01
Saint Hyacinthe.....	300 00	14 33
Saint John's.....	3,800 00	378 02
Sherbrooke.....	2,900 00	184 27
Sorel.....	500 00	68 80
Stanstead.....	3,474 96	190 10
Sutton.....	1,300 00	58 64
Three Rivers.....	1,000 00	139 68
Bradore Bay.....	600 00	.....
Total.....	137,367 89	53,742 57
<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
Bathurst.....	2,100 00	133 00
*Bay Verte.....	66 66	0 75
Campo Bello.....	1,100 00	113 60
Caraquette.....	800 00	118 20
Chatham.....	4,000 00	145 18
Dalhousie.....	2,300 00	85 86
Dorchester.....	1,100 00	62 18
Fredericton.....	3,500 00	642 41
Grand Falls.....	1,616 66	36 32
Hillsboro'.....	1,900 00	8 48
McAdam's Junction.....	1,600 00	74 12
Morcton.....	1,600 00	34 84
Newcastle.....	3,200 00	24 94
Richibucto.....	3,135 00	111 69
Sackville.....	1,166 60	64 79
Shediac.....	1,104 49	83 14
Shippegan.....	660 00	25 30
St. Andrews.....	3,075 00	239 55
St. George.....	916 66	115 09
St. John.....	40,930 76	5,633 05
St. Stephen.....	4,950 00	369 81
† West Isles.....	408 33	.....
Woodstock.....	2,700 00	279 59
Total.....	83,990 66	8,392 79

*Ceased to be an independent port on 1st September, 1879, and became a sub-port of Sackville.
 †Ceased to be an independent port on 1st February, 1880, and became a sub-port of St. Andrews.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880.—Continued.

CUSTOMS—Continued.

OUTSIDE SERVICE—Continued.

Ports.	Salaries.	Con- tingencies.
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Amherst	3,160 00	24 25
Annapolis	1,310 00	49 49
Antigonish	1,466 66	88 71
Arichat	2,170 00	32 69
Baddeck	2,100 00	159 98
Barrington	79 50	99 02
Bridgeton	920 00	.....
Cornwallis	1,970 00	68 03
Digby	1,913 33	254 20
Guysboro'	1,776 25	338 90
Halifax	50,346 00	8,299 28
Liverpool	1,500 00	79 48
Lockport	600 00	.....
Londonderry	680 00	2 93
Lunenburg	2,305 00	122 19
Margaretsville	800 00	13 60
North Sydney	2,600 00	327 13
Parrsboro'	998 06	75 27
Pictou	5,933 61	212 85
Port Hawkesbury	700 00	.....
Port Hood	710 00	5 60
Port Medway	500 00	3 94
Shelburne	550 00	9 76
Sydney	2,876 66	.....
Truro	1,020 00	85 57
Weymouth	1,500 00	54 72
Windsor	2,510 00	9 73
Yarmouth	4,460 00	334 40
Total.....	98,058 07	10,775 81
<i>Manitoba.</i>		
Winnipeg	8,250 00	4,710 12
<i>North-West Territories.</i>		
Fort McLeod, account of Commission		957 42
Fort Walsh do		887 99
Total.....		1,845 41
<i>British Columbia.</i>		
Victoria	17,078 00	2,578 67
New Westminster	1,426 00	85 25
Total.....	18,504 00	2,663 92

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

CUSTOMS—Concluded.

OUTSIDE SERVICE—Concluded.

Ports.	Salaries.	Con- tingencies.
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Charlottetown.....	14,536 92	2,121 25
Summerside.....	4,325 52	488 02
Total.....	18,862 44	2,609 27
Inspection of Ports.....	9,200 00	5,445 50
Board of Experts and Outside Detective Service.....		17,026 81
Miscellaneous Contingencies of Head Office, etc.....		12,311 84

I certify that these accounts has been examined under my directions and are correct.

Examined,
T. GEO. AUMOND,

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

AUDIT OFFICE, OTTAWA, 11th March, 1880.

SIR,—I beg to draw your attention to the following item of Custom expenditure for July and August, 1879:—

Voucher No. 50, covering a refund of duty on corn entered at Stanstead, April 5th, which was in Canada March 11, 1879. According to previous rulings of your Department, the refund can only be made when entry was tendered before March 15th.

No. 130 contains a supernumerary pay sheet of the port of St. John. With reference to the last four names on the list, which also appear on the roll of permanent officers of the post, the 3rd section of the Audit Act would seem to preclude their receiving any allowance in addition to their regular salaries. If the other persons on the pay sheet are not "serving in the established capacity," the reduction for superannuation should not have been made from their wages (38 Vic., Cap. 4, Secs. 1 and 3).

No. 131 contains receipts of R. Baker and E. Inglis, of Halifax, for increase of salary. These payments also seem to be unauthorized by section 3 of the Audit Act.

No. 132 covers an expenditure of \$35 by the Department, for a writing desk and book case. These should have been ordered from the Department of Public Works (31 Vic., Cap. 35, Sec. 2).

March 31st, 1880.

No. 226 contains a supernumerary pay list of the port of Toronto. The amount paid to Messrs. Fleming, Douglas, Baxter, and Munro, above those authorized by Order in Council, are forbidden by Sec. 3 of the Audit Act.

No. 267, expenses of W. H. Frazer, including \$15 for four days total charges. An Order in Council of May 6, 1876, limits travelling allowances outside of actual moving expenses, to \$3.50 a day.

No. 269 includes two payments of \$57.16, wages for July and August, of F. J. Morrison, an acting tide waiter at the port of Victoria. Was this officer engaged at the rate of \$57.16 a month, or at \$700 a year?

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

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

J. JOHNSON, Esq.,
Commissioner of Customs.

11th November, 1880.

SIR,—In handing you the accompanying statement of Customs expenditure (outside service) for the fiscal year ended the 30th June last, as compared with the appropriations to meet the same, I have, in compliance with the requirements of the Audit Act, to state, in explanation of the excess of expenditure over the original appropriation in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and Manitoba, that in the latter Province it is due entirely to the necessity of providing for the increased traffic, caused by the completion of all rail communication requiring attendance during the winter, that heretofore was only required during open navigation, and which, at the time the estimates were made up, being an unknown quantity, was not then fully provided for.

In Nova Scotia the excess has arisen principally in consequence of the necessity of providing additional officers at points requiring increased assistance, and most open to illicit traffic—say in Cape Breton and Yarmouth, and on account of increased business at the out port of New Glasgow; in payment of arrears of salary at Port Hawkesbury, and an increase in the outside staff required during the winter at Halifax, by reason of the transit at that season, *via* that port.

This excess of expenditure was foreseen and provided for in the supplementary appropriation of \$6,000, but as the original appropriation, taken *en bloc*, was found to be more than sufficient, the supplementary vote was not divided and taken to account of the sub-heads, but allowed to lapse with the other unexpended balances.

It would be difficult to particularize with respect to the other unexpended balances, being made up, as they are, of a multitude of small items, which aggregated amount to a comparatively respectable sum—saved by a judicious oversight of controllable expenditure at the various ports.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Yours, &c., &c.,

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

J. L. McDOUGALL, Esq.,
Auditor-General.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

COLLECTION OF REVENUES.

EXCISE.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Salaries of Officers and Inspectors of Excise..... <i>a</i> \$175,240 00 3,000 00	178,240 00	151,895 01	26,344 99	
Travelling expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, &c..... <i>b</i> 35 000 00 Supplementary Vote, 1879-80..... 2,500 00	37,500 00	59,815 48		22,345 48
To pay Collectors of Customs allowance on duties collected by them.....	2,000 00	2,282 60		282 60
Preventive Service..... <i>c</i> \$5,500 00 1,000 00	6,500 00	5,261 82	1,238 18	
	224,240 00	219,284 91	27,583 17	22,628 08

CULLING TIMBER.

Salaries..... <i>d</i>	15,700 00	13,244 03	2,455 97
Contingencies.....	4,300 00	3,827 00	473 00
Cullers' Fees.....	47,500 00	22,260 32	25,239 68
	67,500 00	29,331 35	28,168 65

I certify that these accounts have been examined under my directions and are correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
F. HAYTER.

a. The expenditure on Excise salaries differs from \$172,188.01, the figures in the Inland Revenue Report, by \$20,293, the wages of probationary Excisemen, &c., during the year.

b. Greater than amount in the Inland Revenue Report by \$20,293, wages of probationary officers, and \$1,917.19, the Department's share of maintenance of local offices, Toronto, Halifax and Charlottetown.

c. A refund of \$400, to be included by the Inland Revenue Department in the accounts of 1880-1, is here credited to 1879-80.—For further remarks on Excise, see correspondence with Inland Revenue Department, page 187.

d. The amount of expenditure in the Report of the Inland Revenue Department is \$14,304.88; the difference, \$1,060.85, being the wages of officers not appointed by Order in Council.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

COLLECTION OF REVENUES—*Continued.*

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND GAS.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Salaries of Deputy Inspectors of Weights and Measures..... a	40,800 00	31,508 84	9,291 16	
Salaries of Gas Inspectors..... a	8,000 00	7,799 87	200 13	
Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, &c. &c..... \$23,500 00				
To liquidate liabilities incurred under the Weights and Measures Act of 1873—Supplementary Estimate... 3,500 00	27,000 00	21,253 05	5,741 95	

INSPECTION OF STAPLES.

For the purchase and distribution of standards of Flour, &c., and other expenditure under the Act.	3,000 00	966 94	2,033 06	
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ADULTERATION OF FOOD.

To meet expenses under the Act.....	10,000 00	8,887 37	1,112 63	
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SALARIES AND CONTINGENCIES OF CANAL OFFICERS.

Salaries of Canal Officers..... b	25,820 00	23,548 30	2,271 70
Contingencies.....	6,200 00	7,767 51	.....	1,567 51
	32,020 00	31,315 81	2,271 70	1,567 51

I certify that these accounts have been examined under my directions and are correct.

Examined,
F. HAYTER.

J. L. McDougall,
Auditor-General.

a. The expenditures given by the Department are \$32,114.50 and \$8,138.62 respectively. \$605.66 and \$338.35 are the wages of officers appointed by the Inland Revenue Department.

b. This expenditure, with \$3,237.34, the amount paid to temporary clerks, &c., during the year, makes up \$26,785.64, the figure in the Inland Revenue Report.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.
COLLECTION OF REVENUES—*Continued.*

COLLECTION OF SLIDE AND BOOM DUES.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sum granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Salaries..... <i>a</i>	17,845 00	14,296 98	3,548 02	
Contingencies	2,700 00	4,285 30		1,585 30
	20,545 00	18,582 28	1,962 72	

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
F. HAYTER.

a. \$17,115.27, the amount of expenditure on Slide Salaries in the Report of the Inland Revenue Department, is made up as follows:—

Cash paid and corresponding superannuation deductions.....	\$14,296 98
Wages of Probationary Officers, charged in the Appropriation Accounts to Contingencies.....	2,818 10
Superannuation deduction for first part of year on \$80, salary of a timber counter, who ultimately received the full amount in cash.....	0 19
	<hr/> \$17,115 27

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th December, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant, enclosing a statement of expenditure by this Department, of a grant to enable the Department to refund to certain Deputy Inspectors of Weights and Measures the amount deducted from their salaries on account of superannuation, and in reply beg to inform you that the under expenditure of eight hundred and ninety dollars and eight cents (\$890.08) was the result of withholding the proposed refund from certain Deputy Inspectors who had failed in the performance of their duties, or who had not satisfactorily accounted for public moneys which came into their hands.

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

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

J. L. McDougall, Esq.,
Auditor-General, Ottawa.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th December, 1880.

SIR,—1st. In reply to your letter of the 17th November ult., covering a statement of certain expenditures compared with the sums granted on account of Inland Revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1880, I beg to inform you that the apparent over-expenditure for excise contingencies arose in consequence of your refusal to allow the salaries of officers appointed on probation, and which, under former arrangements, were charged to contingencies, to be transferred to the salaries account.

2nd. This was the custom in previous years, and, if the transfer is now made, the apparent over-expenditure will disappear, as will also the apparent under-expenditure on account of salaries.

3rd. The same remark is applicable to the expenditure for Canal salaries and contingencies, and also to Slides and Booms.

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

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

J. L. McDougall, Esq.,
Auditor-General, Ottawa.

AUDIT OFFICE,
OTTAWA, 12th March, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to report the completion of my examination of the vouchers for Inland Revenue expenditure for July and August, 1879. I beg leave to draw your attention to the following items of expenditure:—

Voucher No. 9,244.—Cullers' contingencies, Quebec, containing two accounts for advertising. An Order in Council dated December 17, 1875, instructing, amongst other things, the certification of all advertising accounts by the Queen's Printer, does not seem to have been complied with.

No. 9,270.—Containing charges in connection with the removal of an excise officer and family, eleven in number, from Chippawa to St. Catherines. Has your Department any regulation in force fixing a limit to such charges?

I observe that although the classification of the details of the vote for salaries of officers and Inspectors of Excise, in the Estimates of 1879-80, proceeds by amounts,

your Department adheres, in the monthly appropriation accounts, to the former system of classification by Divisions. The task of ascertaining whether the intention of Parliament has been fulfilled becomes much more complicated when the classification of details furnished by Departments are different from those given in the Estimates.

I have, &c.,

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

A. BRUNEL, Esq.,
Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th March, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, asking for explanations as to certain payments made by this Department. In reply I beg to inform you:—

1. With reference to the Cullers' contingencies at Quebec, that the advertisements in question relate to the Board of Examiners of applicants for cullers licenses, of which the Supervisor of Cullers is *ex-officio* Chairman, and that the advertisements are inserted by him, and relate to the meetings of that Board. This practice and the practice of paying for them on his certificate has prevailed from the first, and, by inference, appears to be justified by the clauses of the Cullers' Act, which constitute the Board of Examiners.

2. With reference to the payment of the expenses of removing an Excise officer and family from Chippawa to St. Catherines, I beg to inform you that the account is in accordance with the regulations of this Department on that subject, of which I herewith enclose a copy. I have to add that disbursements of this nature are necessarily made at the discretion of the Department, and should, I think, pass the audit without question, unless the Auditor proposes to control the details of the Service.

3. With reference to the last paragraph of your letter, respecting the classification of the details of salaries in our outside service, I have to observe that the classification by divisions and districts was a necessary part of the system of paying through the Banks on *pro-forma* pay lists approved by the Audit Department. Under the recently adopted system of granting credits, it is doubtful if any other course can be taken if we are to place before you valid vouchers. The receipts for the money must evidently be taken in the divisions where the officers are paid, and I know of no method of doing this so conveniently as taking them in the form of a pay list. Assuming that you check the payments of salaries by the Orders in Council, under which the officers are appointed, you will permit me to suggest that so long as we keep within the amount voted for each branch of the Service, it will be sufficiently evident that the money is expended within the intention of Parliament in voting the money.

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

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

J. L. McDOUGALL, Esq.,
Auditor-General, Ottawa.

AUDIT OFFICE, 17th March, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor of acknowledging the receipt of your letter of March 15th containing explanations of certain payments made by the Department of Inland Revenue in the months of July and August, 1879.

1. I have been unable to find in the Cullers' Act or amendments any clauses having reference to expenses connected with the Board of Examiners. Would you please furnish me with the numbers of the clauses to which you refer?

2. I recognize the right of a Department to establish general regulations governing removal allowances which do not conflict with any Act of Parliament or Order in Council. It is part of my duty to see that departmental regulations, as well as Acts of Parliament and Orders in Council, are observed. Your circular No. 61 will therefore be embodied in my report on the appropriation accounts for 1879-80, as authority for passing this and similar items.

3. A rule in force in the English Audit Office, and which has the approbation of the Public Accounts Committee here, requires the spending Department to account for each sub-head of appropriation given in the Estimates. In this case for your convenience the expenditure covered by each cheque belongs frequently to several sub-heads of appropriation. One of two courses should be adopted to carry out the intentions of Parliament; (1) A cheque might be given for each salary, when the difficulty you raise would apparently be overcome; or (2) the cheque, remaining as at present, would be considered as a voucher for payments against several sub-heads of appropriation—you determining the subdivisions of the cheque, and making an appropriation account.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

A. BRUNEL, Esq.,
Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

(Circular No. 61.)

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st May, 1872.

SIR,—As there appears to be some uncertainty as to the manner in which the expenses of outside officers of this Department, removed from one place to another, on duty, are to be dealt with, I beg to inform you that the following rules are to govern the auditing of such accounts:—

1st. In the case of officers without families, they are to receive the actual necessary expenses of their journey to the place to which they are removed, and a sum not exceeding the cost of one week's board at the ordinary rate charged at respectable boarding-houses at the place at which they are stationed. All other expenses are to be borne by themselves. Should they be recalled, the necessary expenses of the return journey are to be allowed.

2nd. When officers having families are required to remove from home on *temporary* duty, their necessary travelling expenses and the full amount of their board while on such temporary duty, at the ordinary rate charged at the place at which they may be stationed, are to be allowed.

3rd. When officers having families are notified that they are required to make a change of residence, *without promotion*, the necessary expenses of removing themselves, their families and their furniture, together with one week's board for themselves and the members of their families, at the rate charged at the place to which they are removed, are to be allowed.

4th. When officers without families are removed on promotion, no travelling expenses are to be allowed.

5th. When officers having families are removed on promotion, the allowance of travelling expenses will be submitted to the Department, to be specially dealt with as the circumstances of the case may require.

I beg to remain, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

AUDIT OFFICE, 3rd June, 1880.

SIR,—I beg to draw your attention to the following items of expenditure, for September and October, 1879:—

Vouchers 9,516 and 9,726, payments of \$15 a month to John Fowler, a messenger in the Weights and Measures branch of the Inland Revenue Department, for extra service in connection with the inspection of standards. Section 3 of the Audit Act prevents a salaried officer receiving any allowance in addition to his regular pay.

No. 9,601 includes a charge by A. P. Wright, of \$29.50, for six days hotel expenses. This exceeds the limit fixed by Order in Council, May 6th, 1876.

The Weights and Measures pay-lists for August, September and October, for the division of Ottawa, contain the name of Charles Leduc, as assistant inspector, while the name of J. B. Leduc occurs in the Order in Council, of August 4th, 1879, as appointed to the same office. Please explain.

June 16th, 1880.

No. 9,776, contains hotel expenses of A. P. Wright, for 25 days, amounting to \$94.40. The highest amount authorized by the Order in Council, of May 6th, 1876, would be \$87.50.

Cheque No. 10,031, for \$800, law costs paid to Hon. J. A. Chapleau, has no voucher to support it. Would you please furnish me with details?

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. McDOUGALL,

Auditor-General.

A. BRUNEL Esq.,
Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 9th January, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to request that you will authorize a transfer to be made from Slides and Booms contingencies to Slides and Booms salaries of \$1,224, which has been paid during the first six months of the present fiscal year to temporary clerks in the office of the Collector of Slides and Booms dues in this city.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. BRUNEL,

Commissioner.

J. L. McDOUGALL, Esq.,
Auditor-General, Ottawa.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 4th March, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to request that you will authorize a transfer in accordance with the enclosed statement.

This amount, together with the amount mentioned in my letter of 9th January last, is the total paid to probationary officers, &c., for salaries from 1st July to 1st March of this fiscal year.

Under the new system of dealing with the salaries such transfers will not be necessary.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. MIALL, JR.,

Assistant Commissioner.

J. L. McDOUGALL, Esq.,
Auditor-General, Ottawa

AUDIT OFFICE, 7th July, 1880.

No. 10,070 includes hotel expenses of A. P. Wright for 24 days, amounting to \$102.75. The limit allowed by the Order in Council of May 3th, 1876, would be \$84.

Nos. 10,103 and 10,115 contain payments to Thos. Power, of Kingston, and R. B. Dixon, of Guelph, for extra services. These seem to be contrary to Section 3 of the Audit Act.

No. 0,490 covers \$25 paid to T. Moore, of Charlottetown, one quarter's extra salary. Also forbidden by Section 3.

Nos. 10,049 and 10,156, \$300 paid to R. Borradaile, and \$150 to R. Nettle. These payments should only have been made under Orders in Council.

No. 10,222 contains hotel expenses of A. P. Wright for 18½ days, amounting to \$94.85, the authorized limit being \$64.75.

An Order in Council of January 6th, 1880, appoints Henri Petit, Assistant Inspector of Weights and Measures for the District of Quebec. The February pay-list is signed by J. B. Petit. Please explain.

The name of J. Landry, appointed an Assistant Inspector of Weights and Measures for the District of Montreal, January 7th, 1880, does not appear in the January and February pay-lists.

After further examination of the transfers requested in your letters of January 9th and March 4th, I beg to say that the wages of temporary clerks are proper charges against "Contingencies," and should be borne by that sub-head as heretofore. Although the charges against sub-heads of appropriation must be kept distinct, it is in your power to use one part of a vote to supplement another part of the same, provided that the expenditure against the whole vote does not exceed the grant. You will, however, be called upon to explain any material variation between sub-heads of grant and expenditure. (2nd Report of Committee on Public Accounts, 1880.)

2nd September, 1880.

No. 10,373 contains expenses of A. P. Wright, for 9½ days, amounting to \$38.50; the limit authorized being \$33.25.

7th September, 1880.

In my letter of September 2nd, I omitted pointing out that Mr. A. P. Wright furnished no vouchers for his hotel expenses. Would you please request him to forward such as he may have obtained, particularly for the items of \$25 and \$75 in his account for March?

28th September, 1880.

No. 10,555 contains \$10 paid to T. G. Gosnell, of Hamilton, for work performed on statutory holidays. This belongs to the class of payments forbidden by Section 3 of the Audit Act.

In accordance with your suggestion I have calculated the personal expenses of Mr. A. P. Wright from his leaving Ottawa, January 13th, to his return April 23rd, a period of 101 days. The amount is \$428.85, or \$4.25 a day.

No. 10,595 and 10,662 cover travelling expenses of E. Miall, jr. Will you please obtain from Mr. Miall vouchers for the charges for personal expenses, amounting to \$40?

No. 10,716 covers \$50 paid to R. Archambault, a messenger in the Inland Revenue Department, and charged to Weights and Measures contingencies. Mr. Archambault being a salaried officer the payment is illegal (31 Vic., Cap. 34, Sec. 18, and Audit Act, Section 3).

No. 10,898, the monthly payments of \$15 to John Fowler, another messenger in the Inland Revenue Department, are also contrary to 31 Vic., Cap. 34, Sec. 18, and to Sec. 3 of the Audit Act.

The advances for the fiscal year 1879-80, yet unaccounted for, are cheques 9,153, 9,911, 9,482½, 10,557 and 10,660, amounting to \$465, in favor of the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, and 10,253, \$400 in favor of the Assistant Commissioner.

The wages of supernumerary officers, charged by the Inland Revenue Department to "Salaries," will appear in the "Appropriation Account" under the head of "Contingencies."

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. McDOUGALL,

Auditor-General.

A. BRUNEL, Esq.,
Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 5th October, 1880.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ult., respecting the audit of the disbursements of this Department, and in reply have to observe that the greater number of the items mentioned by you will be satisfactorily explained by the Chief Accountant, and that when there are any errors they will be rectified by suitable entries. There will, however, remain some items which require explanation from myself.

1. As to vouchers required from the Assistant Commissioner to cover an expenditure of \$40, for personal expenses, on reference to his two accounts I find that he charges for eight days at \$5 per diem. Assuming that you intend to allow this rate of charge, which has been paid without the approval of either the Minister or his Deputy, I do not understand that for an item of that nature any voucher beyond the receipt of the person receiving the money is necessary.

2. As regards the monthly payment of \$15 to John Fowler, this allowance has been going on for several years, and was first authorized by the Hon. Mr. Geoffrion, when Minister of Inland Revenue. Mr. Fowler was formerly Chief Messenger, but since he was placed in charge of the standards he has not acted in that capacity. There has been an item in the Estimates for several years for a salary to be paid to a mechanic in connection with the Weights and Measures, but as Mr. Fowler has performed all the duties so far, not only of a mechanic, but also of a laboratory operative, no additional appointment has been made, and the mechanic's salary now in the Estimates at \$680, covers the additional payment of \$15 per month. I presume the proper course will be to obtain an Order in Council appointing Fowler at the rate of \$680.

3. As regards the cheques issued to myself, I have to observe that the three first mentioned, amounting to \$225, were to meet travelling expenses in special connection with the outside service. I have been under the impression that Deputy Ministers are not required to produce vouchers for expenses of that nature, nor during the ten years I have held that office have I been asked to do so. I have not, therefore, made it a rule either to take vouchers for travelling expenses or to preserve any that I have taken.

As to the other two cheques, charged to preventive service, I am at a loss to understand why these are singled out for special audit. Hardly a month elapses without cheques being issued on that fund, but this is the first occasion on which any special audit has been made. One of these cheques, that for \$140, was handed to the Minister of Inland Revenue for the purpose of rewarding an informer, on whose information the attempted relanding of excise tobacco, entered for export per schooner "Adeline," was detected. The other cheque was applied in another case for a similar purpose, though the information for which it was paid did not lead to so important results.

It has always been understood that the vote for preventive service is granted for purposes of this kind. We have usually detected from thirty to forty stills in each year, and have in each case paid the informer out of the vote for preventive service. In no other way could these frauds be detected, for we know by experience that the

class of men who, as a rule, can alone give information of their illicit practices, will not give it except on the most positive assurance that their names will not be made public.

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

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

J. L. McDougall, Esq.,
Auditor-General,
Ottawa.

AUDIT OFFICE, 6th Oct., 1880.

SIR,—In reply to your communication of the 5th inst., I beg to make the following remarks:—

1. Mr. Miall's charges for travelling expenses. This case is covered by the first paragraph of Order in Council, May 6th, 1876, under which an employé of the Inside Service should receive only the sum which he shews to have been actually and necessarily expended on public business. Vouchers should be procured in all cases where they are received by agents of private individuals, and a certificate from the disbursing officer to cover the whole expenditure should be appended.

2. John Fowler.—Please obtain an Order in Council for the increase of Mr. Fowler's salary as soon as possible, and have it framed to cover the payment made last year.

3. The Commissioner's travelling expenses.—I think that any person under the rank of a Minister should give details of travelling expenses. Whenever I have travelled on public business in my present position, I considered it my duty to give the items of my expenditure. The giving particulars not only protects the person making disbursements, but also, in the case of a prominent official, sets an example to others.

The two cheques in favour of the Commissioner for Preventive Service were mentioned as representing the whole class of such payments, and not for anything special in themselves.

The provisions of the Audit Act would, I think, be better carried out, if such information could be provided in connection with the outlay for Preventive Service, as would permit a confidential audit of the expenditure in this office.

I observe that you have overlooked the paragraph of my letter referring to the payment to Mr. Archambault.

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

J. L. McDougall,
Auditor-General.

A. BRUNEL, Esq.,
Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st October, 1880.

SIR,—1. Adverting to your letter of the 23th September ultimo, and to my reply thereto of the 5th instant, I now beg to offer you additional explanations in reference to two of the accounts to which you refer.

2. Your statement as to the over-payment of Mr. Wright for travelling expenses is, I find, correct, and I greatly regret that the audit of the account should have been of so unsatisfactory a character. I have called on Mr. Wright for explanations and he informs me that the Assistant-Commissioner, who audited his accounts, did not make any objection to the charges therein contained nor did he ask him for any

vouchers. He further urges that the first account was passed without objection, and as he was not informed of the limit of expenses he would be allowed to incur, he felt justified in incurring the charges as stated in his subsequent accounts. I think Mr. Wright has reason for what he alleges, and although I feel that his expenses have been of an extravagant character, since he asserts most positively that the expenses were actually incurred in the public service, I do not see how we can go behind the audit of the Assistant-Commissioner.

3. I have emphatically warned Mr. Wright that in future his accounts will be subjected to a very strict audit, and that in no case will he be reimbursed in expenses in excess of what is mentioned in the Order in Council of the 6th May, 1876.

4. As regards the amount paid to Exciseman Gosnell, on account of services rendered to manufacturers outside his regular business hours, I beg to inform you that these sums are, in all cases, collected from the manufacturer by the Collector. The amounts so collected are deposited to the credit of the Receiver-General, and an equal amount is paid to the officer who renders the services.

5. This practice with reference to Landing Waiters has obtained in the Customs' Service for at least 50 years, and has been necessarily followed in the Excise Service with reference to excisemen ever since the officers of excise have been appointed at regular salaries, and I do not consider it is any violation of the law.

6. The necessity for this kind of services arises in this way:—A manufacturer, say a maltster, requires to take into his malthouse a cargo or car load of barley. This has to be weighed in the presence of an officer, and as vessels or railway cars cannot be delayed, without creating claims for demurrage, they are frequently unloaded after six o'clock in the evening. It would be very unfair to the maltster to subject him to charges for demurrage, and as he is quite willing to pay for the extra time for an officer, a regular schedule of charges for such services has been established and they are collected as above mentioned. Other circumstances of a similar character frequently occur.

7. It has, however, been considered inexpedient to allow this kind of payment to go direct from the manufacturer to the officer, hence the method of collection and payment which I have above explained.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

J. L. McDOUGALL, Esq.,
Auditor-General,
Ottawa.

AUDIT OFFICE, 25th October, 1880.

SIR,—In reply to yours of 21st October, I beg to state:—

1st. That notwithstanding Mr. Wright's explanation, his retention of any money over the authorized limit would be illegal. He should refund the excess.

2nd. Your statement in the matter of Mr. Gosnell shows the payments to have been reasonable. I would suggest that you recommend an amendment to the Audit Act to legalize such expenditure.

I have, &c.,

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

A. BRUNEL, Esq.,
Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS (REVENUE)

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sum granted, on account of CANALS, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Expenditure compared with Grant.							
	Grant Staff.	Grant Repairs.	Expenditure Staff.	Expenditure Repairs.	Less than Grant for Staff.	Less than Grant for Repairs.	More than Grant for Staff.	More than Grant for Repairs.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Lachine Canal.....	34,000 00	10,000 00	38,950 90	10,223 62	.....	.....	4,950 90	223 62
Beaubarnois Canal.....	15,000 00	8,000 00	15,363 61	8,997 34	.....	.....	362 61	997 31
Cornwall Canal.....	13,500 00	4,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Supplementary Vote.....	1,312 00	383 00	14,410 33	9,735 76	371 67	.....	.....	5,347 76
Williamsburg Canal.....	7,500 00	4,000 00	7,590 15	3,999 77	.....	0 23	.....	.....
St. Lawrence Canals—Supplementary	.....	4,900 00	.....	.....	.....	4,000 00	.....	.....
Welland Canal.....	60,000 00	50,000 00	63,193 10	76,535 25	13,201 90	.....	.....	12,935 25
Supplementary Vote \$30,600.00	16,400 00	13,600 00	2,152 57	1,704 71	.....	.....	152 57	204 71
St. Anne's Lock and Canal.....	2,000 00	1,500 00	11,959 14	7,625 54	.....	371 46	959 14	.....
St. Charles & Grenville Canal.....	11,000 00	8,000 00	202 50	.....	497 50	.....	.....	.....
Oulbute Canal.....	700 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rideau Canal.....	26,500 00	5,500 00	26,463 88	7,382 72	1,516 12	.....	.....	1,562 72
Supplementary Vote \$1,800.....	1,450 00	320 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Our's Lock.....	1,800 00	1,000 00	1,614 01	705 54	185 99	234 45	.....	.....
Chambly Canal.....	11,000 00	6,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Supplementary Vote \$3,500.....	2,260 00	1,240 00	11,516 22	12,377 71	1,743 78	.....	.....	.....
St. Peter's Canal.....	700 00	.....	400 00	.....	300 03	.....	.....	5,137 74
Burlington Bay Canal.....	.....	12,000 00	.....	3,519 80	.....	.....	8,480 20	.....
Miscellaneous Canals.....	.....	4,000 00	1,188 93	3,128 35	.....	.....	1,188 92	2,128 35
Rideau Canal Basin.....	.....	4,000 00	.....	4,031 33	.....	.....	.....	51 33
	205,152 00	131,548 00	197,039 33	149,587 47	17,816 96	13,149 35	7,704 29	58,598 82

Appropriation staff and repairs, \$339,700.00; expenditure staff and repairs, \$345,626.80; over-expended (c) \$5,326.80.

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

Examined,
J. H. P. GIBSON.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General

a The expenditure properly chargeable against this appropriation is included in the expenditure for Cornwall Canal, above.

b Estimate for repairs are only approximate

c To the expenditure (\$3,128.35) above given must be added \$133.85 for advertising, which is charged to Miscellaneous Canals (Capital) at page 134.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.
PUBLIC WORKS (REVENUE).

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted on account of MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant for Staff.		Grant for Repairs.		Expenditure for Staff.		Expenditure for Repairs.		Total Grant.		Total Expenditure.		Expenditure compared with Grant.				
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	Less than Granted.	More than Granted.			
HAZARDS AND SLIDES.																	
Repairs and Working Expenses—																	
Saguenay slides	900	00	3,500	00	710	05	4,611	74	4,400	00	5,321	79		921	79		
St Maurice works	13,000	00	7,500	00	14,823	01	8,497	07	20,500	00	23,320	08			2,820	08	
Ottawa River works	20,000	00	12,500	00	17,435	29	9,746	36	32,500	00	27,211	65		5,288	35		
Newcastle works	2,500	00	1,000	00	614	07	1,117	50	3,500	00	1,731	57		1,768	43		
Piers below Quebec			2,000	00	30	00	3,042	70	4,000	00	3,072	70			1,072	70	
Beloeil works					25	00					25	00			23	00	
	36,400	00	20,500	00	33,667	42	27,015	37	62,900	00	60,682	79		7,056	78	4,829	57

Total Grant \$62,900 00
do Expenditure..... 60,682 79
Unexpended balance a \$2,217 21

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
J. H. P. GIBSON.

a. Balance carried forward to 30th September.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

PUBLIC WORKS REVENUE—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, on account of MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>a</i> Telegraph lines, British Columbia, including subsidy.....	36,000 00	35,578 30	421 70	
Telegraph lines between Prince Edward Island and the mainland.....	2,000 00	1,946 66	53 34	
<i>b</i> Agent and contingencies, British Columbia.....	4,000 00	2,818 85	1,181 15	

a Balance not required

b Agent paid amount of another appropriation.

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
J. H. P. GIBSON.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

COLLECTION OF REVENUE.—*Continued.*

RAILWAYS IN OPERATION.

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS, RAILWAYS.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

ACCOUNT of sum expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Supple- mentary.	Grant.	Total Grant.	Expendi- ture.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
					Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Locomotive power.....		580,000 00	580,000 00	550,574 41	29,425 59	
Car expenses.....\$359,304 68	}	390,000 00	390,000 00	357,315 04	32,684 96	
Less car mileage... 1,989 64						
Maintenance of way and works		435,000 00	435,000 00	385,556 57	49,443 43	
Station expenses.....		215,000 00	215,000 00	192,036 98	22,963 02	
General charges.....		135,000 00	135,000 00	117,546 71	17,453 29	
Representative of the late E. C. Ennis.....	400 00		400 00			
	400 00	1,755,000 00	1,755,400 00	1,603,429 71	151,970 29	

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

Locomotive power.....	64,000 00	57,580 58	6,419 42		
Car expenses.....	35,000 00	26,200 14	8,799 86		
Maintenance of way and works	100,000 00	50,858 87	49,141 13		
Station expenses.....	23,000 00	19,197 01	3,802 99		
General charges	8,000 00	10,803 95		2,803 95	
		230,000 00	164,640 55	68,163 40	2,803 95
Over-expended.....				2,803 95	
Under-expended				65,359 45	

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Certified,
THOMAS D. TIMS,
Financial Inspector.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

COLLECTION OF REVENUE—Continued.

RAILWAYS IN OPERATION.

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS, RAILWAYS—Continued.

WINDSOR BRANCH, INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Supplemen- tary Vote.	Expendi- ture.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Maintenance of way and works.....	10,000 00	4,526 99	5,473 01	

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, PEMBINA BRANCH.

Service.	Supple- mentary Estimates.	Governor- General's Warrant.	Total Grant.	Expendi- ture.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
					Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Locomotive power.....	20,000 00	10,000 00	30,000 00	30,035 75		35 75
Car expenses.....	8,000 00	2,000 00	10,000 00	10,504 23	}	2,852 09
Car mileage.....				2,347 86		
Maintenance of way and works	10,000 00	6,000 00	16,000 00	16,449 83		449 83
Station expenses.....	6,000 00	3,000 00	9,000 00	10,501 83		1,501 83
General charges.....	6,000 00	4,000 00	10,000 00	9,052 51	947 49	
	50,000 00	25,000 00	75,000 00	78,892 01	947 49	4,839 50
Less unexpended.....						947 49
Over-expended.....						3,892 01

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Certified,
THOMAS D. TIMS,
Financial Inspector.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

COLLECTION OF REVENUE—Continued.

POST OFFICE.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, on account of Post Office Service, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
ONTARIO.				
<i>Mail Service.</i>				
Grand Trunk Railway.....	86,000 00	81,957 02	1,042 98	
Great Western do	70,000 00	69,992 20	7 80	
Other Railways	95,000 00	106,832 82		11,832 82
Steamboats and sailing craft.....	6,000 00	5,089 74	910 26	
Stages and other ordinary land conveyances	290,000 00	198,674 30	1,325 70	
<i>Salaries.</i>				
Inspectors, Assistant Inspectors and Clerks	35,000 00	39,090 18		4,090 18
Railway Mail Clerks	82,000 00	89,357 66		7,357 66
City Post Offices, Postmasters, Assistant Postmasters, Clerks and Letter Carriers	132,000 00	146,918 54		14,918 54
Ocean Mail Service.....		4,190 40		4,190 40
Commission to Stamp Vendors		10,478 73		10,478 73
Salaries and Allowances to country Post Offices.....		283,819 39		283,819 39
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>				
Fuel, light, rents, water-rates, &c., for City Post Offices and Inspectors' Offices.....	7,000 00	6,554 59	445 41	
Travelling allowances and expenses of Inspectors, Assistant Inspectors, Ocean Mail Clerks, &c.....	7,000 00	8,177 86		1,177 86
Stationery, printing and advertising	17,000 00	21,318 59		4,318 59
Other miscellaneous items—Supply of postage stamps, post cards, envelopes, hand stamps, seals, scales and weights for Postmasters, street letter boxes, office fittings, tradesmen's bills for articles for Post Office use, mail bags, locks, &c.....	40,000 00	54,089 61		14,089 61
Total	777,000 00	1,129,601 63	3,732 15	356,333 78
QUEBEC.				
<i>Mail Service.</i>				
Grand Trunk Railway.....	100,000 00	79,469 53	20,530 47	
Intercolonial do	18,000 00	25,714 40		7,714 40
Other Railways	30,900 00	36,204 81		6,304 81
Steamboats and sailing craft.....	5,000 00	7,322 30		2,322 30
Stages and other ordinary land conveyances.....	115,000 00	114,575 83	424 17	
Carried forward	268,000 00	263,286 87	20,954 64	16,241 51

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

COLLECTION OF REVENUE—*Continued.*

POST OFFICE—*Continued.*

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, on account of Post Office Services, &c.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	268,000 00	263,286 87	20,954 61	16,241 51
QUEBEC—Concluded.				
<i>Salaries.</i>				
Inspectors, Assistant Inspectors and Clerks	14,000 00	18,414 82	.....	4,414 82
Railway Mail Clerks	52,000 00	57,339 04	.....	5,339 04
City Post Offices—Postmasters, Assistant Postmasters, Clerks and Letter Carriers	101,000 00	107,887 63	.....	6,887 63
Ocean Mail Clerks	6,000 00	1,634 60	4,365 40	.....
Commission to Stamp Vendors .....	.....	5,159 89	.....	5,159 89
Salaries and allowances to country Post Offices.....	.....	79,325 81	.....	79,325 81
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>				
Fuel, light, rents, water rates, etc., for City Post Offices and Inspectors' Offices.....	6,000 00	6,394 07	.....	394 07
Travelling allowances and expenses of Inspectors, Assistant Inspectors, Mail Clerks, etc.....	4,000 00	4,486 02	.....	486 02
Stationery, printing, advertising.....	8,000 00	8,283 23	.....	283 23
Other Miscellaneous Items—Supply of postage stamps, post cards, envelopes, hand stamps, seals, scales and weights for Postmasters, street letter boxes, office fittings, tradesmen's bills for articles for Post Offices, mail bags, locks, etc.....	17,000 00	23,447 93	.....	6,447 93
Total.....	476,000 00	575,659 91	25,320 04	124,979 95
NEW BRUNSWICK.				
<i>Mail Service.</i>				
Intercolonial Railway.....	34,000 00	34,400 00	.....	400 00
Other railways.....	14,000 00	16,175 51	.....	2,175 51
Steamboats and other sailing craft	8,000 00	7,350 00	650 00	.....
Stages and other land conveyances.....	46,000 00	42,044 97	3,955 03	.....
<i>Salaries.</i>				
Inspectors, Assistant Inspectors and Clerks	8,000 00	8,413 33	.....	413 33
Railway Mail Clerks	14,000 00	14,387 23	.....	387 23
City Post Offices—Postmasters, Assistant Postmasters, Clerks and Letter Carriers	25,000 00	26,448 36	.....	1,448 36
Commission to Stamp Vendors.....	.....	986 31	.....	986 31
Country Post Offices.....	.....	33,536 31	.....	33,536 31
Carried forward.....	149,000 00	183,742 02	4,605 03	39,347 05

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

COLLECTION OF REVENUE—Continued,

POST OFFICE—Continued

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sum granted on account of Post Office Services, &c.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	149,900 00	183,742 02	4,605 03	29,347 05
NEW BRUNSWICK—Concluded.				
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>				
Fuel, light, rent, etc., for City Post Offices and Inspectors' Offices.....	4,000 00	4,040 03	.....	40 03
Travelling allowances and expenses of Inspectors, &c.	1,500 00	645 22	854 78	.....
Stationery, printing and advertising.....	2,500 00	2,642 16	.....	142 16
Other miscellaneous items—supply of postage stamps, post cards, envelopes, hand stamps, &c., &c.....	6,000 00	6,645 93	.....	645 93
Total	163,000 00	197,715 36	5,459 81	40,175 17
NOVA SCOTIA.				
<i>Mail Service.</i>				
Intercolonial Railway	20,000 00	19,600 00	400 00	.....
Other Railways	10,000 00	7,620 54	2,379 46	.....
Steamboat and Sailing Craft	6,000 00	6,964 43	.....	964 43
Stages and other land conveyances	102,000 00	101,851 11	148 89	.....
<i>Salaries.</i>				
Inspectors, Assistant Inspectors and Clerks.....	10,000 00	8,877 31	1,122 69	.....
Railway Mail Clerks	8,000 00	8,082 58	.....	82 58
City Post Offices, Postmasters, Assistant Postmasters, Clerks and Letter Carriers.	22,000 00	23,332 05	.....	1,332 05
Commission to Stamp Vendors.....	.....	1,002 22	.....	1,002 22
Country Post Offices.....	.....	52,692 57	.....	52,692 57
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>				
Fuel, light, rent, &c., for City Post Offices and Inspectors' Offices.	2,000 00	2,455 55	.....	455 55
Travelling allowances and expenses of Inspectors, &c.....	1,500 00	782 32	717 68	.....
Stationery, printing, advertising.....	3,500 00	3,301 39	193 61	.....
Other miscellaneous items—supply of postage stamps, post cards, envelopes, hand stamps, &c., &c.....	7,000 00	7,412 30	.....	412 30
Total.....	192,000 00	243,974 37	4,967 33	56,941 70

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE—Continued.

POST OFFICE—Continued.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, on account of Post Office Services, &c.

Service.	Grant.		Expenditure.		Expenditure compared with Grant.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.						
<i>Mail Service.</i>						
Prince Edward Island Railway.....	9,000	00	10,080	00		1,080 00
Steamboats and sailing craft.....	13,000	00	12,590	00	410	00
Stages and other ordinary land conveyances.....	13,000	00	11,855	37	1,144	63
<i>Salaries.</i>						
Inspectors, Assistant Inspectors, Clerks, &c., City Post Offices, Letter Carriers, &c.....	8,000	00	7,140	00	.....	7,981 78
Railway Mail Clerks.....			1,582	30		
Salaries and allowances to country Postmasters, &c.....			7,259	48		
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>						
Fuel, light, rent, taxes, travelling expenses, stationery, printing, &c.....	3,000	00	3,268	79		268 79
Total.....	46,000	00	53,775	94	1,554	63
MANITOBA (Including North-West Territories.)						
<i>Mail Service.</i>						
Railways.....	4,000	00	1,988	64	2,011	36
Stages and other ordinary land conveyances.....	24,000	00	21,973	06	2,026	94
<i>Salaries.</i>						
Inspectors, &c.....	6,000	00	10,005	99		4,005 99
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>						
Fuel, light, rent, travelling expenses, &c.....	3,000	00	4,200	51		1,200 51
Total.....	37,000	00	38,168	20	4,038	30
BRITISH COLUMBIA.						
<i>Mail Service.</i>						
Steamboats and sailing craft.....	21,000	00	15,870	00	5,130	00
Stages and other ordinary land conveyances.....	36,000	00	19,658	44	16,941	56
Carried forward.....	57,000	00	34,928	44	22,071	56

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

POST OFFICE—*Concluded.*

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
Brought forward.....	\$ cts. 57,000 00	\$ cts. 34,928 44	\$ cts. 22,071 56	.....
BRITISH COLUMBIA— <i>Concluded.</i>				
<i>Salaries.</i>				
Inspectors, Post Offices, &c.....	7,000 00	11,087 06	.....	4,087 06
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>				
Fuel, light, rent, travelling expenses, &c.	3,000 00	1,700 23	1,299 77	.....
Total	67,000 00	47,716 73	23,371 33	4,087 06

RECAPITULATION.

Ontario.....	777,000 00	1,129,601 63	.....	352,601 63
Quebec.	476,000 00	575,659 91	.....	99,659 91
New Brunswick.....	183,000 00	197,715 36	.....	34,715 36
Nova Scotia.....	192,000 00	243,974 37	.....	51,974 37
Prince Edward Island.....	46,000 00	53,775 94	.....	7,775 94
Manitoba (including N.-W. Territories)	37,000 00	38,168 20	.....	1,168 20
British Columbia.....	67,000 00	47,715 73	19,284 27	.....
Supplementary	60,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Total	1,818,000 00	2,286,611 14	19,284 27	547,895 41
Less—Supplementary Vote.....	.....	.....	.....	60,000 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	487,895 41
.....	.....	.....	.....	19,284 27
Expenditure more than Grant .....	.....	.....	.....	468,611 14

NOTE.—Total expenditure for 1880, \$2,286,611.14, of which \$1,518,271.05 was paid by cheques against letters of credit; the remaining \$468,340.09 represents the salaries and allowances, &c., of the country postmasters, which are deducted by them from their collections—the net amount only being transmitted.

H. A. WICKSTED,
Accountant.

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
EDWARD C. BARBER.

OTTAWA, 22nd November, 1880.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of the 19th ulto. and the verbal explanation^s I gave you upon the several points on which you desired information in connection with the accounts of this Department for the quarter ended 31st December, 1879, I beg to say that,—

1st. With respect to the increase of salary, with arrears, to Mr. E. B. Bates, of the Ottawa Post Office :—

Mr. Bates had, in 1878, attained the maximum of the third class outside service, and was a clerk of more than ordinary merit and efficiency—but promotions generally had been stayed—and when, in 1880, the Postmaster-General promoted him to the second class, he directed that the promotion should date from the 1st January, 1878, and Mr. Bates was paid the arrears of salary in accordance with this order.

2nd. The Inspector's Divisions are in two classes, and the salaries of those officers are paid upon the following scale :—

	Divisions.	
	1st Class.	2nd Class.
	Per Annum.	Per Annum.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Inspector in charge having been less than 10 years as Inspector.....	2,200 00	2,000 00
do with over 10 years services as Inspector, and less than 20 yeas.....	2,400 00	2,200 00
do with 20 years service and upwards.....	2,600 00	2,400 00

Until 1st January, 1880, only the Montreal, Toronto and London Divisions had been allotted to the first class, but at that time the Postmaster-General decided that the Ottawa Division should have been classed as a first class Division from July, 1876—and the salary of the Inspector in charge, Mr. T. P. French, was regulated accordingly, and the arrears thus accruing were paid to him as noted by you.

3rd. The appointments to the outside service in the Post Office are made by order, but the promotions and advancements in salary are governed by the scales appropriated to the several branches of the Post Office outside service, and which have for the most part been in force, with but little alterations, for the last twenty years.

These scales were submitted to Parliament in the reports of the Civil Service Commission of 1868-69.

Moreover, the Postmaster-General is, by the 16th section of the Post Office Act, 1875, authorized to fix the salary or pay of all officers, clerks or servants employed in or by the Post Office Department subject to the provision of any Act relating to the Civil Service, and there is no scale of salaries allotted to the outside service in the Civil Service Act.

The scales adverted to as regulating the salaries, &c., of the Post Office outside service are as follows :—

FOR the Clerks employed in the City Post Offices and Inspector's Offices.

4th Class.	3rd Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class with special duties and limited in number.
\$360 on appointment, rising \$40 a year to \$520.	\$600 on appointment to class, rising by \$40 a year to \$800.	\$900 on appointment to class, rising by \$40 a year to \$1,100.	\$1,000 to \$1,600 a year, as the Postmaster-General may determine in each case, having regard to merit and service of the clerk and relative importance of the office in which he serves.

FOR the Clerks employed in the Railway Mail service.

Class.	On appointment to Class.		After 2 years Service in any Class of Railway Mail Clerks.		After 5 years Service in any Class of Railway Mail Clerks.		After 15 years Service in any Class of Railway Mail Clerks.	
	Day Duty.	Night Duty.	Day Duty.	Night Duty.	Day Duty.	Night Duty.	Day Duty.	Night Duty.
3rd Class.....	\$ 480	\$ 600	\$ 520	\$ 640	\$ 560	\$ 700	\$ 640	\$ 800
2nd do	600	720	640	800	720	880	800	1,000
1st do	720	880	800	1,000	880	1,100	960	1,200

NOTE.—Railway Mail Clerks receive in addition to regular salary an allowance of half a cent per mile for every mile travelled on duty in the post office cars.

FOR the Marine Mail Officers or Ocean Clerks employed on board the Ocean Mail Steamers:

Class.	On Appointment.		After 2 years.		After 5 years.		After 10 years.		After 15 years.	
	Salary.	Trip Allowance.	Salary.	Trip Allowance.	Salary.	Trip Allowance.	Salary.	Trip Allowance.	Salary.	Trip Allowance.
1st Class.....	\$ 480	\$ 80	\$ 540	\$ 80	\$ 600	\$ 80	\$ 800	\$ 100	\$ 1,000	\$ 100
2nd do	360	*50	420	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

NOTE.—Trip means the round voyage to Liverpool and back.
*Only one-half, or \$25, is allowed whilst learning duty.

4th. The allowance paid to Duggan, the Ottawa Post Office Messenger, for delivering evening mails at the residences of the Postmaster-General and Deputy Postmaster-General is now only provisional in its character, and though several Ministers have in succession continued it, it may be discontinued at any moment, but if added regularly to any salary, as suggested, it would, I fear, be certain to remain a permanent charge, and for that reason it may perhaps be better that it should remain in its present shape.

5th. Advertising—What is commented upon is very exceptional, and only takes place upon the direct authority of the Minister—as being in his judgment advantageous to the Service.

6th. In the payment to P. Whitty—The street boxes, as far as the iron castings went, were supplied at a rate agreed upon, of \$14.50, as observed by you. The rest of the account was for items for which there could not well have been a special arrangement, and includes indeed a charge for some tradesman's work done at South Quebec. Nevertheless, the principal of settling before work is executed, the charge to be made for it is doubtless a sound one, and is adhered to in the expenditure of this Department, as far as circumstances will permit.

7th. The charges in Messrs. Pritchard and Mingard's account are based upon a rate agreed upon.

Formerly these stamps were obtained from a firm in London, England, holding the contract for supplying similar articles to the British Post Offices. But a few years ago Mr. Pritchard, who had been connected with that firm, came over to this country, and offered to establish himself in Ottawa, if the business of fabricating these stamps could be transferred to him, and at a cost something lower than was paid to the London firm.

As it was very convenient and advantageous to the Department in many ways, to have these articles made here in Ottawa, the offer was accepted. Mr. Pritchard has continued to execute the work very satisfactorily, and at moderate rates. This work is so technical in its character that I do not think it would be desirable to obtain it through the Stationery Department, where no knowledge could well exist of the objects to which these articles should be adapted, nor of the changes in their make, which are frequently the subject of experiment.

8th. The legal expenses in the suit of *Waterbury vs Dewe* have been paid on the requisition of the Department of Justice which has had charge of the case.

I beg to observe that whatever may be the final judgment given in this case, it appeared to be unavoidably necessary to pay the costs of the proceedings as the case went through the courts, or it would, I presume, have gone by default.

9th. I should, perhaps, add, with respect to the mileage allowance paid to Railway Mail Clerks, and the trip or voyage allowance to Ocean Clerks, that as to this extent, the compensation is made to depend upon the amount of duty actually performed, the result is that it rarely happens that an officer of either class fails to present himself for duty when his turn comes, except from cases that are clearly unavoidable.

I am, Sir,

Yours very obediently,

W. H. GRIFFIN.

J. L. McDougall, Esq.,
Auditor-General.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

DOMINION LANDS.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>a</i> Surveys of lands, Manitoba and the North-West, including commission, staff, land agencies, rent, stationery, etc. \$90,000 00				
<i>a</i> Additional amount required for township sub-divisions, inspection of same and survey of timber berths. 27,500 00				
<i>a</i> Supplementary:				
Surveys—Amount required for balances of outstanding accounts for sub-division and block surveys..... 5,000 00				
Additional amount required for contingencies 1,000 00				
<i>a</i> Unexpended balance of Appropriation of 1878-79, carried forward by Order-in-Council of the 28th June, 1879. 2,626 71				
	126,126 71	133,792 16		7,665 45
Supplementary:				
<i>c</i> Cost of publication of pamphlets advertising Dominion Lands, etc. 13,600 00		12,001 28	1,598 72	
Manitoba and North-West:				
<i>d</i> For pay, etc., of Land Guides 4,414 40		605 00	3,809 40	
British Columbia:				
<i>e</i> Additional amount required..... 5,494 61		1,404 54	4,090 07	
			9,498 19	7,665 45
Total Grant	149,635 72			
Total Expenditure		147,832 98	7,665 45	
Balance Unexpended.....			1,832 74	

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN GORMAN.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OTTAWA, 26th November, 1880.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th instant, and copy of Appropriation Statement covering the expenditure on account of Dominion Lands, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1880, and, in compliance with your request transmit, herewith, observations on the balances shown thereon, both unexpended and over-expended.

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

LINDSAY RUSSELL,
For Deputy Minister of the Interior.

J. L. McDougall, Esq.,
Auditor-General, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OTTAWA, 26th November, 1880.

Observations on the balances shown on the Appropriation Statement covering the expenditure on account of Dominion Lands, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1880.

(a.) Over-expenditure:—

The over-expenditure of \$7,665.45 for surveys, staff, land agencies, &c., arose from the necessary advances made to Dominion Land Surveyors during the months of April, May and June, on account of surveys of the present fiscal year. The surveyors could not start without these advances, and if they had delayed until the 1st July, the object of the grant of \$300,000 would have been defeated. One-third part of the amount granted for surveys in any year, will always be required for advances to the surveyors before the 1st of July, as the surveying season commences in May.

(c.) Under-expenditure:—

The estimate of \$13,600 for pamphlets, advertizing, &c., could only be approximate, and some of the accounts for these services were not presented until after the close of the fiscal year.

(d.) Owing to the great distances of the respective Land Agencies and the want of postal communication, the pay-lists of the Land Guides were not received in time to make payments before the first of July.

(e.) British Columbia—The payments were not made by this Department.

LINDSAY RUSSELL,
For Deputy Minister of the Interior.

J. L. McDougall, Esq.,
Auditor-General.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

DOMINION LANDS.—Continued.

(a.) SUMMARY of Expenditure for Surveys, Agencies, &c.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Survey of Lands.....	\$76,885 32			
do Limits.....	4,144 72			
Instruments purchased.....	2,646 87			
		83,676 91		
Salaries of Agents and Inspectors in Manitoba and North-West as per statement marked (b).....	23,257 42			
Salaries of Extra Clerks at Ottawa.....	3,661 95			
do do Winnipeg.....	1,170 00			
		28,092 37		
Expenses Crown Timber Office, Winnipeg.....		3,882 65		
Travelling expenses, including removal of Agents.....		3,847 28		
Expenses of offices, including rent, cleaning, improvements, postages, telegrams, freight, &c.....		8,595 13		
Printing, Maps, &c.....		4,658 53		
Expenses Board of Examiners.....		258 75		
Legal expenses.....		780 54		
Total Grant.....	126,126 71			
Total Expenditure.....		133,792 16		
Over-expended.....				7,765 45

(b.) SALARIES of Agents and Inspectors in Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

Donald Codd, Agent, 10 mos. at \$2,400 per annum.....	\$2,000 00	} 2,000 00	2,333 33	.....	333 33
Donald Codd, Agent, 2 mos. at \$2,000 per annum.....	333 33				
A. J. Belch, Clerk, 10 mos. at \$1,600 per annum.....	1,333 33	} 3,800 00	1,566 66	.....	166 66
A. J. Belch, Clerk, 2 mos. at \$1,400 per annum.....	233 33				
Roger Goulet, Clerk, 12 months.....		} 2,200 00	1,200 00	.....
Richard H. Hunter, Clerk, 12 months.....					
Arthur Nesbitt, Timber Inspector, 12 months.....		} 2,900 00	1,000 00	.....
Geo. F. Newcomb do do 12 do ..					
H. L. Labine, Clerk, 12 months.....		} 5,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Alex. Jeffrey, do 12 do					
M. B. Wood, do 12 do		} 720 00	1,000 00	.....
Augustus Mills, Land Agent, 12 months.....					
Geo. Newcomb, do 12 do		} 1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	200 00
Geo. Duck, do 12 do					
Henry Lauderkin, do 12 do		} 1,200 00	1,000 00	.....	200 00
A. E. Fisher, do 12 do					
Henry Powell, Housekeeper, &c., 12 months.....	720 00		720 00	.....
James Anderson, Timber Inspector, 12 months.....			1,200 00	.....	1,200 00
Carried forward.....					

*Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.*DOMINION LANDS.—*Continued.*(b.) SALARIES of Agents and Inspectors, &c.—*Concluded.*

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....				
J. McP. Sutherland, Local Agent, 11½ months... <i>f.</i>		681 18		681 18
Joseph Graham, Local Agent, 13 months, from 1st June, 1879..... <i>g.</i>		758 33		758 33
<i>Surveys Office.</i>				
A. H. Witcher, Inspector, 12 months..... <i>h.</i>	2,000 00	1,999 92	0 08	
Chas. D. Richards, Draughtsman, 12 months, \$3 per day..... <i>i.</i>	1,095 00	1,098 00		3 00
Total Grant.....	19,715 00		0 08	3,542 50
Total Expenditure.....		23,257 42		0 08
Over-expended.....				3,542 42

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN GORMAN.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

OTTAWA, 26th November, 1880.

Observations on the balances shewn on the Appropriation Statement covering the expenditure on account of Dominion Lands for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1880.

* * * * *

Salaries of Agents, &c., in Manitoba and North-West Territory.

a. Donald Codd's salary, by Order in Council of 14th November, 1874, was \$2,400.

b. A. J. Belch's salary, by Order in Council of 14th January, 1878, was \$1,600. It was intended to reduce them to \$2,000 and \$1,400, but owing to the extra amount of labor in examining and taking evidence in Half Breed scrip claims, and in allotting the Half Breed lands, their pay was allowed at the former rates for ten months in the year.

c and d. Augustus Mills and George Newcomb's salaries, by Order in Council of 23rd January, 1875, were \$1,200, and they were paid at that rate until the end of the first year.

e. James Anderson, Crown Timber Agent. His salary is \$1,200, by Order in Council of 24th July, 1879.

f. J. M. P. Sutherland's salary is \$700, by Order in Council of 24th July, 1879.

g. Joseph Graham's salary by Order in Council of 14th August, 1879, was \$700, payable from 1st June, 1879.

h. A. H. Whitcher. The deficiency of eight cents arises from the monthly payments bring $\frac{2}{3}$ of a cent short.

i. Charles D. Richards. His pay is \$3.00 a day, 1880 being leap year, he was correctly paid \$1,098.

Signed,

LINDSAY RUSSELL,
for Deputy Minister of the Interior.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

COLLECTION OF REVENUE—*Continued.*

MINOR REVENUES.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sums granted, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Grant.	
			Less than Granted.	More than Granted.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Minor Revenue expenditure	10,000 00			
Bill Stamps.....		1,563 53		
Ferries		48 14		
Union Suspension Bridge.....		766 60		
General		63 83		
Total Expenditure by Inland Revenue Department.....		2,442 10		
Ordnance Lands.....		2,231 93		
Patent Fees.....		278 42		
Total Expenditure on account of Minor Revenues.....		4,952 55	5,047 55	

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
F. HAYTER.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued

VOTE—STATIONERY FOR STATIONERY OFFICE.

ACCOUNT of sums expended, compared with the sum granted, on account of Stationery, for the year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the surplus or deficit upon each sub-head of Vote.

Service.	Grant.	Inside Service.	Outside Service.	Expenditure.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To purchase stationery..... a ..	13,000 00			
Governor General's Secretary's Office		144 65	586 94	
Privy Council		290 83		
Justice		491 11	1,277 91	
Militia and Defence		1,340 66		
Secretary of State.....		423 46	32,773 93	
Interior.....		1,614 59	1,645 65	
Finance.....		1,314 80		
Civil Service Board.....		16 88		
Superintendent of Insurance.....		107 72		
Inland Revenue.....		727 64	2,447 99	
Customs.....		795 60	3,253 95	
Post Office.....		2,037 81	6,024 78	
Agriculture		766 42	166 55	
Marine and Fisheries		816 28	183 66	
Public Works.....		3,844 36	637 78	
Railways and Canals.....		2,219 94	2,520 73	
Library of Parliament.....		226 47		
Clerk of Crown in Chancery.....		9 73		
Charges of management.....			367 41	
Indian Affairs.....		574 35	835 81	
Generally.....		206 39		
Auditor-General.....		375 79		
Goods Issued, cash refunded to Receiver-General.			25 08	
		18,345 48	52,748 08	
Total.....	13,000 00			71,093 56

A sum of \$258.78 has been deposited to credit of Receiver-General, composed of the following items, viz:—

Refun s of Expenditure.....	\$ 25 08
M. B. & J. S. Perin, overcharge	2 15
Waste cases sold.....	9 50
Waste paper sold.....	222 05

\$258 78

I certify that this account has been examined under my directions and is correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN B SIMPSON.

a. This Vote, although appearing in the Supply Bill as voted for stationery for the Stationery Office, does not cover either the stationery purchased or that distributed during the year.

The Stationery Office was stocked when started under a Vote of \$20,000. The issues made to the different Departments were charged to their several contingencies, or other services, and credited to the Stationery Office. The credit entries have been taken as authority for purchases to an equal amount to supplement the stationery stock, and, as the stock at the end of each financial year does not exceed in value the amount at the beginning, the Vote is not drawn upon for stationery purposes.

I suggest the advisability of voting separately, under the head Miscellaneous, whatever sum may be thought necessary to keep up the stationery stock, as the Vote appears misleading in its present place, the inference being that the stationery purchased is covered by the Vote.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Appropriation Accounts for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Concluded.

<i>Cullers' Annuities :—</i>	
Paid under authority of Act 40 Vic., cap. 16.	5,320 54
<hr/>	
* <i>Crown Seizures, Customs :—</i>	
Amount paid during the year, including refund of Crown Seizures' Revenue.....	18,421 80
<hr/>	
* <i>Crown Seizures, Excise :—</i>	
Amount paid during the year.....	5,358 27

*The expenditure on these two accounts, would seem to be, more properly, deductions from the revenue from these sources.

I certify that these accounts have been examined under my directions and are correct.

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

Examined,
JOHN GORMAN.

ERRATA.

The following misprints appear in the foregoing pages :—

- Page 11. Expenditure, Secretary of State, \$34,989.96, should be \$35,989.96.
 “ 118. Compensation to Pensioners, \$5,635.50, should be \$5,635.60.
 “ 126. D. S. Curry's Disbursements, \$20,797.37, should be \$20,797.35.
 “ 139. Public Buildings Generally, \$12,624.07, should be \$12,642.07.

STATEMENT of Unprovided Items, balances of Appropriations on the 30th June, 1880, showing the amounts which then lapsed and those which were brought forward by Order in Council.

Balances.	Unprovided.		Carried Forward to 1880-81.	Lapsed.
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Charges of Management.....				3,456 19
<i>Civil Government—</i>				
Governor General's Office.....				358 36
Privy Council Office.....				791 49
Department of Justice.....				84 83
do do Penitentiary Branch.....				124 97
do Militia.....				983 34
do Secretary of State.....	1,252	50		
do Interior.....	129	74		
Auditor-General's Office.....				920 83
Department of Finance.....				1,125 09
Office of the Treasury Board.....				
Department of Inland Revenue.....				955 00
do Customs.....	450	00		
do Postmaster-General.....	3,530	26		
do Agriculture.....	20	00		
do Marine and Fisheries.....	553	95		
do Public Works.....				693 02
Extension of Staff or other change.....	1,008	19		
Departmental Contingencies.....	24,014	80		
Stationery.....				13,000 00
<i>Justice—</i>				
Miscellaneous Justice.....				9,597 39
Travelling expenses, Stipendiary Magistrates, North-West Territory.....				2,908 54
Circuit Allowances, British Columbia.....				5,117 50
do Manitoba.....	70	00		
Contingencies, &c., Supreme and Exchequer Courts.....	640	95		
Maritime Court, Ontario, Contingencies.....				429 40
do Quebec.....				0 16
<i>Dominion Police</i>				379 20
<i>Penitentiaries—</i>				
Kingston.....				18,403 68
St. Vincent de Paul.....	186	24		
St. John, N.B.....	588	29		
Halifax, N.S.....	\$1,602	13		
Less—Dorchester.....	1,489	23		
Manitoba.....				112 90
British Columbia.....				135 81
<i>Legislation—</i>				1,149 91
Senate Contingencies.....				4,404 30
Library Staff and Contingencies.....				2,917 14
Commons Contingencies.....				5,418 38
Parliamentary Printing.....				10,374 72
Printing, Binding, &c., the Laws.....				2,417 37
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Contingencies.....				1,119 03
Miscellaneous Printing.....				1,011 69
Senate Hansard.....	1,825	00		
Criminal Laws.....			2,500	00
<i>Arts, Agriculture and Statistics—</i>				
Public Archives.....	109	57		
Patent Record.....			3,621	61
Criminal Statistics.....			771	65
Census.....			1,126	85
Paris Exhibition.....			23,377	49
Sydney, N.S.W., Exhibition.....				15,271 88
Ontario.....				3,291 67
do.....				7 92

STATEMENT of Unprovided Items, balances of Appropriations, on the 30th
June. 1880, &c.—*Continued.*

Balances.	Unprovided.		Carried Forward to 1880-81.		Lapsed.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
<i>Geological Survey</i>						0 84
<i>Observatories—</i>						
Quebec						172 28
New Brunswick.....						173 21
<i>Immigration and Quarantine</i>			6,377	97		
Assisting immigration.....			9,179	63		
To recoup New Brunswick.....			10,000	00		
<i>Pensions—</i>						
New Militia						126 50
Veterans, 1812-15.....						4,440 00
Compensation in lieu of land						1,364 40
Quarterly.....						334 07
<i>Marine Hospitals—</i>						
Marine and Immigrant Hospital, Quebec.....						8 78
Quebec						1,493 54
Nova Scotia.....						4,882 34
New Brunswick.....						1,799 01
British Columbia.....						993 21
Prince Edward Island.....						526 36
Board of Trade, London.....		282	68			
Shipwrecked Mariners, &c						5,748 22
<i>Militia—</i>						
Military Branch and District Staff.....						262 54
Brigade-Majors						1,305 73
Drill Instruction.....						4 79
Ammunition.....						
Clothing.....				5,324	63	
Military Stores.....						
Public Armouries.....						22 71
Drill Pay.....						2,075 41
Contingencies.....						113 78
Drill Sheds and Rifle Ranges.....						8,747 92
Ordnance Properties.....						366 49
Military College.....						929 62
Military Schools.....						10,143 23
Garrison Artillery, &c.						57 77
Guard at Rideau Hall						2,028 78
Ordnance and Improved Fire-arms						20,000 00
Palliser Guns.....				11,500	00	
Militia in aid of Civil Power..						1,802 30
Special Force, North-West Territories.....		258	47			
<i>Public Works, Capital—</i>						
Intercolonial Railway :						
Repairing and relaying with steel rails Rivière du Loup						
Section				564	04	
Box and Flat Cars.....			238,360	53		
Completion of line.....			5,068	33		
Deep-water terminus at St. John.....			5,454	35		
Halifax Extension.....		1,664	02			
Nut locks.....				7,202	17	
Prince Edward Island Railway.....				3,460	18	
Pacific Railway :						
Canada Central Extension Subsidy.....			370,566	00		
Georgian Bay Branch			789,069	48		
Fort William to English River.....			24,567	25		
English River to Eagle River.....			28,471	02		
Eagle River to Keewatin, Rat Portage.....			506,466	26		
Rat Portage to Selkirk, Red River.....			169,031	22		

STATEMENT of Unprovided Items, balances of Appropriations, on the 30th June, 1880, &c.—Continued.

Balances.	Unprovided.		Carried Forward to 1880-81.		Lapsed.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
<i>Public Works, Capital—Continued.</i>						
<i>Pacific Railway:</i>						
Engine House at Selkirk.....	289	27				
Pembina Branch.....	2,094	73				
Station Houses and Water Supply.....			48,419	05		
British Columbia.....			547,658	72		
Telegraph Line and Roadway.....			113,422	73		
Surveys.....			24,026	32		
West of Red River, including Bridge, &c.....			383,805	00		
Rolling Stock.....			82,418	23		
<i>Canals:</i>						
Lachine.....			781,130	26		
Cornwall.....			30,545	05		
St. Lawrence.....			70,785	44		
Welland.....			747,076	25		
St. Anne's Lock and Canal.....			46,945	32		
Carillon Lock and Canal.....			96,783	31		
Grenville.....			121,702	42		
Culbute.....			3,502	64	7,809	16
Rideau.....					1,684	74
St. Peter's.....			46,579	46		
Miscellaneous.....			9,172	35		
<i>Public Buildings, Ottawa—</i>						
Grounds.....			2,242	57		
Western Block.....	380	40			6,621	88
<i>Public Works, Consolidated Fund—</i>						
Improvement of Rivers.....			254	28		
Chains and Anchors, St. Lawrence.....			5,398	65		
Neebish Rapids.....			50	69		
Removing Rock, Victoria, B.C.....			7,820	75	5,320	00
Assiniboine River.....			0	37		
<i>Public Buildings, Ontario—</i>						
Drill Shed, Ottawa.....			47	95		
Post Office, Hamilton.....			1,500	60		
do and Custom House, Windsor.....	129	07				
Public Offices, Brantford.....	11	63				
Military College and Fortifications, Kingston.....			414	54	3,967	11
Parliament Buildings, Damage by Fire.....			1,025	59		
do Ventilation.....	2	10				
do Telephonic service.....			2,500	00		
Geological Museum.....			28,571	83		
<i>Public Buildings, Quebec—</i>						
Fortifications, Quebec and Lévis.....	784	09				
Durham Terrace Extension.....			12,913	60		
Post Office and Custom House, St. Johns.....			4,608	67		
Examining Warehouse, Montreal.....	51	99			3,578	46
<i>New Brunswick—</i>						
Custom House, St. John.....	478	08				
Savings Bank, St. John.....			8,626	87		
Post Office, St. John.....			3,700	91		
do Fredericton.....			2,641	12		
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>						
Marine Hospital, Lunenburg.....			458	36		
Quarantine Hospital, Sydney, C.B.....			2,000	00		
<i>North-West Territories—</i>						
Public Buildings.....			6,262	08		
<i>British Columbia—</i>						
Public Buildings, Repairs.....			4,564	15		
Custom House and Storehouse Wharf, Victoria.....			4,958	60		

STATEMENT of Unprovided Items, balances of Appropriations, on the 30th June, 1880, &c.—Continued.

Balances.	Unprovided.		Carried Forward to 1880-81.		Lapsed.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
<i>Penitentiaries—</i>						
General Penitentiary, Dorchester.....			25,331	36	1,326	71
St. Vincent de Paul.....			5,032	41		
Manitob., Drains, &c.....	411	25				
do Fencing.....			2,000	00		
Kingston.....			5,993	07	2,983	70
British Columbia.....			5,632	00		
Manitoba and British Columbia, Heating.....			1,537	62		
Babcock Fire Extinguishers.....	18	00				
<i>Public Buildings Generally</i>			2,357	93		
<i>Rents, Repairs, &c.</i>			11,761	03		
<i>Harbours and Breakwaters—</i>						
Ontario.....			2,183	43		
Quebec.....			295	00		
New Brunswick.....			22	78		210 00
Nova Scotia.....			1,447	17		1,063 71
Prince Edward Island.....			5,113	29		8,259 16
General Repairs, Maritime Provinces.....			5,357	43		
Slides and Booms.....			3,627	55		
Dredging.....			208	85		
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>						
Miscellaneous Works, Surveys and Inspections, Arbitra- tions and Awards, Land and Cable Telegraph Lines.....			10,547	27		
Relief to Fishermen, Labrador.....			437	24		
<i>Ocean and River Service—</i>						
Dominion Steamers.....						18,930 08
<i>Mail Subsidies—</i>						
Lakes Huron and Superior.....						990 00
Canada, West Indies and Brazil.....						37,500 00
Examination of Masters and Mates.....	3	43				
Life Boats, Rewards Saving Life, &c.....						736 85
Investigation of Wrecks, &c.....						393 27
Registration of Shipping.....						242 25
Water Police, Montreal.....	41	06				
River Police, Quebec.....	94	48				
<i>Lighthouses and Coast Service—</i>						
Salaries and Allowances of Lighthouse Keepers.....						5,876 94
Maintenance and Repairs of Lighthouses.....						42,512 12
Construction of Lighthouses and Fog-alarms.....						16,831 73
<i>Fisheries—</i>						
Salaries and Disbursements.....	1,157	34				
Fish-breeding.....	109	61				
Fishery Protection.....						1,119 92
<i>Steamboat Inspection</i>						1,835 66
<i>Insurance Inspection</i>						448 27
<i>Mounted Police</i>						1,044 88
<i>Indians—</i>						
Nova Scotia.....				81	57	
New Brunswick.....						8 14
British Columbia.....				9,367	22	
Manitoba, Treaties.....	62	02				
do Agricultural Implements, etc.....				7,192	36	
do Provisions.....	16,190	22				
do Clothing.....	122	27				
do School Teachers.....				8,150	55	
do Surveys.....	4,131	28				
do Manitoba Superintendency.....	33,231	59				
do Sioux.....				3,026	68	
do Instructors in Agriculture.....				1,383	14	

STATEMENT of Unprovided Items balances of Appropriations, on the 30th
June, 1880, &c—*Continued.*

Balances.	Unprovided.	Carried Forward to 1880-81.	Lapsed.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>			
“Canada Gazette”			705 28
Unforeseen Expenses			27,824 49
Professional Services, Justice Armour			2,000 00
Army and Navy Commutation			9,906 66
North-West Territories			11,572 85
Keewatin			3,138 50
Canada Temperance Act			771 60
Refund of Superannuation to Deputy Inspectors of Weights and Measures		890 08	
Trade Mission, Sir A. T. Galt			6,500 00
Parliamentary Companions	700 00		
<i>Customs—</i>			
Board of Experts			19,176 63
<i>Excise</i>		4,955 09	
<i>Weights and Measures—</i>			
Salaries of Weights and Measures Inspectors			9,291 16
do Gas Inspectors			200 13
Rent, etc.		5,741 95	
<i>Culling Timber</i>			28,168 65
<i>Inspection of Staples</i>			2,033 06
<i>Adulteration of Food</i>			1,112 63
<i>Public Works Revenue—</i>			
Collection of Canal Tolls			704 19
do Slide and Boom Dues			19,911 10
Maintenance and Repairs of Canals	5,460 65		
do do of Harbours and Slides		2,217 21	
Telegraph Lines, B.C.		421 70	
do P.E.I.		53 34	
Agent, British Columbia		1,181 15	
Intercolonial Railway		151,970 29	
do Windsor Branch		5,473 01	
Prince Edward Island		65,359 45	
Pacific Railway	28,892 01		
<i>Post Office</i>			3,328 95
<i>Dominion Lands</i>	793 97		
<i>Minor Revenues</i>			5,047 55
Total	132,225 20	5,873,903 41	501,125 91

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

JAMES PATTERSON,
Assistant Auditor.

EXPENDITURE of 1879'-80,

Estimates under Statute.	Estimates 1879-'80.	Supplement-ary Estimates 1879-'80.	Balances from 1878-'79.	Transfer from other Service.	Total Estimates.	Service.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
7,002,515 69					7,002,515 69	Interest on Public Debt
170,907 38	65,600 00				226,507 38	Charges of Management.....
20,000 00					20,000 00	Premiums, Discount and Exchange
1,161,640 27					1,161,640 27	Sinking Fund
217,266 66	657,615 00	11,891 66			886,773 32	Civil Government.....
558,070 00	40,785 00	300 00			599,155 00	Administration of Justice.....
	12,040 00	747 25			12,747 25	Dominion Police.....
	283,908 31	5,501 00			289,409 31	Penitentiaries
345,168 80	283,018 00	11,426 31			639,613 11	Legislation
	96,400 00				96,400 00	Geological Survey and Observatories
	25,200 00	25,000 00	24,359 96		74,559 96	Arts, Agriculture, &c., including Census
	178,616 00	11,000 00	19,145 95		208,761 95	Immigration & Quarantine
	69,000 00	1,200 00			70,200 00	Marine Hospitals
64,718 83	48,163 00				112,881 83	Pensions
119,000 00					119,000 00	Superannuation
6,600 00	700,200 00	25,020 00	22,126 16		753,946 16	Militia
126,533 33	317,040 00	325 00			443,898 33	Ocean and River Service.....
	82,700 00	3,315 52			86,015 52	Fisheries
	467,443 00	8,000 00	16,081 97		491,524 97	Lighthouses and Coast Service
	13,690 00				13,690 00	Steamboat Inspection.....
4,000 00	6,000 00				10,000 00	Insurance Inspection
	67,500 00				67,500 00	Culling Timber
3,421,585 90					3,421,585 90	Subsidies to Provinces.....
	982,280 00	269,819 00	52,874 34		1,304,973 34	Public Works and Buildings, Consolidated Fund.....
3,800 00	103,000 00	139,228 07			246,028 07	Miscellaneous
	484,523 00	185,462 00			669,985 00	Indian Grants
	117,500 00	29,509 01			147,009 01	Dominion Lands.....
	308,900 00	25,000 00			233,900 00	Mounted Police
	717,069 00	18,233 86			735,302 86	Charges on Revenue—
	221,740 00	2,500 00			224,240 00	Customs
	72,300 00	3,500 00			75,800 00	Excise
	3,000 00				75,800 00	Weights and Measures.....
	10,000 00				3,000 00	Inspection of Staples.....
	1,761,600 00	60,900 00			10,000 00	Adulteration of Food
	2,440,165 00	102,400 00			1,821,600 00	Post Office
	10,000 00				2,542,565 00	Public Works
					10,000 00	Minor Revenues
6,098,257 77					6,098,257 77	Redemption of Debt.....
	2,015,000 00	288,000 00			2,303,000 00	Intercolonial Railway.....
	6,910,000 00	20,000 00			20,000 00	P. E. I. Railway.....
	4,040,000 00	220,000 00			7,130,000 00	Pacific Railway.....
		10,289 67	53,906 62		4,104,196 29	Public Works—Capital
				17,948 38	17,948 38	Ontario and Quebec Special Account.....
		234,678 20			234,678 20	Unprovided Items, 1878-'79.....
19,320,064 63	23,612,455 31	1,713,346 55	188,495 00	17,948 38	44,850,809 87	

* This amount is the expenditure by the Departments of Customs and

JAMES PATTERSON,
Assistant Auditor.

Compared with Estimates.

Expenditure.	Amounts carried to 1880-81.		Balances Lapsed.	Unprovided Items.	Expenditure under Statute.		Total Estimate.
	\$	cts.			Less than Estimated.	More than Estimated.	
7,773,868 75						771,353 06	7,002,515 69
245,731 40			3,456 19			12,680 21	236,507 38
43,354 09						23,354 09	20,000 00
1,215,807 56						54,167 69	1,161,640 27
898,605 16			19,036 93	30,959 44	103 52	12 85	886,773 32
574,311 41			18,052 99	710 95	7,501 55		599,155 00
12,368 05			379 20				12,747 25
270,381 54			19,802 30	774 53			289,409 31
598,105 16	2,500 00		26,962 63	1,825 00	13 870 32		6,19,613 11
96,053 67			346 33				96,400 00
25,068 24	28,897 60		21,513 69	109 57		810 00	74,559 96
183,204 35	25,557 60						208,761 95
55,031 23			15,451 45	282 68			70,200 00
102,838 95			6,264 97		3,727 91		112,881 83
127,792 22						8,792 22	119,000 00
690,018 93	16,824 63		47,361 07	258 47			753,946 16
385,334 86			58,702 45	138 97		0 01	443,898 33
86,162 55			1,119 92	1,266 95			86,015 52
426,304 18			65,220 79				491,524 97
11,854 34			1,835 66				13,690 00
9,551 73			448 27				10,000 00
44,651 89			28,168 65			5,320 54	67,500 00
3,430,846 31						9,260 41	3,421,535 90
1,051,926 87	228,223 84		26,708 84	1,836 21			1,304,973 34
183,718 53	890 08		62,419 38	700 00		299 92	246,028 07
694,512 72	29,201 52		8 14	53,737 38			669,985 00
147,802 98				793 97			147,009 01
332,855 12			1,044 88				333,900 00
716,126 23			19,176 63				735,302 86
219,284 91	4,955 09						224,240 00
60,566 76	5,741 95		9,491 29				75,800 00
966 94			2,033 06				3,000 00
8,887 37			1,112 63				10,000 00
1,818,271 05			3,328 95				1,821,600 00
2,329,626 22	226,676 15		20,615 29	34,352 66			2,542,555 00
28,732 52			5,047 55			* 23,780 07	10,000 00
6,868,582 29						770,324 52	6,098,257 77
2,048,014 60	256,649 42			1,664 02			2,303,000 00
16,539 82	3,460 18						20,000 00
4,044,522 72	3,087,861 28			2,384 00			7,130,000 00
2,132,096 84	1,956,464 07		16,015 78	380 40			4,104,196 29
17,948 38							17,948 38
234,678 20							234,678 20
40,262,958 04	5,873,903 41		501,125 91	132,225 20	25,203 30	1,680,155 59	44,850,809 87

Inland Revenue on account of Crown Seizures not estimated for.

J. L. McDougall,
Auditor-General.

AD INTERIM REPORT.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 8th May, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to report that, during my recent visit to the Maritime Provinces, I completed, in the usual manner, in the General Offices at Moncton, the audit of the accounts of the Intercolonial Railway for the eight months of the current fiscal year ending 29th February last, that being the latest date up to which the books were ready for examination—or complete returns have as yet reached this Department.

The enclosed balance sheet of the books on the 29th February shows that up to that date there had accrued the following expenditures, chargeable to the Parliamentary appropriations:—

On capital account.....	\$ 176,758 75
For working expenses.....	1,026,358 55
	\$1,203,117 30

On the 30th June, 1879, the stock of general stores on hand, including old materials, was valued at	\$ 243,758 10
On the 29th February last it only amounted to.....	109,004 78
	Decrease during 8 months..... \$ 134,753 32

On the 29th February, the open accounts stood as under:—	
Debit balances.....	\$ 286,789 70
Credit do	28,121 09
	Net balances outstanding..... \$258,668 61
On the 30th June, 1879, the net balances were.....	144,718 65
	Increase during 8 months
	\$ 113,949 96

This increase is accounted for as follows:—

Total cheques issued at Moncton, 1st July, 1879, to 29th February, 1880, (less back charges).....	\$1,193,325 66
Add—Excess of stores issued over purchases during the same period.....	134,753 32
	\$1,328,078 98
Of which charged to capital and working expenses as already shown.....	1,203,117 30
	\$ 124,961 68

Less Difference between the gross amounts deposited to credit of the Receiver-General at Moncton, from 1st July, 1879, to 29th February, 1880, (less back charges), say	\$ 950,489 72
And the gross revenue accrued during the same period.....	932,478 00
	11,021 72

Net increase in open accounts as already shown. \$113,949 96

It will be observed that in the accompanying balance sheet the debit balance of the open accounts have been classified as follows:—

Good debts.....	\$ 236,400 91
Bad.....	8,535 26
Doubtful.....	30,716 56
To be transferred to Dominion ledger, Rails loan account	11,136 97
	\$286,789 70

The greater portion of good debts are balances of running accounts, which, I am informed, cannot be conveniently dispensed with. Steps should I think be taken to recover, if possible, the doubtful debts, and authority given to relieve the Railway books of the debts known to be hopelessly bad, by having them written off to debit of Consolidated Fund.

I would further recommend that some machinery be devised under which the Railway Accountant may be promptly instructed to enter through his books any expenditures that it may be deemed necessary to make at Ottawa. I may here mention that the \$1,500,000 paid the Grand Trunk Railway, and \$3,535 paid under special warrant, as well as the cost of steel rails actually delivered and used on the railway during the past season, have not, as yet, been advised or passed through the Railway books at Moncton.

Amongst the open accounts are (1), a capital suspense account amounting to \$8,763.37, and (2), a suspense account amounting to \$1,624.51, of both of which I beg to append details, as they both include items which, in my opinion, ought to be otherwise disposed of under proper authority.

I may explain that the \$1,000 is an advance to Mr. Foot, the accountant, to enable him to meet pressing petty disbursements which are subsequently covered by the usual Departmental cheque from week to week.

The account with SS. "*City of St. John*" includes the \$10,000 subsidy paid through the Railway Department for service between Campbellton and Gaspé during last season, to recoup which a cheque should issue here, chargeable to "*Ocean and River Steam Service*."

With the exception of the items to which I have referred, I am pleased to report that the books are kept in the most correct manner, and that the entries in the General Offices and branches were found in perfect accord with each other as well as with the general returns received at Ottawa from month to month up to the end of February last.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

THOMAS D. TIMS,

Financial Inspector.

J. L. McDougall, Esq.,
Auditor-General,
Ottawa.

My inspection at Charlottetown has been unavoidably deferred until after the opening of navigation with Prince Edward Island.

T. D. T.

B.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Expenditure charged to Capital Suspense, 1st July, 1879, to 29th February, 1880.

Halifax Extension.

Car shops, Richmond.....	\$1,385 00	
Extension of freight sheds and cattle pens.....	3,279 02	
Expenses in re case of W. D. O'Brien.....	371 59	
Labor and materials fitting up coal drops, New Richmond wharf.....	401 44	
		<u>\$5,437 05</u>

Completion.

Salary of T. C. Duplessis for July, Aug. Sept. and Oct, 1879.....	\$533 32	
Law expenses, including \$100 paid Z. A. Lash, Deputy-Minister of Justice.....	772 91	
Award to Lepage & Sylvain.....	440 00	
Land damages and awards.....	798 88	
Petty claims.....	781 11	
		<u>3,326 32</u>

Total capital suspense 29th February, 1880..... \$8,763 37

THOMAS D. TIMS,
Financial Inspector.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 8th May, 1880.

Capital Account.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY, EXTENSION INTO HALIFAX, 1879-80.

The following amounts are paid up to 31st December, 1879:—

Rhodes & Curry, contractors for freight and cattle sheds	\$1,870 50
Labour, &c., for freight and cattle sheds.....	181 45
Labour and materials for sidings.....	1,036 34
Jordan & Fidler, Contractors for car shop.....	1,327 00
J. McLarnan, law fees, W. D. O'Brien suit.....	371 59

\$4,786 88

COLLINGWOOD SCHREIBER.

Capital Account.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY, CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT, 1879-80.

Amounts paid to 31st December, 1879:—

Mr. Duplessis' salary.....	\$533 32
Land claims and damages.....	565 29
A. E. Gagnon, travelling expenses.....	139 71
Binding plans of right of way.....	58 56
Legal expenses in Milner case.....	559 00
Timber account.....	88 95
Labour, old account.....	40 00

\$1,984 83

COLLINGWOOD SCHREIBER.

C.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Suspense Account, 29th February, 1880.

		Remarks.
Thomas Foot.....	\$ 1,000 00	To meet petty disbursements.
Mechanical Department.....	83 68	} Will disappear in March.
John J. Trites.....	121 00	
Stations.....	86 50	
A. W. Greenfield.....	8 33	} Officers of Railway Department at Ottawa.
L. K. Jones.....	16 67	
Thomas Cross.....	150 00	
L. K. Jones.....	100 00	
A. W. Greenfield.....	58 33	
	\$ 1,624 51	

THOMAS D. TIMS,

Financial Inspector.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 8th May, 1880.

AUDIT OFFICE, 16th September, 1880.

SIR,—With reference to our conversation of yesterday on the Interco Railway accounts, I would ask your special attention to the following:—

- 1st. The verification of the reported balance of stock.
- 2nd. An examination of the open accounts for the purpose of providing me with a statement of their value.
- 3rd. To the Rails loan account with a view of giving the probable value of that account.

Mr. Patterson, of this office, has seen the Accountant of the Department of Militia and the Post Office authorities.

Mr. Macpherson thinks that the claim against his Department is not correct, and the Deputy Postmaster General says that there should be nothing against the Post Office. The acting Minister of Railways has undertaken to see to the transference from the open accounts of the \$34,130.83 against the Pacific Railway.

It is quite possible that a portion, if not all, of the apparent disagreements with the Militia and Post Office Departments may be removed by consideration of the fact that although the accounts accrued in 1879-80, they were paid in 1880-81.

I am desirous before passing the entries to close 1879-80, to know the real value of the open accounts which originated in 1879-80, so as to credit expenditure with only that portion of them. The same remark applies to the Rails loan account.

I should like you to urge upon Mr. Pottinger the stoppage of the system of giving credit to outsiders. I see it is convenient to have open accounts with the Departments until settlement can be made, and that there must be a certain amount of money each day in the hands of the Station Master, but I cannot see why traders having goods carried over the railway should receive credit for freight whether they have accounts against the railway or not. Perhaps you can examine the system of returning monies from the stations to the head offices, and whether there are any amounts beyond the daily receipts in the hands of the Station Masters.

Please suggest the mode of writing off the portion of the open accounts accrued before 1879-80, which is worthless.

It would be unfair to charge it against the revenue of 1879-80, but it was credited to revenue as it arose, and it would seem logical to deduct it from revenue, since it has not been realized.

You will, of course, understand that I shall be glad to have the fullest information on the many points not taken up in this letter, which will occur to yourself in the

course of your examination of the accounts at Moncton, including the classification of receipts as suggested by you, and the care which may have been taken by the officers at Moncton to charge each item of expenditure to its proper head of appropriation.

I shall be glad to have you report at as early a day as possible.

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

J. L. McDOUGALL,
Auditor-General.

T. D. TIMS, Esq.,
Financial Inspector.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd October, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to report that, as circumstances permitted, I effected from time to time during the past year, in the usual manner in my office at Ottawa, as well as in the general offices of the railways operated by the Dominion Government, a thorough audit and examination of the fiscal transactions of the Intercolonial Railway, of the Prince Edward Island Railway, and of the Pembina Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, respectively, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1880, and that I found all details in the general offices at Moncton, Charlottetown, and Winnipeg, correct and in accord with the returns transmitted to me from those points for that period.

Appended will be found the following condensed statements of the last year's transactions of the several lines, respectively:—

A.—INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

- No. 1. Summary of expenditures.
2. Summary of receipts.
3. Summary of cash transactions.
4. Summary of stores account.
5. Open accounts.
6. Balance sheet, 30th June, 1880.
Appropriation accounts.

B.—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

7. Summary of expenditures.
8. Summary of receipts.
9. Summary of cash transactions.
10. Summary of stores account.
11. Open accounts.
12. Balance sheet, 30th June, 1880.
Appropriation accounts.

C.—CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

13. Summary of expenditures.
14. Summary of receipts.
15. Summary of cash transactions.
16. Summary of stores account.
17. Open accounts.
18. Balance sheet, 30th June, 1880.
Appropriation accounts.

The transfer of the Pembina Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway to Government having been effected on the 10th February last, the statements now appended only include the transactions between that date and the 30th June, 1880.

1.—INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Since the 1st August, 1879, the mileage of the Intercolonial Railway has been increased from 714 miles to 840 miles, by the transfer to the Dominion Government of the lines between Riviere du Loup and Hadlow Cove opposite Quebec.

Capital Expenditure.

The outlays last year were :

For purchase of Rivière du Loup Branch	\$1,500,000 00	
Relaying " " with steel rails, &c..	389,575 43	
		1,889,575 43
Deep Water Terminus, St. John.....		94,545 65
Nut Locks.....		32,797 83
Miscellaneous.....		31,095 69
		\$2,048,014 60
Outlay up to 30th June, 1879.....		36,317,705 04
		38,365,719 64

I deem it proper to mention here that it is impossible for me to exercise any supervision over the classification of expenditures in the railway books. This can only be done correctly by the engineers and other officers in charge of the outlays on the spot.

It will be noticed on reference to the accompanying statements, that the appropriation for Halifax extension has been exceeded to the extent of \$1,664.02. The General Superintendent informs me the work was required for the traffic, and was effected under authority from Ottawa.

Working Expenses.

In 1878-79 the working expenses for 714 miles of railway cost.	\$2,010,183 22
In 1879-80 the working expenses for 840 miles were.....	1,603,429 71
	Decrease in 1879-80..... \$406,753 51

Revenue.

In 1878-79 the net revenue accrued amounted to.....	\$1,294,099 69
In 1879-80 the net revenue accrued amounted to.....	1,506,298 48
	Increase in 1879-80..... \$ 212,198 79

Stores.

On the 30th June, 1879, the value of the stores on hand was...	\$243,758 10
On the 30th June, 1880, the value of the stores on hand was...	163,889 03
	Reduction in stock in 1879-80..... \$79,869 07

Open Accounts.

The accompanying balance sheet of the railway books, on the 30th June, 1880, shows that the net balances of unsettled accounts outstanding at that date were.....	\$179,103 11
On the 30th June, 1879, the balances were.....	144,718 65
	Increase during past year..... \$31,384 46

I deem it my duty to call attention to the very large and increasing number of running accounts, some of them of old standing, which I find in the railway accounts received from month to month. Although I am assured that many running accounts kept in the railway books are unavoidable, I am, nevertheless, of opinion that a more rigid system of exacting cash settlements for freight on delivery should be adopted, and that in all cases where running accounts are authorized, they should be adjusted and paid at least once a month.

I am now preparing, and will shortly submit for your information, a statement of all outstanding balances, with full explanations as to the exact position of every account, with the view, if possible, of placing this branch of the railway business upon a better footing.

2.—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

Capital Expenditure

The expenditure of last year for extension to Souris, and for wharf, station buildings, &c., amounted to.....	\$ 16,539 82
Outlays up to 30th June, 1879, were.....	3,450,048 75
	<hr/>
Cost and equipment to 30th June, 1880.....	\$3,466,588 57

Working Expenses.

For 1878-9 were.....	\$223,313 12
For 1879-80.....	164,640 55
	<hr/>
Reduction in 1879-80.....	\$58,672 57

Revenues.

For 1878-9 were.....	\$125,855 91
For 1879-80.....	113,851 11
	<hr/>
Decrease in 1879-80.....	\$12,004 80

Stores.

On the 30th June, 1879, the stores on hand were valued at.....	\$46,415 59
On 30th June, 1880, they represented a value of.....	70,617 99
	<hr/>
Increase in 1879-80.....	\$24,202 40

Open Accounts.

The balance sheet on the 30th June last, it will be noticed, includes a balance at credit of a "New locomotive suspense account," opened for the purpose of spreading over the whole of last year the cost of two new locomotives ordered for delivery during the year, but still undelivered or unpaid for. They are now almost completed, and their cost will be charged in the accounts for 1880-81 to open accounts.

For the reasons just given the P. E. Island Railway balance sheet shows, on the 30th June, 1880, a net credit balance of \$14,032.18, against \$5,315.95 net debit balance outstanding on the 30th June, 1879.

3.—CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The Pembina branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway remained in the hands of the contractors until the 10th February last, when the management was assumed by

Government. The accounts now submitted, therefore, only embrace the transactions between that date and the 30th June last.

Prior to the 10th February, the contractors were bound to account to Government for a portion of the earnings. As none of the accounts have ever passed through my hands, I am unable to state the exact amount collected by Government under the agreement in question.

The net revenue accrued from the 10th February to 30th June, 1880, amounted to.....	\$104,975 69
The net working expenses during the same period were.....	78,892 01
	<hr/>
Excess of earnings.....	\$26,083 68
	<hr/>

It will be noticed that amongst the open accounts there appears, under the head of "stations," a balance of \$36,007.20. During my recent examination of the accounts at Winnipeg, I found that the balance included over \$20,000, chargeable to construction service for freight of material already delivered. I endeavored, before my departure from Winnipeg and since my return to Ottawa, to have these accounts adjusted and settled, but found that the Chief Engineer could not authorize the necessary entries to be made in settlement of these accounts as suggested by me, without further communication with the engineers in charge of the works in Manitoba.

I further append statements of the Windsor branch (Appendix D) to the 30th June last, by which it will be noticed that the one-third earnings, payable by the Windsor and Annapolis Railway under the present agreement, amounted on the 30th June last, to.....	\$14,011 97
Against which there was an outlay for maintenance of.....	4,526 99
	<hr/>
Excess of earnings.....	\$9,484 98
	<hr/>

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS D. TIMS,

Financial Inspector.

J. L. McDOUGALL, Esq.,
Auditor-General, Ottawa.

APPENDIX A.
INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Dr. No. 1.—SUMMARY of Expenditure for Year ended 30th June, 1880. Cr.

Amount.	Total.	Amount.	Total.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Amount of cheques issued by Railway Department, at Moncton, during year.....	2,311,357 46	Working expenses (per Statement No. 2).	1,603,429 71
Paid Grand Trunk Railway for the purchase of Rivière du Loup Branch.....	1,500,000 00	Capital (per Statement No. 2).	2,048,014 60
Paid C. Milner for land.....	3,535 00	Back charges.....	329,945 32
Issue of stores.	79,869 07	Open accounts transferred.....	63,770 40
Cost of rails from England.....	206,057 56	Subsidy to steamer "City of St. John," paid through Railway Department.....	10,000 00
		Rails, loan account transferred to books at Ottawa	12,193 58
	4,100,819 09	Charged to C. P. Railway, at Ottawa.....	33,465 48
			4,100,819 09

No. 2.—SUMMARY of Receipts for the Year ended 30th June, 1880.

Gross Deposits to credit of Receiver-General during the year—		Revenue accrued during year—	
In Bank of Montreal.....	1,864,613 93	Passenger traffic	\$490,338 66
Molson's Bank.....	1,015 81	Freight traffic.....	915,486 50
		Mails and sundries.....	100,473 32
	1,885,629 74	Back charges paid during year.....	1,506,298 48
		Oredited open accounts (per Statement No 6)	328,945 32
			29,385 94
			1,865,629 74

No. 3.—SUMMARY of Cash Account for Year ending 30th June, 1880.

To Balance, 30th June, 1879.....	5,732 30	By Deposits to credit of Receiver-General during year	1,865,629 74
Receipts from Stations during year.....	1,553,852 46	Balance on hand, 30th June, 1880.....	18,068 83
Other receipts during year.....	324,113 81		
	1,877,698 27		
	1,883,698 57		1,883,698 57

APPENDIX A—Continued.
INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY—Continued.

Dr. No. 4.—SUMMARY of General Stores Account for Year ending 30th June, 1880. Cr.

Amount.	Total.	—	Amount.	Total.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Balance on hand, 30th June, 1879.	243,758 10		16,640 04	
Gross issues during the year 1879-80.....	783,367 47		10,250 18	
Less Gross receipts do	703,488 40		136,998 81	
Excess of issue.....	79,869 07			
Balance on hand, 30th June, 1880.....	163,889 03			163,889 03

No. 5.—OPEN Accounts, Year ending 30th June, 1880.

Net Balances outstanding, 30th June, 1879.	144,718 65	Debit balances of Open Accounts, per Railway	239,537 49
Payments during year ending 30th June, 1880	63,770 40	Balance Sheet (Statement No. 7).....	41,424 38
(per Statement No. 1)		do do	
Receipts during year ending 30th June, 1880	208,489 05	Credit do	
(per Statement No. 3)	29,965 94		
	179,103 11		179,103 11

DR. 6.—BALANCE SHEET per Railway Books, 30th June, 1880. CR.

Cash.....	18,068 83				
Stations.....	42,829 01				
Spring Hill and Parrshoro' Railway.....	3,666 76				
Western Counties Railway, General Account.....	\$17,653 25				
do do Traffic Account.....	908 15				
<hr/>					
Cape Breton Railway.....	18,561 40				
Windsor Branch Railway.....	2,303 43				
Windsor and Annapolis Railway.....	553 43				
do do Punchard, Clark & Co.....	7,652 34				
<hr/>					
St. Martin's and Upham Railway.....	15,068 14				
Eglin Branch Railway.....	4,107 39				
Kent Northern Railway.....	726 10				
Canada Pacific Railway.....	57 00				
Great Western Railway.....	845 37				
do do Windsor and Annapolis Railway (new account)	23 00				
Spring Hill Coal Co.....	1,274 76				
Acadia Coal Co.....	17,067 19				
Intercolonial Coal Co.....	2,194 41				
Albion Mines Coal Co.....	5,956 52				
Post Office Department.....	60 00				
Intercolonial Express Co.....	200 00				
Rents Account.....	24,214 41				
Suspense Account.....	1,738 32				
Steel Co. of Canada.....	3,103 09				
Milvus Department.....	4,738 83				
Pullman Car Co.....	24,717 41				
Department of Agriculture.....	1,492 15				
Bills receivable.....	865 88				
Coldbrook Mills.....	9,134 68				
Department of Marine and Fisheries.....	3,400 00				
Nova Scotia Forge Co.....	1,967 41				
Steamer "City of St. John".....	50 64				
Halifax Rolling Mills.....	439 69				
Dorchester Penitentiary.....	1,277 76				
Western Union Telegraph Co.....	17 86				
Individual accounts.....	129 54				
	1,398 00				
	8,481 07				
Carried forward.....	220,527 49				
<hr/>					
Dominion Account.....					342,992 14
<hr/>					
					342,992 14

Carried forward.....

APPENDIX A—Continued.
INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY—Continued.

Dr. **No. 6.—BALANCE SHEET per Railway Books, &c.—Continued.** Cr.

	Amount.	Total.	Amount.	Total.
—		—		
Brought forward.....	\$ cts. 220,527 49			342,992 14
Less Credit Balances—				
Accident Insurance.....	\$ 9,461 74			
Chatham Branch Railway.....	1,211 47			
Grand Trunk Railway, General Account.....	4,063 58			
do Traffic Account..	14,877 49			
Albert Railway.....	374 91			
P. E. Island Railway.....	7 56			
P. E. Island Steam Nav. Co. ...	53 63			
Unpaid account.....	11,374 00			
General Stores.....	41,424 38	179,103 11		
		163,889 03		
		342,992 14		342,992 14

THOMAS D. TIMS,
Financial Inspector.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd October, 1880.

APPENDIX B—Continued.

No. 10.—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY—Continued.

Dr. SUMMARY of General Stores Account, for Year ended 30th June, 1880. Cr.

	Amount.	Total.	Amount.	Total.
—				
To Balance on hand, 30th June, 1879	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Gross purchases during year.....	66,833 19	46,415 69		
Less—issues during year	42,430 79			
		24,202 40	47,175 00	70,617 99
		76,617 99	23,442 99	
By Balance on hand, 30th June, 1880, consisting of—				
Steel rails and fish-plates	\$42,296 33			
Iron rails, bolts and nuts.....	1,864 42			
Old iron bolts and nuts	3,014 25			
Other stores.....				

No. 11.—OPEN ACCOUNTS, for Year ending 30th June, 1880.

Net balance outstanding on 30th June, 1879 .....	.....	5,315 96	3,154 91	19,348 14
By Payments during year (per Statement No. 8)				
Receipts on open accounts during year (per Statement No. 10)			16,193 23	
Balance Cr., 30th June, 1880, per Railway Balance Sheet (Statement No. 12)				14,032 18

No. 12.—BALANCE SHEET per Railway Books, 30th June, 1880.

Stores.....	70,617 99	1,943 40	70,617 99
.....		16,300 60	
.....		<u>18,243 40</u>	
A accident insurances			
New locomotive suspense account.....			
Less—Debit balances—			
Cash	\$ 820 37		
Stations.....	1,244 52		
Post Office Department.....	2,016 00		
Intercolonial Railway, over-charge account	24 56		
Militia Department.....	\$ 82		
Suspension account.....	101 95		
		<u>4,211 22</u>	
Net balances, open accounts		14,032 18	
Dominion account		56,585 81	
			70,617 99

THOMAS D. TIMS,
Financial Inspector

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 28th October, 1880

No. 17.—OPEN ACCOUNTS, 10th FEBRUARY TO 30th JUNE, 1880.

Transferred from receipts (per Statement No. 14)	43,804 25	Transferred from Expenditure (per Statement No. 13)	3,630 07
		Transferred from Stores (per Statement No. 16)	11,028 06
		Debit balances (per Statement No. 18)	39,367 97
		Credit do	19,221 25
		Net balances outstanding, 30th June, 1880	29,146 12
			14,638 13

No. 18.—BALANCE SHEET per Railway Books, 30th JUNE, 1880.

Open Accounts—Debit balances—				
Cash	22 21			
Stations	36,007 20			
Post Office Department	588 64			
American Express Co.	86 91			
G. P. Black	209 00			
John Ryan	280 69			
Suspense account	2,099 87			
Ohiskolm & Dixon	19 95			
Rents Account	62 50			
	39,367 67			
Less—Credit balances—				
Intercolonial Railway	\$ 50 00			
Upper & Co	8,478 61			
Joseph Whitehead & Co	1,693 24			
	10,221 85			
General Stores	29,146 12			
	11,028 06			
	40,174 18			
		Transferred from Stores (per Statement No. 16)	11,028 06	
		Debit balances (per Statement No. 18)	39,367 97	
		Credit do	19,221 25	
		Net balances outstanding, 30th June, 1880	29,146 12	
				40,174 18
		Dominion Account		40,174 18

THOMAS D. TIMS,
Financial Inspector.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd October, 1880.

APPENDIX D.

No. 19.—WINDSOR BRANCH—INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

DR. SUMMARY of Expenditure for Seven Months ending 30th June, 1880 **CR**

	Amount.	Total.		Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Gross payments by cheques at Moncton.....	.....	5,718 77	By Outlay for maintenance of way and works.....	6,168 59	4,526 99
			Less—Value of old material sold.....	1,581 60	1,191 78
		5,718 77	Transferred to Open Accounts .....	.....	5,718 77

No. 20.—SUMMARY of Receipts for Nine Months ended 30th June, 1880.

Revenue accrued—			Deposits to credit of Receiver-General	12,438 75	
Passenger traffic.....	4,847 08		Transferred to Open Accounts (per Statement	1,573 22	
Freight do	8,603 69		No. 25) .....	.....	14,011 97
Mails and sundries	561 20	14,011 97			

No. 21—OPEN ACCOUNTS, 30th June, 1880.

To Transfer, per Expenditure Statement, No. 19.	1,191 78		Balance at debit of Open Accounts, 30th June,		
do per Receipts No. 20.	1,573 22		1880, consisting of—		
			Amount due by Windsor and Annapolis	2,435 25	
			Railway	329 75	
			Amount due by Intercolonial Railway		2,765 00

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd October, 1880.

THOMAS D. TIMS,
Financial Inspector.

The following is a comparative summary of the working expenses and revenues of the several lines operated by the Dominion Government during the years 1879 and 1880:—

	Earnings, 1879.	Working Expenses, 1879.	Excess of Expenses, 1879.	
Intercolonial Railway....	\$1,294,099 69	\$2,010,183 22	\$716,083 53	
P. E. Island Railway.....	125,855 91	223,313 12	97,457 21	
	<u>\$1,419,955 60</u>	<u>\$2,233,496 34</u>	<u>\$813,540 74</u>	
	1880.	1880.	1880.	Excess of Revenues, 1880.
Intercolonial Railway....	\$1,506,298 48	\$1,603,429 71	\$97,131 23	
P. E. Island Railway.....	113,851 11	164,640 55	50,789 44	
C. P. Railway.....	104,975 69	78,892 01		\$26,083 68
Windsor Branch.....	14,011 97	4,526 99		9,484 98
			<u>\$147,920 67</u>	<u>\$35,568 66</u>
Less.....			35,568 66	
	<u>\$1,739,137 25</u>	<u>\$1,851,489 26</u>	<u>\$112,352 01</u>	
Increase in 1880	\$319,181 65			
Decrease in 1880.....		\$382,007 08		

The foregoing figures, it will be noticed, show:—

- That whilst, on the one hand, the gross expenses of operating the Dominion Railways exceeded the net earnings in 1878-79 to the extent of..... \$813,540 74
The corresponding excess in 1879-80 amounted to only..... 112,352 01
Leaving a difference in favor of 1879-80 of..... \$701,188 73
- On the other hand, the excess of revenue accrued in 1879-80 over the year 1878-9 amounted to..... \$319,181 65
The operating expenses in 1879-80 were less than 1878-9 by the sum of..... 382,007 08
Net gain in 1879-80, as before shown..... \$701,188 73

REPORT

ON THE

STATE OF THE MILITIA

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA,

FOR THE YEAR

1880.

PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT BY COMMAND OF
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.



OTTAWA:
PRINTED BY MACLEAN, ROGER & Co., WELLINGTON STREET,
1881

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE,

OTTAWA, February, 1881.

MY LORD,—

I have the honor to forward to Your Excellency the accompanying [Report relating to the Militia of the Dominion of Canada for 1880, which is respectfully submitted for Your Excellency's consideration.]

ADOLPHE P. CARON,

Minister of Militia and Defence.

His Excellency

The Governor General,

Ottawa.

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ANNUAL REPORT

ON

THE STATE OF THE MILITIA

FOR

1880.

— o : —

OTTAWA, 1st January, 1881.

To the Honorable
Minister of Militia and Defence.

SIR,—In forwarding the usual Annual Reports of the Deputy-Adjutants General of Military Districts for the present year, it becomes my duty to state what are my impressions, after only a few opportunities of seeing them, regarding the forces, to the command of which I have had the honor to be appointed.

The majority of the annual Inspections had already taken place previous to my arrival, but I have had the pleasure of seeing a portion of each arm of the Militia, except the Engineers.

The Militia of Canada may be divided into City and Rural corps.

CITY CORPS.

Of the City corps I have to report very favorably; those I have inspected are of good physique, well drilled and intelligent; they have evidently made good use of their opportunities, and by sacrifice of their time and money and by the generosity of their officers (for the Government issues are insufficient) are well turned out. In round numbers the 9,600 men of the City corps have had spent on them \$75,000, or about \$7½ per man, during the year.

RURAL CORPS.

Of the Rural Corps I regret that I am unable to speak so favorably but let it not be supposed for one moment that I blame the men or their officers. The men are fine in physique (with a few exceptions), and are willing and intelligent, but they have not been afforded sufficient opportunities to learn their duties. However intelligent, however willing, it is simply impossible for men to learn drill and discipline in the time which has been allotted, viz.: 30 hours' drill per

annum; and it must be remembered that each Rural Corps does not get into camp each year, men do not know when they may next go into camp, so they leave the neighborhood, the result being that Rural Corps are swamped with recruits.

To save the Rural Corps from degenerating into merely armed and clothed yeomen it has become *absolutely necessary*, in my opinion, to spend more money on them. While the city corps have had \$75,000 spent on 9,600 men, the Rural Corps have had only \$100,000 spent on about 27,000 men—or, roughly speaking, the Rural Corps have received, per' man, about half what the City Corps have had per man—and this, although the denizens of cities have better chances of becoming soldiers than men who live in the country.

FOREMOST EXPENSE TO BE INCURRED—MILITARY SCHOOLS.

The foremost expense, as the most economical in the end, to which I wish to put the Dominion is the establishment of Military Schools for the education of officers and non-commissioned officers of the other branches of the service beside the Artillery, for which schools have already existed for some years with marked success.

For this purpose I consider that an increase to the permanent Militia should be made of *at least* a half company of Engineers; of a few companies of infantry, and of horses sufficient to enable a four-gun Field Battery to be worked, and equitation taught to the Cavalry.

The details of the establishment of these Military Schools need not be discussed here, but their establishment I consider *essential* for the welfare of the force, so that officers and non-commissioned officers, after learning, at them, discipline and drill, may return to their men able to teach them these essentials of military duty. The feeling that their *own* officers and non-commissioned officers can teach them their duty is of far more value to a corps than the teaching of temporary borrowed drill instructors can possibly be.

RURAL CORPS, CAMPS FOR 16 DAYS.

Besides these Schools of Instruction for the whole force I consider that the rural corps should have *not less than* 16 days in camp *every year*.

PAY.

While on the subject of Encampments I think it my duty to mention that discontent (in one case stronger terms might be used) has arisen through men not receiving pay for the day on which they go to camp from their homes, nor for the day they return home from camp, nor for the Sunday spent in camp.

All experience teaches that nothing disgusts a soldier so much, and nothing is so dangerous as tampering with his pay. A man loses his regular wages for the days going to and returning from camp—these days, as well as the Sunday spent in camp, are instructive as regards his military duties—and I therefore urge most strongly

that, in all fairness, and to prevent discontent, the militiaman may be paid for these days.

DISCIPLINE.

To carry out discipline I consider that the commanding officer should have the power, after due enquiry, to dismiss from the service any man guilty of such conduct as he may consider deserving of such punishment, with the proviso that such dismissal be published *at once in Battalion Orders*, and reported to Head Quarters, Ottawa, with a view to the crime being made public.

For the efficiency of the force I would also advise that care be taken that each recruit be medically inspected previous to enrolment, and that none but well grown men be admitted into the Force. I noticed young men who confessed to being under 16 years of age.

SCHOOLS OF GUNNERY.

I had much satisfaction in inspecting the Schools of Gunnery at Quebec and Kingston. Regarding their state I need say no more than that they are what was to be expected after the number of years training they have had under the able officers of Royal Artillery who have commanded them, assisted by able and willing officers of Artillery Militia.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

It afforded me much pleasure to see the Royal Military College at Kingston. It appears to me an admirable institution under a most able commandant, Lt.-Colonel Hewett, R.E. One point regarding it I wish to bring prominently before you. Being quartered in Canada previous to the establishment of the College, I remember that its object was then stated to be, to train young men for *civil* occupations, at the same time imparting military acquirements, so that in after life, though employed in civil occupations, they might, if the emergency arose, make their military training useful to the State. It seems to me that this has not been sufficiently borne in mind for the highest prizes now offered for the emulation of the cadets are not civil appointments in the Dominion, to which the College and the cadets themselves belong, but commissions in the Imperial Army, given by the Government of England.

I venture to suggest for consideration whether the original intention would not be more beneficially carried out if the first prizes for successful cadets were four Civil appointments in their own country, leaving for cadets of more roving inclination, and as second prizes, the four military commissions. Cadets graduating at the Royal Military College would, from their disciplinary education, become very valuable in Civil appointments. The College requires also ventilation and additional rooms for the cadets and professors.

FORTIFICATIONS.

I have already found it my duty to bring to your notice the state of the Fortifications at Quebec and Toronto.

Quebec.

The Citadel at Quebec requires immediate attention, as I have already stated before winter frosts and spring thaws, or increased expenditure will be required.

Toronto.

The "Old Fort" at Toronto has fallen into sad disrepair, and for the credit of the Dominion requires considerable *immediate* attention. Though not up to modern requirements as a fort, it occupies ground which appears to me of military importance, and which should, therefore, I think, remain in the hands of Government. I advocate the immediate repair of the walls and buildings, which are useful as stores; the removal of the old guns and carriages, and repair of platforms, &c., &c.

Montreal.

The unprotected state of the City of Montreal I must bring to your earnest consideration, and on this subject I will report to you confidentially.

If permanent detached Forts be considered too costly, and trust be put in Field works to be erected whenever the emergency may arise, I would suggest that St. Helen's Island should at least be at once put into a state of defence, and accommodation provided for a small garrison, which should also be a military school for Infantry. The Island contains large storehouses and powder magazines and the remains of barracks, unfortunately burnt down some years back, which might be repaired and made habitable.

For full details of the Force I beg to refer you to the reports of the District Staff, the last they will make from their present districts, as a re-distribution of the Staff will shortly be carried out.

DRESS AND ACCOUTREMENTS.

My report would be incomplete without a few words on this subject.

After food, arms, ammunition, of all articles necessary for a soldier, the *most* important is good serviceable boots. *Boots*, I consider, should be supplied by Government, *not* by the individual soldier. At present the militia of Canada supply their own, and not satisfactorily.

Government supply a Kilmarnock forage cap, or the value of it, leaving it to corps to provide their full-dress head covering—helmet, busby or shako, as the case may be. Consequently, corps who wish to turn out well incur considerable expense, which is thrown on the individual militiaman or his officer. This appears to me an unfair charge. He gives his time—which is money,—he incurs trouble and inconvenience, and should, I think, in all fairness, be supplied with *all the articles of his dress* free of cost.

The climate of Canada differs from that of England. While, therefore, it is wise to make the appearance of the Canadian militiamen resemble, at a distance, that of the British regular soldier, so that an enemy may be unable to distinguish the one

from the other, we ought, at the same time, not slavishly to follow the fashion of every article of equipment furnished to the English soldier. The head dress of the Canadian should suit the climate. In this country, with so strong a summer's sun, and where the men are accustomed to wear, at their work in the fields, broad brimmed straw or felt hats, neither the Kilmarnock forage cap nor the present regulation English helmet can be considered thoroughly appropriate. The Canadian militiaman's head dress should protect the eyes from glare; the temples, behind the ears and the nape of the neck from the stroke of the sun; and *be one in which the man can shoot*. No head dress should be approved of, until tried and found fit for target practice, as well as the other requirements of a soldier. I believe a soft cloth *helmet-shaped* cap might be made which would be serviceable, cheap, and, *at a distance*, not unlike the new English helmet, which should be issued instead of the Kilmarnock, leaving each corps to furnish an ornamental device of its own special pattern. I would, therefore, suggest that no stores be ordered for the Dominion, simply according to English regulation patterns, but that the Dominion Militia be equipped according to patterns of its own, approved after experience has shown them fitted for the country, resembling at a distance the uniform of the Regular Army, and unlike that of any Foreign Troops.

I deprecate most strongly the use of pipe-clay for soldiers, and now that the issue of brown belts to the Regular Army has been ordered, I hope that no more buff belts may be ordered for the Dominion, but brown belts be worn by red-coated men and black by artillery and riflemen as soon as the present equipments are worn out.

I think it unfortunate that some of the Cavalry of the Dominion adopted the dress of the 13th Hussars. It is very costly indeed for the officers (beyond the means of some to provide full dress), and for the men entails the use of two liquid mixtures for cleaning (?) purposes—chrome-yellow for the braid, and pipe-clay for the facings, belts and trowser stripes. The result is not satisfactory. I therefore advocate that the uniform be changed to a blue one requiring no chrome or pipe-clay, and with black or brown belts. The cavalry would then, on active service and on dismounted duties, resemble, at a distance, a body of riflemen, a thing which on certain occasions may be of great importance; and I advocate that the Cavalry of Canada be provided with the best long range rifles, and that especial attention be paid to their dismounted drill and target practice; their quiet, docile horses being well adapted for this description of service. Exceptions might be made as regards the Princess Louise' Dragoon Guards and a few other corps which have special parade duties to perform.

As regards equipments I advocate those invented by Dr. Oliver, formerly of 1st Battalion 60th Rifles. They have been tried with marked success by the 52nd Light Infantry, the 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade, and other regiments, and I recommend that all future issues shall be of that pattern, and be procured *through their inventor*, so that we may have the advantage of his experience. In the first place a small supply should be procured for the Cadets at the Royal Military College, and for the Schools of Military Instruction, when sanctioned. Afterwards, future issues to be made to

such corps as may show themselves really efficient as the present supplies become worn out.

DOMINION RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

As the first Camp Commandant at Wimbledon of the British National Rifle Association it gave me much satisfaction to find a flourishing Dominion Rifle Association, with good ranges, at Ottawa, to which the picked men of the various Provincial Rifle Associations come, once a year, for competition. Experience has shown in England how important for the encouragement of Volunteers is target practice, and the emulation it produces. I hope, therefore, that the Government of the Dominion will deal with a liberal hand towards the Dominion Rifle Association, and enable it to have ample accommodation at its ranges for the representatives of the Provincial Associations when they come for the annual meeting to Ottawa.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

A manufactory of cartridges is to be established shortly at Quebec, which will render the Dominion independent of England for its supply of ammunition; and this I consider a move in the right direction. I hope, however, that it may be remembered that the Snider rifle, with which the Militia of Canada are now armed, is a *weapon of the past*, and that the cartridge factory must be so constructed as to allow of the manufacture, in the future, of whatever ammunition may suit the *rifle of the future*. Whenever the time of action may arrive it is *essential* that the Canadian shall not find himself with a weapon inferior to that of his enemy, or disaster will result. I wish for economy's sake, therefore, that the militia had been armed with a more modern rifle than the Snider before the establishment of a cartridge factory.

I have the honor to forward a recapitulation of my recommendations, and to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

R. G. A. LUARD,
Major-General, Commanding the Militia.

RECAPITULATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS.

Schools.

1. **Schools of Military education to be established.**

Rural Corps.

2. **Additional expenditure on Rural Corps.** To give them instruction in camp for 16 days would cost, it has been calculated, about \$15 per man, and that is the least time in camp that I would recommend. Let the Government decide what is the number of rural corps they mean to maintain and multiply by 15, and that will be the cost I advocate for Rural Corps, or if they decide on a fixed sum for Rural Corps

let them divide that sum by 15, and the result will show the number of Rural Corps to which I advise *that branch of the force to be restricted*. To attempt to maintain a larger force than the means will allow of is, in my opinion, ruin to the Force. It leads to *indiscipline* and future trouble.

Forts.

3. Expenditure on fortifications at Montreal, Quebec and Toronto.

Royal Military College.

4. Expenditure on Royal Military College, Kingston, for ventilation and additional rooms for professors and cadets. Civil appointments for cadets.

City Corps.

5. Expenditure on City Corps to be the same as for the present year.

Equipment.

6. Equipment and dress—the former to be of Oliver's pattern; the latter to be modified in the direction of serviceability and economy.

STRENGTH OF THE ACTIVE MILITIA.

BASED ON Reduction of Companies to 42 Non-Commissioned Officers and Men for Drill Pay.

PROVINCE.	Mil. District.	CITY.						RURAL.						Grand Total.		
		Co's.	Number of Officers and Men.						Co's.	Number of Officers and Men.						
			Cav.	F. A.	G. A.	Eng	Inf'y	Total.		Cav.	F. A.	G. A.	Eng		Inf'y	Total.
Ontario.....	1	11	52	162	.....	.....	427	641	79	135	78	45	.....	3,591	3,849	4,490
	2	40	148	160	90	75	1,606	2,079	91	270	80	*67	.....	4,034	4,451	6,530
	3	17	52	80	.....	.....	763	900	57	277	80	180	.....	2,247	2,784	3,684
	4	9	38	80	.....	.....	347	465	37	45	80	45	.....	1,648	1,818	2,283
		77	290	482	90	75	3,148	4,085	264	727	318	337	.....	11,520	12,902	16,987
Quebec.....	5	33	51	80	302	89	1,208	1,730	84	366	160	45	.....	3,500	4,071	5,891
	6	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	510	510	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,920	1,920	2,430
	7	20	96	80	135	.....	694	1,005	63	.....	.....	135	.....	2,814	2,979	3,984
		63	147	160	437	89	2,412	3,245	187	366	160	180	.....	8,264	8,970	12,215
N. Brunswick..	8	10	.....	.....	125	45	370	540	44	324	160	315	45	1,296	2,140	2,680
Nova Scotia...	9	22	.....	80	374	.....	694	1,148	59	45	.....	495	.....	2,258	2,798	3,946
Manitoba & N. W. Territories.	10	3	45	80	.....	.....	45	170	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	405	405	575
B. Columbia...	11	3	.....	.....	91	.....	90	181	3	.....	.....	32	.....	90	122	303
P. E. Island...	12	4	.....	.....	90	45	72	207	11	.....	.....	45	.....	460	505	712
Total.....		182	482	802	1,207	254	6,831	9,576	577	1,462	638	1,404	45	24,293	27,842	37,418
"A" and "B" Batteries...					308	.....	.....	308	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	308
Total.....					1,515	.....	.....	9,884	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,726

* One Half-Battery of Mountain Artillery included.
 † Three Companies of Mounted Rifles included.

In order to bring the expenditure for drill and training of the Active Militia, for the fiscal year 1880-81, within the appropriation made by Parliament, the strength of the force to be drilled and paid this year was limited by Order in Council, to 21,250 officers, non-commissioned officers and men, and 1,276 horses, apportioned as under:—

Military District Number 1	1880-81.
do do 2	2,500
do do 3	3,600
do do 4	2,000
do do 5	1,300
do do 6	3,300
do do 7	1,500
do do 8	2,200
do do 9	1,500
do do 10	2,200
do do 11	400
do do 12	300
do do 12	450
Total....	21,250

Adjutant-General's Office,
 Ottawa, 1st November, 1880.

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
 Adjutant-General.

APPENDIX No. 1.

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 1.

DEPUTY ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

LONDON, 2nd November, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward, for submission to the Major-General commanding, the accompanying Inspection Report of the Active Militia Force in this district under my command, which have performed their annual drill for the year 1880-81 in obedience to the General Order of 5th May last.

ESTABLISHMENT.

If the corps in this district were recruited up to their full authorized strength, they would muster 365 officers and 5,010 non-commissioned officers and men, composed of 1 regiment, 4 troops of cavalry (220 sabres), 3 field batteries of artillery, with 12 guns, 1 garrison battery, and 11 battalions infantry and rifles, composed of 82 companies.

ANNUAL DRILL.

The maximum strength of the force that was allowed by General Orders to perform annual drill for the current year was 2,500 of all ranks, and the following corps were therefore detailed to drill, viz. :—

CAVALRY.

Nos. 2, 3 and 4 Troops, 1st Regiment

ARTILLERY.

"London Field Battery," Bt.-Major J. Peters commanding.

"1st Provisional Brigade of Field Artillery," Major A. H. Macdonald commanding.

"Sarnia Garrison Artillery," Captain J. Adams commanding.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

"7th Battalion Fusiliers," Lt.-Col. J. Walker commanding.

"26th Battalion Light Infantry," Lt.-Col. P. H. Attwood commanding.

28th Battalion "Perth," Lt.-Col. W. Smith commanding.

29th Battalion "Waterloo," Lt.-Col. T. Peck commanding.

30th Battalion "Wellington Rifles," Lt.-Col. C. Clarke commanding.

33rd Battalion "Huron," Lt.-Col. A. M. Ross commanding.

Also the Independent Companies of Leamington and Windsor, and No. 6 Company, 25th Battalion, at St. Thomas.

The actual numbers of all ranks who performed their drill were :—Cavalry, 105; Artillery, 216; Infantry, 2,064; being a total of 2,385, with the Sarnia Garrison Artillery still to drill.

INSPECTIONS.

Cavalry.

No. 2 Troop, 1st Regiment Cavalry, under Bt.-Major F. Pefers, performed annual drill at local head quarters. The men turned out clean and smart looking; the horses were fair, but I am sorry that I cannot report at all favorably of their drill; in fact, both men and horses drilled in such a loose, unsteady manner that it was evident they had neither been properly instructed nor made the best use of the short time allowed for drill.

No. 3 Troop at Mooretown, under Bt.-Major Stewart, was a great improvement on the last named troop, and I was much pleased with the whole turn-out; the troopers smart and well set up; horses very steady in the ranks; wheeling and sword exercise well done. They had the best class of horses I have seen in a troop for some time. It was evident the troop had honestly performed every hour of their drill.

No. 4 Troop at Kingsville is also a good steady corps, the troopers clean and soldierlike, with a good class of strong horses. They, like No. 3 Troop, went through their movements on parade to my satisfaction and had evidently made the most of their time. Captain Fox, who commands, is a good officer, and, though he has had command at only two drill seasons, the troop has much improved under his care.

Artillery.

The London Field Battery, under Major J. Peters, performed their annual drill along with the brigade camp which assembled here in June, when they were inspected by the Inspector of Artillery, who will make his own report. The battery took part in two brigade field days, and I noticed that they still keep up to their former high standard for steadiness, combined with quickness and intelligence in taking up positions on the field; the drivers were well up in their duty on parade, and the battery was well handled by its commanding officer and appeared very efficient.

During this year the two excellent Field Batteries of "Wellington" and "Ontario" were formed into the 1st Provisional Brigade of Field Artillery, under command of Major A. H. Macdonald, an officer to whose energy and love for this branch of the service the brigade owes its organization. Both batteries performed annual drill in camp near Guelph, and were inspected by the Inspector of Artillery. I was sorry that absence on other duties prevented my seeing this fine corps in camp.

Garrison Artillery.

As recommended in a former Annual Report of the Inspector of Artillery, in which I fully coincided, the Goderich Garrison Battery was changed into an infantry company, and as such I found it a great change for the better. There is still a garrison battery at Sarnia. It is difficult to get them out for drill in summer, as many of them are then employed on vessels on the lakes, and as the main use of this battery has hitherto been to man the guns on board boats, I think it would be well at once to give the corps its proper name and make them "Marine Artillery."

Infantry.

The 7th Fusiliers, Lt.-Colonel J. Walker commanding, performed their drill in the evenings, but they also paraded for inspection along with the brigade in camp here on 1st July. The regiment mustered in full strength and presented a highly creditable appearance; their march past was steady and soldierlike; the field movements and attack in extended order were well done. I noticed specially that all the captains were well up in their drill. At muster parade I found that more than the authorized number had performed drill. The battalion have provided themselves with regulation busbies at their own expense, which add much to their appearance on parade. They have a church parade once a month and weekly drills; altogether, the battalion is in an efficient state.

26th Battalion Light Infantry, Lt-Colonel Attwood commanding, performed drill in battalion camp on the militia grounds here in September. I was pleased with everything about the battalion, except its march past and movements on parade at inspection, which were not so good as I had expected to see, but the skirmishing and attack in extended order were fairly done. The two Strathroy companies were very good. The officers had all provided themselves with full dress uniforms, an exceptional thing for a rural battalion; the men paraded with belts and accoutrements clean.

28th Battalion, under command of Lt.-Colonel W. Smith, performed drill in the brigade camp at London. They are a corps composed of a fine body of men, but not up to the mark on parade, and their discipline might have been stricter. The officers generally are painstaking, but the battalion wants a good smart Adjutant and more drill. I must say, however, that they left their camp ground in a cleaner and better condition than did any other corps.

29th Battalion, Lt.-Colonel T. Peck commanding, also performed their drill in the brigade camp, and profitted much by the few days' drill, which was needed. The County of Waterloo is a difficult county in which to keep up a good battalion at full strength, and the Lt.-Colonel and his officers deserve much credit for keeping up their corps so well. I noticed that their accoutrements were clean and properly put on; and they looked smart on parade, but were not as well up in their drill as I could have wished; a marked improvement, however, was evident at the end of the camp, for both officers and men appeared desirous of making the best use of the short time they had in camp.

30th Battalion Wellington Rifles, under Lt.-Colonel C. Clarke, mustered as usual in full strength for annual drill at the brigade camp here, and, though the companies' head quarters were many miles further from camp than transport was paid for by the Government, the County of Wellington, with its usual liberality to its militia, gave them a grant which paid all transport expenses. It is my pleasing duty to be able to make the same satisfactory report this year regarding the 30th Rifles that I have for many years. I inspected the 10 companies at camp; the helmets, provided by their county, set them off very much; their accoutrements were clean, properly blackened, and great coats neatly folded (they paraded in heavy marching order); their rifles in excellent order, and the whole battalion complete and soldierlike, with a good *esprit de corps* among officers and men; their drill was very good, especially in extended order; their advance extended for attack at the review on 1st July was very correctly done; the battalion altogether is in a very efficient state.

33rd Battalion "Huron." This fine corps under command of Lt.-Colonel A. M. Ross, performed annual drill at the brigade camp, where I inspected them and am pleased to make a very favorable report. The battalion always has been noted for the physique of the men, and their appearance at this camp was as fine as formerly. The men were well set up and steady in the ranks; they marched past well and steadily, and went through the movements on the brigade field days in a very creditable manner. The County of Huron supplemented the pay of their battalion this year, and the battalion showed themselves worthy of the liberality.

I had the gratification of presenting to the Adjutant, Major Henry Cooke, on brigade parade, a medal awarded him by Her Majesty for distinguished service in the field, he having won it for his bravery at the taking of the Taku Forts during the last war with China.

The "Leamington" Infantry Company, Bt.-Major Wilkinson commanding, was attached to the 33rd Battalion for drill, and when I say that they were one of its finest, best and steadiest companies, I do them no more than justice.

The "Windsor" Infantry Company, under command of Captain Cheyno, performed drill at local head quarters. I inspected them on 20th July, and found a smart, clean company, fairly drilled; men silent in ranks; accoutrements very clean. Captain Cheyno is a very attentive and zealous officer who takes much pains with his company.

No. 6 Company, 25th Battalion, at St. Thomas, under command of Captain Lindsay, performed their ten days annual drill at local head quarters, on the con-

clusion of which I inspected them, and was glad to be able to tell them that I should make a very favorable report, and that they were the most soldierlike company I had seen for several years at St. Thomas.

The company paraded in full strength, with belts properly pipe clayed; rifles in excellent order; uniforms clean, with the buttons bright; men well set up; their drill was steady, and the manual and firing exercises well gone through. Captain Lindsay is a zealous and competent officer, who has taken much trouble and deserves much credit for the efficient state of his company.

BRIGADE CAMP.

The greater part of the above named corps, viz.: the London Field Battery, the 28th, 29th, 30th and 33rd Battalions, assembled for drill in brigade camp under my own command near London. They marched in on the 24th June and left on the 2nd July, being six clear days in camp, exclusive of the Sunday and of the days coming and returning home; although the time was very short there was much improvement in all the corps—in some, of course, more than in others—which was evident by the respectable appearance they made at a field day held on the 1st July. It being "Dominion Day," the line fired a "*feu de joie*," and afterwards marched past in column, in quarter column and in line of quarter columns; went through a few deployments and formations, and finished by attacking a position in extended order. Some of the corps acquitted themselves very creditably considering the short time they had been in camp.

The brigade at camp was complete in equipment; the regulated routine of camp duties fairly carried on; general conduct, except on one evening, was orderly and well behaved. The Government allowance was found ample to pay for the rations, which were very good. I was present at the muster of each corps and saw that every man on the pay-roll was present or duly accounted for.

DRILL COMPANY ASSOCIATIONS.

There are four Drill Company Associations in this district, viz.: "London Collegiate," "Dufferin College," "St. Thomas Collegiate," "Mount Forest High School." The companies having been only lately authorized have had hardly time to get the public interested in their formation; the organization is in its infancy, but when it shall have been properly worked up and regulations amended where found advisable, there can be no doubt but that it will result in fostering a military spirit among the rising generation able and willing to answer any call to defend our country. I inspected the "London Collegiate" Company on the 30th October; they drilled very smartly, having had the services of an instructor from "A" Battery, and I could conscientiously compliment them. At the brigade field day on the 1st July they were attached to the 7th Fusiliers, and again I saw them on parade when I inspected the 26th Battalion. Their drill was on these occasions far better than the average, and shows how successful these drill companies can be made, provided the school authorities give their cordial support as is done in London, and also provided they are so fortunate as to have an efficient captain. At my inspection of the London Collegiate Company I had the great pleasure of presenting Captain Houston with a sword and belt given by his company in token of their appreciation of the trouble and pains he has taken with them. I do think that particular interest is due and should be given to these drill companies in schools and colleges, for they are the nursery for our future best and most intelligent class to join the active militia as officers and non-commissioned officers; and as it is evident that the fate of these drill companies, as to whether they shall prove a success or not, depends in a very great measure upon the captain, who will naturally be one of the masters of the school or college from which the drill company is formed, and as very few of the masters know their drill, and as an inducement for them to render themselves capable of instructing their companies, I would very strongly urge that the same grant should be

paid half-yearly to each captain of an efficient Drill Company as is paid to the captain of an efficient infantry company of the active militia; this grant to be paid for providing an instructor until the captain is capable of instructing the boys himself. (This will also be an inducement for non-commissioned officers of militia to go to military schools and qualify for instructors to Drill Companies.) It must be borne in mind that the boys can be drilled from two to four times in the week, and they receive the instruction at an age when they are most capable of profiting by it, so that the money will be well earned. If the captain is at first unable to instruct his company, or provide a drill instructor satisfactory to the District Staff Officer, then the Government grant should be withheld and expended in sending an instructor from "A" or "B" Battery.

GUARD OF HONOR.

During the visit, in September, of His Excellency the Governor-General to the Southern Counties Fair at St. Thomas, No. 6 Company, 25th Battalion, under Captain Lindsay, mounted as a Guard of Honor for two days, and His Excellency was pleased to express his satisfaction with the guard and the manner in which it was turned out.

MONTHLY CHURCH PARADES.

During the last year these parades have been attended by the London Garrison in a very satisfactory manner, and I am glad to find the practice is extending to Guelph and other stations in the district. I think that these parades should be encouraged for they bring the companies together, and by wearing the uniform, keep it from getting moth eaten.

DRILL SHEDS

There are 31 Drill Sheds in the District, some of them viz; Hollen, St. Mary Lucan and Cross Hill have been repaired this year. The Sheds have generally been some 15 years standing, and the sills in many are showing signs of decay while the heavy snow and storms have strained some of the roofs, and therefore every year some may henceforth be expected to require considerable repairs.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

There are 13 Rifle Associations kept up in the District, nearly every battalion having one, their returns of practice are not due until 1st December, but I am aware that rifle practice has been frequently carried on during the year.

BANDS

All the battalions and also the 1st Provisional Brigade of Field Artillery, have efficient bands; that of the 7th Fusiliers is allowed to be exceptionally good. I inspected the band accounts of each corps and found them correct.

UNIFORM.

The clothing supplied during the year has been found very satisfactory in quality. I have heard no complaints of it. The question of head dress, it appears, is still undecided. Both the rifle battalions have bought helmets which are of a very neat and smart pattern, and well liked by the men.

The Artillery have also bought regulation pattern helmets, which appear hardly satisfactory, and the busby is now the favorite.

The infantry pattern helmet appears too gaudy and will not stand rough usage as well as the old pattern chako issued on first formation; neither does it look as smart on parade.

The "Glengarry" cap is much preferred to the "Kilmarnock."

ARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS.

With these the corps are complete, except a few waist belts and slings. The rifles, with the exception of two companies, I have found to be kept in good order.

QUALIFIED OFFICERS AND NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

The most pressing want I have found is the need for properly qualified officers and non-commissioned officers. More inducement than is now given is required to make up for the inconvenience and loss of time to officers and non-commissioned officers attending military school. There can be no doubt but that every additional qualified officer and non-commissioned officer represent so much additional efficiency in their corps without any further or additional expense to the Government after they have once properly qualified.

I have, as on many former occasions, much satisfaction in acknowledging the able services so willingly accorded me by Lieut-Colonel Moffat, Brigade Major.

And before giving up the command of this District, which I have now held for 15 years, I beg to be permitted to take the opportunity of recording my personal thanks to the commanding officers, and those under them, of all corps in the District, for the promptitude and willingness with which they have obeyed orders; for the cordial support they have ever given to the District Staff; and for the obliging and kind manner in which they have put themselves to much personal inconvenience and expense in giving every assistance in their power to promote the good of the service.

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

JOHN B. TAYLOR, Lt.-Colonel,
Deputy-Adjutant General,
Military District No. 1.

The Adjutant-General, Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 2.

OLD FORT, TORONTO, 23rd November, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward, for submission to the Major-General commanding the Militia, the accompanying inspection report of the Active Militia in Military District No. 2, relative to the annual drill of 1880-81, performed in compliance with the General Orders, dated at Ottawa, 5th May, 1880. The strength authorized to perform the annual drill was 3,600 officers, non-commissioned officers and men.

In obedience to the above order, the following corps were ordered to perform the annual drill of this year :—

- 1st. The Field Batteries—Toronto, Hamilton and Welland Canal.
- 2nd. City Corps.—The Governor General's Body Guard—2 Troops.
Garrison Batteries—Toronto, St. Catherines and Collingwood.
Engineer Company.
Infantry—2nd Battalion Queen's Own Rifles; 10th Royals; 13th Battalion, Hamilton.
- 3rd. Corps which did not perform the annual drill of last year :—
12th Battalion—York Rangers.
34th " Ontario.
35th " Simcoe Foresters.
39th " Simcoe.
44th " Welland.

Sault Ste. Marie Demi Battery—Artillery.

“ Rifle Company.

No. 1 Company, (Niagara), 19th Battalion.

The 36th Battalion (Peel), was permitted to perform annual drill this year for 1879-80.

4th. Corps not required to perform the annual drill for 1880-81:—

2nd Regiment of Cavalry.

19th Battalion,—Lincoln, No. 1 Company excepted.

20th “ Halton.

31st “ Grey.

36th “ Peel.

38th “ Brant, Dufferin Rifles.

77th “ Wentworth.

This latter regiment not having performed annual drill last year was authorized to drill under the General Order, but was not ordered to do so, as it would have over-rated the allotted quota.

INSPECTIONS.

On the 17th of May last inspected the Demi-Battery of Artillery at the Sault Ste. Marie, under the command of Major Wilson.

Muster and general appearance of the men and clothing good.

The men handled the two mountain 7-pounder muzzle-loading guns, by means of drag ropes, well, performing several field movements. Examined the gun-shed, stores and ammunition in the magazine (apart from the gun-shed) and found all in good order. Much credit is due to Major Wilson for the attention and care taken by him in all appertaining to his demi-battery. The gun-shed and magazine—well built—were constructed by him at his own expense. This inspection was for the annual drill of 1879-80.

When at the Sault I inspected the arms, accoutrements, clothing, etc., belonging to the Rifle Company, under command of Lieut. Towers, that officer being present. Found all clean and in good order; little or no deficiencies.

The efficiency of this company will be much promoted by the erection of an armoury, attached to the Agricultural Hall, which has been lately effected, thereby enabling this company to drill in the hall during the winter, free of charge, and easy of access.

Governor General's Body Guard.

Inspected the squadron of the Body Guard on the Garrison Common on the 19th June, at 10 a.m.

The squadron mustered in full strength; officers and men presented a very soldier-like appearance, well mounted, well equipped; the troops trotted past very well; sword exercise good.

The squadron divided into 4 troops, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel G. T. Denison, was ably handled by that officer. Changes of front, movements from column into line and line into column were quickly and correctly performed; horses well in hand, showing that the troop leaders, officers and men had paid every attention to the instruction which had been given them by their commanding officer during the short time this squadron had been under drill.

I beg to recommend, in view of the efficiency attained by the squadron, that it be allowed to perform the annual drill in full strength, viz.: 55 non-commissioned officers and men each troop.

Field Batteries.

Toronto Field Battery; Welland Canal Field Battery. These batteries were inspected by the Inspector of Artillery, Lieut.-Colonel Strange.

The Hamilton Field Battery has not performed the annual drill of this year.

Garrison Batteries.

The St. Catharines Garrison Battery was inspected by me for Lieut.-Colonel Strange. Encamped on the lake shore about 5 miles from St. Catharines, a well selected place, under the command of Captain Wiley. Paraded clean and soldierlike; arms and clothing in good order; performed the manual and firing exercises very fairly; heavy ordnance drill, under Captain Wiley, very well.

Reported the absence of Lieut. Hunter without leave.

Requested permission to perform the annual shell practice later in the season under the Inspector of Artillery.

Rations good; no sick; with commendable zeal Captain Wiley took with him into camp the 18-pounder siege gun belonging to the Battery. This inspection took place on the 25th June.

Collingwood Garrison Battery and Toronto Garrison Battery inspected by the Inspector of Artillery.

2nd Military District Engineer Company—Under the command of Lt.-Col. Scoble.

The annual drill of this corps was performed at Kingston.

INFANTRY.

City Corps.

2nd Battalion, Queen's Own Rifles.

10th Battalion, Royals.

13th Battalion, Hamilton.

The two Battalions, Queen's Own Rifles, under the commanding Lt.-Colonel Otter, paraded for the inspection of Major General Luard, Commanding the Militia, on the 3rd November, at 2.30 p. m., in the Queen's Park.

This regiment mustered very strong, much over its regimental strength; looked remarkably well; very steady under arms, and very soldierlike, in fact all appertaining to this corps, in good order; marching past very good; manual and firing exercises, under Lt.-Colonel Jarvis, very good. Several field movements under the commanding officer were performed steadily and well, without points. A large number of people attended on this occasion which in some measure prevented the regiment appearing to that advantage it would otherwise have done. The Major General expressed himself highly satisfied with the regiment. The soldierly appearance and conduct of this corps is highly creditable to the commanding officer and all the officers connected with the regiment.

The Major-General inspected the regimental books and armouries of this corps in the Drill-shed, in the morning, as well as all the armouries of the different corps. The Major-General expressed himself as satisfied with all he saw. The following day, the Major-General also inspected the armouries of the Governor-General's Body Guard, in the Old Fort; the Field Battery's equipment and stores; the District stores under the District storekeeper, Lieut.-Col. Alger, all of which appeared satisfactory to the Major-General. The dilapidated condition of the Old Fort and all its buildings, &c., attracted the attention of the Major-General, who inspected at the same time the new barracks and buildings, which are in better order.

10th Battalion.—Royals.

This regiment has not, as yet, performed any annual drill.

13th Battalion, at Hamilton.

This regiment, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Skinner, assembled for my inspection on the 25th November, at 8 p. m., in the Drill-shed at that place,

permission having been obtained as an exceptional case. The regiment mustered strong. Arms, accoutrements and clothing in good order. Accoutrements well fitted. The regiment stood well under arms. Very soldierlike. Composed of a fine body of young men. Marching past, in column, quarter-column and the double very good. Manual and firing exercises, under Lieutenant-Colonel Gibson, very good. The regiment was then put through many battalion movements, by Lieutenant-Colonel Irving, in fact all that could be done, in so limited a space, was done by this officer, cleverly, smartly and well, and without points. The efficient condition of the regiment reflects high credit upon the commanding officer and officers of the regiment. Inspected the regimental books and armouries, all of which I found in good order. Remained the following day at Hamilton, as President of a Board of Officers, for the examination of officers for 2nd class certificates. Four subaltern officers of the 13th Battalion and one officer of the 20th Battalion Rifles attended. Lieutenant-Colonel Alger, District-Paymaster, called the muster-roll. Acquittance-rolls and service-rolls compared; all found satisfactory.

12th Battalion.—Under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Garden.

Inspected this regiment on the 1st July, encamped at Aurora, mustered strong; general appearance and physique, good; arms, accoutrements and clothing in fair order, except two companies not so good. Battalion movements, marching and extension for attack, very fair indeed. No complaints. A new enrolment. No sickness reported.

34th Battalion.—Under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel O'Donovan.

Inspected this regiment on the 3rd July, encamped in the Agricultural Grounds at Whitby; good camping ground, but scarcely large enough for drill purposes. Mustered strong; a new enrolment; fine body of young men. Presented on parade a clean and soldierlike appearance. Arms, accoutrements and clothing in good order. Marching and battalion movements very fair. This regiment is much improved since last inspection. Creditable to Lieutenant-Colonel O'Donovan; lately appointed as well as the other Battalion officers. A good rifle range at this station, which enabled the regiment to carry out the rifle target practice better than usual. Little or no sickness reported. No complaints.

35th Battalion.—Under the Command of Lieut.-Col. McKenzie.

Inspected this regiment on the 2nd July; encamped in the Agricultural Grounds in this place, on which also is the Battalion Head-quarters' Drill Shed, an excellent place both for camping and drilling.

This regiment presented a very clean and soldier-like appearance, the men standing well under arms; arms, accoutrements and clothing in good order. Lieut.-Col. McKenzie marched his regiment out to an adjoining common and extended for the attack, considering the short time under drill was well done; new enrolment; fine, strong, healthy men. Lieut.-Col. McKenzie is a most intelligent officer; handled his men well; deserves much credit, as well as the other officers of the battalion.

36th Regiment.—Under the Command of Lieut.-Col. Scott.

Inspected this regiment on the 30th June, encamped on an open common adjoining Orangeville, affording every facility for drill purposes. Mustered in full strength, able-bodied young men, also a new enrolment; arms, accoutrements and clothing in good order; men steady under arms; marching, battalion movement and the extension for the attack very fair indeed.

Lieut.-Col. Scott, lately appointed, deserves credit, and the battalion officers, for its creditable appearance. This regiment by permission was in the performance of the annual drill of 1879-80; had not mustered for the two previous years.

39th Battalion—Rifles.—Under the Command of Lieut.-Col. Mabee.

Inspected this regiment on the 16th June, encamped in the Agricultural Grounds at this place (Simcoe); well adapted and suitable for such a purpose. Tents well pitched, camps well arranged; eight strong companies of young men (farmers), complete new enrolment; presented a clean and soldierlike appearance. Manual and firing exercises, fair; after a few battalion movements the officer commanding extended his regiment for the attack, both from column and line. The quiet, steady manner in which the companies extended, as well as the other companies, took up their respective positions, was particularly noticeable considering the short period of drill; creditable to all connected with the regiment. Rations good; no complaints; conduct of the men reported good; no sickness.

44th Battalion.—Under the Command of Lieut.-Col. Morin, Senior Major of the Regiment, Lieut.-Col. Barnett, Commanding the Regiment, being absent on leave.

This regiment assembled at Clifton, on the 26th August; were encamped in the Driving Park at that place; very suitable. No. 5 Company, Captain Harcourt, did not attend; which circumstance has been duly inquired into and reported.

This regiment not having performed any annual drill for the two preceding years and composed entirely of recruits, required all the attention which the commanding officer, staff and company officers were able to give to get the regiment into anything like order for the inspection of Major-General Luard, commanding the militia, which took place on the second of September.

The Major General having inspected the arms, accoutrements and clothing, by companies, having seen the regiment, under Lieut.-Col. Morin, perform several battalion movements, also some movements in extended order, expressed his satisfaction with the general appearance of the regiment, the different movements being—considering the short period of drill—quite as well done as he could expect. The several companies mustered strong, rations good, no complaints, no sick list reported.

A disturbance took place among the men of No. 3 Company (Chippawa), during the night of Sunday, the 29th, following, a full report of which has been duly forwarded for the consideration of the Major General commanding.

This regiment remained under canvas from the 26th until Friday, 3rd September, in all 9 days, inclusive of the days going into and breaking camp.

Lieut. Jarvis, a passed graduate of the Royal Military College, in accordance with General Orders, joined the regiment on the first day, and rendered good service in taking command of No. 2 Company, the officer commanding that company being unable to attend.

No. 1 Company, 19th Battalion.

This company, under the command of Major Thompson, performed its annual drill at Niagara, and was inspected by Lieut.-Col. Villiers, who reports as follows:—

“The company mustered 1 officer and 42 men. The appearance of the men was clean and soldierlike. Arms and accoutrements perfectly clean.

The drill was very well executed, which consisted of proving, manual and firing exercise: marching and wheeling by company, half company and sections, file marching and forming company to right and right about, forming of fours. The ball practice has been done to the 200 yards, and when completed the return will be forwarded. I mustered the men, and the service roll was also handed to me, all of which was perfectly satisfactory.”

No. 5 Company, 12th Battalion.

This company under the command of Captain Tremayne, performed its annual drill at Sutton, Company Headquarters. Was inspected by Lieut.-Col. Denison, Brigade Major, who reports as follows:

"On the 2nd October, 1880, I inspected No. 5 (Sutton Company) 12th Battalion, their annual drill having been completed that day. On parade, 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 3 sergeants, 36 men, 1 absent with leave (sick). Total, 2 officers, 3 non-commissioned officers, 37 men, 2 off—40. The company is composed of very fine men. Drill consisted of inspection of company, proving company, and company drill, extending for the attack, changing front, when extending closing to, and extending from flanks and centre. The men very steady under arms. The officers do not hold certificates."

Demi-Battery of Artillery, and Rifle Company, Sault Ste. Marie.

The Demi-Battery, Mountain Artillery, under the command of Major Wilson.

The Rifle Company, under the command of Lieut. Towers, at the Sault Ste. Marie.

Both these corps were inspected by Lieut.-Col. Denison, Brigade Major, who reports as follows:—

"That on the 8th of November I inspected at Sault Ste. Marie, during their annual drill, the two-gun detachments under Major Wilson, also the Rifle Company, under the command of Lieut. Powers.

The gun detachments, under Major Wilson, as a half-battery, performed several field movements, such as changing front, advancing and retiring, also taking ground in several directions, forming the orders of march from detachments, front, rear, right and left, and going into action in various directions, although the ground was soft (caused by snow); the movements were made with ease and regularity.

The standing gun drill was most satisfactory.

The men of the Rifle Company, under the command of Lieut. Towers, did not know much of company or rifle drill. As this was one of the first musters of this newly organized company for annual drill, much could not be expected of them.

These corps have a brass band (9 men) which I consider to be the best band for the number of performers that I have ever heard play.

Artillery establishment—1 officer, 21 men. On parade, 1 officer, 21 non-commissioned officers and gunners.

Rifle establishment—1 officer, 34 men. On parade, 1 officer, 29 men. On leave, 3.—Total, 1 officer, 32 rank and file."

In compliance with the General Order of the 5th May, No. 9, the District Paymaster, Lieut.-Col. Alger, called the muster roll of all corps in camp, and paid the sums due to the men. The service rolls were duly compared with the acquittance rolls, and found satisfactory.

AID TO THE CIVIL POWER.

The following corps were called out during the past year in aid of the civil power:

PORT ROWAN, 12th May, 1880.

Lieut.-Col. Mabee, commanding 39th Battalion, called out a strong detachment of this corps, in aid of the civil power, in compliance with a requisition, duly signed by the Warden, Sheriff and Magistrates of the County; proceeded to Port Dover, in order to prevent a prize fight, which was effected; all arrangements satisfactory; conduct of the men good.

FORT ERIE, 11th May, 1880.

Captain Newbigging, commanding, No. 4 Company, 44th Battalion, at the above Port, was called out with his company, in compliance with a requisition duly signed, in aid of the civil power; remained under arms all day; services dispensed with; a contemplated prize fight being the cause.

SIMCOE, County Norfolk.

Brevet-Major and Adjutant Heath, 39th Battalion, was called out on the 18th January, 1880, with a force of 3 officers and 68 non-commissioned officers and men,

composed as follows:—Lieutenant Haskett and 18 non-commissioned officers and men of No. 1 Company; Captain Mathieson, Lieutenant Walsh, 23 non-commissioned officers and men of No. 7 Company; Captain Ryerson, Lieutenant Riddell, 2nd Lieutenant Alderson and 27 non-commissioned officers and men, in compliance with a requisition signed by the Chairman of Quarter Sessions, the Warden and Magistrate of the County. Proceeded to Port Dover by rail in the anticipation of a riot at Long Point. The force was under arms 2½ hours, when their services were dispensed with; arrangements satisfactory; conduct of the force good. No casualties whatsoever reported.

It is satisfactory to note that both officers and men responded promptly to these requisitions in aid of the civil power; each performed their respective duties in a satisfactory manner.

RIFLE PRACTICE.

I am unable to report that the annual target practice has been carried out properly by the different corps when in the performance of the annual drill. Some corps have done better than others, owing to local causes, having a rifle range; and others have been unable to do so, the period of drill being too short and for want of local rifle ranges. I would respectfully urge the necessity of affording more aid to the rank and file, more encouragement in order to induce the men to take more interest in rifle practice, so important to their future efficiency and usefulness.

I would respectfully urge for the consideration of the Major General commanding, the propriety of returning to the General Order which required all corps, whether infantry or rifles, to drill according to the short rifle drill. Exceptions could be made, if deemed necessary, to those corps whose commanding officer desired to drill according to the long rifle drill.

As a rule the strength of the corps in the district has been well kept up; the rural battalions, especially. The companies in camp were full, or nearly so, of able bodied, stout young recruits, farmers, farmers sons or labourers on farms, no better material for young soldiers. More drill, more facilities and encouragement for rifle practice are two essentials absolutely required, especially for the rank and file. All of which is respectfully submitted.

I am happy to be able to add that I have received the same good feeling and assistance from the officers of the District staff in the discharge of my official duties, which has hitherto existed.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. S. DURIE, Lieut.-Colonel,

Deputy Adjutant General,

Military District No. 2.

The Adjutant General,

Headquarters, Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3.

DEPUTY ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

KINGSTON, 4th November, 1880.

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 undermentioned corps were detailed for drill this year, viz. :—

4th Regiment Cavalry; Kingston and Durham Field Batteries; Cobourg, Port Hope and Trenton Garrison Batteries; 14th, 15th, 40th, 45th, 49th and 57th Battalions of Infantry.

The following corps were relieved from drill this year, viz. :—

3rd Regiment Cavalry; 16th, 46th and 47th Battalions of Infantry, and the Napanee Garrison Battery of Artillery.

CAVALRY.

4th Regiment.

This corps performed its drill in camp, near the Village of Bath, about sixteen miles from Kingston, assembling on the 25th June and completing drill on the 3rd July, and was inspected by me on the 2nd July. The regiment marched past and performed the sword exercise very fairly. The men looked well, their arms and accoutrements clean, and, on the whole, they were fairly mounted, and their conduct was reported to be very good. Rations were supplied by tender, costing about the sum granted by the Government. The regiment was mustered and paid by the District Paymaster previous to breaking up camp. Two men met with accidents when returning to their troop headquarters, and have applied for compensation.

ARTILLERY.

The two Field Batteries performed drill in camp, and were inspected by the Inspector of Artillery, who will report on the state of each. The Cobourg and Port Hope Garrison Batteries have also drilled at their respective headquarters. The Trenton Garrison Battery has not yet assembled for drill, but will probably do so before the period for drill expires. I was not present at any of these inspections, but the District Paymaster mustered the two Field Batteries according to orders.

INFANTRY.

14th Battalion.

I inspected this Battalion on the 7th July; the men paraded for inspection in the afternoon. After making a minute inspection of the men, arms, accoutrements and clothing, which were very clean, the regiment marched past in column, quarter-column and at the double; all well performed, especially the marching of Nos. 1 and 6 Companies. The Battalion was then put through the manual and firing exercises by the Adjutant, Captain Gordon, and through various field movements and skirmishing drill by the Commanding Officer, Lt.-Colonel Kerr, all of which were performed to my entire satisfaction; proving that great care and attention had been paid by all ranks to their drill for this year. After the inspection I called out Lieutenants Hubbell and Kerr to drill their companies so as to test their knowledge, and was much pleased to find that both showed a fair knowledge of drill, especially Lieutenant Hubbell. The Battalion then formed square, when I had the pleasure of presenting a company medal for good shooting to Sergeant Hume, of No. 6 Company, who also won the Battalion medal this year. The companies were then mustered and service rolls checked by myself and Major King, and all found correct. It affords me much pleasure to be able to state that no corps in my district has given me so much satisfaction as this Battalion. The equipment is in perfect order, and the officers and men take pride in turning out like soldiers on every occasion. The Major-General commanding inspected the armouries when in Kingston on his tour of inspection last month, and expressed satisfaction on seeing the equipment in such good order.

15th Battalion.

This Battalion was inspected by me in camp, Massassaga Point, near Belleville, on the 26th August, the Major General commanding being present. The arms, with

the exception of some few rifles, were fairly clean. The accoutrements clean, but the clothing old and dirty and some deficiencies. The strength, including all ranks, 250; number of recruits, 111; marched past in column and quarter column, then formed line and were put through the manual and firing exercises by Major Henderson; both fairly performed, considering the number of recruits in the ranks, followed by battalion movements and skirmishing under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Lazier. In all these movements I observed a marked improvement on last year, the men looking and drilling decidedly better. Captains of companies messed their men, the rations costing the allowance granted by Government. The health of the men was reported good and their conduct excellent. I noticed several boys in the ranks, and on making enquiries I was surprised to learn that the men had not been medically inspected previous to going into camp, and owing to this neglect on the part of the Surgeon, youths physically unfit were allowed to perform drill, and the orders and regulations on the subject totally disregarded. I was also much struck with the want of knowledge of drill of some of the non-commissioned officers, notably the one in charge of the Camp Quarter Guard on the day of inspection, who turned his guard out to the General, but had not the faintest idea how to turn it in again. I must again repeat what I said in my first report sent to Head Quarters in 1876, that unless "some means are provided for the instruction of officers and non-commissioned officers of Infantry there will be, in a very short time, no qualified officers or non-commissioned officers in the force." In this Battalion, with the exception of the senior officers, there are only one or two holding certificates, the others being young and inexperienced, and unless these take steps to qualify, the regiment cannot be expected to attain to a high state of efficiency. Some excuse may be made for this state of affairs, for, at present, Infantry officers and non-commissioned officers have no opportunity of learning drill or discipline, and the want of established schools for this branch of the service is much felt, and, in consequence, the officers, as a rule, are ill-acquainted with the duties of soldiers in garrison or the field, and the non-commissioned officers of the very elements of their duty. It is therefore absolutely necessary that some change should be made, such as the establishment of three or four Infantry Schools. Soldiers are ever dependent for their feeling of subordination on the conduct of those above them, and it is of the utmost importance that the officers and non-commissioned officers of any force should possess some knowledge of drill and discipline and the duties of soldiers, both in camp and garrison. This they cannot learn under the present system of training, and if Canada wishes to have an effective force some means must be adopted for imparting better instructions than at present, bearing in mind that "the less disciplined the troops the greater the necessity that officers and non-commissioned officers should be highly trained." Under the old school system officers and men were taught a certain amount of drill, but not discipline, and the few that have any knowledge of the latter are those that have passed through the schools of gunnery. In conclusion, I must say that Lieut.-Colonel Lazier takes great interest in this corps, and spares neither time nor money in promoting its interests.

40th Battalion.

This Battalion performed drill in camp at Cobourg, commencing on the 22nd June, and was inspected by me on the 29th. The camp was formed on the Agricultural Grounds, near to the town, and was kept very clean and regular. On the day of inspection the Battalion presented a very creditable appearance on parade. The arms and accoutrements were very clean and the clothing fairly clean. The marching past was good. The manual and firing exercises fair; other field movements also fair, considering that there were no less than one hundred and fifty recruits in the ranks. The men were supplied with an excellent ration costing 19 cents. Their conduct was reported good and health excellent. The Battalion only drilled eight companies, the Cold Spring Company again failing to turn out.

45th Battalion.

This battalion went into camp at Bowmanville on the 23rd June, and was in-

spected by me on the 30th. The camp was formed on the Agricultural Grounds adjoining the drill shed. The ground is low in places and during wet and stormy weather ill-adapted for camping purposes. In this instance the weather proved stormy for two days after the men assembled in camp causing some sickness amongst them—one day no less than 40 men reporting themselves sick and unfit for duty. The conduct of the men was reported good; only three prisoners. An excellent ration was provided by private contract costing only 18 cents. A canteen was opened for the sale of lager beer, ginger ale and groceries, and was found to work well as a preventive to the importation of stronger drink. The battalion marched past in column, quarter-column, and at the double; all very good, especially No. 1 Company. The Adjutant put the Battalion through the manual and firing exercises, also very good, and field movements and skirmishing were well performed under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Cubitt. The arms, accoutrements and clothing were clean, especially No. 1 Company.

49th Battalion.

This Battalion went into camp on the 24th June, completing their drill on the 1st July. The camp was formed on the Bay shore, about six miles west of the City of Belleville, and the site selected was an excellent one. I inspected the corps on Dominion Day, taking the command of the parade myself, the regiments firing a *feu-de-joie* and giving three hearty cheers for Her Majesty and in honor of the day. Major Boulter afterwards put the Battalion through the manual and firing exercises, which were only fairly done, and Colonel Brown through numerous field movements, only moderately well performed. I fully expected to find the Belleville Companies the best up in their drill, but was much surprised to find the Stirling Company the smartest and best drilled on the field. On enquiry, I was informed that many of the men belonging to the city companies could not get away from their employment and the captains were obliged to engage recruits to fill up their places. This proves to me that city corps should always perform drill at their own headquarters, selecting their own time. The camp was very clean and the tents well pitched. The men were supplied with an excellent ration costing under 25 cents, and their conduct and health excellent, and very few prisoners. The arms and accoutrements and clothing were in excellent order.

57th Battalion..

This Battalion performed drill in camp; was inspected on the 14th September. The camp ground was well situated on the banks of the Otonabee River, about three miles from Peterborough. The regiment paraded for muster and in marching order in the morning, and for field movements in the afternoon. Their appearance on parade in marching order was very creditable, considering that knapsacks had only been issued to them a few days before the inspection. I regret to have to state that some of the clothing has been badly injured by the varnish coming off the knapsacks, staining the backs of a number of tunics completely black. This is most unfortunate, as new clothing was only issued this year. The regiment marched past in column and quarter column and various field movements, all fairly performed, as also the manual and firing exercises. The arms and accoutrements were clean, especially those of Nos. 1 and 3 Companies. The camp was clean and regular, the conduct of the men good and hardly any sickness. They were supplied with an excellent ration by the Quartermaster for 25 cents a day. Prizes were given by Captain Edwards to the three cleanest men of his company, and I experienced some difficulty in making the selection, as all were very clean. Lieut.-Col. Rogers and the officers deserve great credit for bringing the corps to such a state of efficiency in so short a time.

Drill-Sheds.

The Drill-shed at this station requires some repairs to the foundation, but as

it now belongs to the Trustees of Queen's College, it becomes a question whether the Militia Department should have to bear the cost of these repairs.

Estimates of repairs to Drill-sheds in the Peterborough district have been recently forwarded to headquarters and are urgently required. A Drill-shed at Belleville is also much needed, but, as far as I can learn, there is not much chance of the Municipal authorities assisting in the cost of erection at present. A Drill-shed is also required at Cobourg.

Rifle Associations.

Most of these Associations are in a flourishing condition and have held meetings this year. Those that have not will probably have their meetings before the end of the year. The meeting of the Prince Edward County Association, held at Picton, was a great success, owing principally to the exertions of Lieut.-Col. Bog, 16th Battalion.

Equipment.

The Brigade Major reports a marked improvement in the state of the arms and equipment, and comparatively speaking few losses to report this year.

Some of the clothing has however been seriously damaged by moths; this will constantly occur so long as it is allowed to remain at company headquarters in indifferent armouries. I am certain that it would be a saving to the Government in the end to erect suitable armouries under paid caretakers at all battalion headquarters, caretakers adopting the same system for its preservation as that in vogue in the 14th Battalion.

TARGET PRACTICE.

Ammunition has been issued to all corps entitled to receive it, and as usual but few corps have as yet rendered their returns. The time for drill, only six days, is so short that it is impossible to devote proper time and attention to target practice and attend to instruction in drill at the same time; consequently most corps elect to put in the former at their company headquarters, and hence the delay in getting in the returns. Every effort will be made to get in these returns before the end of the year.

GENERAL REMARKS.

All corps ordered to drill have availed themselves of the privilege to drill in camps at battalion headquarters, and nearly all the commanding officers complained of the shortness of the period for drill, on the grounds that their men were just settling down to their work in earnest when they had to break up camp, and some of them expressed a determination never to take their battalions into camp again for so short a time. I quite agree with them, and consider that no regiment should be sent into camp for less than twelve days or a fortnight. There were also some complaints from the men at having to lose eight days working pay for six days drill pay. I hope that a change may be made next year and all corps allowed to drill in battalion or brigade camps for at least twelve days.

The order respecting muster and checking service rolls has been faithfully carried out in this district, and I consider the result beneficial to the service. A few companies came to camp without service rolls, but in every instance the officers commanding had to prepare new ones, swearing their men in again before receiving pay for their men. As usual I have to report the loss of a few articles of camp equipage, and I fear there will always be losses so long as commanding officers are not compelled to make good deficiencies.

In order to save the Government from further loss on this account, I would respectfully suggest that authority be given to officers commanding districts to deduct amount of deficiencies from the next care of arms allowance of the responsible officers, and to assist commanding officers in looking after the equipment. I would recommend the issue of two days extra pay to the Quartermaster and Quartermaster Sergeant who should be available for duty the day before the corps goes into camp, to receive the stores from the steamboat or railway company and to collect and return them to district headquarter stores immediately on the corps breaking up camp. As a rule this duty is hurriedly performed, and in consequence losses occur and occasionally the camp equipage is not returned to stores for days after the camp is broken up. The action of Parliament in prohibiting the opening of regimental canteens in military camps of instruction was, I think, a mistake. Several commanding officers spoke to me on the subject, disapproving of the law and complaining that spirituous liquors were brought into camp by the men in considerable quantities which would not have been the case if canteens had been opened in camp for the sale of good beer and other mild drinks. The officers commanding the 40th and 45th Battalions did allow the sale of lager beer and ginger ale in their camps and both considered the result satisfactory.

The order prohibiting the issue of medicine chests to corps drilling in camp caused dissatisfaction, surgeons of regiments considering it unfair to call upon them to supply medicine to the soldiers free of charge. As I did not believe such to be the intention of the Department, I directed them to send in a list and value of all medicines so supplied, and I purpose forwarding and recommending these accounts for payment when all are received. I would also remark that the medicine chests in store at this station require to be replenished before being of any service. Since my last report the force in this district has been reduced by the removal of the 48th "Lennox and Addington" Battalion from the active list, chiefly owing to a disagreement amongst the senior officers relative to the disposition of regimental and other funds. The officer commanding the 47th "Frontenac" Battalion applied for and received permission to augment the strength of his battalion by three companies, and the Amherst Island, Odessa and Tamworth Companies of the late 48th have been attached to the 47th, increasing the strength of this corps to ten companies.

Having received orders to take command of the force in New Brunswick in the spring, this will probably be my last report on the state of the militia in this district, and I therefore take this opportunity to express my great regret at having to relinquish my present command. Since my appointment to the militia in May, 1876, the period for annual training has been curtailed from twelve to six days; the formation of brigade camps discontinued and drill at company headquarters substituted, all these changes tending to impair the efficiency of the force. Notwithstanding this, I am happy to be able to state and, I think, without fear of contradiction, that the regiments in my district are in as good or better order to-day than they were when I assumed the command. I do not presume to attribute any improvement to my own personal exertions, but to the willing assistance and zeal of those under my command.

To the Brigade-Majors, the District Paymaster, and to officers commanding corps, my thanks are especially due for their zeal in the performance of their respective duties. Lieut.-Col. Worsley has always been assiduous in looking after the arms and equipment, and to his personal exertions and supervision I attribute the marked improvement in this respect. Major King has, in addition to his duties as District Paymaster, charge of all the Government stores at this station, and I have much pleasure in testifying to the order and regularity in which they are kept. Commanding officers have ever been ready to carry out my wishes as far as possible, and some of them have devoted much valuable time and money in maintaining the efficiency of their corps. If it were not for the liberality of the officers generally and of those belonging to city corps particularly, the force would be in a very different position. Lastly to Sergeant O'Connor, my messenger and caretaker of the Artillery Park Barracks, my thanks are due for valuable assistance rendered in the office. In the

whole course of my service, extending over twenty-seven years, I have never met with a non-commissioned officer more faithful or attentive to his duties than Sergeant O'Connor, and I consider my successor, Lieut.-Col. Villiers, most fortunate in having such a man in charge of his office.

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

B. VAN STRAUBENZEE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No. 3.

The Adjutant-General,
Headquarters, Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 4.

HEADQUARTERS,
BROCKVILLE, 1st November, 1880.

SIR.—I have the honor to submit, for the information of the General Officer commanding, this my annual report on the state of the militia in Military District No. 4, for the military year 1880-1, together with "Abstract Inspection Report" and other returns, as required by the regulations and orders.

The strength of the force in this district, complete establishment, is the same as last year, viz. :—

Officers and men, all arms.....	2,756
Horses	270

And is composed of the following corps :—

Cavalry.

Prescott Troop, Capt. Jno. Raney.....	1
The Princess Louis-e' Dragoon Guards, Capt. J. Stewart.....	1
Total	2

Artillery.

Ottawa Field Battery, Capt. Jno. Stewart	1
Gananoque Field Battery, Capt. and Bt.-Major Wm. McKenzie. .	1
Prescott Battery of Garrison Artillery, Capt. P. Caughlin.....	1
Total Batteries.....	3

Infantry and Rifles.

	No. of Companies.
1st Battalion Governor General's Foot Guards, Lieut.-Col. Ross.	6
18th Battalion, Vankleek Hill, Lieut.-Col. Butterfield	6
41st Brockville Battalion, Lieut.-Col. Cole.....	6
56th Grenville Battalion, "The Lisgar Rifles," Lt.-Col. Jessup.	8
42nd Brockville Battalion, Lieut.-Col. Buell.....	7
59th Stormont and Glengarry Battalion, Lieut.-Col. Bergin.....	7
Vernon Infantry Company, Capt. R. McGregor.....	1
Total Companies of Infantry and Rifles.....	41

Total Troops, Batteries and Companies.....	46
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Drill Company Associations.

College of Ottawa Drill Company, Ottawa, Captain Frank J.
Nelson 1

Strength authorized to perform the annual drill for 1880-81, as per General Orders, dated 5th May, 1880 :—

Officers and men, all arms.....1,300

The selection of corps to perform the drill was made pursuant to the above General Orders, which resulted as follows: The number shown after each corps being the actual strength of officers, non-commissioned officers, men and horses, who actually performed drill and were inspected :—

	Officers, N.-C. Officers and Men.	Horses.
<i>Cavalry.</i>		
Prescott Troop.....	32 ...	32
Princess Louise' Dragoon Guards.....	38 ...	38
Total.....	70	70

<i>Artillery.</i>		
Ottawa Field Battery	73 ...	28
Gananoque do	75 ...	29
Prescott Battery of Garrison Artillery.....	42 ...	...
Total.....	190	57

<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i>		
1st Battalion, Governor General's Foot Guards, six companies	278 ...	4
18th Prescott Battalion, five companies	225 ...	5
42nd Brockville Battalion, Nos. 4 and 5 Companies .	88 ...	
56th Grenville Battalion, the Lisgar Rifles, eight companies	355 ...	5
Vernon Infantry Company.....	44 ...	
Total	990	14

Total all arms who performed the drill and were inspected.....	1,250	141
No. 6 Company, 42nd Battalion, yet to drill (by permission).....	45	
Wanting to complete.....	5	
Grand total.....	1,300	141

The following corps were relieved from performing the drill :—
18th Battalion, No. 6 Company.

41st do (6 companies.)
42nd do Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 7 Companies.
59th do (7 companies.)

The Prescott Troop of Cavalry—Captain John Raney.

This troop performed the drill in six consecutive days, at Prescott. The officers and troopers having been quartered in Fort Wellington, and were inspected on the 9th of October, by the General Officer commanding.

I am sorry to say this troop has fallen off in appearance, clothing and appointments not properly cleaned and trowsers without straps. The men are intelligent and the horses fair and tractable. Marching past as a squadron, ranking past by sections, sword exercise, general troop movements and skirmishing fairly done. Twelve were recruits. Target practice was carried out.

The Princess Louise' Dragoon Guards—Captain J. Stewart.

This troop performed the drill in camp, at Stewarton, and were inspected by me on the 2nd of July. They paraded very clean and smart. Horses well groomed and good. Marching past at a walk and trot, ranking past by sections, general troop movements with sword exercise and pursuing practice, all well done, except the latter. The officers are to be congratulated on having so fine a corps, which can only have been attained by unceasing energy on their part, well supported by the non-commissioned officers and troopers.

Target practice was not performed during the period, but subsequently a portion of it was carried out.

The Ottawa Field Battery of Artillery—Captain John Stewart.

This corps performed the drill in camp on their old ground near the Montreal Road, about two miles east of Ottawa, and were mustered and paid by me on the 2nd July (the Inspector of Artillery having arranged for their inspection previously). I also examined the band accounts and found all satisfactory and the band efficient; clothing and men clean and appearance good; helmets have been procured.

The Gananoque Field Battery of Artillery—Captain and Bt.-Major Wm. McKenzie.

This corps performed the drill on their old ground about two miles west of Gananoque, and were mustered and paid by me on the 6th July (the Inspector of Artillery arranged for the inspection subsequently). I also examined the band accounts, which were found satisfactory and the band very efficient. Many of the great coats are old pattern and unserviceable, they should be exchanged for new; other clothing serviceable; helmets have been procured.

The Prescott Battery of Garrison Artillery—Captain P. Caughlin.

This corps performed the drill during the summer at local head quarters, and were inspected by me on the 2nd September. The men paraded clean and smart; manual and firing indifferent; marching fair; company movements indifferent. This corps also took part in a field day on 1st July, when they acquitted themselves very creditably.

This battery would improve by performing drill in camp with other corps, where officers and non-commissioned officers would be required to perform their respective duties promptly, and by coming in contact with others the men would be benefited.

1st Battalion "Governor General's Foot Guards"—Lieut.-Col. Thomas Ross.

This corps performed the drill at local headquarters during the summer, but were not inspected by the Deputy Adjutant General.

N. B.—Were inspected by Major General commanding and found in good order.

18th Prescott Battalion of Infantry.—Lieut.-Col. Jno. Butterfield.

Five companies of this corps (No. 6 Company having been relieved from performing the drill) assembled in camp about two miles east of Hawkesbury Mills. The camp was well located on the bank of the Ottawa; tents regularly and well pitched; the ground very clean and planted with evergreen trees.

The corps is indebted to the Hon. John Hamilton for the use of the beautiful camp ground and large drill field, so generously placed at their disposal. The drill ground being about one and a-half miles from the camp, necessitated a march of six miles each day in going to and returning, which Lieut.-Col. Butterfield thinks steadied the men very much.

The General Officer commanding inspected this corps on the 16th September. Physique and general appearance good. Arms, accoutrements and clothing clean. Field officers well mounted.

Manual and firing indifferent; marching past, company and battalion movements and skirmishing with blank, all fairly well done, showing that the short period of drill had been well utilized, about half of the men being recruits, and the battalion had not been together for five years previously.

The clothing is all serviceable, but consists of three different pattern tunics, which it is desirable to make uniform at next issue. The target practice was performed at company headquarters, which appears to be more desirable than to do so while in camp for so short a period. I examined the band accounts, which were found to be neatly and well kept by Captain Wyman, who is also Secretary of the Battalion Rifle Association.

The band has been increased to sixteen, and shows considerable efficiency, and will doubtless make good progress under the new management. The following extract from a letter addressed to the Brigade Major by Lieut.-Col. Butterfield, shows the feeling existing in this corps:

"I have much pleasure in saying, for the information of the officer commanding the District, that the arrangements for the rations of my men in camp during the annual drill in September last, were most satisfactory. The rates were within the allowance per man, and there was nothing to which either officers or men could object; in fact, there were no complaints of any kind. I cannot but think this very happy state of matters was largely attributable to the efficiency of the Quartermaster, who was willing to work day and night to carry out the details of his department."

42nd Brockville Battalion of Infantry—Lieut.-Col. J. D. Buell.

Nos. 4 and 5 Companies performed the drill at local headquarters, and were inspected by me on the 9th and 10th July, respectively. No. 4 Company, Capt. Walker, showed much improvement since last inspection. Manual good; firing exercises, indifferent; company movements and skirmishing with blank, good; all clean and satisfactory.

No. 5 Company, Capt. Cornett, physique good; manual and firing exercises, indifferent; company movements and skirmishing with blank, passable, about half recruits. All did well for the short period of drill. Arms, accoutrements and clothing clean.

No. 6 Company.—The headquarters of this company having just been moved to Brockville, the time to perform the drill has been extended to the 1st May, which will give time for the re-organization.

56th Grenville Battalion, "The Lisgar Rifles"—Lieut.-Col. H. D. Jessup.

This corps (with the exception of No. 5 Company), performed the drill in camp at Prescott,—the Vernon Infantry Company being attached—and were inspected by me on the 1st July. The corps paraded clean and smart, physique good, marching past in column and quarter column, manual, battalion movements and field day, all

fairly done. The Prescott Battery of Garrison Artillery joined the parade and were detailed with the Vernon Infantry Company, to defend Fort Wellington. The former placed the field guns, with which they were armed, upon the rampart, the infantry extending and firing through the pallisades, the battalion making the attack from the north. The details were fairly carried out, but the men were not steady when firing, which was difficult to control. This battalion had not been together for five years, consequently a great amount of efficiency could not have been expected, but the field officers and many of the company officers are not up with the present field exercises. A good adjutant and drill instructor are very much required. No. 2 Company does not compare favorably with the others, and No. 8 Company requires the services of a competent instructor. This company received 40 great coats in 1874, but can now only produce 14. The company having performed but three annual drills, this great loss can only be attributed to carelessness.

Target practice was carried out while in camp. The tents were well pitched and the ground clean. A band of seventeen musicians has been attached; they perform very creditably.

No. 5 Company of this battalion, Ottawa, Captain Lang, subsequently performed the drill at local headquarters, but this report having been called for earlier than was anticipated, had not yet been inspected, but what I know of the energy of the officers there can be no doubt of its former high state of efficiency being maintained.

The 2^d Vernon Infantry Company—Capt. Robert McGregor.

By permission from headquarters this company went into camp with the 56th Battalion at Prescott, taking the place of No. 5 Company, and were inspected by me on the 1st July. Physique and appearance good, and general improvement noticeable. This company being the only independent one in the district, it might, with advantage, be attached to the 56th Battalion, which would be agreeable to all parties.

BANDS.

The undermentioned corps have bands of the strength indicated, all of which show fair progress and efficiency:—

Ottawa Field Battery.....	17 strong.
Gananoque Field Battery.....	16 “
1st Battalion Governor General's Foot Guards.....	30 “
do do do Drums and Fifes..	15 “
18th Battalion.....	16 “
41st do	15 “
42nd do	21 “
56th do	17 “
59th do	18 “

With the exception of the Governor General's Foot Guards, the books and accounts of the above have been examined and found satisfactory.

UNIFORMS.

While some improvement is noticeable with regard to this important part of an officer's outfit, much remains to be done, and very few of the field officers have provided themselves with regulation saddlery.

The cloth tunics which have been issued during the past year for the use of the men have given general satisfaction, they being much preferred to the serge jackets.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

In the country parts the interest in target practice is not being maintained. The small quantity of ammunition now allowed for the annual practice is only sufficient

to teach many men that they know nothing of rifle shooting, and consequently they are discouraged from making further trial. The propriety of authorizing a greater number of rounds to be expended under proper supervision at company headquarters, might be considered, and if concurred in, would doubtless tend to keep up the interest by frequent musters of the men, without pay, for target practice, thus leaving the whole of the short period in camp for drill and other duties.

The following Associations are in active operation:—

Brockville.
Metropolitan (Ottawa.)
Guards, “
18th Battalion (Co. of Prescott.)
Prescott.
Perth.
Gananoque.
Ramsay (Almonte.)

DRILL-SHEDS.

There is no change in these buildings since last year, and with the exception of the glass, all are in a fair state of repair. I would refer to my remarks on this subject in last annual report, page 30.

Major Carmichael, commanding No. 7 Company, 56th Battalion, has generously offered a free site and one hundred dollars towards moving the drill-shed from Millar's Corners (not now used) to Spencerville, and I would strongly urge that this be authorized.

GENERALLY.

The force throughout the District is well kept up, and is composed of good men, (and several new companies have been offered) but the system of drilling alternate years produces many recruits, and however willing the men and energetic the officers, a high state of efficiency cannot be attained. The assembling in battalion camps has been a great improvement, by bringing their respective companies together for the first time in five years, thus again reviving the *esprit de corps*, and keeping up the acquaintance of the officers, which is so necessary for success.

The selections in this District of corps to drill have been so made for the present year, that should the same system prevail for 1881-82 a brigade camp may, with advantage, be established at Brockville, composed of the following corps: The Prescott Troop of Cavalry, the Gananoque Field Battery, the 41st and 42nd Battalions, and probably the 59th Battalion. I might be again permitted to say, that for camp work the companies should be increased to their original strength of fifty-five non-commissioned officers and men.

Several officers from this District attended the Military School at Toronto last winter, and it is to be hoped the school will open annually for a short course, with regulations so amended as to admit non-commissioned officers.

A Board for the examination of officers assembled at Cornwall on the 11th August, when seven presented themselves, four of whom received first-class certificates.

The Brigade Major has performed his duties in his usual efficient manner, and rendered me all necessary assistance.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. H. JACKSON, Lieut.-Colonel,

Deputy Adjutant-General,
Military District No. 4.

The Adjutant General of Militia,
Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5.

HEADQUARTERS, Montreal, 2nd December, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward, for the consideration of the Major-General commanding, the annual report of the state of Military District No. 5, under my command. The nominal strength of the active militia force in the District, is as follows:

<i>Cavalry.</i>			
	Officers.	Men.	Horses.
5th Provisional Regiment.....	19	175	194
6th do do	16	140	156
	<u>35</u>	<u>315</u>	<u>350</u>
<i>Artillery.</i>			
Three Field Batteries.....	18	222	84
Montreal Brigade (6 batteries) Garrison Artillery.....	26	335	4
St. John's Battery, Garrison Artillery.....	3	55	...
	<u>47</u>	<u>612</u>	<u>88</u>
<i>Engineers.</i>			
One Company.....	3	84	...
<i>Rifles.</i>			
Two Battalions.....	52	670	10
<i>Infantry.</i>			
Twelve Battalions.....	328	4,594	48
Three Independent Companies.....	9	165	...
	<u>337</u>	<u>4,759</u>	<u>48</u>
Total of all arms, ranks and horses.....		6,914	496

The quota allowed to drill in the District for 1880-81, was 3,300. In addition to this strength, special authority was given to the corps ordered to join the brigade camp at Sherbrooke, to muster in full strength, although some of the troops and companies would not otherwise be entitled to drill this year, consequently the quota was exceeded by 178 of all ranks.

The corps named below performed the annual drill:

<i>Cavalry.</i>			
	All ranks.	Horses.	
5th Provisional Regiment	180	180	
6th do do	101	101	
<i>Artillery.</i>			
Montreal Field Battery.....	79	28	
Shefford do do	78	28	
Richmond do do	46	29	
Montreal Brigade, Garrison Artillery.....	195	...	
<i>Engineers.</i>			
Montreal Company.....	44	...	

Rifles and Infantry.

1st Battalion	"Prince of Wales" Rifles.....	265	4
3rd do	"Victoria Rifles" of Canada.....	272	5
5th do	"Royal Scots" Fusiliers.....	263	5
6th do	"Fusiliers".....	268	5
11th do	"Argenteuil Rangers".....	171	3
59th do	"Huntingdon Borderers".....	232	5
51st do	"Hemmingford Rangers".....	216	5
52nd do	"Brome Light Infantry".....	89	...
53rd do	"Sherbrooke Light Infantry".....	242	4
54th do	"Richmond" do.....	170	3
58th do	"Compton" do.....	304	5
79th do	"Shefford Highlanders".....	173	4
Total of all ranks drilled.....		3,478	414

Brigade Camp.

In accordance with section 6 of General Orders of the 5th May, a Brigade Camp was held at Sherbrooke, composed of the following corps and strength:—

Corps,	All ranks.	Horses.
5th Provisional Regt. Cavalry, 5 Troops.....	180	180
Richmond Field Battery.....	46	29
53rd Battalion Infantry, 6 Companies.....	242	4
54th do do 5 Companies.....	170	3
58th do do 9 Companies.....	394	5
Total strength.....	1,032	221

The camp was under the command of the Deputy Adjutant General, with Lieut.-Col. Rt. Hon. Lord Aylmer, second in command, and Lieut.-Col. Hon. M. Aylmer, Brigade Major. The camp was pitched on a beautiful piece of high ground about two miles from the city, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country. The camp was a success, both as regards the attendance, and the progress made in drill.

The notice given to the corps to muster in brigade was short, (not more than ten days) and some troops and companies did not expect to be permitted to drill this year, and were taken by surprise when the order came to muster, but, notwithstanding, they all mustered strong, glad of the opportunity of getting into Brigade Camp once more. The camp was formed, and drill commenced on the 25th June. Each corps provided its rations and forage; the allowance of 25 cents for rations and 35 cents for forage, was found ample. The horse lines of the cavalry and artillery were well pitched. The drill was faithfully performed.

The brigade paraded for a field day on the 1st July, "Dominion Day." Line was formed at 11.30, a. m.; at noon the artillery fired a salute of 21 guns, the infantry fired a round of the "*feu de joie*" between each seven guns, after which the "General Salute", and then "three ringing cheers" for Her Majesty the Queen, followed by three for the "Dominion."

The brigade then marched past in "column" and "quarter-column." The marching past and wheeling of the cavalry and artillery was well done. The marching of the infantry was very fair, but the distance was not well kept. The bands do not practice good "Quick-step" music and marching enough to shew the corps off to advantage at a review. The men having been served with 20 rounds blank per man, after the marching past a sham fight took place. The troops were posted to defend the camp against an imaginary enemy. The cavalry acted as skirmishers, dismounting for firing. The infantry extended for attack, the cavalry retiring round the flanks. The Artillery were well posted and the enemy were supposed to

beat a hasty retreat. The various movements were well done considering the short time the corps had been together in brigade.

Inspection and muster parade of the brigade was held on the 30th June, by the Deputy Adjutant-General and District Paymaster. The pay-lists agreed with the service rolls of each troop, battery and company.

The Richmond Field Battery, Major the Hon. Henry Aylmer, commanding, was inspected in camp on the 2nd July, by Lieut.-Col. Irwin, Inspector of Artillery, accompanied by the Deputy Adjutant-General. The battery is not up to its strength. The guns are 24-pounder howitzers, out of repair and heavy to work. The Inspector's report will show the state of efficiency of the battery. The battery marched to and from the camp, a distance of 27 miles each way, during very hot weather. This march with heavy guns tried the mettle of the men and horses; the result was satisfactory.

I would mention here, that at the review on "Dominion day" a very large number of spectators from all parts of the surrounding country were present. All appeared delighted with the parade; their presence in camp and the deep interest taken by them in the various movements gone through with, gave great satisfaction to the officers and men. Lieut.-Col. Hon. M. Aylmer, Brigade Major, rendered most efficient aid in maintaining discipline, and carrying out the work of the camp and field day.

STATE OF CORPS IN THE DISTRICT.

5th Provisional Regiment of Cavalry, Lieut.-Col. Taylor commanding, headquarters Cookshire.

Consists of five troops, viz: Cookshire, Sherbrooke, Stanstead, Compton and Sutton Troops. The regiment formed part of the brigade camp at Sherbrooke. The troops were all full, fine active young men. The horses were all well fitted for cavalry work. The uniforms were in good order; the head-dress is a forage cap or "kepi" with a peak; the helmet will be adopted next year. The saddlery, with the exception of that of No. 2 Troop, is in fair condition. The equipment of No. 2 Troop is old and unfit for active service. I would recommend that it be exchanged for new saddlery. Another troop ought to be added to complete this regiment. The offer of a good troop was made from reliable men at Coaticooke last spring, which ought to be accepted.

6th Provisional Regiment of Cavalry, headquarters Montreal, Lieut.-Col. Burwash commanding.

Consists of four troops, viz: Montreal, St. Andrews, Havelock and Missisquoi troops.

Three troops drilled at troop headquarters.

No. 1 Troop, Montreal.—Capt. McArthur, commanding.

Was inspected by the Deputy Adjutant-General and Brigade Major, on the 25th September. The troop was not quite up to its strength. Officers and troopers were well mounted. The troop marched past and performed a few movements fairly. The pay-lists and service roll tallied exactly. The troop furnished an escort to His Excellency the Governor General on his visit to the exhibition.

No 2 Troop, St. Andrews.—Capt. Wanless, commanding.

Drilled at headquarters, and paraded at St. Andrews on the 1st October, for inspection by the Major-General commanding, accompanied by Lieut.-Col. Bacon, Brigade-Major. The troop mustered full strength.

Lieut. Col. Bacon reports as follows:—

"On the 1st October I accompanied the Major General commanding, who inspected the St. Andrew's Troop of the 6th Provisional Regiment of Cavalry at St. Andrews on that day.

At the inspection of the troop a great want of uniformity in boots was apparent, which leads me to think it would add very much to the appearance of the cavalry, and be far more serviceable, if instead of the trowsers now used, riding pantaloons and long boots could be served out to them.

At the above inspection the pay list was carefully called over and compared with the service roll, and no officer or man was paid whose name was not duly enrolled and present at inspection, or satisfactorily accounted for."

No. 3 Troop, Havelock.—Capt. Barr, commanding.

Did not drill this year.

No. 4 Troop, Missisquoi.—Capt. Bush, commanding.

Drilled at Clarenceville and was inspected there on the 30th September, by the Deputy Adjutant-General. The troop mustered full, but only one officer—the captain—present, the two lieutenants have left the limits. The captain put the troop through troop drill and sword exercise, all of which was fairly done considering the troop had not drilled for two years. Roll was called by the pay list, which agreed in every particular with the service roll.

Two troops ought to be added to this regiment to make it complete, offers were made of two good troops—one from Cowansville and the other from Huntingdon—last spring, these offers are still open for acceptance.

ARTILLERY.

Field Batteries.

The Montreal Field Battery, under the command of Lieut.-Col. Stevenson, went into camp for ten days on the Exhibition Grounds near Montreal. The battery mustered full. The camp was well laid out. The drill and camp duties were efficiently carried out, as they have always been, under Lieut.-Col. Stevenson. The battery was inspected on the 21st August by Lieut.-Col. Irwin, Inspector of Artillery, accompanied by the Deputy Adjutant-General and Brigade-Major, in presence of the Major-General commanding, and A.D.C. The inspection was a thorough one, and apparently satisfactory to the Inspecting Officer, and will be reported on by him. After inspection muster parade was held and roll called by the Deputy Adjutant-General and the District Paymaster; pay list and service roll correct.

A detachment of the battery went subsequently to the Island of Orleans for gun practice; I have ascertained that good practice was made this year.

Shefford Field Battery.—Under the Command of Lieut.-Col. Amyrauld.

This battery went into camp at Granby, on the 23rd August, for ten days' drill. The battery mustered in full strength; a large proportion of the non-commissioned officers and men of this battery have gone through the School of Gunnery, it is, therefore, very efficient. The battery was inspected by Lieut.-Col. Irwin, Inspector of Artillery, and the Deputy Adjutant General, on the 1st of September. The Deputy Adjutant General, with the District Paymaster, held roll-call in the forenoon; the pay lists and service roll were found correct. In the afternoon the Inspector of Artillery had a practical inspection of the battery, and on the 2nd firing took place. The Inspector of Artillery will report on the efficiency of the corps.

Richmond Field Battery

This battery, under the command of Major Hon. H. Aylmer, attended the brigade camp at Sherbrooke, in the latter part of June. On the 2nd July, the Inspector of Artillery, Lieut.-Col. Irwin, accompanied by the Deputy Adjutant General, made a thorough inspection of the battery, testing its efficiency in the field. The Inspector's report will show its state of efficiency.

Garrison Artillery.

The Montreal Brigade of Garrison Artillery, under the command of Lieut.-Col. Fraser, drilled at head quarters, and was inspected by the Inspector of Artillery, Lieut.-Col. Irwin, and the Deputy Adjutant General, on the 27th December, on the Champ de Mars for infantry drill, and in the gun-shed for gun drill. The brigade did not muster strong, it was weak in officers. For report of the inspection I refer to the report of the Inspector of Artillery.

St. John's Battery Garrison Artillery—Major Drumm, Commanding.

Still maintains its organization, but did not drill this year. The 24-pounder gun in possession of the battery requires a new platform.

Engineers.

The Montreal Engineers, under the command of Major Kennedy, proceeded to Kingston for annual drill under the superintendence of Lieut.-Col. Hewett, R.E. The company mustered 44 of all ranks, all active and intelligent men. Lieut.-Col. Hewett will report on their efficiency. During the year now ended, the company has received an outfit of material and tools for engineering, of which, I have no doubt, good use will be made, under the direction of their able commander.

RIFLES AND INFANTRY.

1st Battalion "Prince of Wales" Rifles.—Lieut.-Col. Bond, commanding.

This, the senior battalion in the Dominion, keeps up its efficiency and drills at stated intervals throughout the year. It was one of the corps that went to Quebec this year to celebrate the "Queen's Birthday," and mustered strong on that occasion.

The battalion mustered for inspection by the Deputy Adjutant-General on the 10th July, on the Champ de Mars, Lieut.-Col. Bond in command. The companies mustered well. The battalion marched past in column, quarter column, changed ranks, and went past at the double in good style. Line was formed and Major Bond put the regiment through the manual and firing exercises, which were well done. The Lieut.-Col. then put the corps through a number of battalion movements, including the attack. The movements were gone through with celerity and intelligently, showing that officers and men knew their work. The old fife and drum band has been replaced by a brass band, which has already made good progress. Arms, accoutrements and clothing were in good condition. After inspection roll-call was held by the Inspecting Officer and Brigade-Major. This being a new thing in the battalion, some little delay occurred in getting the lists ready, but finally all went off satisfactorily. On examination, pay-lists and service rolls agreed.

3rd Battalion "Victoria Rifles of Canada."—Lieut.-Col. Whitehead, commanding.

This battalion keeps up drill at stated times through the year, and thereby maintains its efficiency second to none. It was one of the corps that proceeded to Quebec to celebrate the 24th May, "Her Majesty's birthday." On that occasion the battalion exceeded the strength allowed to drill by some 75 rank and file.

On the 25th September, the battalion was inspected on the Champ de Mars by the Major-General commanding, accompanied by the Deputy Adjutant-General, Brigade-Major and A.D.C. After receiving the salute, the General passed down and up the ranks examining the men and equipment very closely, after which the regiment marched past in column and quarter column at the quick and at the double. Line was then formed and Major Crawford put the corps through the manual and firing exercises, all of which was done with precision. The Lieut.-Col. then put the battalion through some movements, when the General put it through some skirmishing drill, and was much pleased with the battalion. After drill, the Deputy Adjutant-General and Brigade-Major held muster parade. The pay-lists and service rolls agreed in every particular. The brass band is in a good state of efficiency.

5th Battalion "Royal Scots Fusiliers"—Lieut.-Col. Crawford, Commanding.

This battalion also drills at stated times through the year, and maintains its efficient standing with the other corps of the city brigade. It mustered in full strength and proceeded to Quebec with the brigade to celebrate "Her Majesty's Birthday." The 5th "Royal Scots Fusiliers" went into camp for ten days in the latter end of June, on St. Helen's Island, at their own expense; tents and blankets only being furnished by the Department; and were inspected on the 1st July "Dominion Day" by Lieut.-Col. Bacon Brigade Major, (the Deputy Adjutant General being at that time with the brigade camp at Sherbrooke), whose report is as follows:—

I inspected the under mentioned corps, viz: 5th Battalion "Royal Scots Fusiliers" on 1st July.

The 5th Battalion performed the annual 10 days drill in camp on St. Helen's Island; at the inspection there were on parade 21 officers, 242 non-commissioned officers and men and five horses.

The camp was very nicely laid out on that part of the Island known as the Cricket ground, guard was mounted and sentries posted daily.

The usual march past in column and quarter column was done very creditably, as was also the firing exercises, but the field movements and movements in extended order which followed were not as well executed as I have seen them done by this corps at previous inspections, however, the men looked remarkably well, the uniforms being clean and well fitted and accoutrements well put on.

At the above inspection the pay sheets were carefully called over and compared with the service rolls, and no officer or man was paid whose name was not duly enrolled, and present at inspection or satisfactorily accounted for.

6th Battalion "Fusiliers"—Lieut.-Col. Martin, Commanding.

This battalion also keeps up drills at stated times through the year; its drills are well attended; great attention is paid to company drill, manual, firing and bayonet exercise. The 6th Fusiliers mustered in full strength and proceeded to Quebec to take part in the celebration of "Her Majesty's Birthday." The bands (brass and drums and fife) are very efficient. The battalion paraded in the Skating Rink on the evening of the 30th Sept., for the Major General's inspection, the ranks were full. The General expressed himself as highly pleased with their appearance, and the manner in which they went through the various movements.

The battalion paraded on the Champ de Mars on the 2nd October, for annual inspection by the Deputy Adjutant General, and the Brigade Major. The Inspecting Officer after the salute, went up and down the ranks; a fine body of men, well dressed, arms and accoutrements clean, the latter well put on. The battalion then marched past in column, quarter column at the quick and at the double. Line was formed and Lieut.-Col. Gardner put the line through the manual and firing exercises. Lieut.-Col. Sinton put the battalion through the bayonet exercise in all its forms, which was exceedingly well done. Lieut.-Col. Martin took the battalion and put it

through some battalion movements, and in "extended order" in a manner which showed the corps to be well up in drill. Muster parade was afterwards held, the pay lists and the service rolls agreed in every particular.

11th Battalion "Argenteuil Rangers"—Lieut.-Col. Hon. John J. C. Abbott,
Commanding.

Four companies, Nos. 2, 3, 6, and 7, went into camp near Carillon, in the latter end of June, for six days annual drill in a field kindly granted by Mr. Shepherd, and were inspected by Lieut.-Col. Bacon, Brigade Major, on the 2nd July, who reports as follows:—

"I proceeded to Carillon and inspected, on the 2nd July, four companies of the 11th Battalion, namely Nos. 2, 3, 6 and 7, which were encamped on ground kindly lent for the purpose by Mr. Shepherd of the Ottawa River Navigation Company, a spot well adapted for the purpose, being dry and having an excellent drill ground in front of the camp.

On arriving on the ground I found a guard mounted which turned out and saluted in very good style; the tents were well pitched and camp laid out in column of companies.

Inspecting the ranks I found the men of fine physique, well dressed, uniforms and accoutrements clean, after which, the march past and manual and firing exercises were very creditably gone through, and the few simple field movements performed showed that the short time under canvas had been made the most of. The total strength of the four companies, which were under the command of Major and Bt. Lieut.-Col. Rogers was 12 officers and 159 non-commissioned officers and men."

21st Battalion "Richelieu Light Infantry"—Major and Brevet. Lieut.-Col. Osgood,
Commanding.

Lieut.-Col. Hon. F. G. Marchand resigned, but the next senior officer, Lieut.-Col. Osgood, is not willing to take his place, and will give way to any efficient officer who may be selected to take the command. An effort will be made in December to get a good man to fill the vacancy, and have the battalion brought up to an efficient state. The battalion did not drill this year.

50th Battalion "Huntingdon Borderers."—Lieut.-Col. McEachern, C.M.G.,
Commanding.

This battalion went into camp on the 30th June, for six days drill, at Huntingdon. Four companies had been without drill for two years, and four without drill for one year; the companies entitled to drill last year waived their claim to enable the whole battalion to get together in camp this year. The camp was well pitched in a dry field, near good water. The men were all inspected by the surgeon and reported fit for service. The arms and accoutrements were in good order; clothing in fair condition. The camp and battalion were inspected by the Deputy Adjutant General on the 6th July; muster parade in the morning; pay lists and service rolls agreed; battalion drill in the afternoon; marching past was not tried, but the Lieut.-Col. put them through some movements: deploying, wheeling, changing front, and extending for attack; the result showed that officers and men must have worked hard at drill to have done so well after a lapse of five years without battalion drill. The District Paymaster being present, paid the companies in the evening. The band (fife and drum) plays fairly.

51st Battalion "Hemmingford Rangers."—Lieut.-Col. Rogers, Commanding.

This battalion went into camp, at Hemmingford, on the 2nd July, for six days drill. The camp was well pitched in a fine field, granted for the purpose by Julius Scriver, Esq., who has always shown himself a true friend of the active militia.

The Deputy Adjutant General, with the Brigade Major, Lieut.-Col. Bacon inspected the camp on the 8th July. The District Paymaster, Lieut.-Col. Amyrauld, being present, muster parade was held in the morning; roll was called; the pay lists and service rolls tallied well. The battalion paraded in the afternoon for inspection in drill; after the salute the Deputy Adjutant General went up and down the ranks; the battalion then broke into column, and marched past in column and quarter column, when line was again formed and the Adjutant put the battalion through the manual and firing exercises. The Lieut.-Col. then took the corps in hand and tried some battalion movements, all of which were fairly done, considering the battalion had not been together for battalion drill for five years; four of the companies had not been through company drill for two years. The Deputy Adjutant General tried some skirmishing and extending for attack with blank firing; officers and men entered into this drill with great spirit. The men were all inspected by the surgeon when the camp was formed; all were reported fit for service. The day of inspection was very hot, and four cases of sunstroke occurred on parade; they all recovered in the evening. Arms, accoutrements, and clothing were in good order; the corps has adopted the Glengarry cap. The band (brass) plays fairly. No. 8 Company did not drill.

52nd Battalion "Brome"—Light Infantry.—Lieut.-Col. Hall, Commanding.

Two companies, Nos. 1 and 3, drilled this year, the other four having drilled last year. No. 1 Company, Capt. Allen, Abercorn, and No. 3 Company, Lieutenant Robertson, Sutton, drilled at company headquarters, and mustered together for inspection at Sutton on the 1st October. The Deputy Adjutant General, accompanied by Lieut.-Col. Hall, inspected the companies; the ranks were full of fine stalwart young men. The accoutrements are worn out and unfit for service; they were old when issued to the battalion fourteen years ago; a number of the men had slings for waistbelts; some of the rifles are out of repair; new clothing should have been issued to the battalion last year, but there was none in store; it is to be hoped an issue will be made to the corps from the first supply received at headquarters.

Lieut.-Col. Hall took the companies in hand, and put them through some company and Battalion movements; the result shewed that the ten drills had been faithfully performed by officers and men. Pay list and service rolls agreed.

53rd Battalion, "Sherbrooke" Infantry—Lieut. Colonel Ibbotson, Commanding.

The 53rd joined the Brigade Camp at Sherbrooke, on the 25th June. The battalion was complete, with "colours" and brass band. Officers and men have adopted the regulation helmet, which gives them a martial appearance. The clothing, arms, and accoutrements were in good order. The battalion performed its share of camp duties, and took part in the review on the 1st July, with the other corps, as mentioned in a former part of this report. The men are able bodied, active, and intelligent.

54th Battalion "Richmond" Infantry.—Lieut. Colonel the Rt. Hon. Lord Aylmer, Commanding.

Five companies of this battalion joined the Brigade Camp at Sherbrooke on the 25th June. Four companies (as mentioned in my report) drilled last year without pay. These companies were present in camp, ready for work again, whether they were paid or not. The men are all stalwart and able-bodied, good soldiers. The battalion performed its share of camp duty, and took its place in the review on the 1st July, efficiently. Arms, accoutrements, and clothing in good condition.

58th Battalion "Compton" Infantry—Lieut. Colonel Cooke, Commanding.

This is the strongest battalion in the District, having 10 companies, 9 of which joined the Brigade Camp at Sherbrooke, on the 25th June. The companies were all

full—fine, strong, active men. The battalion has a good brass band. Five companies did not drill last year, and of course these companies had to work hard to enable them to take their share of the duty, and their place in battalion drill, which they did very creditably. The arms and accoutrements are in fair condition; clothing in good order.

60th Battalion "Missisquoi" Infantry—Lieut.-Col. Rowe, Commanding.

Three companies did not drill last year. The commanding officer, and officers of the three companies thought it advisable to waive their claims for drill this year, with the view of having the whole battalion brought together in camp, for drill, next year. The 60th has a good brass band. The companies are all ready for duty at the shortest notice, if required.

79th Battalion, "Shefford Highlanders"—Major Cox, Commanding.

Four companies, Nos. 3, 5, 7, and 8, drilled at company headquarters, and were inspected on the 28th and 29th September by the Major General commanding, accompanied by his A. D. C., and the Deputy Adjutant General and Brigade Major. The first company inspected was No. 5, Capt. Wood, at Roxton Falls. It was raining heavily at the time, and the company paraded under cover. It mustered 35 of all ranks; many of the men were recruits, and evidently, officers and men had not made much progress in drill. The General and staff then proceeded, in the rain, 18 miles, to Lawrenceville, headquarters of No. 7 Company, Capt. Brown. This company also paraded under cover. The company was full; one man objected to as being too small, the others were all able-bodied men, and showed to better advantage than did No. 5. The General and staff then drove 12 miles in the rain, to their headquarters at Waterloo.

On the morning of the 29th, the General and staff proceeded to West Shefford—7 miles—to inspect No. 3 Company, Capt. Bell. The weather being clear, the company paraded in a field for inspection; the ranks were full. After the salute the General inspected the men. The company marched past, and were put through some company and skirmishing movements by the Adjutant. The band (a brass one) was present, and played fairly. Quick step too slow.

The General and party returned to Waterloo, and in the afternoon inspected No. 8 Company, Capt. Brooks. This company mustered strong; good men. The General inspected the men closely. The company went through some movements, when the General taught it skirmishing drill; this seemed to please the officers and men very much.

The Deputy Adjutant General called the roll of all the companies, and compared the pay-lists with the service rolls, and found them all correct. The officers have procured the regulation "Highland Infantry" forage cap, and the Highland Glengarry cap for the men, with a very neat badge with numeral. The corps has provided itself with trowsers of the Cameron tartan.

It is with deep regret I have to report the death of Lt. Col. Millar, commanding officer of the battalion. He was killed on the 10th November by being thrown out of his buggy. He and Mrs. Millar were driving home from Granby, when his horse (a young one) took fright, started, and upset the buggy; the Colonel was killed on spot, and Mrs. Millar left senseless.

Lt. Col. Millar was one of the oldest and most efficient officers in the District; it will be hard to replace him.

Independent Companies.

The Eardly Infantry Company, Major Lawlor, commanding,
 The Wakefield Infantry Company, Major Cates, commanding, and
 The Aylwin Infantry Company, Captain Chamberlain, commanding, did not

drill this year. Major Cates and Sergt. Walters, of the Wakefield Company, were members of the Wimbledon Team this year.

TARGET PRACTICE.

All the corps that have drilled, and that are in possession of targets and safe ranges, have had target practice. Six days drill in camp is too short for a course of target practice. No practice was held at the Brigade Camp at Sherbrooke. The corps took their ammunition with them to practice at troop and company headquarters. Some of the commanding officers are slow in forwarding the returns.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

There are sixteen Rifle Associations working efficiently in the District. I am happy to report that these Associations continue to prove of practical benefit to the force, enabling the members of corps not allowed to drill, to keep up their practice, and in bringing together once a year, in friendly competition, the members of the different corps, and thereby maintaining a good "*esprit de corps*" throughout the District.

The Associations are, viz:—

Province of Quebec,.....	Rifle Association.
Frontier, Huntingdon,.....	do do
District of Bedford,	do do
Sherbrooke,	do do
Wellington, Cookshire,.....	do do
Richmond County,	do do
County of Ottawa,.....	do do
Hemmingford, Frontier,.....	do do
Shefford County,	do do
Montreal Garrison Artillery,.....	do do
1st Battalion "Prince of Wales Rifles,"	do do
3rd do "Victoria Rifles of Canada,".....	do do
5th do "Royal Scots Fusiliers,".....	do do
6th do "Fusiliers,"	do do
Grand Trunk Railway,.....	do do
Montreal Engineers,.....	do do

The Contingent from Military District No. 5, for the Review at Quebec.

It having been decided that a Grand Review of Troops, local and from a distance, would be held at Quebec, to celebrate "Her Majesty's Birthday," the following corps of the Montreal Brigade, Military District No. 5, volunteered to proceed to Quebec to take part in the Review:—

1st Battalion P. W. R., strength of all ranks.....	275
3rd do V. R. C., do	337
5th do R. S. F., do	297
6th do F.,	296
Total.....	1,205

This with the 65th "Mount Royal Rifles," from Military District No. 6, mustering..... 275

formed a noble contingent, from Montreal, to the display at Quebec... 1,480

Military Schools and Boards of Officers.

A Military School was opened in Montreal for infantry officers from corps in the Province of Quebec, under the superintendence of the Deputy Adjutants-General of Military Districts Nos. 5 and 6—Lieut.-Colonel Bacon, B. M., Adjutant; and Major Atkinson, late 5th Battalion, and Sergeant Genest, "B" Battery, Drill Instructors. The school was opened in the first week in January, and closed on the 13th March. I beg to submit an extract from my report of the school, shewing how successful it was:—"It gives me pleasure to report the good behaviour of the officers attending, and the excellent state of discipline that prevailed in the school. The fact that fifty (50) officers passed a creditable examination shows the efficiency of the instruction given, and the zealous application of the candidates to profit thereby. The Adjutant and the Drill Instructors were efficient and attentive to their duties."

A school was opened at Waterloo, in December, 1879, by the officers and non-commissioned officers of the 79th Highlanders, for the study and practice of infantry drill. A Board, consisting of the Deputy Adjutant-General and the Brigade Major of the Division, was authorized to examine the candidates. The examination was held on the 15th January, when 10 passed for second class certificates.

Another school was formed at Aberdeen, by officers and non-commissioned officers of the 52nd Battalion, and, on the 18th March, the same Board as above examined the candidates. Ten passed very creditably for second class certificates.

The keeping up of these two schools by the members of the two corps, at their own expense, for over a month, is deserving of the highest praise.

A Board was held in the Brigade Office, Montreal, for Infantry, on the 28th April. Six officers passed for first class and one for second class certificates.

A Board was held at Cookshire, on the 19th and 20th October, for Cavalry and Infantry officers. Two officers passed for first-class Cavalry, and seven for second class Cavalry certificates, and one for second-class Infantry.

The same Board met at Sherbrooke, on the 4th November, when six officers passed for first-class Cavalry certificates, and one officer for second-class Infantry certificate.

On the 10th November, a Board assembled at the Brigade Office, Montreal, and examined and passed one officer for a first-class, and three officers for second-class Cavalry certificates.

The attendance at these Schools and Boards, with the examination of the papers of the candidates, and also the examination of eight candidates for admission to the "Royal Military College," shows that the Deputy Adjutant-General and the Brigade Majors of Military District No. 5 were not idle during the year about to close.

RIFLE RANGE, POINT ST. CHARLES.

The field leased by the Militia Department from the Grey Nuns, is the only place suitable for a safe range in the neighborhood of Montreal. There is a probability (as mentioned in my report last year) that within a few years the ground may be sold for building lots. I would again strongly recommend that an effort should be made to secure the ground for a permanent range. This could be done without much expense to the Department, as mentioned in a report by Lieut.-Col. Bacon, dated 18th September, 1877, and forwarded to headquarters, namely, by an exchange of a portion of "Logan's Farm" (Government property) say acre for acre, for the ground at Point St. Charles. The neighborhood of Logan's Farm is being rapidly built on, and the farm is valuable for building lots but of little use for military purposes. An overture from the Hon. the Minister of Militia to the Grey Nuns for an exchange would no doubt be favorably entertained.

MONTREAL DRILL SHED.

On this subject I cannot do better than report what I stated in last year's report. The drill shed still remains in ruins, the centre is used by the City Corporation as a depôt for lumber, stone and rubbish. Some of the side rooms left standing are

used by the artillery and 3rd Battalion as gun-sheds and armouries, but these rooms are not safe, the windows are broken, the roof leaks and the flooring is rotten, so much so that it is dangerous to practise gun-drill. The corps suffer very much for want of a proper drill shed. The use of the Bonsecour Hall does not, by a long way, compensate for the loss of the drill shed. The hall is not large enough for a battalion to drill in, it is at a distance from some of the armouries, and triples the expense of guarding the armouries when an alarm arises, four guards are required at present, whereas, if the shed was rebuilt, one guard would suffice.

The Montreal force of Active Militia is a credit to the city. This fact is admitted by all who have seen it, therefore an effort should be made by the citizens interested in the maintenance of the force to bring an influence to bear upon the city authorities to repair the old shed or to build a new one.

A good site for a shed would be the east end of the Champ de Mars. The lower part of the building on the level of Craig Street, could be used for the artillery and cavalry, and the upper portion, on the level of Champ de Mars, would serve for drill purposes and armouries for the infantry; such a building would cost somewhere about \$35,000. Let the expense be divided between the Government and the City Corporation.

THE RURAL FORCE OF ACTIVE MILITIA.

The rural corps are keeping up well considering that they are allowed to drill only once in two years. Drilling at company headquarters is of little use to officers or men. The 200 miles of frontier occupied by the Military District No. 5, stretching from Dundee on the St. Lawrence in the west, to Lake Megantic in the east, is, in a military point of view, the most important frontier in the Dominion. Along this border there are the 5th Provisional Regiment of Cavalry and two Troops of the 6th Provisional Regiment, and nine battalions of infantry, all subject to the rule of drilling by alternate years. All these corps ought to be allowed to drill yearly, in brigade camps if possible, if not in brigade at least in battalion camps. This I recommend as the only way to keep these corps ready for any emergency. I may mention that there are two field batteries in the border force, but they drill yearly in camp.

I desire to express to Lieut.-Colonels Bacon and the Hon. M. Aylmer, Brigade Majors, my heartfelt thanks for their invaluable aid and willing and efficient co-operation in the work of the District. After working so harmoniously together for many years, I deeply regret that circumstances (over which we have no control) should require us to separate—they to serve in distant fields, I to retire from a service to which I have devoted many years of my lifetime. My sincere wish is that success and promotion may attend them in their new fields of labor.

To Lieut.-Col. Amyrauld, District Paymaster, my thanks are due for the efficient assistance rendered by him in checking the pay lists and accounts, and by his prompt payments of the corps when correct pay lists were forwarded to him.

On my own behalf and on behalf of the members of the staff about to leave the District, I take this opportunity to thank the commanding officers and officers of the corps in the District, for the cordial and efficient support received from them, in carrying out the orders issued to them from time to time, and the promptness with which all orders were obeyed. Our personal thanks are due also for the kind courtesy shown by them in our intercourse during the many years we have worked together.

May the loyal efforts of officers and men be continued in the future to maintain Military District No. 5 in what it has proved to be, a defence to the Dominion.

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

JOHN FLETCHER, Lieut.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant-General,
Military District No. 5.

The Adjutant-General of Militia,
Headquarters, Ottawa

MILITARY DISTRICT, NO. 6.

MONTREAL, 1st December, 1880.

SIR,—In conformity with your instructions I have the honor to report, for the information of the Major General commanding, that the following corps have been selected for the annual drill, 1880-81, some in battalion camp, some at their battalion headquarters, others at their company headquarters. as I will explain in the following pages:

	Officers, N. C. O. & men.
65th Battalion	360
80th Battalion..... (2 companies)	78
83rd Battalion	267
84th Battalion	255
85th Battalion.....	270
86th Battalion	270
	1,500

Two companies only of the 80th Battalion have drilled this year, hence, in the selection for annual drill made last year, the four other companies of the 80th Battalion had been selected and drilled.

86th Battalion.

On the 7th July last I inspected the 86th Battalion in camp, on Berthier Island, one of the finest spots imaginable for a camp; plenty of fresh air, abundance of excellent water, fuel easily got at, a good range; dry, hard ground well adapted to field manœuvres.

The camp was under the command of Lieut.-Col. F. Houde.

This officer, although gazetted and put in command of the 86th a few days only before the battalion went into camp, proved himself "*à la hauteur de sa position*" and a really good commandant.

Good order and discipline were maintained during the six days camping.

On the day of my inspection I had the pleasure of witnessing a well-planned and finely executed "sham-fight" by the different companies of this Battalion.

The clothing and uniforms of some of the companies require to be renewed.

The arms and accoutrements of this battalion are in fair order only, but I have reason to believe that the Lieut.-Col. will see that more attention is paid, and more care bestowed on articles and arms in the hands of the men belonging to the Government.

This battalion until this year has been a provisional battalion of five companies, under command of Major F. X. Lambert.

Present on Parade.

	Officers	N.C.O. and Men.
Staff.....	8	
No. 1 Company.....	3	40
No. 2 do	3	41
No. 3 do	3	41
No. 4 do	1	42
No. 5 do	3	37
No. 6 do	3	33
	24	234

Manual and firing well done, other manœuvres fairly done, considering the few days drill the men have had, and that a large number of recruits were in the ranks.

It is next to useless for Government to allow merely six days for drill in company. It takes the recruit a day or two before he can realize his position and begin to understand what is wanted of him, and having so much to learn all at once, without having time to compare and analyse the reason for such and such a thing, he is perfectly bewildered and more a machine than a thinking being.

Ten days, at least, should be allowed for drill in camp. Then again, the manual exercise for the long rifle takes at least a day more to learn than that for the short rifle. The target practice, if carried on by the different companies of a battalion during a six days battalion camp, has to be done in such a hurry, that very little real progress is made by the men, consequently very little good firing can be reported, and commanding officers find out that, in a great many cases, the men have lost their time, the Government its ammunition and money.

When a number of recruits are at target practice with their companies during a six days' camp drill, how can they possibly learn what in "musketry instruction" is called the "preliminary drill" and "the practice," and, with all that, "fire" the ordered number of rounds at the different ranges—all that on the same day, after having had to wait until their turn comes?

When I say on the same day, I mean on the same day for each company, it being usual for each company to take a day for target practice. As the battalions are generally of six companies, that gives only a day for each company.

Among the principal duties to be learned by the officers, non-commissioned officers and men at drill, besides manual and different modes of firing, are all the duties relating to guard mounting, relieving guard, marching reliefs, posting and relieving sentries, sentries paying compliments, sentries challenging, guards turning out, advance and rear guards, out-posts, out-post duties, &c., &c.

Now, how can recruits have the faintest idea of all these duties, duties all of the first importance to any one pretending to be a soldier, in a six days' camp?

83rd Battalion—Lieut.-Colonel Sheppard.

On the 13th of July, I proceeded to inspect the 83rd Battalion, in a six days' camp, at Joliette.

Present on Parade.

	Officers.	N.C.O. and men.
Staff.....	8	
No. 1 Company.....	3	38
No. 2 do	2	35
No. 3 do	3	41
No. 4 do	2	41
No. 5 do	2	41
No. 6 do	3	32
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	23	235

The officer commanding the battalion, Lieut.-Col. Sheppard, is a very good soldier, understands his duties thoroughly, and is full of zeal and energy.

The camp was well laid out, in a fine, healthy spot, notwithstanding a little too much loose sand flying about in the air, when the men were drilling. Adjacent to the camp is a nice deep river, full of good clear water. Fuel at hand.

The men looked well, and are indeed a fine body of men. Two of the companies of the battalion are composed of men of a neatly shaped physique and seemingly able to undergo any kind of hardship.

At the inspection, manual and firing, well done; marching past, fairly done; marching in line, retiring in line, fair; a battalion in line breaking into column to the right, and same to the left, done in a creditable manner. Some movements in "extended order" were attempted with success.

The time the commanding officers of corps generally select for performing the annual drill is often in July. The consequence is, a great many corps drill at the same time and, in order to be able to inspect these during their annual drill, I have sometimes been obliged to fall upon some corps who had only put in a few days drill.

80th Battalion—Lieut.-Col. DeFoy.

Lieut.-Col. DeFoy is a very good officer. Two companies only of this battalion drilled this year, as mentioned above.

On the 29th July I was to have inspected No. 6 Company of the 80th, but as I had, on the same day, to inspect two companies of the 84th at St. Hyacinthe, it was impossible for me to do the first, the trains not connecting in time; the distance is somewhat great from St. Hyacinthe to Victoriaville, headquarters of the 6th Company above mentioned. I travelled all night, and arrived at daybreak at Victoriaville, on the morning of the 30th. The Captain told me that he had, with his men, waited all the day before for me; that they had all gone to their homes and could not be reassembled again that day. Finding that I had no time to spare, I took the local train for Doucet's Landing, and proceeded from there to Gentilly, where I had to inspect No. 1 Company of the 80th. I beg here to remark that on the 29th July, Lieut.-Col. DeFoy was at Victoriaville, and seeing that I was not arriving in time, took upon himself to inspect No. 6 Company. He reported to me that on the 29th July there were present on parade: officers, 1; men, 32; that the arms and accoutrements were in good order: that a few of the principal movements of company drill had been fairly performed.

No. 1 Company, "Gentilly."

Present on Parade.

Staff officers.....	3
Company officers.....	2
Men.....	42

The Captain (Captain Gaudet) had been taken suddenly ill the night before, and could not attend. His Lieutenant took command; the men were not well up in their drill; manual and firing not good; formation of fours, wheelings, not very good; several recruits in the ranks; uniforms wanted; arms and accoutrements not in good order.

84th Battalion (St. Hyacinthe) Lieut.-Col. Doherty.

This Battalion drilled by companies at their own company headquarters, on the 29th July. I inspected No. 1 and 5 Companies at St. Hyacinthe.

No. 1 Company.

Present on Parade.

Officers.....	3
Non-commissioned officers and men.....	40

This company is the best of the battalion; the manual and firing, formation of fours, wheeling, counter-marching, formation of company square, were the movements gone through by this company in a creditable manner; arms and accoutrements in good order. On the same day and at the same place I inspected No. 5 Company of this battalion. This company is not equal to No. 1; I must also add that it is a new

company. The physique of the men is good; arms and accoutrements in fair order; the company drill was gone through without very many mistakes; a little more drilling exercises are wanted.

On the 3rd August I proceeded to Sorel to inspect No. 4 Company of the 84th.

Present on Parade.

Officers.....	1
Men.....	42

This is a fine body of men; the arms and accoutrements were in fair order; manual and firing, good; formation of fours, wheelings and countermarching, fair.

On the 6th August I inspected No. 2 Company of the 84th, at St. Pie.

Present on Parade.

Officers.....	3
Men.....	31

Manual and firing, not good; the few company movements tried were not well performed; the men were unsteady, and did not seem to understand the meaning of the words of command. On the same day I inspected No. 3 Company of the 84th Battalion.

Present on Parade.

Staff and Company officers.....	6
Men.....	38

Here, same remarks as for No. 2 Company (St. Pie).

On 1st September, No. 6 Company (Arthabaskaville) was inspected.

Present on Parade.

Officers.....	1
Men.....	37

Arms and accoutrements in fair order; manual and firing badly done; Instructor (the Captain Pacaud) not up to the mark; the physique of the men, good; company not properly trained.

65th Battalion—Lieut.-Col. Ouimet.

On the 25th November this battalion was inspected by the General Officer in command, himself.

Present on Parade.

Officers, including staff.....	25
Non-commissioned officers and men.....	252

Arms and accoutrements were not in good order (I mean not clean). The caretaker, then furnished by the Department, has since been dismissed, and a new one appointed. Principal movements gone through at inspection were manual and firing, marching past, change of front, deployments, advancing in echelon, extending for the attack and skirmishing. This battalion has a new commandant since last year. The new commandant, Lieut.-Col. Ouimet, is a good soldier, full of zeal and energy, one who knows how to be obeyed, both by officers and men. This battalion, under so able a commandant, is destined to be second to none in the Dominion. This battalion is, moreover, since the summer, a battalion of eight companies. The two new companies, Nos. 7 and 8, were not at the above named inspection. They are,

as yet, without either arms, accoutrements, or clothing. Nevertheless, they managed to perform their annual drill; the arms and accoutrements were borrowed, for the occasion, from the other companies of the 65th Battalion.

The Major-General commanding was present, and appeared much pleased with the Battalion.

On the 17th November I inspected the new company No. 7.

Present on Parade.

Officers.....	1
Men.....	31

Manual and firing, good; formation of fours, good; wheeling, counter-marching, good. This is a well drilled company for an entirely new one.

On the same date I inspected No 8 Company.

Present on Parade.

Officers.....	3
Men.....	42

This is a very fair company, composed of young men of education, chiefly law and medical students. Manual and firing, good; company drill, very good.

85th Battalion—Lieut.-Col. Brosseau.

This is a new battalion, under the command of a very good officer, Lieut.-Col. Brosseau. The six companies have performed their annual drill at company headquarters. Three of the companies have, as yet, no clothing.

On the 6th October I proceeded to inspect No. 1 Company at St. Jerome.

Present on Parade.

Officers.....	2
Men.....	42

The men of this company have a fine physique. They want a great deal more drilling. Arms, accoutrements, and clothing in good order. Manual and firing, fairly done; formation of fours, wheeling, counter-marching, not very well done.

On the 28th October I inspected No. 3 Company at Laprairie.

Present on Parade.

Officers.....	2
Men.....	36

This is a good company. Arms and accoutrements in good order. They want new clothing. (This company used to be No. 5 Company of the 21st Battalion, Laprairie.) Manual and firing, good; company drill, good.

On the 13th November I inspected No. 4 Company (Laprairie).

Present on Parade.

Officers.....	3
Men.....	40

The day of this inspection was very cold with a piercing north east gale; the men who had no great coats were shivering, and could scarcely hold their rifles. Manual and firing, fair; formation of fours, counter-marching, advancing and retiring in line, not very well done. Arms and accoutrements were in good order.

On the 25th November I inspected No. 5 Company (Côte St. Paul.)

Present on Parade.

Officers	3
Men	26

This company has no clothing. The arms and accoutrements were not clean. The manual and firing pretty well done; formation of fours, well done; wheelings, countermarching, not well done.

On the 25th November 1 inspected No. 2 Company.

Present on Parade.

Officers	2
Men	29

This is a fine company—(this used to be the Saint Jean Baptiste Independent company under Capt. Kirwin.) Manual and firing, good. The principal company movements were well done, Arms and accoutrements in fair order. Clothing old; the men have no great coats, and, as it was a very cold day, I had to inspect the company in the old drill hall, Bonsecours Market.

On the 30th November No. 6 Company (Longueil) was inspected. The men have no military clothing.

Present on Parade.

Officers.....	1
Men.....	22

Manual and firing, good; formation of fours, good; proving and inspecting company, good.

TARGET PRACTICE,

The shortness of time allowed (6 days) for battalion camp exercises has been the cause of the target practice not being finished. It must not be forgotten that these men are almost to a man (except the two Rawdon companies of the 83rd Battalion), French-Canadians, whose only language is French, and scarcely understanding ten words of English (I mean men composing the country corps). In consequence of this their time is chiefly taken up with the learning of the meaning of the English words used for the command at company and battalion drill, guard mounting, posting sentries, &c., &c.

Again, some of the country corps who have drilled at their company headquarters have not sent in their target practice returns. They have probably not "fired" the ordered number of rounds at the ordered ranges! Every year it is the same thing, more or less, and will continue so, so long as an example is not made or the system altered. As I have already said in a former annual report "I am of opinion that the officers and men of the corps should not be entitled to receive a cent (or only part of their due) on account of annual drill until the target practice be gone through, and proper returns of the same made to the Deputy Adjutant General commanding the District."

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

There are four Rifle Associations in the District under my command, viz: The 65th Battalion Rifle Association, Lieut.-Col. A. Ouimet, President; the 83rd Battalion Rifle Association, Lieut.-Col. J. Sheppard, President; the 86th Battalion Rifle Association, Lieut.-Col. K. Houde, President; and the Rifle Association for the 5th Brigade Division, Lieut.-Col. D'Orsonnens, President.

MOVEMENTS IN EXTENDED ORDER

When I inspected the corps or companies who had performed the annual drill at their company headquarters, I expected to see some movements in

extended order attempted. In answer to my queries some of the officers told me that they had not had time to practise them; the greater part said that they had expected French copies of the "Field Exercises," and of the "Regulations and Orders for the Militia, Canada, 1879," but that they never came.

I cannot conclude this report without thanking Lieut.-Col. d'Odet D'Orsennens, Brigade Major of the district, for the very efficient and always willing aid he has constantly afforded me. during the twelve years I have had the honor of being in command of Military District No 6.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. C. DELOTBINIERE HARWOOD, Lieut.-Col.,

Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No. 6.

The Adjutant-General of Militia,
Headquarters, Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 7.

HEAD-QUARTERS,

QUEBEC, 15th November, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward, for the information of the General Officer commanding the Militia, this, my annual report, for the annual training of 1880-81. The quota allowed to drill was 2,200, of all ranks; and the selection was made in accordance to the General Orders, 5th May, 1880. The City corps were first selected, and then those of the rural corps, which had not drilled the year previous.

The several corps performed drill as follows, namely:—

1879-80.

8th Royal Rifles, 6 companies.

1880-81.

	Officers.	N. C. O. and men.
Quebec Squadron of Cavalry, 2 troops.....	10	65
Do Field Battery. Artillery, 1 battery.....	6	69
No. 1, Quebec Garrison Battery, Artillery, 1 battery.....	2	42
Do 2, do do do 1 do	3	42
Do 3, do do do 1 do	3	39
Do 1, Levis do do 1 do	2	39
Do 2, do do do 1 do	1	40
Gaspé Battery, Garrison do 1 do	2	35
9th Battalion, Voltigeurs, 6 companies.....	20	252
17th do Levis Infantry, 8 do	27	294
23rd do Beauce do 4 do	12	146
70th do Champlain do 6 do	21	221
Dorchester Prov. Batt. 4 do	11	149
Rimouski do 4 do	11	152
Charlevoix do 5 do	10	148
Total.....	141	1,733

avalry.

The Queen's Own Canadian Hussars, under the command of Lieut.-Col. Joseph Bell Forsyth, performed drill in April and May, previous to Queen's Birthday, and were inspected by me on the 8th May, 1880. A great improvement was particularly noticed in the drill. The squadron was full, the men of good physique and well set up. The horses were very good, but, owing to the short period of training, they were rather unsteady. The squadron manœuvred very creditably, and the saddlery, accoutrements and clothing, were very clean and well put on. The officers and men of the squadron, with commendable spirit, have given voluntary drills during the winter months. The two troops furnished escorts on several occasions, at the arrival and departure of His Excellency the Governor General and Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise. The squadron was also called out in aid of the civil power, in May last, but their services were dispensed with, not having been found necessary.

Field Battery.

The Quebec Field Battery went into the Citadel Barracks, Quebec, for annual training; and was inspected, on completion, by Lieut.-Colonel Strange, Inspector of Artillery. The muster of this corps was made by me on the 27th of May last, and 6 officers and 69 non-commissioned officers and men were found present on parade.

RIFLES.

8th Royal Rifles.

The 8th Royal Rifles performed the annual drill of 1879-80 during the winter months, and were inspected by me on the 6th of May, 1880. The battalion was full and appeared very well; they marched past in column, quarter column and at the double. The weather was very stormy and wet, but in spite of its inclemency the marching past and manœuvres were remarkably well done. The band (brass and reed) is very good and effective.

This corps was called out in May last by civil power, and on their services being dispensed with the men returned to their homes.

9th Voltigeurs.

This battalion was mustered by me on the 15th of May last, and 20 officers and 252 non-commissioned officers and men were found present on parade. The inspection of this corps was subsequently held on the 24th of May, by Lieut.-General Sir E. Selby Smyth, K.C.M.G.

On the 12th of May this corps was called out in aid of the civil power, and relieved from that duty on the 15th of the same month; one company being retained and dismissed the day following.

This battalion possesses an efficient band (brass and reed).

Two companies forming part of this battalion were exempted from annual training at the request of the officer commanding.

INFANTRY.

Rural Corps.

I inspected the 17th Battalion in presence of Major-General Luard, commanding the Militia, on the 28th of August, 1880, and the muster was made by myself on the same day, and 27 officers and 294 non-commissioned officers and men were found present on parade. The Major-General, after the inspection, addressed Lieut. Col. Blanchet, and stated that for the short period of drill they had gone through they

had drilled very fairly; but at the same time he reminded the officers of certain details regarding their dress and appearance of their men, which, had they been attended to, would have greatly added to the efficiency of the battalion.

The other corps were inspected by myself at the dates stated in the Appendix attached; and their degree of efficiency will be found marked therein. The drill was performed in camps of six days at their respective headquarters.

I must again repeat what I have already stated on previous occasions respecting the very short period of drill, and the want of infantry military schools to qualify provisionally appointed officers. Although one cannot let pass the efforts and sacrifices made by the officers of the whole force to render their several corps as efficient as possible; it is to be regretted that the system and funds at the disposal of the Government will not permit the attaining of efficiency. I would, therefore, recommend the formation of permanent schools of instruction or other means to enable officers and non-commissioned officers to obtain the necessary qualifications.

In several instances I have utilized the services of the Drill Instructors attached to "A" Battery, and I found that their services have been appreciated and that great benefit has been obtained by employing them.

AID TO CIVIL POWER.

On the 12th of May last, a requisition, signed by three magistrates of this city, composing the Police Board, was made upon me, for the services of the following corps, viz: "B" Battery, Royal School of Gunnery, Cavalry, Garrison Batteries, 8th and 9th Battalions, to quell an anticipated riot between the members of the "Ship Laborers' Benevolent Society" and the "Union Canadienne." As soon as the requisition was received, the order was immediately given to the different corps, which turned out with great alacrity, and were ordered to muster at the Citadel and to be under the orders of Lieut.-Col. Strange, the Commandant of the School of Gunnery. The same evening it was found that the services of the Cavalry were not needed, and orders were sent accordingly. On the 14th, the Police Board decided to arrest the ringleaders, and "B" Battery and one company of the 8th and 9th Battalions respectively were detailed to be in readiness to help the civil power in case of resistance. The arrest of eleven ringleaders was effected without having recourse to the military. On the 15th the whole force was dismissed, at the request of the magistrates, with the exception of two companies, one from the 8th and one from the 9th Battalion, which were ordered to remain in the Citadel for the protection of the fortress in the event of "B" Battery having to leave it. These two companies were afterwards dispensed with, on the Quebec Field Battery going to the Citadel for annual training. I must here bear testimony to the zeal and goodwill which animated the officers and men, called out at great personal inconvenience and considerable pecuniary loss.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

Her Majesty's birthday was celebrated by a divisional review on the Plains of Abraham, under the command of Lieut.-General Sir E. Selby Smyth, K.C.M.G., commanding the Militia, in presence of His Excellency the Governor General and their Royal Highnesses the Princess Louise and Prince Leopold.

The division was composed of the 1st Prince of Wales Rifles, the 3rd Victoria Rifles, the 5th and 6th Fusiliers, and 65th Rifles, from Montreal; "B" Battery and Quebec City Brigade, and the 62nd Battalion, New Brunswick.

A royal salute and *feu-de-joie* were fired, and then the troops marched past, after which the force assembled was told off in two divisions for a sham fight. The manœuvres were well executed and the details of the attack and defence properly carried out. The troops then resumed their former positions and were addressed by His Excellency the Governor General, who expressed his great satisfaction at the field day.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

There are nine rifle associations in this district, all working well, which rank as follows as to efficiency. They have held annual meetings at their respective headquarters :—

The Stadacona Rifle Association—	Lieut.-Col. Turnbull,	President.
County of Megantic Rifle Association—	Lieut.-Col. King,	President.
8th Royal Rifles	“ “ “	Alleyn, “
Temiscouata	“ “ “	Hudon, “
County of Quebec	“ “ “	Laurin, “
Rimouski	“ “ “	Dr. Fiset, “
County Champlain	“ “ “	Massicotte, “
Queen's Own Canadian Hussars Rifle Association—	Lieut.-Col. Forsyth,	Pt.
17th Battalion Rifle Association—	Lieut.-Col. Blanchet,	President.

The armouries, both in the city and in the rural parts, are in good condition, and accoutrements complete. The arms have been found generally in good order, with the exception of those of No. 6 Company, 17th Battalion, which were dirty. Several of the arms have been received into the military stores for repairs.

The Quebec Armory was inspected by Major-General Luard, who expressed himself well satisfied with the arrangements, and at the very creditable manner in which they were kept.

The arms of 38 companies have been thoroughly repaired by the Armorer of the District.

RANGES, BEAUPORT FLATS.

This range, the only available one in Quebec, requires constant repairs, in consequence of the great wear and tear by the ice in winter, and storms and high-tides in the fall and spring of the year. New wharves have been built, but a further expenditure will have to be incurred, to make them strong and durable.

DISTRICT STAFF.

Lieut.-Col. Lamontagne, Brigade Major, has diligently discharged his duties, and on all occasions has afforded me a ready and cordial support.

Lieut.-Col. Forrest, District Paymaster, has accompanied me during my inspections, and his arrangements for the payment of the several corps have been found very satisfactory.

The stores have been transferred to him, from Major Lampson, and he now acts as Storekeeper of the District.

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,
Head Quarters, Ottawa, Ontario.

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 8.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

HEAD QUARTERS,

FREDERICTON, 12th November, 1880.

SIR,—In compliance with the instructions contained in General Orders (9), of the 5th May, 1880, I have the honor to submit this, my report on the state of the Militia of the District under my command, for the military year, 1880-81.

The strength of the force as organized is 3,112 officers, non-commissioned officers and men.

The strength authorized to perform the drill for 1880-81, as per General Orders, 5th May, 1880, is 1,500 officers, non-commissioned officers and men. 1,459 officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the following corps have completed the annual drill for 1880-81.

	No. organized.		No. performed drill.	
	Officers	N. C. O. and men	Officers	N. C. O. and men.
8th Regiment of Cavalry, Lieut.-Colonel Domville, (7 Troops),.....	28	335	15	126
Newcastle Field Battery, Brevet-Major Call, (1 Battery).....	7	74	6	74
Woodstock Field Battery, Capt. Dibblee, (1 Battery).....	7	74	4	77
N. B. Brigade Garrison Artillery, Lt.-Colonel Foster, (7 Batteries).....	28	385	19	190
New Brunswick Engineers, Lieutenant Hartt, (1 Company).....	3	55	1	31
Brighton Engineers, Bt.-Major Vince, (1 Company).....	3	55	3	42
62nd Battalion, Lieut.-Colonel Blaine, (6 Companies).....	25	330	18	252
67th Battalion, Lieut.-Colonel Upton, (9 Companies).....	35	495	23	210
71st Battalion, Lieut.-Colonel Marsh, (5 Companies).....	22	275	9	84
73rd Battalion, Major McCulley, (5 Companies).....	22	275	8	84
74th Battalion, Lieut.-Colonel Beer, (6 Companies).....	25	330	12	84
Independent Company, Captain Lloyd, (1 Company).....	3	55	Relieved from drill.	
Independent Company, Capt. Stewart, (1 Company).....	3	55	2	42
Independent Company, Brevet-Major McGee, (1 Company).....	3	55	1	42
Totals.....	214	2,898	121	1,338
		214		121
		3,112		1,459

ANNUAL DRILL.

Active Militia.

In submitting this, probably my last annual Report on the state of the militia in Military District No. 8, previous to my transfer to Military District No. 4, it affords

me great pleasure to state that I consider the militia of this district generally in a satisfactory state of efficiency, considering the circumstances so well known to the authorities and the public, viz: that for several years past, owing to the universal financial depression, it has been found necessary to authorize the drill and payment of but half of the quota of the active militia force of the Dominion, and during the interval of time that elapses without drill, the remaining half of that quota might reasonably be expected to deteriorate in efficiency. It is creditable, therefore, alike to officers and men, that even a fair degree of efficiency has been maintained in the interval.

It is also a pleasing duty to record the steps of progress of the past year, viz: (1.) That, in accordance with my own recommendations and that of many other officers, the system of assembling troops in brigade camps of exercise, though but for a short period of training, has been resorted to. (2.) That pay according to rank has been granted to officers, non-commissioned officers and men at such camps. (3rd.) Infantry schools of instruction have been re-established in different parts of the Dominion, on the basis of the schools recently under the district staff, in addition to the schools of gunnery at Kingston and Quebec, which schools are, in point of fact, now available for the instruction of both arms of the service—the cavalry and artillery.

I now propose (1st) to advert to the manner of carrying out the annual drill in this district under general orders (9), dated Ottawa, 5th May, 1880; (2nd) to refer to the performance of routine duties, and (3rd) to direct attention to some further recommendations for the improvement of the force.

BRIGADE CAMP.

Camp Lorne.

The general orders above referred to having limited the distance, for which travelling expenses of corps proceeding to camp would be authorized, to 75 miles, and taking into consideration the extensive area of this district, I arranged for two camps, one at Woodstock for the western corps, and one at Sussex for the eastern. The following were the corps at Camp Lorne, Woodstock, under myself as Brigadier and Lieut.-Col. MacShane, as Brigade-Major, viz:—

Woodstock Field Battery of Artillery, Captain H. Dibblee.

Brighton Engineer Company, Brevet-Major Vince.

67th Battalion Carleton Light-Infantry, Lieut.-Col. C. Upton.

71st Battalion "York," Lieut.-Col. J. Marsh.

St. Stephen Infantry Company, Lieut. McMullen.

It was, I regret to state, not found desirable to assemble the whole of the corps in the east of the district in brigade camp. The following corps, however, assembled in camp at Sussex, on the 6th July, and were inspected on 13th July.

8th Regiment of Cavalry, Lieut.-Col. Domville.

74th Battalion, Lieut.-Col. Beer.

On the 18th June I proceeded to Woodstock. The corps above named there assembled on the 2nd July, and Brevet-Major Vince spared no efforts with his corps of engineers, in pitching tents and preparing the grounds, as he afterwards left nothing undone to render practical service in other respects.

By an early hour—arrangements for the men's supper having been previously made—all the men had comfortably settled down in camp.

The usual system was observed of having corps grounded as carefully as possible in squad and company drill before having them exercised in battalion and brigade drill and field manoeuvres, and the attack in extended order.

There is, it will be observed, much to be learned during the short period of the training, and it is only by strict attention to their military duties by every member of the force, that efficiency can be attained. Nor was that attention wanting at this camp.

On Sunday, the 4th July, the brigade assembled for Divine service on the camp grounds. The Rector of Woodstock (the Rev. Thos. Neales) kindly conducted the service. On the 5th July, brigade drill was carried out, and on the following days the brigade was exercised in field manoeuvres; rapid progress having been made in drill and practice by all ranks. Having found suitable ground I carried out field manoeuvres on an extended scale.

The three arms of the service entered with spirit into the preparations for this field day, which was carried out successfully on the 9th of July, and a valuable lesson taught. In fact, from the beginning to the end of the short period of training in a camp such as this, where all are eager to attain efficiency, and where corps are ever vieing with each other in securing the desired result, it becomes the frequent duty of officers in command to point out defects, and as frequent a pleasure to express approval on defects being rectified.

Target practice was carried out at this camp with good results.

I take this opportunity to thank Lieutenant McMullen—himself a trained Instructor from the school of musketry, Hythe—for his ready assistance in completing the target practice returns, who performed his duties with credit to himself and advantage to the corps.

As regards discipline in this camp, and on the line of march to and from camp, I need only state that it was all that could be desired.

Lieut.-Col. J. Raymond, I may add, has, in his praiseworthy efforts, received the cordial support of all officers in command.

I cannot close this report respecting "Camp Lorne," to whose success the 71st Battalion contributed so materially, without expressing regret that this corps has lately lost the services of two very efficient officers, both competent to impart knowledge to others, viz: Bt. Lieut.-Colonel Morris, and Captain Cropley, who have retired from the service, retaining rank. I hope that the services of both these officers may yet be utilized.

The Lieut.-Colonel of this corps found no difficulty in finding qualified successors for these officers. The 71st Battalion abounds in efficient officers.

Camp Sussex.

8th Regiment of Cavalry, Lieut.-Col. Domville.

74th Battalion, Lieut.-Col. Beer.

I inspected these corps on the 13th July, on the same picturesque grounds (Keltie's Farm) on which they had encamped together last year, under their respective commanders, and the same good spirit and desire to avail themselves of every hour at their disposal for drill and discipline that characterized the annual training last year, largely prevailed this year. In no other way could the fair degree of proficiency displayed on the day of inspection be accounted for.

I have already reported to the Adjutant-General that, since the last annual training, the 8th Regiment of Cavalry has lost its commanding officer and true friend, in the death of Lieut.-Col. E. Saunders, and the militia force of Canada has lost an officer and a gentleman who was ever ready with his pen or his voice to further its interests. The command of this regiment has devolved upon Lieut.-Col. Domville, who I doubt not will take up the work of improvement in efficiency where the late Lieut.-Col. Saunders left it off. And with the knowledge of the material at his disposal as to officers, men, and horses, who can doubt but that success will attend his efforts, which, it is hoped, may produce the desired result.

My first duty, on the 13th July, was to make a minute inspection of the arms, accoutrements, clothing and saddlery of both corps.

The clothing in possession of the 8th Regiment of Cavalry, had recently been issued, appeared of excellent quality, and the men of this fine regiment being of good physique, presented a soldier-like appearance. The horses are of a good stamp, and increased attention had evidently been paid to the cleaning of both horses and saddlery. The saddlery (except fifty sets) is old pattern, and the bridles and halters,

though repaired about seven years ago, have become unserviceable, as reported on by the Board of Officers, and a fresh issue has been applied for.

The arms and accoutrements of the 74th Battalion are in good condition. The clothing, however, of No. 2 Company had become unserviceable, through fair wear, and a fresh issue had been applied for, but, owing to the supply in stores at Ottawa being exhausted, no issue had been made. Through no fault, therefore, of officers or men, this battalion appeared to disadvantage, so far as clothing was concerned; but as regards general efficiency, Lieut.-Col. Beer, who is ably assisted by his officers, left nothing to be desired. Both corps having previously been drilled under their respective officers, were brigaded, Lieut.-Col. Beer acting as Brigadier, and a variety of drill and field manoeuvres was performed with excellent results, when the short period of training is considered.

N.B. Brigade Garrison Artillery, Lieut.-Col. S. K. Foster.

The three St. John batteries of this brigade, viz., Nos. 1, 2 and 10, were inspected at Fort Dufferin by the Assistant Inspector of Artillery and myself, on the 5th August.

The batteries had lately been exercised in repository drill in addition to the ordinary gun drill, preparatory to practice, and were tested in both of these by Lieut.-Col. Lewes, and both officers and non-commissioned officers were questioned by that officer, who will, no doubt, report fully on these points.

I must state my opinion, however (perhaps it may be considered from the infantry officer's point of view), that these batteries have not recently been sufficiently exercised in infantry drill (simple company and battalion movements) as the foundation of all artillery training. This may be accounted for by the batteries having other important duties to perform in the limited period of the training. But in the past the St. John Garrison Artillery devoted much time to voluntary drill, and its steady marching was then as much the subject of praise as was its accurate shooting.

The Assistant Inspector of Artillery and myself inspected No. 6 Battery of this brigade (Captain Polleys), at St. Andrews, on the 10th of August. There could here be no divided opinion as to the drill and practice of this fine battery, and, as regards steadiness in the ranks and in marching, standing gun drill, and shot and shell practice, all alike met with the approval of the Inspector of Artillery, and both officers and gunners showed much zeal and efficiency. I may add that the arms, accoutrements and clothing in charge of this battery are in excellent condition.

I here beg to direct attention to the following remarks of the Board of Survey: "Strongly recommended that R. M. L. guns be mounted in this fort (Fort Tipperary) for the protection of the important harbour of St. Andrews."

No. 7 Battery (Bt. Lieut.-Col. Gillespie), Chatham, was inspected by the Assistant Inspector of Artillery and the Brigade Major, in my absence on leave, on the 3rd September, and both these officers will, I doubt not, report favorably regarding this battery.

Newcastle Field Battery of Artillery.—Bt. Major Call.—Camp Newcastle.

This battery was inspected by the Assistant Inspector of Artillery and Brigade Major, in my absence on leave, on the 3rd September, and I have learned with pleasure that the same success that has in no small degree marked previous camps under his command here, attended Major Call's efforts to secure efficiency.

N.B. Engineer Company, Lieutenant J. Hartt.

This company was inspected by the Assistant Inspector of Artillery and myself on the 5th November.

The company paraded somewhat under its full authorized strength. But, as regards steady infantry drill, cleanliness of arms, accoutrements and clothing, and the general appearance of the company, and it might be added besides the good shooting

of its members, no inspecting officer could find fault, nor did the Assistant Inspector of Artillery fail to refer to these important points in terms of praise—in fact saying that in these respects the company compared favorably with any corps he had seen in the Maritime Provinces this year. Lieut.-Colonel Price Lewes, at the same time, pointed out the desirableness, if not necessity for this (an *Engineer Company*), performing its drill in camp with the view to its carrying out there its prescribed duties as Engineers, and there making good use of the intrenching implements in its charge, in the improvement of the forts for the protection of St. John harbour.

REVIEW ON HER MAJESTY'S BIRTHDAY.

Inspection of 62nd St. John Battalion.

Important as brigade camps of exercise unquestionably are as affording scope, after regimental drill, for the development of tactics, and an opportunity for corps to vie with each other, not only in drill and discipline, but in that which has tended to popularize the force and to keep the men together, viz., the attainment of good shooting and steady marksmanship, I consider the assembly of troops at some central point annually for the review on Her Majesty's Birthday, not less important, for not only does the preparation for this review entail much *voluntary drill*, a thing to be desired, but friendly rivalry, friendly intercourse, the fostering of a national spirit, become annually more and more widespread amongst corps of the Dominion, and undoubtedly improvement in the *morale* of the force is amongst the good results.

Having had the honor to act on the Lieutenant-General's personal staff at the subsequent field manœuvres on the 24th May last, on the Plains of Abraham, I felt proud of my connection with the fine force there assembled (while, no doubt, all concurred with the General as to the necessity for more instruction in "the attack in extended order"). I also feel proud that the corps of my district were well represented by the 62nd "St. John" Battalion; and having personally witnessed the good conduct of the men of the 62nd Battalion, during the somewhat trying circumstances of a long railway journey to and from Quebec, without the same comfortable meals being provided that the men were accustomed to at their homes or in the camp, I am enabled to bear cheerful testimony thereto. I may here express the hope that the assembly of troops, both of the Imperial and Dominion services, in the Maritime Provinces on the approaching "Queen's Birthday," 1881, may be favorably considered. I am of opinion that the historical grounds in the neighborhood of Fort Cumberland, between Sackville and Amherst, in Westmoreland County, on the line of the Intercolonial Railway, afford ample scope for field manœuvres on a large scale, and the central position of these grounds would render it easy for corps of the Maritime Provinces, and even of Quebec, there to assemble.

73rd Battalion, Headquarters Chatham, Major McCully.

No. 2 Company, Captain Fenton, Chatham,

" " Captain McKnight, Black Brook.

Accompanied by the Brigade Major I inspected the two companies of this corps during the performance of their annual drill at their respective local headquarters, on the 30th July last.

Both officers and men displayed much intelligence—the former in imparting knowledge, and the latter in the performance of their drill. All acknowledge, however, that the performing of annual drill at local headquarters—not in camp—is far from satisfactory.

The arms, accoutrements and clothing of this corps are in good condition—and like all the clothing and equipment of corps at out-stations in this district, show, as I have stated in previous reports, that the strenuous efforts of our zealous and efficient Brigade Major for their care and safe keeping, are producing abundant results. It is now a pleasure to inspect the armouries at out-stations, in almost every instance.

St. George Infantry Company, Brevet Major McGee, inspected by the Brigade Major, 17th July, 1880.

St. JOHN, 10th July, 1880.

MY DEAR COLONEL,—Major McGee's inspection, barring absence of our two subalterns, was very satisfactory: non-commissioned officers and men complete, arms and clothing in admirable order. I hope McGee may be long spared to us. He is a gentleman, and is always a guarantee that everything is all right. His men march well and dress well. The most casual observer can see that the public got more than the value of their money from them. The subalterns were forced to seek employment away, but are coming back.

Yours truly,

J. R. MACSHANE, Brigade Major.

Numerical Strength of Corps and Offers of Service.

When the existing militia had come into force it was considered a wise and prudent measure to provide for compulsory service, should any particular locality fail to supply the required quota of volunteers for the active militia force.

Happily, it has not been found necessary, nor does there appear any probability of such a necessity arising. Offers to form new corps have lately been submitted from York, Carleton and Westmoreland Counties, and the public generally take increased interest in the progress of the militia in all the military districts and in the material improvement of the country generally.

Is it not, therefore, but reasonable to expect that the active militia force of Canada, constituted as it now is, should receive continued public support, as time goes on; increased general efficiency will be the result. Nor will such support be withheld. I am convinced, when it is considered, as His Excellency the Governor-General has lately pointed out, in words that should receive the serious consideration of every citizen of the Dominion, that this is "the only available force for the protection of life and property in case of disturbance."

SCHOOL OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

The school of military instruction for infantry officers of the Maritime Provinces, who had been appointed "provisionally" to companies, authorised in General Orders (27) of the 14th November 1879, opened at St. John on the 7th January last, and was maintained during a period of two months with the following staff:

Lt.-Colonel G. J. Maunsell, D. A. G., Commandant.

Lt.-Colonel J. R. MacShane, Adjutant.

Captain J. Mackenzie, Militia Department, Drill Instructor.

No officers from Nova Scotia or Prince Edward Island attended this school.

Officers of the active militia of this district constituted the class under instruction, all of whom obtained second class certificates, as gazetted. These officers displayed much intelligence in acquiring the practical knowledge of drill, and from lectures by the Adjutant of the interior economy of a battalion, &c., and their individual proficiency was tested from time to time by myself and reported on to the Adjutant-General at headquarters.

I take this opportunity to offer my sincere thanks to Lt.-Colonel MacShane, for the able manner in which he performed the duties of Adjutant, and to Captain Mackenzie, for his zeal and ability in the discharge of the onerous duties of Instructor. With such officers as these on the staff of the school, my duties as Commandant were as light as they were pleasant. The course of instruction was carried on from day to day in a practical and systematic manner; and I have no hesitation in stating my conviction, that officers of the usual representative type of officers of the force—men who have acted in subordinate positions in civil life before becoming employers of labour, and have thus learned to obey, and are not unaccustomed to command—attending such a course of instruction as that carried out

in the St. John School last winter, and giving their entire attention to military studies, prove, as a rule, more useful as instructors on their return to their respective corps than men having opportunities afforded them to acquire knowledge in a larger school, but possessed of less local influence. In short, I consider that, in granting authority for infantry schools of instruction, such as this, the pressing want of this important arm of the service has been supplied. Officers of the three arms of the service now have means afforded them of obtaining knowledge of their military duties, and it is only necessary to develop this system, from time to time, by improving the courses of instruction, forming Brigade Schools, if necessary, and by permitting non-commissioned officers, as well as officers, *bond fide* members of the force to attend these schools, for it is well known that without well trained non-commissioned officers the duty of imparting knowledge by officers alone during the united period of the annual training must necessarily be uphill work.

TARGET PRACTICE.

Target practice has been carried out in my district this year.

In my Report for 1879 I submitted the following statement which I consider of so great importance I may be permitted to repeat it here:—

No one can be bold enough to contradict the assertion that the marksmanship of our active militia has vastly improved since the early days of our provincial and Dominion rifle associations, but the attainment of a *high degree of skill amongst comparatively few marksmen* is, as a rule, the apparent result of carrying out the annual matches, and though this is worthy of encouragement, I hope to see carried out, on the other hand, the Lieutenant-General's recommendation contained in the report for 1878, which entirely agrees with my own opinion often expressed, viz.: that "the issue of badges and prizes for regimental and company efficiency would do much towards securing the acquisition of knowledge in rifle shooting."

In the absence of Government aid for this service, I consider that the different rifle associations might, with advantage, offer prizes in this direction, to supplement prizes which our citizens, with praiseworthy liberality, give for this good object.

H. E. the Governor-General has taken such deep interest in the Dominion Rifle Association, and such active measures (already referred to) to obtain subscriptions towards the prizes given, the continued success of that association, and general improvement in rifle shooting cannot fail to be among the results.

The time therefore seems to have arrived for carrying out the suggestion above quoted as to the issue of badges and prizes for regimental and company efficiency in rifle shooting, and I consider the existing target practice regulations of the department admirably adapted for this purpose.

By doing so, we should, I conceive, recognise the two important features in all rifle training, viz., (1) the utility of turning out in every corps the *greatest possible number of good shots*, (2) the training of each soldier in acquiring *skill in the use of his individual weapon*.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

I quote the following from the Report of the Council of the New Brunswick Rifle Association for 1880, of which Major J. H. Parks is the zealous President, and Major O. R. Arnold, the efficient Secretary.

"The annual competition took place at Sussex on the 24th of August and following days.

"The sum of \$1,114.00 was appropriated to the prize list, in addition to the several cups and medals which are the property of the Association, and a number of prizes given by individuals.

"We have again to regret that the attendance of competitors was not as large as it should have been, as, notwithstanding the inducements offered, it showed no increase over that of the previous year.

"The Council would ask the earnest consideration of the members of the association, to the best means of increasing interest in rifle shooting, and as to what improvements could be made in the system that would bring a large number of marksmen to the annual matches.

"The system of nursery prizes or prizes from which first-class shots are excluded, would, perhaps, if more fully developed, produce good results. The monthly competitions of the St. John County Rifle Association have had a beneficial effect on the shooting of that county, and if adopted by the other County Associations, would work a decided increase in the number of competitors at Sussex, and also an improvement in their shooting. It might also be worthy of consideration how far some of the matches might be exclusively appropriated to the non-commissioned officers and men of the Militia force."

I am glad to observe that the opinion of the Council, as to "exclusive" appropriations for prizes "to the non-commissioned officers and men of the militia force," coincided with my own, already expressed, under the head of "Target Practice."

In my opinion, in no better manner could such appropriations be applied than in offering prizes by the rifle associations for regimental and company shooting during the performance of the annual drill, under rules framed by the associations.

The following County Rifle Associations held their annual matches this year as usual:—

York—President, Brevet-Major Staples.
 Carleton—President, Lt.-Colonel Raymond.
 St. John— " Capt. Hall.
 Kings— " Lt.-Colonel Donville.
 Northumberland—President, Lt.-Colonel Ferguson.
 Charlotte—President, Major McGee.

FORTS AND ARMAMENTS.

A copy of the proceedings of the Board of Survey that assembled in this district in August last, is submitted herewith, and special attention is drawn to the following remarks of the Board.

Fort Dufferin, St. John.

"Referring to the recent land-slide already reported on by the Deputy Adjutant-General and Captain Perley, commanding New Brunswick Engineers, no further slide has taken place, nor does there appear any likelihood of any further slide at present."

"Whether it be decided on or not by the Government to thoroughly repair this fort as affected by the slide, the Board is of opinion that it is most desirable to arm Carleton Heights with R. M. L. guns of heavy calibre."

Red Head Battery and Fort.

The Board states as regards this fort:—

"This fort, though having six (6) embrasures, has but four (4) 32-pounder S. B. guns mounted. Owing to the fact, however, that the nearest point of the channel is about three thousand yards distant from the fort, in the opinion of the Board, these S. B. guns are not adapted for the position, and should be replaced by R. M. L. guns of heavy calibre."

Fort Tipperary, St. Andrews.

Strongly recommended that R. M. L. guns be mounted in this fort for the protection of the important harbour of St. Andrews.

Chatham Battery.

The Board invites attention to their remarks communicated in last year's proceedings with reference to this battery, as they consider it most desirable that a small earthwork should be thrown up on the site selected by Lieutenant-Colonel Strange and the Deputy Adjutant-General, armed with R. M. L. converted guns.

ARTILLERY STUDIES.

Considering it of great importance that a Staff Officer should have more knowledge of gun construction and laboratory work, &c., than it is possible to acquire from reading books on these subjects, or from ordinary practical experience, I applied for permission to go through a course of instruction at the Royal Arsenal at Woolwich, and authority having been granted, I attended classes of instruction during September and October in the Royal Laboratory, the Gun Factory, the Carriage Department and the Experimental Branch, and nothing could exceed the desire evinced to facilitate my instruction, nor the kindness and courtesy extended to me in the departments of study above referred to.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Previous to summing up, from recommendations submitted in previous annual Reports as well as from suggestions embodied in this Report I may state the following as my recommendation, viz:—To foster and encourage more and more, from year to year, military ardour and military efficiency in every class of the population, and in every part of the country, in the development of the active militia force of Canada under the existing law,—than which I consider no better law can be framed to meet the requirements of this country—and thus the true “fighting line” will not fail us in the hour of need. And if the whole quota of active militia for the Dominion *cannot* be drilled and paid annually, to reduce the strength by not less than *one-third*, and drill and pay the remaining quota for a longer period than has heretofore been authorized, on a *settled principle*, in a systematic manner.

(2.) To encourage extra or voluntary drills, and grant distinguishing badges to men performing the same.

(3.) To authorise the opening of infantry military schools annually during the winter months, on the basis of the infantry schools under district staff for officers and non-commissioned officers of the active militia.

(4.) To form an unattached list for such qualified officers late of active and reserve militia, as, owing to non-residence within the limits of the locality from whence the men of their corps are drawn or other causes, have been precluded from remaining on the strength of their respective corps.

(5.) That the officers of the present reserve militia be employed in taking the census under the laws relating thereto as recommended in my report for 1879.

(6.) That staff and other officers of the force be encouraged to obtain information, and transmit it to headquarters from time to time, for use in the intelligence department, with respect to the military resources of their districts under Regulations and orders 1879.

(7.) That increased importance be attached to the target practice of troops, batteries and companies, by giving prizes for marksmanship in the annual course of target practice.

CHANGES OF STAFF.

General Orders (20) of 15th October last contain the following changes affecting this district:—Lieut.-Col. G. J. Maunsell to be Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No. 4, Headquarters at Ottawa. Lieut.-Col. B. Van Straubenz Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No. 8, Headquarters at St. John, to take

effect 1st April, 1881. Lieut.-Col. J. R. MacShane to be Brigade Major 1st, 2nd and 3rd Brigade Divisions, Nova Scotia, Headquarters at Halifax, N. S., to take effect 1st January, 1881. I cannot quit the command of this District without here expressing my best thanks to Lieut.-Col. MacShane, B. M., for his able assistance in everything having for its object the good of the service, and to Lieut.-Col. Baird, D. S. and D. P., who during many years efficient staff employ and several previous years of active command of a battalion of militia—"The 1st Carleton"—served by my side in this Province. My thanks are also offered to all officers in command for their hearty co-operation in all that concerned their respective corps, and to all members of the force, officers, non-commissioned officers and men for their cheerful obedience of orders at all times and under varied circumstances. If my career in command of this district for the past fifteen years has been in any degree successful it is owing, almost exclusively, to the above-mentioned particulars, viz.: assistance received from the staff, co-operation on the part of officers in command, and the cheerful obedience of all members of the force. I must state, besides, that thanks are largely due to the people generally for their moral and material support in our efforts towards success. And, in conclusion, I should indeed be ungrateful were I to omit to offer my cordial thanks to the members of the press of this Province, the press being an institution of which the people may feel proud, whose social and other influence has increased and is increasing with the national progress of the country, for directing public attention and public efforts, thus ensuring public support to the "only available force for the protection of life and property in case of disturbance." I only ask for my successor, in the discharge of his important duties, the same public support and the same hearty co-operation that I have experienced in the performance of my duties. And, need I add, that I will, in my new sphere of duty, regard with the keenest interest the steps of progress of the force whose efficiency it has been my earnest endeavor to secure.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

GEO. J. MAUNSELL, Lieut.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant-General,
Military District No. 8.

Colonel POWELL,
Adjutant-General.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 9.

HEADQUARTERS,
HALIFAX, 24th November, 1880.

SIR,—In forwarding my annual report I have the honor, in accordance with instructions, to recapitulate:

The quota required to be furnished from the District was originally fixed at 4,284, the actual enrolled strength of corps accepted and gazetted is 4,568; under the regulations for annual training for 1880-81 the number of men to be called out was limited to 2,200, and the strength of companies called was not to exceed 42 non-commissioned officers and men, including bands and staff.

The corps for drill were selected under General Orders (9) of 5th May, 1880, and District Orders were issued in accordance therewith. Reference to the tabular returns will show that of the corps selected as above, and of the full authorized strength, absence without leave, sickness or change of residence, reduced the numbers present at inspection from 2,200 to 2,180; and as the six companies of the 78th Battalion, which were not on the list for drill, had applied for and been granted leave to drill without pay, and had satisfactorily completed their drill, I obtained authority to issue pay to them and thus bring up the number to the quota fixed.

Tabular inspection reports, also reports of inspection of each corps, marked A, are appended, also general remarks marked B.

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

J. WIMBURN LAURIE, Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant-General,
Military District No. 9.

The Adjutant-General of Militia,
Ottawa.

A.

1st Brigade.

As usual, on Her Majesty's birthday the city brigade of militia turned out (with the exception of the 66th Princess Louise Fusiliers, who had not received an expected issue of clothing), and took part with the regular troops; and again, on the 19th of October, the whole brigade was formed in division with the regulars, on both of which occasions General Sir P. L. MacDougall, K.C.M.G., under whose command I placed myself and the brigade of militia, expressed his approbation of the appearance, steadiness, and drill of the militia, and which he repeated in published general orders, copy of which I attach.

(Copy.)

HEADQUARTERS,
HALIFAX, N.S., 20th October, 1880.

GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 3. The General commanding desires to convey to the whole of the troops who took part in the review yesterday, his entire satisfaction at the manner in which the various manœuvres were carried out.

The General begs that Colonel Laurie will express to the different corps of volunteer militia who were present, his thanks for their co-operation, and the pleasure it gave him to witness the precise and steady manner in which their part of the programme, both of the attack and defence, was carried out.

By order,

(Signed) A. S. CAMERON,
Lieut.-Colonel, A.A.G.

I can only repeat an oft-expressed regret that the selection of corps for drill is made so late in the season, that I am unable to press on the preliminary drill during the winter months, when the men can better spare the time, and thus bring the several corps forward, so that battalion and brigade field days could be held more often during the summer months, in more suitable weather; but with the very limited opportunities afforded, officers and men are handy and prompt in brigade movements. I appointed the brigade parade of 19th October as my annual inspection.

Desiring to show due respect to Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise, the several corps of the brigade offered their services, and on entering Halifax harbour on the 2nd February, H. R. H. was saluted by 21 guns fired from the militia battery at Point Pleasant by the 2nd Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery.

On landing at Halifax, Her Royal Highness was received by a guard of honor of the 63rd Rifles, and on alighting at Government House by another guard of honor of H. R. H.'s own Regiment, the 66th Princess Louise Fusiliers; the following day, on her departure, the 1st Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery furnished a guard of honor at the railway station, and the Field Battery fired a Royal salute in the station yard

as the train moved out—a voluntary service on the part of 500 men which Her Royal Highness was pleased to acknowledge very cordially.

Halifax Field Battery.

This battery has now been organized over a century, and well maintains its reputation as a handy, reliable corps. I was not present at the annual practice this season, having inspection duties elsewhere, but former years experience has proved the excellence of their practice, with their light Armstrong guns. I should be sorry that these guns should be at any time withdrawn from the battery, the guns having been sent direct from England as a special issue to this battery; but they are unsuitable for manœuvring in the field, and the equipment is that of a mountain rather than a field battery, hence the battery is not in a position to perform the rapid evolutions that are expected, when the guns are horsed in the ordinary manner; the battery as at present equipped is well suited for the duties required of it, which are really those of a battery of position. The question of supplying horses except at a very heavy cost to the men of the battery still remains a matter for serious consideration.

1st and 2nd Halifax Brigades Garrison Artillery.

Most of the training season has very properly been devoted to great gun drill, and this with the annual practice—the rifle practice, and the simple infantry drill necessary for men to stand and move in battalion, absorb so much time that commanders of batteries find it hard to fill their ranks, when the inducements offered to the infantry militiamen are equally great and the training time so much less. Thanks, however, to the painstaking and zeal of the several Commanders, Lieut.-Colonels and Captains, a very creditable degree of efficiency has been attained, and whilst I understand that the Assistant Inspector of Artillery is well satisfied with the gun drill and practice, these corps bear themselves well when parading as infantry.

63rd Rifles.

This battalion, now in the 21st year of its existence, is more than ever animated with *esprit de corps*. Lieut.-Colonel Mackintosh and his officers and men, almost without exception, do not hesitate at any sacrifice which will conduce to the efficiency of this capital corps.

66th Princess Louise Fusiliers.

No effort on Lieut.-Colonel Bremner's part is wanting to bring this battalion up to a high standard, and his exertions are well seconded by many of his officers; closer scrutiny than heretofore is exercised in regard to men joining this corps, and the effect of this is very observable, and if followed up the regiment will take very high place in the Dominion service.

Pictou Battery, Garrison Artillery.

I much regret that a serious attack of illness prevented my attending the inspection of this battery, but Lieut.-Col. Lewes speaks favorably of their appearance and drill—and my experience of this corps and its commander during past years fully bears out his encomiums.

Captain Gordon turned out his battery as a guard of honor in attendance on His Excellency the Governor General when he visited Pictou during the past summer.

This battery also turned out in full strength at two hours' notice, in aid of the civil power, during the strike at the Drummond Mines last February, and performed their duty in a most soldierlike way; the supremacy of the law was thus asserted, the strike was terminated, and work was resumed.

The cordial thanks of the President, on behalf of the company, were officially conveyed to Captain Gordon and his men.

78th Highlanders.

As already reported, this corps, although but one company was placed on the list for drill, having first applied for leave to drill without pay, turned out in full strength and completed more than the regulated amount of annual training; but as the numbers in the corps detailed for drill fell short I recommended that the overplus of pay available be issued to the men of this corps, and on receiving authority from headquarters I carried out this arrangement.

Nos. 1 and 3 Companies were inspected at Truro under Lieut.-Col. Blair, on the 4th November, and worked very creditably both in company and extended order.

No. 4 Company, under Captain Barnhill, was inspected at Shubenacadie on the 5th November, and drilled satisfactorily both in company and extended order.

No. 5 Company fully upheld its well-earned character, at the inspection held at Windsor on the 15th November, as one of the best drilled and disciplined companies in the Province; it speaks volumes for Captain Burgess' tact and capacity as an officer that in a district where the population is constantly moving he has made his company such a thorough institution, and attracted the very best men in the community—and consequently retains them—so that this year he had but one recruit in the ranks; his drill is very thorough and precise. This company turned out as a guard of honor to His Excellency the Governor General on his late visit to this Province.

Nos. 6, 7 and 8 Companies paraded, under Lieut.-Col. Blair's command, at West River, on the 5th November. Solid, reliable men, and well officered; handled quietly and steadily, and in manœuvring over rough country show great aptitude for utilising cover and making the most of ground in attack and defence.

Cumberland Provisional Battalion.

No. 1 Company was trained by the adjutant in the absence, on leave, of its captain, and is composed of young men quick and active and the best of material for soldiers, and both in close and extended order showed a decided improvement on former years; it was inspected at Amherst on the 28th October.

No. 5 Company was placed on the list for drill and reported that preliminary drill would be completed by the middle of October, but when the inspection was ordered the captain reported that, in consequence of clothing not having been supplied, he had not trained the company, consequently it was passed over this season.

2ND BRIGADE.*King's Troop of Cavalry*

Paraded with four companies of the 68th Battalion, the whole under the command of Lieut. Col. Chipman, 68th Battalion, at Billtown, on the 20th September.

The cavalry pushed forward, and with dismounted skirmishers occupied a ravine in advance of the position until the infantry were able to occupy it, and when driven out and retiring across the open by alternate companies in extended order, the cavalry in half troops on each flank delivered a series of very creditable charges to check the pursuers, and finally, after a steady and well delivered charge by the infantry, the cavalry followed up with the pursuing practice; the whole evolutions were creditable and steadily performed, and the 68th showed marked progress.

69th Battalion.

Nos. 3 and 4 Companies of the 69th were inspected at Bridgetown on the 23rd September, under Lieut.-Col. Starratt, and drilled in close and extended order very steadily, showing a decided improvement on the last year. Owing to an accident on the railroad I was delayed till nearly dark, and hence the inspection was very

brief. Accompanied by Lieut.-Col. Starratt, I, on the 24th September, proceeded to Bear River to inspect Nos. 8 and 9 Companies; these were well turned out and manoeuvred very fairly.

72nd Battalion.

Nos. 2 and 3 Companies paraded under Lieut.-Col. Parker at Middleton, on the 23rd September. From year to year I notice decided improvement in this battalion, officers and men taking increased pride in their appearance and the smartness of their drill. Lieut.-Col. Parker and his Adjutant are both zealous, and, if they continue as at present, will make this a smart and efficient battalion.

75th Battalion.

Nos. 5 and 6 Companies of this battalion were inspected by Lieut.-Col. Milsom, who reports as follows: "In compliance with your instructions, I inspected two companies of the 75th Battalion; No. 5 Company at Martin's River on the 7th of October, and No. 6 Company at New Ross on the 30th September, 1880. Both these companies are composed of a fine body of young men, well armed, and equipped, and only require the services of a competent instructor to make them an efficient corps." Lieut.-Col. Kanbach has been newly appointed to this battalion. As an Adjutant in our former organization he was very energetic; and as I trust he will display the same qualities now, with the splendid material of which this battalion is composed, he cannot fail to work up a regiment fit for any service.

Lunenburg Battery, Garrison Artillery.

Lieut.-Col. Lewes inspected this battery on the 14th October, and reports physique excellent, appearance smart and soldier-like, and company drill very fair; they know no artillery drill, having no appliances, but he has recommended an issue to be made.

Liverpool Battery, Garrison Artillery.

Lieut.-Col. Lewes visited Liverpool to inspect the battery which was selected and duly notified to drill. He reports the Lieutenant commanding had taken no steps towards completing his strength, or calling it out for drill; and, as it appears there is little prospect of establishing an efficient corps here, I would support his recommendation that the corps be disbanded.

Yarmouth Battery, Garrison Artillery.

Accompanied by Lieut.-Col. Lewes, I visited Yarmouth, and inspected this corps on the 27th October; the turn-out was wretchedly small, but the men who did appear were the right sort for artillery; their infantry drill, such as was attempted, was fairly done, and considering the service of the battery, the practice was also fair. Captain Jolly is a smart and painstaking officer; I have great hopes that he will complete his establishment and make this a very efficient battery. On the late visit of His Excellency the Governor-General, this battery, which is supplied with the new pattern helmet, furnished a guard of honor both at His Excellency's arrival and departure.

Digby Battery, Garrison Artillery.

Was inspected by Lieut.-Col. Lewes on the 26th June, who states there was a very marked improvement over the appearance and drill at former inspections. This battery fired a salute for His Excellency the Governor General on his arrival at Digby during the past summer, and mounted a guard and furnished sentries over the hotel during his residence.

3RD BRIGADE.

Victoria Provisional Battalion, "Argyle Highlanders."

Nos. 3 and 4 Companies of this battalion paraded under Lieut.-Col. Bingham, on the 12th October, at Baddeck; a quiet, steady body of men, very willing and obedient, and much gratified at the bestowal of the title "Argyle Highlanders," as most of them or their ancestors came from the Duke of Argyle's estates. They moved very fairly in close and extended order, and with more continuous drill will make a splendid fighting regiment.

J. WIMBURN LAURIE, Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant-General,
Military District No. 9.

B.

TRAINING.

Infantry.

The present arrangement for relieving a large portion of the force annually from training, has a decidedly injurious effect, an element of uncertainty is introduced into the requirements of the service, and the obligations assumed by the militiaman are undefined; but the force, even in its present state, is of such value to the country, that I should regret to see it reduced a single man. Trained or untrained, as the rank and file composing it may be, the organization exists, a support to the civil power, and a nucleus on which a large force could speedily be gathered in the event of hostilities; the officers have mostly been trained in military schools, and in every company, a certain number of old drilled men are to be found, who would soon impart steadiness to the recruits.

Officers.

It would, however, be a decided advantage if officers were required to pass an examination at each step of promotion they obtain; this would tend to make them keep up their drill; most of them do read and keep efficient, but there are cases where a man has passed his examination at some military school, perhaps fifteen years ago, and is thereby entitled to his promotion now, up to the rank of captain, although he may not have devoted any attention to drill since that time.

Non-Commissioned Officers.

In the country companies in particular, the non-commissioned officers are a very weak point in the organization; they receive no preliminary drill, pass no examination, and when the company turns out for drill, they stand behind it, unable to give the captain any assistance, and yet not even learning their drill as privates in the ranks.

Recruits.

Again, if the men of a company had really been drilled and taught their work—ten or twelve drills would keep them in tolerable practice, provided their officers and sergeants know their work; but where one-third to one-half the company is composed of recruits, the drilled men are kept back plodding through the rudiments of drill, so necessary to recruits.

Preliminary Training.

If, however, the officers and non-commissioned officers could have a period of training preliminary to the regular annual drill, the force would become increasingly

effective, and the drilled men would be encouraged to further progress. It is, in my opinion, very desirable that the officers should, where practicable, receive their training in their own neighborhood, and should not be brought away from home to any central school for any considerable period; the men most suited for officers cannot spare the time to go away from their business, and those who do attend, generally show little inclination to settle down at home after a lengthened absence at such school; hence I fear that the proposed establishment of permanent bodies of infantry as schools of instruction would not have the desired effect of producing the most suitable and efficient men as officers and non-commissioned officers of militia.

ARMAMENTS OF GARRISON BATTERIES.

In regard to the Garrison Batteries of Artillery scattered along the coast, they have, as a rule, been organized at places where it is strategically desired that a battery should exist; and in most cases they have a certain number of smooth-bore 32-pr guns in position for the defence of these harbors; the coast is, however, generally bold, and hostile vessels could generally place themselves where they could destroy the battery, without being in range, *i.e.*, within possible line of fire of the guns. These guns, carriages, and platforms, exposed to the weather all the year round, quickly deteriorate and cost heavily for repairs and maintenance. I would, therefore, repeat a suggestion I have made more than once; that, in lieu of 32-pr. guns on established and fixed positions, it would be most desirable that each of these corps should be supplied with a moveable gun, say, a 40-pr. Armstrong, on a travelling carriage, which might be moved anywhere by a pair of oxen, and could be brought to bear on a vessel or on a hostile landing party, and could be withdrawn from position to position, and so saved from capture by superior force, whilst the fifty men of the battery, armed with rifles, could either work it or form an efficient escort; when not in use, it could be kept under cover, and thus protected from weather or malicious injury, and would be far less expensive in the long run. If the guns at present supplied for the protection of these various harbors are to be placed where they would really be of service for defence, they must be moved, in every case, a considerable distance from where they are now placed; they will then be so far from oversight that they will require a paid caretaker to protect them from injury, and they will be at a very inconvenient distance from the residence of the men of the corps, so that on an emergency the guns would be captured before the men could reach the battery; my proposition would obviate this expense and this risk. Very great advantage was obtained this season by the employment of Captain and Adjutant Bland, of the 1st Halifax Garrison Artillery, to assist at the instruction of the detached Batteries of Garrison Artillery on the coast. All ranks were stimulated by this excellent officer's zeal, and benefitted by his thorough knowledge of his work, and I strongly recommend that the arrangement be continued next summer, as there was no expense to the public beyond the actual travelling expenses. During the past winter, ably assisted by Lieut.-Col. Milsom as Adjutant, and Lieut.-Col. Lewes in Artillery subjects, I established a school of military instruction at Halifax. This was carried on under precisely the same regulations as the military school organized in former years, with the exception, however, that neither staff, instructors, nor cadets attending received any remuneration. The Adjutants of the two artillery brigades took charge of the artillery instruction; the Sergeants-Major of the two infantry battalions acting as infantry instructors; fifty cadets in all attended the school; several already holding second-class certificates and being desirous of obtaining first-class; a number of privates desirous of obtaining non-commissioned rank likewise attended; and although I was not permitted to issue military school certificates to those who passed examination, they have since received Board certificates. My thanks are due to the whole of the staff, who, without any remuneration, carried on the school for nearly three months.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The Rifle Associations are still doing good work, encouraging recruiting and keeping up good *esprit-de-corps* by team matches. Eleven Rifle Associations exist in this District, and all hold their annual meetings, thus stimulating the men to efficiency in the most important part of their duty, the proper use of their weapons. I had the satisfaction of taking thirty-seven competitors from the Active force of this District to take part in the annual matches of the Dominion Rifle Association at Ottawa, in September, and they did themselves credit by their discipline and soldierly conduct and appearance, as well as marksmanship.

J. WIMBURN LAURIE, Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant-General,
Military District No. 9.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 10.

HEADQUARTERS,
FORT OSBORNE, WINNIPEG,
15th November, 1880.

SIR,—The inspections of corps which have completed their course of annual training in this District, having been concluded, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Major-General commanding, on the state of the Militia in the District under my command, and to transmit herewith forms of inspection reports, &c., for the current year.

On the 6th January last, the territorial limits of this District were vastly enlarged by the incorporation of the North-West Territories, and the district of Keewatin, with the then previously existing area (which consisted solely of the Province of Manitoba), thus extending District No. 10 northerly to the confines of Canada, and easterly and westerly from the boundary between Ontario and Keewatin, to the dividing line in the Rocky Mountains, between British Columbia and the North-West Territories.

The Corps at present existing in the District are as follows:—

Cavalry and Mounted Rifles.

- 1 Troop Hussars, "Winnipeg."
- 2 Companies Mounted Rifles, "Prince Albert," North-West Territories.
- 1 Company " " "Duck Lake," " "

Artillery.

- 1 Field Battery, 4 guns, 9-pr. M.L.R., "Winnipeg."

Infantry.

- "Kildonan" Infantry Company (Manitoba.)
- "Emerson" " " "
- "Winnipeg" " " "
- "St. Jean Baptiste" " " "
- "Battleford" " " (North-West Territories.)
- "Prince Albert" " " "
- "St. Boniface" " (Manitoba.)

making a total force of thirty-nine officers and five hundred and fifty six men, of whom twelve officers and one hundred and sixty-eight men are mounted, the remainder field battery and infantry corps.

The short summer season in this more northerly portion of Canada, makes it very desirable that the period between seed time and hay-harvesting should be that utilized for drill; but as the latter portion of June cannot in consequence of regulations relative to drill, consequent on the financial year, be taken advantage of, July is the month most advisable for the purpose. This year, however, excessive rains greatly interfered with drill, and when corps postponed to perform the annual training until after harvest time; the unprecedented continuance of the rainy season, and early closing in of the autumn, still interfered; consequently, in a number of cases, it has been found advisable to obtain permission for corps to postpone the annual drill until next spring—the small number of corps which have gone through the training in this District is thus accounted for.

The quota, 400, allowed for this District enabled me, deducting a fair proportion of strength for corps not drilling up to establishment, to select for drill all but three corps of the District; of those selected the following have put in their full course of annual training, and been inspected.

“Kildonan” Infantry Company.

This corps trained continuously at its headquarters, and was inspected by me on the 17th of July. The term of the original enlistment of the men of this company had expired in the previous year, and although the service roll was again full, a large number of the men were recruits; the drill, therefore, was indifferent, though the general appearance of the corps was good. The captain of this company now resides at a considerable distance from the company limits, and will have to retire in consequence.

“Winnipeg” Infantry Company.

This corps was inspected on the 24th August, and the several movements detailed in the inspection report were very fairly performed, showing that, in addition to the prescribed annual training, a large amount of voluntary drill must have been undertaken.

The “St. Jean Baptiste” Company.

This company, raised last year, performed their first annual training at company headquarters, and were inspected on the 11th instant. In consequence of a severe attack of temporary indisposition, I was unable to leave my quarters for the date fixed for inspection; Capt. Street, acting orderly officer, therefore proceeded to St. Jean Baptiste, and inspected for me. He reports very favorably of the company, movements very fairly performed, arms and equipment in good order, officers and men all taking pride in their corps.

This is exclusively a French-speaking company.

The above corps have alone completed their annual drill.

Winnipeg Troop of Cavalry.

This corps was one of those selected to drill; the officer commanding, however, on the grounds of the compensation for forage not sufficing to cover cost, and other reasons, has requested exemption from annual training for the current financial year.

Winnipeg Field Battery.

This corps, in consequence of want of uniforms, has not yet performed the annual training; the officer commanding having received special authority to postpone the training until next spring. Very little voluntary drill has been performed by this battery, and a considerable amount of reorganization is requisite before it is again brought into efficient condition.

Emerson Infantry Company.

The term of enlistment of this corps expired last year; I am happy to say, however, that the officer commanding, Captain Nash, reports to me that he now has the service rolls again filled, and that when he is able to obtain uniforms, that he will be in a position to commence a series of voluntary drill. This corps is situated in a most important frontier position, and it is very desirable that it should continue to be well and efficiently maintained.

"St. Boniface" Infantry Company.

This company, which was organized during the year, has not as yet received uniform; it has every promise of becoming an efficient corps.

Corps in North-West Territories.

These corps, in consequence of the season, have also received permission to postpone their annual drill until the ensuing spring. They have been somewhat discouraged in consequence of non-receipt of uniforms, but I ascertain from reports that they are maintaining their organization, and in some cases performing voluntary drill. The officer commanding the "Battleford" company, which the paucity of the population there rendered difficult of formation, reports very encouragingly of his increasing strength and the desire of the company to become efficient.

I trust that it will be found practicable in the early spring to forward uniforms for these important corps.

Applications for permission to raise corps from twelve different localities have been received and duly forwarded by me to headquarters; and with any prospect of the applications being successful, a number of others could readily be obtained; thus showing that the willingness to bear arms exists in these more recently settled portions of the Dominion, as generally as in the older Provinces.

I request again to be allowed to draw attention to the several reports I have from time to time made as to the advisability of making some exceptional provision, as in some other places of the Dominion, for a drill shed for Winnipeg—the want is severely felt, and precludes the thorough efficiency which could be desired.

The want of a magazine at Fort Osborne, and the danger of leaving explosives stored as at present, I have constantly reported on. I now again beg to advert to the subject, as the extension of the city, and the erection of residences near the place where the powder is stored, renders the question of even more immediate importance than previously.

The success of the annual meeting of the Provincial Rifle Association was somewhat marred by bad weather.

A noticeable feature, however, was the presence of a squad of officers and men of the U. S. troops, quartered at Fort Pembina, Dakota, who took part in several of the matches.

In July last, General Sherman, Commanding in Chief U. S. army, paid this station a visit; the cordial co-operation of the officers of the force enabled me to provide him with the proper honors of salute, escorts, guards, &c.

The regulation relative to pay-lists, G. O. (9) of 5th May last, was duly complied with, and no discrepancies were found to exist.

The arms, armouries, and equipment of corps in the District, with the exception of those in the North-West Territories, have been duly inspected, and found in good and fair order. It is, however, very much to be desired that an armourer should be sent here, thoroughly to overhaul and repair all arms (where required), both of the reserve stores and those in charge of officers of companies.

As I have already specially reported on the stores of the Winnipeg Field Battery, as well as on the reserve stores at Fort Osborne, and the buildings there, I need not, I presume, further advert to them in this report.

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

W. OSBORNE SMITH, Lieut.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant-General,
Military District No. 10.

To the Adjutant-General,
&c., &c., &c.,
Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 11.

HEADQUARTERS, VICTORIA, B.C.,
December 2nd, 1880.

SIR,—In obedience to instructions contained in General Orders of the 5th May last, I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Major-General commanding, accompanying Inspection Report of the Active Militia in the Military District under my command, for the year 1880-81.

The present authorized strength of the Militia in this District, is; officers 17, non-commissioned officers and men, 275; total, 292.

VICTORIA.

Victoria Rifles.

Having been unable to obtain permission to perform their drill in camp with the Garrison Artillery, nevertheless, formed an independent voluntary encampment on Beacon Hill on the 28th July last, the two companies mustering altogether, 3 officers and 43 non-commissioned officers and men under the command of Captain Fletcher of No. 2 Company.

Being without any assistance from the Government other than the loan of a few blankets and tents, which I took the responsibility of ordering to be issued to them—reporting the same to headquarters immediately—they laboured under such disadvantages, that although in camp at the same time, and in close proximity to the Victoria Battery Garrison Artillery, it was deemed advisable that the corps should occupy separate encampments entirely distinct and independent of one another, in consequence of the different circumstances under which each was situated.

This I much regretted, considering it a great drawback to both corps, as a joint encampment would, no doubt, have been more instructive, and attended with greater benefit to each.

I am happy to say, however, that perfect harmony existed between the two camps, and that by mutual desire they combined their forces on a few occasions for battalion drill and skirmishing practice.

I inspected the two companies of Rifles on the 3rd August, the day previous to the breaking up of their encampment, and found their arms, accoutrements and clothing in good order. I also inspected their camp, which was regular and well pitched, and provided with a proper guard and sentries.

They performed several company movements in a very creditable manner, and their skirmishing was fairly executed. The manual and firing exercise was also satisfactory, and proved that even this short encampment had been attended with beneficial results.

Great credit is due to Captain Fletcher and Lieutenants Green and Dorman for their zeal in having undertaken and successfully carried through this encampment entirely at their own expense, without aid from the Department, and I think that the benefit which has resulted to the corps from their action in this matter, warrants me in recommending most respectfully to the Major-General commanding the reimbursement to these officers of the sum actually paid by them for the rationing of the men while under canvas, and further that provision be made in the estimates for the ensuing year, to admit of their being included in the list of corps authorized to perform their drill in camp during the year 1881-82.

Victoria Battery Garrison Artillery.

Under command of Captain C. T. Dupont, went into camp on Beacon Hill, on the 27th July, by special authority from headquarters, dated 15th June, 1880.

Mustering 6 officers, 48 non-commissioned officers and gunners; total 54.

During the encampment of this corps, I paid frequent visits of inspection to their camp, and found the tents well and regularly pitched, and everything connected with the encampment conducted in a soldier-like and orderly manner, and strictly in accordance with regulations.

The battery was mustered in my presence on the 10th of August, after which I made my inspection, and have to report most favorably as to the appearance and general efficiency of the corps.

The authorized strength is 6 officers, 85 non-commissioned officers and gunners; total 91.

But the roll has not yet been filled to the establishment, 20 men being still required to complete.

Men could easily be obtained to fill the roll almost at any moment, but Captain Dupont is desirous of getting only such men into the corps as are likely to be permanent residents in Victoria, having already experienced the disadvantages of clothing and drilling numbers of men whose business has necessitated their removal to some other part of the Province, as soon as they had acquired a partial knowledge of drill and duties of an artillerist.

The arms, accoutrements and clothing were clean and in good order, with the exception of a few tunics, which had unavoidably become damaged at heavy gun drill.

I would recommend that a serge suit be furnished to each of the men for drill purposes, as it is otherwise impossible to expect that the tunics will last the prescribed time, especially as the men of the battery generally perform a large number of voluntary drills each year, in addition to those for which payment is authorized. There is no doubt, also, that the serge clothing is far better adapted for men handling heavy guns at any time, but more particularly in the summer when the heat of a cloth tunic becomes almost insupportable, and the unyielding nature of the material makes it much more liable to burst when the wearer is obliged to exert his strength to the utmost, as in mounting and dismounting heavy ordnance.

The men looked exceedingly well in their new busbies, with which they had recently provided themselves from England, at their own expense.

Several company movements, including some skirmishing, and manual and firing exercises, were gone through in a very creditable manner.

After an hour's recess for breakfast, and some further delay in constructing a target, one placed the previous evening having either been washed away or stolen during the night, the battery commenced the competition practice for the year 1880 from the two 64-pr. M.L.R. guns, mounted in Finlayson Point Battery, upon which the rear of the camp rested.

The target was anchored at 1,400 yards from the battery, and the shooting throughout was exceedingly good and the time excellent.

It was impossible to determine correctly, or even approximately, I should judge, the points for elevation, owing to the absence of bannerols, which a strong tide and deep water rendered almost impracticable.

On the whole I should consider the elevation very fair and the guns were well handled by the different detachments.

Thirty men of the battery have completed their annual rifle practice of 20 rounds per man, viz.: 10 rounds each at 200 and 400 yards, with an average score of 11 points.

They have also established a school of arms in the battery and rented a building for this purpose, where lessons in broad sword, single stick, fencing and boxing are given one night in each week during the winter season. The necessary material for the school was imported from England, and the expense of purchase, as well as rent, fuel and pay of instructors, &c., was provided by the members of the battery by general subscription.

On marching into camp in July last, the battery took with them a 64-pr. M.L.R. gun, 71 cwt., from the drill shed, which was regularly dismounted, and remounted at the camp by a gun detachment of 20 men, and afterwards, on the breaking up of the camp, returned to the drill shed in the same manner.

There can be no doubt that the encampment of the Victoria Artillery and Rifles on Beacon Hill this year has been attended with very material benefit to both corps, and I therefore venture respectfully to recommend that they be allowed to perform their drill in camp together, next year, feeling confident that the additional outlay will be amply repaid by increased efficiency.

I may here remark, however, that the ration allowance of 25 cents per diem which appears to be sufficient for the purpose in the Eastern Provinces of Canada, proved quite inadequate here, notably in the case of the Artillery, the messing of which corps cost 50 cents per diem, the difference being made up by the men themselves.

Possibly the style of living may have been somewhat superior to that usually contemplated by the Department, but it is nevertheless a well-established fact, that the cost of living in British Columbia is much greater than in Eastern Canada, and Captain Dupont informs me that the item of water alone, which had to be supplied to the camp by water carts, amounted to 5 cents per man, each day.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Seymour Artillery.

I inspected the Seymour Artillery, Garrison half Battery, under the command of Captain Pittendrigh, in the drill shed at New Westminster on the 9th November.

The muster of this corps was exceedingly small and unsatisfactory. The absentees were, however, properly accounted for on parade state, which shows 2 officers and 26 non-commissioned officers and gunners, only 1 officer and 8 non-commissioned officers and gunners being present.

It is to be regretted that men of a more resident character cannot be obtained to fill the ranks of this corps, but it may be presumed, that as the fixed population of the city of New Westminster increases, as it is now steadily, if not rapidly doing, this difficulty will be removed.

Captain Pittendrigh also informed me that many of the absentees had completed their drill for the year, and that some had performed drills in excess of the number required.

The men present went through a few small company movements, and manual and firing exercises, rather indifferently. They then performed a few movements as a field gun detachment, with the 24-pr. brass gun in the drill shed, which latter was fairly executed.

Captain Pittendrigh complains—not without good cause—that an artillery corps without guns is an anomaly most difficult to sustain; the men losing interest, and the public regarding them in the light of a useless piece of pageantry, of which the wearing of a uniform is the principal object.

The guns have been frequently reported upon by me as unserviceable, in consequence of the rotten state of their carriages. These are now so bad that one of them fell to pieces last winter, and the other is so unsafe that Captain Pittendrigh very properly considered he would not be justified in endangering the men's lives by holding the usual annual firing practice with it last summer. He states that unless either the carriages are replaced by new ones, or entirely new guns of a more serviceable class supplied, (I should strongly recommend the latter course) it will be impossible for him to keep the corps together in a manner satisfactory to himself or profitable to the service, and that under such circumstances he will consider it his duty to tender his resignation.

New Westminster Rifles.

I inspected the New Westminster Rifle Company, under command of Captain Peele, on the same date, and also in the drill shed.

This company is at present seven men short of its established strength, the second period of three years having expired in the spring of this year, and a few of the vacancies caused thereby not having yet been filled.

There were present on parade, 4 officers, 25 non-commissioned officers and men; total, 29.

The arms, clothing and accoutrements were in good order, and drill, consisting of company movements, and manual and firing exercises, well executed.

I ordered a Board of Survey to examine and report upon the repairs required by the drill shed, accompanied by an estimate of the cost.

This report was forwarded to head-quarters last month, accompanied by a report of the Dominion architect, on the state and requirements of the drill shed at Victoria—both of which buildings require immediate attention.

Nanaimo.

I inspected the Nanaimo Rifle Company, under command of Lieutenant Harvey, on the 15th November.

About one-half of this corps reside at Wellington, which is distant seven miles from Nanaimo. It was therefore arranged that the men should march from their respective rendezvous at Nanaimo and Wellington, at a fixed hour, each regarding the other in the light of an enemy to be looked out for and attacked.

This is good practice for the officers and men, as the country is wooded and uneven, affording good opportunities for skirmishing and ambushes. It is also popular with the men, who seem interested in this kind of drill, frequently spending their holidays in this manner during the summer season, on which occasions, in order to add to the effect, the men are supplied with blank ammunition, large quantities of which are in store in the Victoria magazine, and fit for no other purpose, having been rusted and badly damaged by damp previous to removal thereto.

On the occasion of my inspection, however, I regret to say there was a very small muster, only one officer and sixteen men (ten of whom were from Wellington) being present.

After they had met about half way, and the Nanaimo detachment, under Lieut. Harvey, had succeeded in outflanking the Wellington detachment, thereby gaining the victory, the cease firing was sounded and the men assembled for inspection.

The arms, accoutrements and clothing were in good order, but there being no room to drill on the narrow road, and the hour being late and men fatigued, I dispensed with any drill further than that I had already seen.

This is the only company that has not provided itself with a full dress cap of some description, and the old pattern forage caps, having been now for the most part over six years in use, look exceedingly shabby and unbecoming, nor is it even practicable to replace them with others of the same pattern, as there are none of any kind in store at Victoria.

I therefore recommend that a number of Glengarry caps be sent out to this station as soon as possible, sufficient to allow of a full issue to all the rifle companies in the district, to which they are fully entitled.

Before closing this my seventh and last annual report on the militia in this military district, I beg leave to express my thanks to the officers of the several corps under my command for the valuable assistance I have at all times received from them, in the execution of my duties during, the time I have had the honor of holding office as Deputy Adjutant-General in British Columbia.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. F. HOUGHTON, Lieut.-Colonel,

D.A.G. Military District No. 11.

The Adjutant-General Militia,
Head-quarters, Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 12.

HEAD-QUARTERS, CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.,

1st November, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith, for the information of the Major-General commanding, the accompanying inspection report of corps which have performed the annual drill in this district, together with a recapitulation state.

I commenced my inspection on the 13th July, with No. 1, Montague Company of the King's County Provisional Battalion, in which I was attended by Major Macdonald, the officer commanding the battalion.

Owing to the number of our people who have emigrated this season, there was but a small muster, the Captain reporting fourteen men of the company having lately left the colony and without leave. The remainder turned out in good order, the arms, clothing and accoutrements clean and well cared for.

On the 4th September I inspected No. 2, Souris company of this battalion. As the men had not been called upon to perform the annual drill for three years, it could not be expected the parade movements should be performed with much precision, yet upon the whole the company made a very fair appearance—the arms, clothing and accoutrements clean and in good condition.

Captain Maclean is a zealous and attentive officer.

I inspected four companies of the 82nd Battalion on the following dates, viz. :—

19th July, No. 1, Charlottetown Royalty. This fine company, as usual, turned out in high kelter, and fit to take a place on any parade. Captain Doherty, beside being a good drill instructor, possesses the respect and confidence of his men in an extreme degree, and this shows itself by their zealous and excellent conduct.

26th July, No. 2, Charlottetown Southport. This company has the great advantage of being under the immediate supervision of the Lieut.-Colonel commanding the battalion. The parade was a good one, and the movements very well performed.

14th August, No. 3, Charlottetown Captain Longworth's. The men of this company are well up in their drill, and especially in the bayonet exercise, which could not easily be surpassed.

The Captain takes the utmost interest in all that helps to ensure the discipline of the company, and is altogether a highly deserving officer.

I inspected the band of the 82nd Battalion attached to this company, on the same parade. Mr. Galbraith, the bandmaster, is a competent and careful instructor, and takes a great deal of trouble in perfecting his charge.

25th September, No. 4, Little York, under Major Mabon, an excellent company and well commanded; the parade movements, arms, clothing and accoutrements, all such as I could look for. This battalion is composed of a class of men whose physical and soldier-like appearance are not commonly met with.

I went to Tryon on the 22nd July, and inspected No. 2, or Captain Ives' Company of the Prince County Provisional Battalion, a very good turn out, the Captain being an old soldier of experience, and whose great attention ensures the proficiency of his men.

Lieut-Colonel Hunter-Duvar, commanding the battalion, was present at the inspection, having travelled at his private cost upwards of sixty miles from his headquarters for this purpose.

On the 30th July, Lieut.-Colonel Lewes, the Assistant Inspector of Artillery, made his annual inspection of the two battalions of the Charlottetown Garrison Artillery. I also was enabled to inspect these corps the same day in marching past, company drill, skirmishing, &c., all of which were well performed.

I inspected the Charlottetown Engineer Company on 30th August, a fine body of men, whose general appearance and invariable good conduct reflect all praise on Major Dogherty, the commanding officer.

I finished these inspections on the 23rd October, at Georgetown, when I saw Captain Owens' Battery. As heretofore, the zeal and attention of the Captain was apparent in the very creditable manner in which his men paraded agreeably with previous order, although a hurricane of wind and rain was raging such as is seldom experienced in this Island.

By the General Order of the 30th July, the Summerside Battery of Garrison Artillery, having become inefficient, was disbanded.

In obedience to the General Order of the 5th May last, paragraph 13, I was careful to require the pay-list and service-roll of each company to be produced on parade. Before dismissing the men I had every name on the pay-list, with the number of days' drill performed and the amount due each, called aloud in presence of the company; comparing at the same time the signatures on the service-rolls.

Boards of Survey.

Having already submitted reports of the proceedings of the Boards of Survey held during the year, I have only to express a hope that my former recommendations under this important head may meet with favorable consideration; it is unfortunate that so many complaints exist from officers and men respecting the ammunition.

Rifle Associations.

The Prince County Rifle Association held its annual meeting on the 18th August and three following days.

The Queen's and King's County Associations held theirs on the 27th and 17th September respectively, all of which were numerously attended. In addition to these meetings there have been many private matches between the companies, where money prizes and articles of value have been competed for.

A detachment of sixteen officers and men from different corps, proceeded to Ottawa early in September to take part in the annual competition held on the 6th of that month.

The city of Charlottetown was honored with a visit from His Excellency the Governor-General on the 21st August, who was received by a guard of honor and the usual salute from Fort Edward Battery on His Excellency's landing.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

JOHN HAMILTON GRAY,

Lieut-Colonel, D.A.G.,

Military District No. 12.

To the Adjutant-General,
Headquarters, Ottawa.

APPENDIX

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1, Lieut.-Col. J. B. TAYLOR, D.A.G.M.			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.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Corps.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.	Miles.	Mode.
1st Regiment of Cavalry	4	Lt.-Col. Cole, London.												
No. 2 Troop.....		Bt.-Maj. F. Peters, London.....	3	55	1	28	London.....	Sept. 22	10				Not in Camp.	
No. 3 do		Bt.-Maj. Stewart, Mooretown.....	3	55	1	34	Courtright..	Oct. 11	10					
No. 4 do		Capt. Fox, Kingsville.....	3	55	2	42	Kingsville ...	Sept. 30	10					
London Field Battery.....		Bt.-Maj. J. Peters, London.....	6	75	6	66	London.....	July 2	10				Camp.	
1st Provisinal Brigade.....	2	Maj. A.H. McDonald, Guelph.												
No. 1 Field Battery.....		Capt. W. Nicoll, Guelph.....	6	75	3	71	Guelph.....	Sept. 30	10				do	
No. 2 Field Battery.....		Capt. D. McCrae, Guelph.....	6	75	3	64	do	do 30	10					
		Staff.....			3									

No. 2.

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81.

No.	13 hours.	24 hours.	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.		General Conduct of Corps.	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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
			Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	If any, and what casualties.							Battalion.	Company.			
	25 cents.	24 hours.	Good.	Good.											
	Nil.		Nil.	Nil.											
	Good band; 25 performers.														
	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.											
	See Report of Inspector of Artillery.	Field movements very satisfactory.	No. 2 Troop, field movements and sword exercise not satisfactory; Nos. 3 and 4, very satisfactory.												
	do	do	Yes.												
	do	do	do	Target Practice returns not yet received.											
	do	do	do	Target Practice returns not yet received.											
	.....	July 2	Sept. 22	Sept. 30										
	.....	July 2	Sept. 22	Sept. 30										
	do	See Report of Inspector of Artillery.													

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1—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.					
7th Battalion "Fusiliers"....	7	Lt.-Col. J. Walker, London ...	29	385	London.....	Sept. 9 10		Not in Camp.	
No. 1 Company ...		Capt. A. Smith, London.....			2	42	do	do 9 10			
No. 2 do ...		Captain Miller, London.....			2	42	do	do 9 10			
No. 3 do ...		Capt. McKenzie, London.....			3	43	do	do 9 10			
No. 4 do ...		Captain McBeth, London.....			2	42	do	do 9 10			
No. 5 do ...		Captain Hudson, London.....			2	41	do	do 9 10			
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Peel, London.....			2	42	do	do 9 10			
No. 7 do ...		Captain Mahon, London.....			2	44	do	do 9 10			
		Staff.....			8						
		Total			23	296					
26th Battalion "Light Infantry"	8	Lt.-Col. Attwood, London.....	32	440	London.....	Sept. 22 6		In Camp.	
No. 1 Company ...		Captain Garnett, Delaware.....			2	42	do	do 22 6	14		
No. 2 do ...		Captain Lindsay, Strathroy.....			2	34	do	do 22 6	21		
No. 3 do ...		Captain Choate, Harrietsville.....			2	35	do	do 22 6	18		
No. 4 do ...		Captain Draney, Crumlin.....			2	39	do	do 22 6	6		
No. 5 do ...		Captain Thom, Lucan.....			2	33	do	do 22 6	36		
No. 6 do ...		Captain Niblock, Park Hill.....			2	36	do	do 22 6	54		
No. 7 do ...		Captain Irwin, Strathroy.....			2	42	do	do 22 6	21		
No. 8 do ...		Captain Wood, Avon.....			2	39	do	do 22 6	12		
		Staff.....			8						
		Total			24	300					Waggon and Railroad.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1—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.				Miles.	Mode.			
28th Battalion...	6	Lt.-Col. Smith, Stratford	26	330	.....	.....	London.....	July	1	6	Brigade Camp.	Rail and Wagon.		
No 1 Company ...		Capt. Lang, Stratford .....			.....	2	42	do	do	1			6	32
No. 2 do ...		Capt. Hamilton, Stratford .....			.....	2	41	do	do	1			6	32
No. 3 do ...		Capt. Bayly, St. Mary's .....			.....	2	37	do	do	1			6	22
No. 4 do ...		Capt. White, St. Mary's .....			.....	2	42	do	do	1			6	22
No. 5 do ...		Capt. Paisey, Kirkton .....			.....	2	42	do	do	1			6	28
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Gourley, Mitchell .....			.....	2	38	do	do	1			6	45
		Staff .....			.....	8								
		Total	26	330	20	242								
29th Battalion ...	6	Lt.-Col. Peck, Berlin	26	330	.....	.....	London.....	July	1	6	do	do		
No 1 Company ...		Capt. Pasmore, Costonogo .....			.....	2	39	do	do	1			6	63
No. 2 do ...		Lt. Cowan, Galt .....			.....	2	36	do	do	1			6	57
No. 3 do ...		Lt. Wilford, Cross Hill .....			.....	1	34	do	do	1			6	67
No. 4 do ...		Capt. Sharpe, Galt .....			.....	2	37	do	do	1			6	57
No. 5 do ...		Capt. Ellis, Hesper .....			.....	2	33	do	do	1			6	52
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Zeigler, Berlin .....			.....	2	40	do	do	1			6	59
		Staff .....			.....	6								
		Total	36	330	17	219								

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 Officers 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.							
30th Battalion, "Rifles".....	10	Lt.-Col. Clarke, Guelph.....	38	550	.....	.....	London.....	July	1	6	Brigade Camp.	Rail and Wagon.	
No 1 Company		Capt. Smith, Douglas.....			2	41	do	do	1	6			73
No. 2 do		Capt. Spiers, Guelph.....			2	40	do	do	1	6			91
No. 3 do		Capt. Beattie, Fergus.....			1	43	do	do	1	6			73
No. 4 do		Bt.-Maj. McBride, Elora.....			1	42	do	do	1	6			88
No. 5 do		Capt. Winfield, Mount Forest.....			2	41	do	do	1	6			83
No. 6 do		Capt. Mutrie, Eramosa.....			2	42	do	do	1	6			07
No. 7 do		Capt. McDowell, Erin.....			2	42	do	do	1	6			83
No. 8 do		Capt. Spence, Whittington.....			2	40	do	do	1	6			93
No. 9 do		Capt. Thompson, Hollen.....			2	42	do	do	1	6			03
No. 10 do		Capt. White, Arthur.....			2	40	do	do	1	6	98		
		Staff.....			9	5					90		
		Total.....			27	418							
33rd Battalion...	9	Lt.-Col. Ross, Goderich.....	35	495	.....	.....	London.....	July	1	6	Brigade Camp.	Rail and Wagon.	
No 1 Company		Capt Miller do			2	40	do	do	1	6			60
No. 2 do		Capt. B. Willson, Wingham.....			2	42	do	do	1	6			70
No. 3 do		Bt.-Maj. C. Wilson, Seaforth.....			2	42	do	do	1	6			40
No. 4 do		Bt.-Maj. Murray, Clinton.....			1	42	do	do	1	6			50
No. 5 do		Captain Leckie, Ainleyville.....			2	42	do	do	1	6			80
No. 6 do		Captain Howard, Exeter.....					do	do	1				30
No. 7 do		Capt. Sheppard, Porter's Hill.....			2	40	do	do	1	6			62
No. 8 do		Cap. Kaine, Gorrie.....			2	41	do	do	1	6			78
No. 9 do		Capt. Mallough, Dungannan.....			2	42	do	do	1	6	65		
		Staff.....			7								
		Total.....			22	331							

INSPECTION OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1— <i>Concluded.</i>			Establishment.		Actual strength present at inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to Muster, and mode of transport.	
			Corps.		Corps.		e.	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.						
25th Battalion: No. 6 Company		Capt. Lindsay, St. Thomas.....	3	55	2	42	St. Thomas.	Nov. 11	10		At Headquarters.	
Independent Companies: Leamington		Major Wilkinson, Leamington.....	3	55	2	39	London.....	July 1	6	90	Brigade Camp. Rail and Wagon	
Windsor		Capt. Cheyne, Windsor	3	55	2	42	Windsor.....	do 20	10		At Head-quarters.	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2. Lieut.-Col. W. S. DURIE, D.A.G.M.		Establishment.		Actual strength present at inspection.							
		Corps.		Corps.							
Battalion or Corps.	Companies. Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Med.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Med.	Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.	Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Miles.	Mode.
Gov.'r-General's Body Guard...	2 Lt.-Col. Denison, Toronto.										
"A" Troop.....	Major Denison, Toronto.....	3	55	3	42	Toronto.....	June 14,	6	In Barracks; new Fort.	Nil.	Nil.
"B" do	Captain Dunn, Toronto.....	3	55	2	41	do	do 14	6			
	Staff.....	3		2							
	Total	9	110	7	83						
2nd Regiment of Cavalry.....	8 Oak Ridges.										
No. 1 Troop	Major Gregory, St. Catharines.	3	55			}					
No. 2 do	Capt. McConnell, Oak Ridges.....	3	55								
No. 3 do	Major Elliott, Markham	3	55								
No. 4 do	Capt. Patterson, Grimsby	3	55								
No. 5 do	Capt. Marshall, Burford	3	55								
No. 6 do	Captain Brown, Queenston.....	3	55								
No. 8 do	Captain Buchner, Welland	3	55								
	Staff.....	9									
	Total	30	385								
Field Batteries:											
No. 1.....	Major Gray, Toronto.....	6	75	4	71	Toronto.....	Sept. 4	12	New Fort.	Nil.	Nil.
No. 2.....	Capt. McMahon, Hamilton.....	6	75								
No. 3.....	Major King, Welland	6	75	3	56	Pt. Robinson	Sept. 7	12	In Camp		
	Total	18	225	7	127						

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.		Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.		Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.		Date when Drill was completed.		REMARKS.
48 hours.	24 hours.	25 cents.	25 cents.	Good.	Good.	Nil.	Nil.	Yes; 16; good.	Yes; 16; good.	Good.	Good.	Marching post, sword exercise and field cavalry movements.	So reported.	So reported.	So reported.	Ranges	Figure of Merit.	Ettalion.	Company.	do 19	do 19	do 19	do 19	
48 hours.	24 hours.	25 cents.	25 cents.	Good.	Good.	Nil.	Nil.	Yes; 16; good.	Yes; 16; good.	Good.	Good.	Marching post, sword exercise and field cavalry movements.	So reported.	So reported.	So reported.					June 19	June 19	June 19	June 19	Inspected by the D.A.G. of the District.
25 cents.	25 cents.	Good.	Good.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Yes; 16; good.	Yes; 16; good.	Good.	Good.	Marching post, sword exercise and field cavalry movements.	So reported.	So reported.	So reported.					do 19	do 19	do 19	do 19	Best shot in the Squadron, Trpr. Sewell, 'A' Trp., 49 points. Best shooting Troop.
Good.	Good.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Yes; 16; good.	Yes; 16; good.	Good.	Good.	Marching post, sword exercise and field cavalry movements.	So reported.	So reported.	So reported.									Not required to perform Annual Drill, 1880-81.
Nil.	Nil.	Good.	Good.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Yes; 16; good.	Yes; 16; good.	Good.	Good.	Marching post, sword exercise and field cavalry movements.	So reported.	So reported.	So reported.					Sept. 14	Sept. 16	Sept. 14	Sept. 16	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Strange.
Good.	Good.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Yes; 16; good.	Yes; 16; good.	Good.	Good.	Marching post, sword exercise and field cavalry movements.	So reported.	So reported.	So reported.					Sept. 15	Sept. 17	Sept. 15	Sept. 17	Did not perform Annual Drill, 1880-81.
Nil.	Nil.	Good.	Good.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Yes; 16; good.	Yes; 16; good.	Good.	Good.	Marching post, sword exercise and field cavalry movements.	So reported.	So reported.	So reported.									Inspected by Lt.-Col. Strange.

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.
		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.		
Garrison Batteries:											
No. 1.....	...	Captain Gibson, Toronto.....	3	55	1	42	Toronto.....	July 1	6	Not in Camp do In Camp	Nil.
No. 2.....	...	Lt.-Col. Hogg, Collingwood...	3	55	2	34	Collingwood	do 20	6		
No. 3.....	...	Captain Wiley, St. Catharines..	3	55	2	31	StCath'rines	June 18	6		
		Total	9	165	5	107					
Engineers											
	1	Lt-Col. Scoble, Toronto.....	4	70	2	66	Kingston.....	June 24	12	In Camp.	186.
		Staff.....	1		1						
		Total	5	70	3	66					
2nd Battalion ...											
No 1 Company	10	Lieut.-Col. Otter, Toronto.....								Not in Camp.	Nil.
No. 2 do	...	Captain Allan, Toronto.....	3	55	2	52	Toronto.....	July 1	10		
No. 3 do	...	Captain Brown, Toronto.....	3	55	2	56	do	do 1	10		
No. 4 do	...	Capt. Delamere, Toronto.....	3	55	3	56	do	do 1	10		
No. 5 do	...	Bt.-Major Millar, Toronto.....	3	55	3	59	do	do 1	10		
No. 6 do	...	Captain Foster, Toronto.....	3	55	2	54	do	do 1	10		
No. 7 do	...	Capt. Hamilton, Toronto.....	3	55	3	55	do	do 1	10		
No. 8 do	...	Captain Bowes, Toronto.....	3	55	1	57	do	do 1	10		
No. 9 do	...	Captain Nash, Toronto.....	3	55	2	53	do	do 1	10		
No. 10 do	...	Captain Strange, Toronto.....	3	55	3	49	do	do 1	10		
		Staff.....	8		7						
		Total	38	550	30	535					

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Ranges.			
								Battalion.	Company.			
do	24 hours.	24 hours.	24 hours.	24 hours.	24 hours.	24 hours.	24 hours.					
Good.	20 cents.	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.	Manual and firing exercises, gun drill.	So reported.			Oct. 1	Oct. 1	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Strange. do
Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.					July 26	July 26	
Yes; 35; good.	Yes; 16; fair.	Yes; 16; fair.	Yes; 16; fair.	Yes; 16; fair.	Yes; 16; fair.					June 25	June 26	Inspected by the D.A.G. of the District.
do	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.					July 3	July 3	
do	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.	Marching post, manual and firing exercise and battalion movements.		43-65				Inspected by Maj.-General Luard, Command'g the Militia.
do	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.			55-36	Nov. 3	Nov. 3	Best shot in the Batt., Staff-Sgt. Walker, No. 7 Co., 92 points.	
do	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.			41-01	do 3	do 3		
do	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.			31-09	do 3	do 3		
do	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.			46-42	do 3	do 3		
do	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.			39-39	do 3	do 3		
do	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.			41-02	do 3	do 3		
do	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.			53-01	do 3	do 3		
do	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.			27-64	do 3	do 3		
do	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.			42-75	do 3	do 3	Best shooting Co., No. 10 Co., 58-88 points.	
do	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.			58-88	do 3	do 3		

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2—Continued.		Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to Muster, and mode of transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.		Number of days' drill performed.	Miles.	Mode.
			Officers.	N. - C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. - C. O. and Men.					
10th Battalion...	6	Lt.-Col. Grasset, Toronto.									
No 1 Company			3	55							
No. 2 do			3	55							
No. 3 do			3	55							
No. 4 do			3	55							
No. 5 do			3	55							
No. 6 do			3	55							
		Staff	8								
		Total	26	330							
12th Battalion...	8	Lt.-Col. Garden, Aurora									
No 1 Company		Capt. Lee, Scarborough	3	55	2	40	Aurora	June 24		35	Rail way
No. 2 do		Capt. Bruce, Aurora	3	55	2	41	do	do 24		Nil.	
No. 3 do		Captain Smith, King	3	55	2	36	do	do 24		8	Railway.
No. 4 do		Captain Lloyd, Newmarket	3	55	2	41	do	do 24		5	Railway.
No. 5 do		Capt. Tremayne, Sutton	3	55	2	40	Co'y. Headquarters.	Sept. 27	6 days.	Nil.	
No. 6 do		Capt. Tomlinson, Markham	3	55	2	37	Aurora	June 24		38	Rail way.
No. 7 do		Capt. Wayling, Sharon	3	55	2	39	do	do 24		9	Wag. way.
No. 8 do		Captain Vidal, Yorkville	3	55	2	42	do	do 24		30	Rail way
		Staff	8		8						
		Total	32	440	24	316					

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—*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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
							Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Figure of Merit.			
						Ranges.	Battalion.	Company.			
24 hours.	25 cents.	Good. Nil.	Yes; 18, good.	Good.	Marching past and Battalion movements.	So reported.			July 1 do 1 do 1 do 1 Oct. 2 July 1 do 1 do 1	July 1 do 1 do 1 do 1 Oct. 2 July 1 do 1 do 1	Inspected by the D. A. G. of the District Inspected by Lt.-Col. Denison, B. M. Inspected by the D. A. G. of the District.
			Yes, 33; good.								Annual Drill not yet performed.

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.	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.		
13th Battalion ...	6	Lt.-Col. Skinner, Hamilton.									
No 1 Company ...		Bt.-Lt.-Col Gibson, Hamilton.	3	55	2	40	Hamilton....	Aug. 17			
No. 2 do ...		Capt. Barnard, Hamilton.....	3	55	2	38	do	do 17			
No. 3 do ...		Capt. Crockett, Hamilton.....	3	55	2	34	do	do 17			
No. 4 do ...		Capt. McLaren, Hamilton.....	3	55	2	34	do	do 17			
No. 5 do ...		Capt. Caddy, Hamilton.....	3	55	2	34	do	do 17			
No. 6 do ...		Bt.-Major Moore, Hamilton.....	3	55	2	37	do	do 17			
		Staff	8	.....	7	.....				
		Total	26	330	19	217					
								10 days.	Not in Camp.	Nil.	Nil.
19th Battalion ...	6	Lt.-Col. Currie, St. Catharines.									
No 1 Company ...		Capt. Thompson, Niagara.....	3	55	1	42	Niagara	Sept. 12			
No. 2 do ...		Capt. Day, St. Catharines.....	3	55	.....	.....			
No. 3 do ...		Capt. Carlisle, St. Catharines..	3	55	.....	.....			
No. 4 do ...		Capt. Vosburgh, Beamsville	3	55	.....	.....			
No. 5 do ...		Capt. Brennan, St. Catharines..	3	55	.....	.....			
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Hiscott, Virgil	3	55	.....	.....			
		Staff.....	7	.....	.....	.....		
		Total	25	330	1	42					
								6 days	Not in Camp	Nil.	do

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—*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.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed,.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bonâ fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Ranges.			
								Battalion.	Figure of Merit.			
								Company.				
do	do	Good.	Nil.	Yes ; 36; good.	Good.	Marching post, manual and firing exercises and Battalion movements.	So reported.			Nov. 25	Nov. 26	Inspected by the D. A. G. of the District.
										do 25	do 26	
										do 25	do 26	
										do ; 25	do 26	
										do 25	do 26	
				Yes ; 24 good.	do					Nov. 22	Nov. 22	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Villiers, B. M.
												Not required to perform annual drill, 1880-81.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to Muster, and mode of transport.
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		
			Officers.	N.-O. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-O. O. and Men.					
20th Battalion...	7	Lt.-Col. Murray, Milton.									
No 1 Company ...		Capt. Albertson, Oakville	3	55							
No. 2 do ...		Capt. Appelbe, Stewartown ...	3	55							
No. 3 do ...		Capt. McMaster, Georgetown ...	3	55							
No. 4 do ...		Captain Curry, Norval	3	55							
No. 5 do ...		Captain Kerns, Burlington	3	55							
No. 6 do ...		Captain Shaw, Acton	3	55							
No. 7 do ...		Capt. Robinson, Milton	3	55							
		Staff	7								
		Total	28	385							
31st Battalion ...	7	Lt.-Col. Brodie, Owen Sound.									
No 1 Company ...		Capt. Butchart, Owen Sound ...	3	55							
No. 2 do ...		Captain McGee, Meaford	3	55							
No. 3 do ...		Captain Telford, Leith	3	55							
No. 4 do ...		Captain Moodie, Durham	3	55							
No. 5 do ...		Lt.-Col. Boyd, Owen Sound ...	3	55							
No. 6 do ...		Flesherton	3	55							
No. 7 do ...		Captain Rorke, Clarksburgh ...	3	55							
		Staff	7								
		Total	28	385							

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—*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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Target Practicee.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
							Number of Non-exercised Men, if any. Ranges.	Figure of Merit.			
							Battalion.	Company.			
			Yes; 30; good.	Good.							Not required to perform Annual Drill, 1880-81.
			Yes; 21; good.	do							do

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 Officers 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.						
34th Battalion ...	7	Lt.-Col. O'Donovan, Whitby.										
No 1 Company ...		Capt. Rutledge, Whitby	3	55	2	35	Whitby	June 26	6			Nil.
No. 2 do ...		Capt. Farewell, Oshawa	3	55	2	34	do	do 26	6			10
No. 3 do ...		Lieut. Dullia, Oshawa	3	55	2	37	do	do 26	6			10
No. 4 do ...		Capt. Davidson, Beaverton	3	55	2	42	do	do 26	6			75
No. 5 do ...		Captain McGillivray, Uxbridge	3	55	2	41	do	do 26	6			30
No. 6 do ...		Captain Brown, Brooklin	3	55	2	42	do	do 26	6			7
No. 7 do ...		Capt. Herschfelder, Cannington	3	55	2	41	do	do 26	6			39
		Staff	8		8							
		Total	29	385	22	272						
35th Battalion ...	10	Lt.-Col. McKenzie, Barrie.										
No 1 Company ...		Capt. Graham, Barrie	3	55	2	41	Barrie	June 26	6			Nil.
No. 2 do ...		Capt. Campbell, Oollingwood	3	55	2	36	do	do 26	6			32
No. 3 do ...		Captain Cook, Cookstown	3	55	2	35	do	do 26	6			16
No. 4 do ...		Captain Ward, Vespra	3	55	1	42	do	do 26	6			6
No. 5 do ...		Capt. McKenzie, Barrie	3	55	2	42	do	do 26	6			Nil.
No. 6 do ...		Lieut. Armson, Bradford	3	55	1	39	do	do 26	6			25
No. 7 do ...		Captain Burnett, Orillia	3	55	2	36	do	do 26	6			23
No. 8 do ...		Lt. Sutherland, Bond Head	3	55	1	38	do	do 26	6			30
No. 9 do ...		Capt. McLaren, Rosemont	3	55	2	32	do	do 26	6			42
No. 10 do ...		Capt. Handley, Wyebridge	3	55	1	42	do	do 26	6			39
		Staff	8		7							
		Total	38	550	23	383						

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations, per head, per item, at encampment.	General conduct of Corps. If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band, Number of Musicians, and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
							Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Ranges.			
							Battalion.	Company.			
24 hours.	25 cents.	Good.	Yes; 14; good.	Good.	Manual and firing exercises and battalion movements.	So reported.			July 3	July 3	Inspected by the D.A.G. of the District.
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Nil.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do 3	do
do	do	Good.	do	do	do	do			do 3	do	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT		Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.		
No. 2—Continued.		Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.	Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Miles.	Mode.
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N. - C. O. and Men.	Officers.							N. - C. O. and Men.
36th Battalion ...	9	Lt.-Col. Scott, Brampton.									
No 1 Company ...		Captain Miller, Brampton.....	3	55	2	42	Orangeville.	June 24	6	27	Rail way
No. 2 do ...		Captain Barker, Orangeville.....	3	55	1	42	do ...	do 24	6	...	Nil.
No. 3 do ...		Captain Tye, Brampton.....	3	55	2	42	do ...	do 24	6	do	27 Rail way
No. 4 do ...		Captain Wolfe, Bolton.....	3	55	1	42	do ...	do 24	6	23	do
No. 6 do ...		Captain Smith, Elba.....	3	55	1	42	do ...	do 24	6	10	Wg.
No. 7 do ...		Lieut. Henry, Mono Mills.....	3	55	1	42	do ...	do 24	6	7	Rail way
No. 8 do ...		Capt. McCollum, Tullamore	3	55	2	42	do ...	do 24	6	27	do
No. 9 do ...		Captain Leslie, Orangeville.....	3	55	2	44	do ...	do 24	6	...	Nil.
		Staff	8	.....	6	.....				
		Total	32	440	18	338					
37th Battalion ...	7	Lt.-Col. Davis, York.									
No 1 Company ...		Capt. William-son, York.....	3	55	.....	.....			
No. 2 do ...		Capt. Nelles, Cadadonia	3	55	.....	.....			
No. 3 do ...		Captain Ryan, Hullsville	3	55	.....	.....			
No. 4 do ...		Lieut. Griffiths, Hagerville.....	3	55	.....	.....			
No. 5 do ...		Capt. Goodwin, Cheapside	3	55	.....	.....			
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Sawle, Cadadonia.....	3	55	.....	.....			
No. 7 do ...		Capt. Musson, Cayuga.....	3	55	.....	.....			
		Staff	8	.....	.....	.....		
		Total	29	385	.....	.....			

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bonâ fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
							Number of Non-exercised Men, if any. Ranges.	Figure of Merit.			
Battalion.	Company.										
24 hours.	25 cents.	Good. Nil.	Yes; 25; good.	Good.	Marching past, battalion movements and skirmishing.	So reported.					Inspected by the D. A. G. of the District.
											Not required to perform Annual Drill, 1880-81.

INSPECTION OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2— <i>Concluded</i> .		Establishment.		Actual strength present at inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to Muster, and mode of transport.
		Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		
Battalion or Corps.	Companies. Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.					
38th Battalion ...	6 Lt.-Col. Dickie, Brantford.									
No 1 Company ...	Capt. Cox, Paris.	3	55	.....	.....	}		
No. 2 do ...	Captain Jones, Brantford.....	3	55	.....	.....			
No. 3 do ...	Captain Wilkes, Brantford.....	3	55	.....	.....			
No. 4 do ...	Capt. Bellachy, Brantford.....	3	55	.....	.....			
No. 5 do ...	Capt. Wetmore, Burford.....	3	55	.....	.....			
No. 6 do ...	Capt. Cockburn, Drumbo.	3	55	.....	.....			
	Staff	7		.....	.....			
	Total	25	330	.....	.....			
39th Battalion ...	8 Lt.-Col. Mabee, Simcoe.									
No 1 Company ...	Capt. Coombes, Simcoe.....	3	55	2	40	Simcoe.....	June 10			
No. 2 do ...	Capt. Thompson, Villa Nova.....	3	55	2	39	do	do . 10			
No. 3 do ...	Capt. Price, Port Rowan	3	55	2	40	do	do 10			
No. 4 do ...	Capt. Morgan, Walsingham....	3	55	2	40	do	do 10			
No. 5 do ...	Captain Yerks, Waterford	3	55	2	39	do	do 10			
No. 6 do ...	Capt. Matheson, Simcoe	3	55	2	39	do	do 10			
No. 7 do ...	Capt. Ryerson, Port Dover.....	3	55	2	37	do	do 10			
No. 8 do ...	Capt. Snider, Fredericksburg	3	55	2	39	do	do 10			
	Staff	8		8						
	Total	32	440	24	313			6 day .	In Camp.	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
			Officers.	N. - C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. - C. O. and Men.						
44th Battalion...	8	Lt.-Col. Barnett, Clifton.										
No 1 Company ...		Captain Bender, Drummondville	3	55	1	39	Clifton	Aug. 27	6	In Camp.	...	Nil.
No. 2 do		Captain James, Thorold	3	55	1	26	do	do 27	6		11	Rail way
No. 3 do		Capt. M. J. Beam, Chippawa	3	55	2	38	do	do 27	6		6	Mhd
No. 4 do		Capt. Newbigging, Fort Erie	3	55	2	42	do	do 27	6		23	Rail way
No. 5 do		Capt. Harcourt, Welland	3	55			.....	.....	.....
No. 6 do		Capt. Tattersall, Clifton	3	55	2	40	Clifton	Aug. 27	6			Nil.
No. 7 do		Bt. Mjr. J. G. Beam, Stevensville	3	55		35	do	do 27	6		14	Wsg-gon.
No. 8 do		Captain Barwell, Fenwick	3	55	2	42	do	do 27	6		25	do
		Staff	7		8	1						
		Total	31	440	19	263						
77th Battalion ...	6	Lt.-Col. Brown, Dundas.										
No 1 Company ...		Capt. Bertram, Dundas	3	55								
No. 2 do		Capt. McMonies, Waterdown	3	55								
No. 3 do		Captain Hoey, Binbrook	3	55								
No. 4 do		Captain Walker, Rockton	3	55								
No. 5 do		Capt. Carpenter, Saltfleet	3	55								
No. 6 do		Captain Wells, Glanford	3	55								
		Staff	7									
		Total	25	330								

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection,	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
							Number of Non-exercised Men, if any. Ranges.	Figure of Merit.			
Battalion.	Company.										
24 hours.	20 cents.	Fair.							Sept. 2	Sept. 2	Inspected by Maj.-General Luard, Command'g the Militia.
		Nil.							do 2	do 2	
		Yes; 24; good.							do 2	do 2	
		Good.							do 2	do 2	
			Marching past, battalion movements and skirmishing.								Did not perform Annual Drill, 1880-81.
		Yes; 18; good.									Not required to perform Annual Drill, 1880-81.
		Good.									

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.
		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.		
Demi-Battery.....		Major Wilson, Sault Ste. Marie	2	21	1	21	Slt Ste. Marie.....		6	Not in Camp.	
Rifle Company.....		Lieut. Towers, Sault Ste. Marie	1	34	1	32	do		6		
		Total	3	55	2	53					
Total, Military District No. 2			518	7,060	204	3,115					
Deduct—36th Battalion, Annual Drill, 1879-80.....					18	333					
Total					186	2,981					

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Ranges.	Battalion.	Company.	Figure of Merit.	Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
48 hours.		Good.	Nil.	Yes; 10; fair.	Good.		So reported.					Nov. 8	Nov. 8	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Denison, Brigade-Major.	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3. Lieut.-Col. B. VANSTRAUBENZEE, D.A.G.M.			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.		
3rd Provisional Regiment of Cavalry	3	Bvt. Lieut.-Col. D'Arcy Boulton, Cobourg.									
No. 1 Troop		Captain Regan, Cobourg.	2	42							
No. 2 do		Port Hope	2	42							
No. 3 do		Bvt. Lieut.-Col. Rogers, Peterboro'	2	42							
		Staff	7								
		Total	13	126							
4th Provisional Regiment of Cavalry	4	Bt. Lt.-Col. John Duff, Kingston.									
No. 1 Troop		Captain Knight, Kingston	2	42	2	37	Bath	June 25	6		
No. 2 do		Lieut. Griffith, Napanee	2	42	2	33	do	do 25	6		
No. 3 do		Bt. Lt.-Col. Wood, Loughboro'	2	42	2	32	do	do 25	6		
No. 4 do		Bt. Major White, Picton	2	42	2	24	do	do 25	6		
		Staff	7		6						
		Total	15	168	14	126					
										Nil.	Nil.

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
							Number of Non-exercised Men, if any. Ranges.	Figure of Merit.			
							Battalion.	Company.			
48 hours.	25 cents.	Good.	None.	In good order.	Marching past and sword exercise—fair.	Yes.			July 2	July 3	Not ordered for Drill this year.
									do 2	do 3	
									do 2	do 3	
									do 2	do 3	
							Target Practice not yet performed.				

INSPECTION OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3— <i>Concluded.</i>			Establishment.		Actual strength present at inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to Muster, and mode of transport.	
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.				Nil.	Nil.	
Kingston Field Battery		Capt. H. Wilmot, Kingston.....	6	74	5	53	Artillery Park, Kingston.	June 21	10	Camp in Artillery Park, Kingston.	Nil.	Nil.
Durham Field Battery		Captain Graham, Port Hope... ..	6	74	4	54	Port Hope..	Sept. 14	10	Camp at Port Hope.	Nil.	Nil.
Cobourg Garrison Battery.....		Captain Dunble, Cobourg	2	42	2	41	Cobourg.....	June 21	6	Battery Headquarters.		
Napanee Garrison Battery....		Captain Hooper, Napanee	2	42								

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General conduct of Corps.	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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bonâ fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.	
								Battalion.	Company.				
12 hours.	25 cents.	Good.	None.	None.						June 30	July 1	Inspected by the Inspector of Artillery.	
do	do	Good.	None.	do						Sept. 24	Sept. 24	do	
6 hours.		Good.	None.	Good						July 13	July 13	do	
													Not ordered for Drill.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3--Continued.		Establishment.		Actual strength present at inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distances 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 Officers and Headquarters.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.						
Port Hope Garrison Battery	Bt.-Major Guernsey, Port Hope.	2	42	2	25	Port Hope...	Sept. 7	6	Battery Headquarters.		
Trenton Garrison Battery.....	Capt. H. Wright, Day, Trenton...	2	42								
14th Battalion, P.W.O. Rifles..	6 Lt.-Colonel John Kerr, Kingston					Drill Shed Parade Ground, Kingston.			Performed their Drills in the evening on Drill Shed Parade Ground.	Nil.	
No 1 Company	Captain Chown, Kingston.....	2	42	2	42		Feb.	2			10
No. 2 do	Lieut. Hubbell, Kingston.....	2	42	1	41		do	2			10
No. 3 do	Captain Power, Kingston.....	2	42	1	42		do	2			10
No. 4 do	Captain Morton, Kingston.....	2	42	2	37		do	2			10
No. 5 do	Capt. Gallaway, Kingston.....	2	42	2	40		do	2			10
No. 6 do	Captain Sands, Kingston.....	2	42	1	41		do	2			10
	Staff.....	8		8							
	Total	20	252	17	243						

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.	
		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.		
15th Battalion, Argyle Light Infantry	6	Lt.-Col. S. S. Lazier, Belleville..									
No 1 Company		Capt. Bleecker, Belleville	2	42	2	40	Massesvoga Point.	Aug. 19	6	6	Steamboat.
No. 2 do		Lieut. Biggar, Belleville	2	42	1	41		do 19	6		
No. 3 do		Captain Farley, Belleville.....	2	42	2	42		do 19	6		
No. 4 do		Captain Simpson, Shannonville...	2	42	2	42		do 19	6		
No. 5 do		Captain Bullen, Belleville.....	2	42	2	42		do 19	6		
No. 6 do		Lieut. Evans, Belleville	2	42							
		Staff.....	8		8	26					
		Total	20	252	17	233					
16th Battalion, Prince Edward	6	Lt.-Col. Walter Ross, Picton.									
No 1 Company		Captain Fraclick, Picton.....	2	42			Massesvoga Point.			6	Steamboat.
No. 4 do		Capt. Ostrander, Milford.....	2	42							
No. 5 do		Capt. Vandusen, Milford.....	2	42							
No. 6 do		Capt. Johnson, Picton.....	2	42							
No. 7 do		Capt. Peterson, Ameliasburg...	2	42							
No. 8 do		Capt. Cunningham, Rednersville	2	42							
		Staff.....	8								
		Total	20	252							

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General conduct of Corps.	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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Ranges.	Battalion.	Company.	Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
Good.	25 cents.	Good. None.	Yes; 25; good.	Clothing very much soiled; arms and accoutrements in fair order.	Manual and firing exercise, fair; battalion movements and skirmishing, fair; a decided improvement in last year.	Yes.		Target Practice Returns not yet received.		Aug. 26 do 26 do 26 do 26 do 26	Aug. 26 do 26 do 26 do 26 do 26	This Company did not turn out for Drill.	
												Not ordered for Drill this year.	

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.						
40th Batt., North-umberland.....	9	Lt.-Col. W. Smith, Cobourg.										
No 1 Company		Brevet Lt.-Col. Graveley, Cobourg	2	42	1	25	Cobourg	June 22	6			
No. 2 do		Captain Guillet, Cobourg	2	42	2	38	do	do 22	6			
No. 3 do		Captain Bonycastle, Campbellford	2	42	2	42	do	do 22	6			44
No. 4 do		Captain Butler, Brighton	2	42	2	41	do	do 22	6			24
No. 5 do		Brevet. Lt.-Col Gifford, Cold Springs.....										
No. 6 do		Capt. McDonald, Grafton	2	42	2	41	do	do 22	6	In Camp.		10
No. 7 do		Capt. Vars, Colborne.....	2	42	2	36	do	do 22	6			16
No. 8 do		Captain Duncan, Castleton	2	42	2	41	do	do 22	6			24
No. 9 do		Capt. Hurlbutt, Warkworth	2	42	2	41	do	do 22	6			35
		Staff	8		6	5						
		Total	26	378	21	310						
45th Battalion, West Durban.	6	Lt.-Col. Cubitt, Bowmanville.										
No 1 Company		Captain Scott, Bowmanville.....	2	42	1	43	Bowman'le	June 23	6			
No. 2 do		Capt. Kennedy, Fenelon Falls.....	2	42	2	42	do	do 23	6			76
No. 3 do		Bt. Maj. Hughes, Burtonville.....	2	42	2	42	do	do 23	6			20
No. 4 do		Captain Cottingham, Onemee.....	2	42	1	42	do	do 23	6			55
No. 5 do		Capt. Stanton, Lindsay	2	42	2	42	do	do 23	6			60
No. 6 do		Capt. McDonnell, Kendall	2	42	2	44	do	do 23	6			34
		Staff	8		6							
		Total	20	252	16	255						

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.		
			Officers. N. - C. O. and Men.	Officers. N. - C. O. and Men.				Miles. Mode.	
46th Battalion, East Durham.	6	Lt.-Col. A. Williams, Port Hope.							
No 2 Company		Bt. Major Dingwall, Port Hope	2	42					
No. 3 do		Capt. Ward, Port Hope	2	42					
No. 4 do		Capt. Hunter, Millbrook	2	42					
No. 5 do		Captain Walsh, Springville	2	42					
No. 6 do		Captain Preston, Lifford	2	42					
No. 7 do		Brevet-Major McDermid, Janetville	2	42					
		Staff	8						
		Total	20	252					
47th Battalion, Frontenac	10	Lient.-Col. G. A. Kirkpatrick, Kingston.							
No 1 Company		Captain Hewton, Battersea	2	42					
No. 2 do		Captain Hunter, Inverary	2	42					
No. 3 do		Bt.-Maj. Spooner, Elginburg	2	42					
No. 4 do		Captain Kelly, Portsmouth	2	42					
No. 5 do		Captain Tyrne, Barriefield	2	42					
No. 6 do		Captain Radford, Wolf Island	2	42					
No. 7 do		Captain Joyner, Harrowsmith	2	42					
No. 8 do		Captain Cox, Tamworth	2	42					
No. 9 do		Captain Murray, Amherst Island	2	42					
No. 10 do		Captain Mabee, Ernest Town	2	42					
		Staff	8						
		Total	28	420					

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—*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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Ranges.	Battalion.	Company.	Target Practice.	Figure of Merit.	Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
															Not ordered for Drill this year.
															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.		Places.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.			
			Officers.	N.—C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.—C. O. and Men.				Miles.	Mode.	
49th Battalion, Hastings Rifles	6	Lt.-Col. J. Brown, Belleville.										
No 1 Company	...	Capt. Harrison, Belleville.....	2	42	1	42	Belleville.....	June 25	6	In Camp, 6 miles west of Belleville.	6 miles	Marched
No. 2 do	...	Captain Fidler, Sterling.....	2	42	2	42	do	do 25	6			
No. 3 do	...	Captain Vander-voort, Sydney..	2	42	2	42	do ...	do 25	6			
No. 4 do	...	Bt.-Maj. Crozier, Belleville.....	2	42	2	40	do	do 25	6			
No. 5 do	...	Captain Lennox, Melrose.....	2	42	2	42	do	do 25	6			
No. 6 do	...	Captain Ponton, Belleville.....	2	42	2	35	do	do 25	6			
		Staff.....	8		8							
		Total	20	252	19	248						
57th Battalion...	6	Lieut.-Col. J. Z. Rogers, Peterboro'.										
No 1 Company	...	Capt. Edwards, Peterboro'.....	2	42	3	38	Peterboro'...	Sept. 7	6	In Camp on bank of River Oatanobee, three miles from Peterboro'.	30	Steam & Sloop. Marched. boat & boat.
No. 2 do	...	Capt. Langford, Peterboro'.....	2	42	3	31	do ...	do 7	6			
No. 3 do	...	Captain Rogers, Ashburnham ...	2	42	2	39	do ...	do 7	6			
No. 4 do	...	Captain Dean, Keene	2	42	3	39	do ...	do 7	6			
No. 5 do	...	Captain Burke, Norwood	2	42	1	41	do ...	do 7	6			
No. 6 do	...	Captain Howard, Hastings	2	42	2	42	do' ...	do 7	6			
		Staff	8		6	19						
		Total	20	252	20	249						

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 4. Lieut.-Col. W. H. JACKSON, D.A.G.M.		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.			
Prescott Troop Cavalry.....	Captain Raney, Prescott.....	3	40	3	29	Prescott.....	Oct.	4	6	Fort Wellington.	
Princess Louise Dragoon Guards	Captain Stewart, Ottawa.....	3	35	3	35	Ottawa	June 30	10		Camp.	
Ottawa Field Battery	Captain Stewart, Ottawa.....	6	75	5	68	do	June 30	10		do	

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—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.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Ranges.	Battalion.	Company.	Figure of Merit.	Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
Good.	Good.	Good.	None.	No.	Serviceable, but not so clean as should be.	Inspected by the General Officer Com. Marching past as a squadron, ranking past in fours, general troop movements, sword exercise and skirmishing, fairly done.	Yes.					23-31 Oct.	9 Oct.	932 horses.	
None.	One man kicked by a horse.	do	do	do	Serviceable and clean.	Marching past at a walk and trot, sword exercise and general troop movements, all very creditable; appearance very good.	do		No Return.			July 2	July 2	38 horses.	
Efficient band 17 strong.												July 2	July 2	28 horses.	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 4—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 Headquarters.	Officers.	N.—C. O. and Men.	Officers.				N.—C. O. and Men.		
Gananoque Field Battery		Bt.-Maj. McKenzie, Gananoque	6	75	6	69	Gananoque..	June 28	10	Camp.	
Prescott Battery Garrison Artillery ..		Capt. Coughlin, Prescott.....	3	50	2	40	Prescott.....	Aug. 23	10	Not in Camp.	
1st Batt. Governor-General's Foot Guards...	6	Lt.-Colonel Ross, Ottawa.									
No 1 Company		Captain Tilton, Ottawa.....	3	55							
No. 2 do		Bt.-Maj. Weatherley, Ottawa	3	55							
No. 3 do		Captain Lee, Ottawa.....	3	55							
No. 4 do		Captain Todd, Ottawa.....	3	55							
No. 5 do		Capt. Dunlevie, Ottawa.....	3	55							
No. 6 do		Capt. Aumond, Ottawa.....	3	55							
		Staff.....	8								
		Total	26	330							

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.		General Conduct of Corps. If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.						Battalion.	Company.			
		Good. None.	Efficient band; 16 strong.	Serviceable and clean, number of great coats unserviceable.	See Report of Inspector of Artillery.	Yes.			July 6	July 7	29 horses.
		Good. None.	Efficient band; 30 strong.	Manual and firing, indifferent; marching past, fair; company drill, indifferent. To be inspected by Inspector of Artillery.		No	No Return.		Sept. 2	Sept. 2	
											Not inspected by D.A.G.

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.	
			Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.			
			Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.						
Battalion or Corps.	Companies. Commanding Officers 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.
18th Battalion....	6 Lt.-Col Butterfield, L'Orignal									
No. 1 Company ...	Capt. Higginson, Hawkesbury....	3	55	2	42	Hawkesbury	Sept. 13	6		
No. 2 do ...	Capt. Vankleek, Vankleek Hill..	3	55	1	42	do ...	do 13	6		8
No. 3 do ...	Capt. O'Brian, L'Orignal.....	3	55	1	42	do ...	do 13	6		7
No. 4 do ...	Capt. LeRoy, East Hawkesbury....	3	55	2	42	do ...	do 13	6	Camp.	12
No. 5 do ...	Capt. Johnson, Plantagenet.....	3	55	1	42	do ...	do 13	6		23
No. 6 do ...	Capt. Wyman, Hawkesbury Mills.....	3	55							
	Staff	8		8						
		26	330	15	210					
41st Battalion....	6 Lieut.-Col. Cole, Brockville									
No. 1 Company ...	Capt. Cook, Brockville.....	3	55							
No. 2 do ...	Capt. Jackson, Gananoque	3	55							
No. 3 do ...	Major Lauder, Frankville.....	3	55							
No. 4 do ...	Capt. Merrick, Merrickville....	3	55							
No. 5 do ...	Capt. Wylie, Carleton Place.	3	55							
No. 6 do ...	Capt. Garvin, Munster.....	3	55							
	Staff	8								
		26	330							

performed their Annual Drill for 1880-81—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion of 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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.		
							Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Figure of Merit.					
							Battalion.	Company.					
							Ranges.						
2 1/2 h		Good.	Efficient band ; 16 strong.	Serviceable and clean. Tunics of three different patterns.	Inspected by the General Officer Commanding. Appearance good ; manual and firing indifferent. Marching past, Co'y. and Batt. drill, and skirmishing with blanks, all fairly well done.	Yes.	5	29-91	do 17	Sept. 17	Sept. 18	Horses, 5. *Did not complete Relieved from drill, 1880-81. Relieved from drill, 1880-81.	
2 1/2 h		None.				3	33-97	do 17	do 17	do 18	do 18		
3 h							41-76	do 17	do 17	do 18	do 18		
6 h									do 17	do 17	do 18		
								200, 400 and 500 yards.					

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 4—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.-O. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-O. O. and Men.					
42nd Battalion ..	7 Lieut.-Col. Buell, Brockville.									
No 1 Company ...	Capt. Macdonell, Almonte	3	55							
No. 2 do ...	Capt. Sparham, Brockville	3	55							
No. 3 do ...	Captain Douglas, Perth	3	55							
No. 4 do ...	Captain Walker, Kinburn	3	55	2	42	Kinburn	Various dates.	12	Company Headquarters.	
No. 5 do ...	Captain Cornett, Lansdowne	3	55	2	42	Lansdowne .		12		
No. 6 do ...	Captain Gill, Brockville	3	55	3	42					
No. 7 do ...	Captain Gibson, Pembroke	3	55							
	Staff	8	.....						
	Total	27	385							

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Figure of Merit.			
								Battalion.	Company.			
Good.												
None.												
Efficient band ; 21 strong.												
Serviceable and clean.												
Nos. 4 and 5 much improved since last inspection ; manual and firing, company drill and skirmishing, all fairly well done. No. 4 Company deserves special mention for the improvement shown. The time for performing drill by No. 6 Company has been extended to 1st May.												
Yes.												
No. 5.—200 and 400 yds.												
No. 4.—200, 400 and 500 yds.												
								48-19		July 10	July 10	Relieved from drill.
								24-16		do 9	do 9	do
												do
												Yet to drill.
												Relieved from drill.

INSPECTION OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 4—Concluded.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to Muster, and mode of transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
			Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.						
56th Batt. Lisgar Rifles	8	Lt.-Col. Jessup, Prescott.										
No 1 Company ...		Captain Adams, Prescott.....	3	55	3	41	Prescott	June 24	12			
No. 2 do ...		Bt.-Maj. Bennett, Prescott.....	3	55	1	31	do	do	24	12		
No. 3 do ...		Bt.-Maj. Campbell, Burritt's Rapids	3	55	2	40	do	do	24	12	35	Wg. and Rail
No. 4 do ...		Capt. Chambers, Kemptville.....	3	55	1	39	do	do	24	12	22½	Rail
No. 5 do ...		Captain Lang, Ottawa.....	3	55	2	40	do	do	24	12		
No. 6 do ...		Bt.-Maj. Uheckley, North Augusta	3	55	3	40	do	do	24	12	19	Wg.
No. 7 do ...		B-Maj. Carmichael Spencerville...	3	55	2	41	do	do	24	12	11	Rail
No. 8 do ...		Captain Morgan, Metcalfe.....	3	55	3	36	do	do	24	12	43	Wg. and Rail
		Staff.....	8		8	5						
		Total	32	446	25	313						

All in Camp, except No. 5 Company.

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—Continued.

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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bonâ fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Figure of Merit.			
							Ranges.	Battalion.	Company.			
1	Good											
1	None.											
4	Efficient band; 17 strong.											
4	Serviceable and clean. No. 8 Company can only produce 14 great coats.											
4	Good appearance; marching past in column and quarter column, fair; manual and firing, indifferent; general battalion movements with field day, fair.—Nos. 2 and 8 Companies not so good as the others. A good Adjutant wanted; the field officers are not well up in the present drill. No. 5 Company yet to be inspected.											
1	Yes.											
4	200, 400 and 600 yds.											
4								34 82		July 1	July 1	
4								48 86		do 1	do 1	
4								26 22		do 1	do 1	
4								29 80		do 1	do 1	
4								22 70		July 1	July 1	5 Horses,
4								29 87		do 1	do 1	
4								17 41		do 1	do 1	
												At present drilling.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

[MILITARY DISTRICT No. 4—Continued.		Establishment.		Actual strength present at inspection.		Muster.			Distance the several Corps had to proceed to Muster, and mode of transport.		
		Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.				N.-C. O. and Men.		
59th Battalion...	7	Lt.-Col. Bergin, Cornwall.									
No 1 Company ...		Capt. Callaghan, Cornwall	3	55							
No. 2 do ...		Capt. Smyth, Cornwall	3	55							
No. 3 do ...		Capt. Davey, Cornwall	3	55							
No. 4 do ...		Capt. McLennan, Lancaster	3	55							
No. 5 do ...		Captain Baker, Farran's Point	3	55							
No. 6 do ...		Captain Smart, Lunenburg	3	55							
No. 7 do ...		Maj. McDiarmid, Athol	3	55							
		Staff	8								
		Total	29	385							
Vernon Infantry Company		Capt. McGregor, Vernon	3	55	3	41	Prescott	June 24	12	Camp with 56th Battalion.	43 Wagon and Rail.

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Ranges.			
		Figure of Merit.										
Battalion.	Company.	Battalion.	Company.									
8 hours.				Efficient band; 18 strong.	Serviceable and clear.							
Good.												
None.												
do												
Drill same as 56th Battalion, with which drill was performed. Appearance good; drill fair; improved since last inspection.												
Yes.												
	200, 400 and 500 yards.											
38-04	July 1	July 1	July 1									Received from drill, 1880.

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. 5, Lieut.-Col. J. FLETCHER, C.M.G., D.A.G.M.			Corps.		Corps.						
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N.-O. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-O. O. and Men.	Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.	Miles.	Mode.
5th Provisional Regiment of Cavalry	5	B.Lieut.-Col. Taylor, Cookshire..	19	175	17	162	Sherbrooke.	June 25	6	Brigade Camp.	20 to 40. Marched.
6th Provisional Regiment of Cavalry	4	B.Lieut.-Col. Burwash, Montreal									
No. 1 Troop		Capt. McArthur, Montreal	3	35	3	27	Montreal....	Sept 25	10	Troop Headquarters.	
No. 2 do		Capt. Wanless, St. Catharines.	3	35	2	33	St. Andrews	Oct. 1	10		
No. 3 do		Capt. Barr, Covey Hill	3	35							
No. 4 do		Captain Bush, Clarenceville... Staff	3 4	35	1	34	Clarencev'le	Sept. 30	10		
		Total	12	140	6	94					
Montreal Field Battery		B.Lieut.-Col. Stevenson, Montreal	6	74	5	74	Montreal		10	Camp.	

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—Continued.

No.	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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
									Number of Men, if any.	Number of Non-exercised Ranges.			
								Battalion.	Company.				
12	25 cents.	Good.	2 horses lamed.	Fair.	Line, squadrons, troop and skirmishing. Marching past, well done.	Yes.	4 troops; no returns.	21-87	July 1	July 1	Inspected by the D.A.G.		
12				do	No. 2 Troop.—Marching past, troop drill, sword exercise, fair. Nos. 2, 4.—Troop drill and sword exercise, fair.	do	300, 300 and 400 yards.	25-70	Sept. 25	Sept. 25	Inspected by the D.A.G.		
12				do		do		15-15	Oct. 1	Oct. 1	By the Maj.-General and B.M. Did not drill.		
12				do		Yes.		36-50	Sept. 30	Sept. 30	Inspected by the D.A.G.		
	25 cents.	Good.		Good.	See Report of Inspector of Artillery	Yes.					Inspected by the Inspector of Artillery and D.A.G.		

INSPECTION 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.	Corps.	Officers.	N. O. and Men.	Corps.	Officers.	N. O. and Men.				Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.
Shefford Field Battery		Lieut.-Col. Amyrauld, Granby..	6	74	6	72	Granby.....	Aug. 22	10	Camp.		
Richmond Field Battery		Lieut.-Col. Hon. H. Aymer, Richmond	6	74	4	42	Sherbrooke.	June 25	10	Brigade Camp.	27	Marched.
Brigade Montreal Garrison Artillery.....		Lieut.-Col. Fraser, Montreal..	26	335	12	183	Montreal....	Nov. 27	10	Headquarters.		
Montreal Engineers.....		Major Kennedy, Montreal.....	3	34	3	41	Kingston.....	June 25	6	Camp.		Railway.

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Figure of Merit.			
							Ranges.	Battalion.	Company.			
3	25 cents. Good.	Good.		Brass band ; good.	do	See Report of Commandant of Military College.	do		43-40		July 2	Inspected by the Commandant of Military College Kingston.
2				Yes, fife and drum ; good.	Good.	do	do			Nov. 27	Nov. 27	do
12	do	Good.			Fair.	do	do			July 2	July 3	do
4	25 cents. Good.	Good.		Yes, brass ; 18 ; good.	Good.	See Report of Inspector of Artillery.	Yes.			Sept. 1	Sept. 2	Inspected by the Inspector of Artillery and D.A.G.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5—Continued.		Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies. Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.	Whether in Camp or otherwise.	
		Officers.	N. - C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. - C. O. and Men.				Miles.	Mode.
1st Battalion or Prince of Wales Rifle Regiment..	6 Lieut.-Col. Bond, Montreal.....	26	335	21	244	Montreal.....	May 10	10	At Headquarters.	
3rd Battalion or Victoria Rifles of Canada.....	6 Lt.-Col. Whitehead, Montreal	26	335	20	282	do	do	1 10	do	.....
5th Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers.....	6 Lieut.-Col. Crawford, Montreal..	26	335	21	242	St. Helen's Island.	June 22	10	Camp.	2 Beat.

performed their Annual Drill for 1880-81—Continued.

do	do	do	2 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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	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	Battalion.	Company.	do	do	do	
Drums and pipers; very good.	Good.	do	Good brass band.														
March past, fair; manual and firing, good; field movements, pretty good; attack drill, fair.	Good.	do	Marching past, very good; line and column movements, good; manual and firing, well done; skirmishing, fair.														
do	do	do	Yes.														
3 companies.	do	do	None.														
200, 500 and 600 yards.	do	do	200, 500 and 600 yards.														
34-63	do	do	27-97														
do	do	do	do														
July 1	do	Sept. 25	July 10														
July 2	do	Sept. 25	July 10														
Inspected by Lt.-Col. Bacon, B.M.		Inspected by the Major General Commanding, and the D.A.G.	Inspected by the D.A.G.														

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5—Continued.		Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to Muster, and mode of transport.	
		Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officers and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.				N.-C. O. and Men.		
6th Battalion Fusiliers.....	6	Lt.-Col. Martin, Montreal.....	26	335	17	251	Headquarters.	May 1	10	Headquarters.	.....
11th Battalion Argenteuil Rangers.....	8	Lieut.-Col. J. J. C. Abbott, St. Andrews.....	18	220	12	158	.....	June 28	6	Camp.	Waggon.
50th Battalion Huntingdon Borderers.....	8	Lt.-Col. McEachern, C.M.G., Huntingdon....	32	440	24	208	.....	do 29	6	do	Average lb. 60

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—Continued.

No	12 hours.	2 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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bond fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	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	25 cents.	3 hours.													
do	Good.														
do	None.														
	Fife and drum, fair.	None.				Good brass band.									
	Fair condition.	Good.													
	For line and battalion movements, more drill needed to pass muster; manual and firing, fair; skirmishing and line of attack, good progress.	March past, fair; manual and firing, fair; field movements, indifferent; skirmishing, fair.	Marching past, line and column movements, line of attack, manual and firing, bayonet exercise, all well done.												
do	do	do	Yes.												
	No returns.	No returns.	3 companies. No returns.												
			200, 400, 500 and 600 yards.												
			32-13												
	July 6	July 2													
	July 6	July 3													
	Inspected by the D.A.G.	Only 4 companies drilled. Inspected by Lt.-Col. Bacon, B.M.	Inspected by the M.G. 2	Inspected by the D.A.G. 2											

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5—Continued.			Establishment.	Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to Muster, and mode of transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	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.	
51st Batt. Hemmingford Rangers	8	Lt.-Col. Rogers, Hemmingford ..	29	385	23	193	Hemmingford.	July 27	6	Camp.	Average, 16. Waggon.
52nd Batt. Brome Light Infantry	6	Lieut.-Col. Hall, Knowlton.					Company Headquarters.			Company Headquarters.	
No 1 Company ...		Captain Allen, Abercorn.....	3	55	3	39		Sept. 21	10		
No. 3 do ...		Lieut. Robertson, Sutton	3	55	2	40		do 21	10		
		Staff	5		5						
		Total	11	110	10	79					
53rd Battalion ...	6	Lt.-Col. Ibbotson, Sherbrooke.....	24	330	22	220	Sherbrooke..	June 25	6	Brigade Camp.	2 Companies, 20. do

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—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.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Ranges.	Battalion.	Company.	Figure of Merit.	Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
6 hours.	25 cents.	Good.	None.	Good brass band.	Good state.	Marching past, <i>feu de joie</i> , field movements in brigade, line of attack, creditably performed.	do	None.	40-40	July 1	July 1	Inspected by the D.A.G., aided by the B.M.			
12 hours.	25 cents.	Good.	None.	Brass band; play fairly.	Clothing worn out; arms and accoutrements out of repair.	Company drill, manual and firing and skirmishing, fair.	do	No returns.		Oct. 1	Oct. 1	Both Companies were inspected together by the D.A.G.			
						Marching past, distance not reported; Battalion movements, fair; line of attack, well done; manual and firing, fair.	Yes.			July 8	July 8	Inspected by the D.A.G., accompanied by the B.M.			

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5—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.					
54th Battalion ...	6	Lt.-Col. Rt. Hon. Lord Aylmer, Richmond.....	15	275	10	154	Sherbrooke.	June 25	6	Brigade Camp.	25 Rail.
		Staff	6	.....	6	.....				
		Total	21	275	16	154					
58th Battalion ...	10	Lieut.-Col. Cook, Cookshire.....	27	495	18	368	do	do	6	Average, 30. Rail and Waggon.	
		Staff	8	.....	8	.....				
		Total	35	495	26	368					

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bond fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Ranges.	Battalion.	Company.	Figure of Merit.	Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
14 hours.	12 hours.	25 cents.	Good.	None.	None.	Fair state.	Marching past, <i>feu de joie</i> , field movements in brigade, skirmishing, all very creditable.	Yes.	2 Companies, no returns.	200, 400 and 500 yards.	25-82	July 1	July 1	Five Companies drilled. Inspected by the D.A.G., aided by the B.M.	
do	do	Good.	None.	Good brass band.	do	do	do	do	No. 4-2, 4 & 500 yds. No. 10-2, 4, 5, & 600 yds.	31-49	28-76	July 1	July 1	Nine Companies drilled. Seven Companies, no returns. Inspected by the D.A.G. aided by the B.M.	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5—Concluded.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Miles.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.			
			Officers.	N.—C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.—C. O. and Men.						
79th Batt. Shefford Highlanders.....	8	Major Cox, Granby.										
No 3 Company ...		Captain Bell, West Shefford..	3	55	2	40		Sept. 18	10			
No. 5 do ...		Captain Wood, Roxton Falls ...	3	55	3	33		do 19	10			
No. 7 do ...		Captain Brown, Lawrenceville..	3	55	3	41		do 19	10			
No. 8 do . . .		Captaln Brooks, Waterloo	3	55	3	41		do 18	10			
		Staff	7		7							
		Total	19	220	18	155						
							Company Headquarters.				Company Headquarters.	

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Ranges.	Battalion.	Company.	Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
12 hours.					Good brass band.									
					Clothing new; arms and accoutrements in fair condition.									
					Nos. 5 and 7 Companies, on account of rain, paraded in a shed; very little drill performed. No. 5, poorly drilled; No. 4, better drilled. Nos. 3 and 8 paraded outside. Company movements, manual and firing, skirmishing, only fair.		Yes.							
							No return.							
								200, 400, 500 and 600 yards.						
									22-81					
									28-64		Sept. 29	Sept. 29		
									23-03		do 28	do 28		
											do 29	do 29		
														Only four Companies drilled. These Companies were inspected by the Major-General commanding, accompanied by the D.A.G. and B.M. The General had here an opportunity of witnessing the unprofitableness and inefficiency of Company drill at Company headquarters.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 6, Lient.-Col. A. C. DeLOTBINIERE HARWOOD, D.A.G.M.			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.	Officers.	N. - C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. - C. O. and Men.	Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
65th Battalion...	8	Lt.-Col. Quimet, Montreal										
No 1 Company ...		Capt. Bedard, Montreal.....	3	42	3	42	Montreal.....	Sept. 21	10			
No. 2 do ...		Capt. Pratte, Montreal.....	3	42	3	42	do	do 21	10			
No. 3 do ...		Capt. Robert, Montreal.....	3	42	2	42	do	do 21	10			
No. 4 do ...		Capt. Malepart, Montreal.....	3	42	3	42	do	do 21	10			
No. 5 do ...		Capt. Colletet, Montreal.....	3	42	3	42	do	do 21	10			
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Rouillard, Montreal.....	3	42	3	42	do	do 21	10			
No. 7 do ...		Capt. Prevost, Montreal.....	3	42	1	31	do	Nov. 17	10			
No. 8 do ...		Cpt. Des Rivières Montreal.....	3	42	3	42	do	do 17	10			
		Staff.....	8		8							
		Total.....	32	336	29	325						At Headquarters.
80th Battalion ...		Lt.-Col. DeFoy, Gentilly.										
No 1 Company ...		Capt. Gaudet, Gentilly.....	3	42	2	42	Gentilly.....	July 30	10			
No. 6 do ...		Lt. Beaubien, Victoriaville ...	3	42	1	32	Victoriaville	do 30	10			Headquarters.
		Staff.....	3		3							
		Total... ..	9	84	6	74						

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bond fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.	
							Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Figure of Merit.				
							Ranges.	Battalion.	Company.			
Very good.	Very good.	None	Has a very good band ; 32 men.	Very good.	Manual and firing, marching past, deployments, change of front, advancing in echelon, formation of line of attack, skirmishing, &c.	Yes.				Sept. 21	Sept. 21	Inspected by the General Commanding, himself.
None.	None.									do 21	do 21	
Fair.										do 21	do 21	
Company drill.										do 21	do 21	
Yes.										do 21	do 21	
300 and 400 yards.										Nov. 17	Nov. 17	
										do 17	do 17	
	39-41	July 30								July 30	July 30	
	6-25	do 30								do 20	do 20	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 6—Continued.		Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to Muster, and mode of transport.	
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.						
83rd Battalion...	6 Lt.-Col. Sheppard, Joliette.										
No 1 Company ...	Capt. Delfausse, Joliette.....	3	42	3	38	Joliette.....	July	7	6	2	
No. 2 do ...	Capt. Granger, St. Jacques.....	3	42	2	35	do	do	7	6	14	
No. 3 do ...	Capt. Dostaler, Joliette.....	3	42	3	41	do	do	7	6	2	
No. 4 do ...	Capt. Guilbaut, St. Elizabeth.....	3	42	2	41	do	do	7	6	11	
No. 5 do ...	Lt. Blair, Rawdon	3	42	2	41	do	do	7	6	26	
No. 6 do ...	Captain Sharp, Rawdon	3	42	3	39	do	do	7	6	26	
	Staff.....	8	.....	8	.....					
	Total.....	26	252	23	235						Waggon. Marched.
84th Battalion...	6 Lt.-Col. Doherty, St. Hyacinthe.										
No 1 Company ...	Capt. Chaput, St. Hyacinthe.....	2	42	3	40						
No. 2 do ...	Capt. Morin, St. Pie.....	3	42	3	31						
No. 3 do ...	Capt. Duhaime, St. Simon.....	3	42	3	38						
No. 4 do ...	Capt. Johnston, Sorel	3	42	1	42						
No. 5 do ...	Capt. Wault, St. Hyacinthe.....	3	42	3	42						
No. 6 do ...	Capt. Pacaud, Arthabaskaville	3	42	1	37						
	Staff.....	8	.....	8	.....					
	Total.....	25	252	22	230						

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 6—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.					
35th Battalion...	6	Lt.-Col. Brosseau, Montreal.					At Company Headquarters.	Different dates.	10 days.	Company Headquarters.	
No 1 Company ...		Lt. de Montigny, St. Jerome	3	42	2	42					
No. 2 do ...		Capt. Barry, Montreal	3	42	2	20					
No. 3 do ...		Capt. Sylvester, Laprairie	3	42	2	39					
No. 4 do ...		Capt. Bourassa, Laprairie	3	42	3	40					
No. 5 do ...		Capt. Aubry, Côté St. Paul.	3	42	3	26					
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Jodoin, Longueuil	3	42	1	22					
		Staff	8		8						
		Total	25	252	21	198					
36th Battalion...	6	Lt.-Col. Houde, Louiseville.					Berthier Island.	July 1	6 days.	In Camp.	Marched, Boat and Waggon.
No 1 Company ...		Capt. de Grandpré, Berthier	3	42	3	40					
No. 2 do ...		Capt. Laféche, Louiseville	3	42	3	41					
No. 3 do ...		Capt. Laferrière, Berthier	3	42	3	41					
No. 4 do ...		Capt. Henault, St. Gabriel	3	42	1	42					
No. 5 do ...		Capt. Levesque, Berthier	3	42	3	37					
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Fauteux, St. Barthélemy	3	42	3	33					
		Staff	8		8						
		Total	26	252	24	234					

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bonâ fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
							Number of Non-exercised Men, if any. Ranges.	Figure of Merit. Battalion. Company.			
25 cents.	Fair.	Good.	No band.	Only partly equipped.	See written report.	Yes.	.....	.....	Oct. 6		
	None.	None.					2	17-87	Nov. 25		
Band fair; 16 men.							2	11-90	Oct. 28		
Fair; two companies very good.							.....	.....	Nov. 13		
Manual, firing, marching past, battalion movements and sham fight, &c.							2	27-70	do 24		
Yes.							.....	.....	do 30		
									July 7	July 8	
									do 7	do 8	
									do 7	do 8	
									do 7	do 8	
									do 7	do 8	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 7, Lieut.-Col. T. J. DUCHESNAY, D.A.G.M.		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.	Places.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		
			Officers.	N. - C. O. and Men.				Officers.	N. - C. O. and Men.	Miles.	Mode.
Queen's Own Canadian Hussars	2	Lt.-Col. Forsyth, Quebec.							
No. 1 Troop		Lt.-Col. Gray, Quebec.	3	42	2	32	Quebec	May 8 12	Headquarters.
" 2 Troop		Lt.-Col. Turnbull, Quebec.	3	42	3	33	do	do 8 12	
Staff		Staff	7		5				
		Total	13	84	10	65			
Quebec Field Battery	1	Capt. Lindsay, Quebec.	6	74	6	69	Quebec	May 27	do
Quebec Garrison Artillery	3								
No. 1 Battery		Capt. Roy, Quebec.	3	42	2	42	Quebec	12	
No. 2 do		Capt. Boulanger, Quebec.	3	42	3	42	do	12	
No. 3 do		Capt. Ruthven, Quebec.	3	42	3	39	do	12	
		Total	9	126	8	123			

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Ranges.			
								Battalion.	Company.			
12 hours.		Good.	None.	None.	Very good.	Marched past at a walk and trot, in columns of squadron and in columns of troops; cavalry sword exercise and pursuing practice; field movements—each officer of squadron called out in turn to take command—very well performed.	Yes.			May 8 do 8	May 8 do 8	Inspected by the D.A.G., Military District No. 7.
												Mustered by the D.A.G. Inspected by Lt.-Col. Strange, Dom. Inspector of Artillery.
												Inspected by Lt.-Col. Strange, Dom. Inspector of Artillery.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 7—Concluded.			Establishment.	Actual strength present at inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.
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.	
Lévis Garrison Artillery	2									
No. 1 Company		Major Hamel, Lévis.....	3	42	2	39	Quebec.....			
No. 2 do		Maj. Vien, Lévis..	3	42	1	40	Quebec.....			
		Total.....	6	84	3	79				
Gaspé Battery...	1	Maj. Slous, Gaspé	3	42	2	35	Gaspé Basin.....			
8th Royal Rifles..	6	Lt.-Col. Alleyn, Quebec.								
No 1 Company		Major Scott, Quebec.....	3	42	2	43	Quebec.....	May 6 12		
No. 2 do		Captain Ray, Quebec.....	3	42	3	41	do	do 6 12		
No. 3 do		Captain LeSueur, Quebec.....	3	42	1	37	do	do 6 12		
No. 4 do		Captain Miller, Quebec.....	3	42	3	42	do	do 6 12		
No. 5 do		Captain Ahern, Quebec.....	3	42	2	47	do	do 6 12		
No. 6 do		Major Pentland, Quebec.....	3	42	2	42	do	do 6 12		
		Staff	8		8					
		Total	26	252	21	252				Headquarters.

performed their Annual Drill for 1880-81—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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
							Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Figure of Merit.			
							Ranges.	Battalion.	Company.		
		Good.									Mustered and inspected by Lt.-Col. Strange, Dom. Inspector of Artillery.
		None.									
		Yes; 24 musicians; very good.									Mustered and inspected by Lt.-Col. Cotton, "A" Battery, R.S.G.
		Very good.									
		Manual and firing exercises, bayonet exercise, battalion movements and skirmishing, very well performed.									Inspected by Lt.-Col. Duchesnay, D.A.G.
		Yes.							May 6	May 6	
		No Returns.							do 6	do 6	
									do 6	do 6	
									do 6	do 6	
									do 6	do 6	

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.	Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.				
Battalion or Corps.	Companies. Commanding Officers and Head Quarters.	Officers. N.-O. O. and Men.	Officers. N.-O. O. and Men.	Officers. N.-O. O. and Men.				Officers. N.-O. O. and Men.	Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.	Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Miles.	Mode.
9th Battalion Voltigeurs.....	6 Lt.-Col. Amyot, Quebec.										
No. 1 Company	Major Frénette, Quebec.....	3	42	2	42	Quebec.....	May 24	12	Headquarters.		
No. 2 do	Capt. Chouinard, Quebec.....	3	42	2	42	do	do 24	12			
No. 3 do	Major Delagrave, Quebec.....	3	42	2	42	do	do 24	12			
No. 4 do	Capt. Garneau, Quebec.....	3	42	2	42	do	do 24	12			
No. 7 do	Major Gauvreau, Quebec.....	3	42	2	42	do	do 24	12			
No. 8 do	Capt. Levasseur, Quebec.....	3	42	2	42	do	do 24	12			
	Staff.....	9	.....	8	.....					
	Total.....	27	252	20	252						
17th Lévis Battalion.....	8 Lt.-Col. Blanchet, Lévis.										
No. 1 Company	Capt. Bourget, Lévis.....	3	42	2	37	Lévis.....	Aug. 28	12	In Camp 8 days.		
No. 2 do	Capt. Lefrançois, Lévis.....	3	42	3	36	do	do 28	12			
No. 3 do	Major Demers, Lévis.....	3	42	3	35	do	do 28	12			
No. 4 do	Major Lemieux, Lévis.....	3	42	3	36	do	do 28	12			
No. 5 do	Capt. Genest, St. Henri.....	3	42	3	36	do	do 28	12			
No. 6 do	Capt. Poliquin, St. Michel.....	3	42	1	37	do	do 28	12			
No. 7 do	Major Fournier, St. Raphaël.....	3	42	3	36	do	do 28	12			
No. 8 do	Capt. Morin, St. Lazare.....	3	42	3	36	do	do 28	12			
	Staff.....	7	.....	6	5					
	Total.....	31	336	27	294					10 R'y.	15 St'r.
										36 W'n	36 W'n & R'y.

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	12 hours.	12 hours.
Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	12 hours.	26 cents allowed per man.
General conduct of Corps	Good.	Good.
If any, and what casualties.	None.	None.
Whether in possession of Band, Number of Musicians.	Yes, 26 musicians; very good.	Yes; 27 musicians; good.
General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Very good.	Clothing and accoutrements good; arms of No. 6 Company dirty.
Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Marching past in column and quarter column; field manoeuvres at sham fight—well done.	Manual and firing exercises; company and battalion movements. Reported by the Major-General to be fairly done.
Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Yes.	Yes.
Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.		
	Ranges.	200, 400 and 500 yards.
Target Practice.	Battalion.	.....
	Company.
Date of Inspection.		.....
Date when drill was completed.		Aug. 28
		do 28
		do 28
		do 28
		do 28
		do 28
		do 28
		do 28
REMARKS.	The muster of this corps was made by the D.A.G., on the 15th May last.	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Duchesnay, D.A.G., in presence of Major-General Luard, Commanding the Militia.

INSPECTION 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.	
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.						
23rd Beauce Battalion.....	4	Lt.-Col. Duchesnay, St. Marie.										
No. 2 Company ...		Major Paradis, Aylmer.....	3	42	3	38	St. Marie.....	July 14	12	In Camp 6 days.	72	W'n
No. 3 do ...		Lieut. Dupuis, St. François.....	3	42	1	35	do	do 14	12		21	R'y.
No. 4 do ...		Capt. Paradis, Lambton	3	42	2	37	do	do 14	12		60	W'n
No. 5 do ...		Capt. Jalbert, St. Marie.....	3	42	3	36	do	do 14	12			
		Staff.....	5		3							
		Total	17	168	12	146						
70th Champlain Battalion.....	6	Lt.-Col. Massicotte, Ste. Geneviève.....										
No. 1 Company ...		Capt. Trudel, Ste. Geneviève.....	3	42	2	37	Ste. Geneviève.	July 17	12	In Camp 6 days.	...	Nil.
No. 2 do ...		Capt. Cossette, St. Narcisse.....	3	42	2	37	do	do 17	12		12	W'n
No. 3 do ...		Capt. Trudel, Ste. Geneviève.....	3	42	2	37	do	do 17	12		...	Nil.
No. 4 do ...		Capt. Massicotte, St. Prosper.....	3	42	3	37	do	do 17	12		4	W'n
No. 5 do ...		Capt. Tessier, Ste. Anne.....	3	42	3	36	do	do 17	12		4	R'y. & W'n
No. 6 do ...		Capt. L'Heureux, St. Tite.....	3	42	2	37	do	do 17	12		21	W'n
		Staff.....	7		7							
		Total	25	252	21	221						

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Ranges.	Battalion.	Company.	Figure of Merit.	Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
12 hours.	25 cents per man allowed.	Good.	None.	No band.	Good.	Manual and firing exercises; marching past; company and battalion movements—well done.	Yes.	200, 400 and 500 yards.				11-00	July 14	July 14	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Duchesnay, D.A.G.
												10-78	do 14	do 14	
												10-21	do 14	do 14	
												8-19	do 14	do 14	
12 hours.	25 cents per man allowed.	Good.	None.	Yes; 24 musicians; very good.	Good.	Manual and firing exercises; marching past; battalion movements and skirmishing—well performed.	Yes.	200, 300 and 400 yards.				7-35	July 17	July 17	do
												15-00	do 17	do 17	
												10-89	do 17	do 17	
												11-84	do 17	do 17	
												6-95	do 17	do 17	
												14-67	do 17	do 17	

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.	
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.						
Dorchester Batt.	4	Major Genest, St. Isidore.										
No 1 Company	...	Captain Fortier, Ste. Claire	3	42	1	37	St. Bernard.	May 13	12	18	W'n & R'y.	
No. 2 do	...	Captain Turgeon, St. Anselme	3	42	3	35	do	do 13	12	15	R'y.	
No. 3 do	...	Cap. Letourneau, St. Isidore	3	42	2	37	do	do 13	12	10	W'n & R'y.	
No. 4 do	...	Captain Mercier, Ste. Justine	3	42	2	37	do	do 13	12	60	W'n & R'y.	
		Staff	5		3	3						
		Total	17	168	11	149						
Rimouski Batt.	5	Lt.-Col. Martin, Rimouski.										
No 1 Company	...	Captain Martin, Rimouski	3	42	2	37	Rimouski	May 27	12			
No. 3 do	...	Captain Ringuet, Rimouski	3	42	1	38	do	do 27	12			
No. 4 do	...	Captain Côté, Bic.	3	42	1	38	do	do 27	12	do		
No. 5 do	...	Captain LeBel, St. Anaclet	3	42	3	36	do	do 27	12	9	Railway.	
		Staff	5		4	3						
		Total	17	168	11	152						
Charlevoix Batt.	4	Major Tremblay, Baie St. Paul										
No 1 Company	...	Capt. Gauthier, Baie St. Paul	3	42	1	38	Baie St. Paul	May 20	12			
No. 2 do	...	Captain Blouin, St. Jean, I.O.	3	42	3	36	do	do 20	12	do	90	
No. 3 do	...	Captain Cimon, Eboulements	3	42	3	36	do	do 20	12	12	Steamboat.	
No. 4 do	...	Capt Lemieux, Chicoutimi	3	42	1	38	do	do 20	12	140		
		Staff	5		2							
		Total	17	168	10	148						

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 8, Lt.-Col. A. J. MAUNSELL, D. A. G. M.		Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to Muster, and mode of transport.			
Battalion or Corps.	Companies. Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed					
		Officers.	N.-O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-O. and Men.				Miles.	de.			
8th Regiment of Cavalry	7	Lieut.-Col. Domville, Apohaqui				Sussex, Kings County.	July	5	6	In Camp.	Average, 30.	Marched.	
No. 1 Troop		Captain Otty, Hampton	3	42	2								42
No. 2 do		Capt Langstroth, Hammond River	3	42									
No. 3 do		Captain Foshay, Apohaqui	3	42									
No. 4 do		Captain Fowler, Upham	3	42	3								42
No. 5 do		Captain Pearson, Eng. Settlement	3	42									
No. 6 do		Captain Scovil, Shediac	3	42									
No. 7 do		Capt. Brittain, Springfield	3	42	3								42
		Staff, Apohaqui.	7		7								
		Total	28	294	15	126							
Field Battery		Bvt. Major Call, Newcastle	7	74	6	74	Newcastle.	Aug. 23	10	do	1	do	
Field Battery		Captain Dibble, Woodstock	7	74	4	77	Woodstock.	July 1	10	do	1½	do	

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—Continued.

		Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.		Cost of rations, per head, per diem, at encampment.		General conduct of Corps.		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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.		Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.		Ranges.		Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.		Date when drill was completed.		REMARKS.			
		1 day.																Battalion.		Figure of Merit.									
do		Good.	Good.																										
		None.	None.																										
do		No.	No.	Yes; 14 performers; good.																									
do		do	do	Good.																									
				Cavalry movements, regimentally and in brigade, well performed, considering the short time undergoing training.																									
		Yes.	Yes.	Yes.																									
		None.	None.	None.																									
				200 and 400 yards.																									
				26-27																									
				13-86	31-56	do	do	July 13	July 13																				
				do	do	do	do	do	do																				
				33-41	do	do	do	do	do																				
				Sept. 3	Sept. 3	Sept. 3	Sept. 3	Sept. 3	Sept. 3																				
				Inspected by the Assistant Inspector of Artillery.																									
				Inspected by the D.A.G.																									
				do																									

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 8—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.-O. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-O. O. and Men.						
Brigade Garrison Artillery, N.B.	7	Lieut.-Col. Foster, St. John.										
No. 1 Battery		Capt. Kane, St. John	3	42	3	30	St. John		6			
No. 2 do		Capt. Ring, St. John	3	42	2	42	do		6			
No. 3 do		Capt. Ewing, St. John	3	42								
No. 4 do		Capt. Armstrong, St. John	3	42	3	42	do		6			
No. 5 do		Capt. Lauder, St. John	3	42								
No. 6 do		Capt. Polleys, St. Andrews	3	42	3	33	St. Andrews		6			
No. 7 do		Bvt. Lt.-Col. Gillespie, Chatham Staff, St. John.	3	42	2	41	Chatham		6			
		Total	28	294	19	190						
N. B. Engineers		Lieut. Hartt, St. John	3	42	1	31		Different dates.	6		do	
Brighton Engineers		Bt.-Major Vince, Brighton	3	42	3	42	Woodstock	July 2	6		In Camp.	10
											Marched.	

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—Continued.

1 day.	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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bonâ fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
										Battalion.	Company.			
	Good.	Good.	Good.		Yes; 14 performers; good.	Good.	Repository drill, marching, standing gun drill, shot and shell practice. Marching drill requires more attention; shot and shell practice well carried out.	Yes.			Aug. 5	Aug. 5	Inspected by the D.A.G. and Assistant Inspector of Artillery.	
	None.	None.	None.					None.			do 5	do 5		
	No.	No.	No.								do 5	do 5		
	Good.	do	do								Sept. 8	Sept. 8		
	Manual, firing, company and battalion drill; engineer work, excellent.	Manual and firing and Company drill, excellent.	do								Oct. 3	Oct. 3	Inspected by the D.A.G. and Assistant Inspector of Artillery.	
	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.								30-58	Oct. 5		Oct. 5
	300, 400 and 600 yds.	200, 400 and 600 yds.												Inspected by the Asst. Inspector of Art. and the D.A.G.
19 42	July 9	July 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.	
			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.						
							62nd Battalion...	6	Lt.-Col. Blaine, St John.			
No 1 Company ...		Captain Devlin, St. John.....	3	42	2	42	St. John.....			6		
No. 2 do ...		Captain Sturdee, St. John.....	3	42	1	42	do	Different dates.		6	Not in Camp.	
No. 3 do ...		Captain Farren, St. John.....	3	42	2	42	do		6			
No. 4 do ...		Captain Hazen, St. John.....	3	42	2	41	do		6			
No. 5 do ...		Captain Earle, St. John.....	3	42	2	42	do		6			
No. 6 do ...		Captain Hartt, St. John.....	3	42	1	42	do		6			
		Staff.....	7		6							
		Total	25	252	16	251						
67th Battalion ...	10	Lt.-Col. Upton, Woodstock.										
No 1 Company ...		Captain Bourne, Woodstock.....	3	42	3	42	Woodstock .	July	2	6	In Camp. Average, 31 miles. Marched and railroad.	
No. 2 do ...		Captain Adams, Centerville....	3	42	3	42	do ..	do	2	6		
No. 3 do ...		Captain Boyer, Vic Corner.....	3	42								
No. 4 do ...		Captain Hoyt, Richmond.....	3	42								
No. 5 do ...		Captain Burpee, Waterville.....	3	42	3	42	do ..	do	2	6		
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Beckwith, Grand Falls....	3	42	3	42	do ..	do	2	6		
No. 7 do ...		Captain Baker, Baker Brook....	3	42	3	42	do ..	do	2	6		
No. 9 do ...		Captain Hartley, Peel	3	42								
No. 10 do ...		Captain Garvell, Wolmot.....	3	42								
		Staff.....	8		8							
		Total	35	378	23	210						

INSPECTION 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.					
71st Battalion....	6	Lt.-Col. Marsh, Fredericton.									
No. 2 do	...	Captain Barker, St. Marys.....	3	42	3	42	Woodstock.	July	2	6	In Camp. Average, 52 miles. Railway.
No. 3 do	...	Captain Christy, Keswick.....	3	42	.....	.....			
No. 4 do	...	Bt.-Maj. Wilkinson, Stanley.....	3	42	.....	.....			
No. 5 do	...	Captain Loggie, Fredericton.....	3	42	3	40	do	do	2	6	
No. 6 do	...	Bt.-Maj. Alexander, Blessville..	3	42	.....	.....			
	.....	Staff.....	7	.....	3	2					
		Total	22	210	9	84					
73rd Battalion...	5	Major McCulley, Chatham.									
No. 1 Company	...	Cap. Hutchinson, Buctouch.....	3	42	.....	.....	Company Headquarters.	Different dates.	6 days.	Not in Camp.	
No. 2 do	...	Capt. Fentim, Chatham.....	3	42	3	42					
No. 3 do	...	Capt. McKnight, Black Brook.....	3	42	2	42					
No. 4 do	...	Capt. McNaughton, Blk. River.....	3	42	.....	.....			
No. 5 do	...	Capt. Cameron, Lay de Vin.....	3	42	.....	.....			
	.....	Staff.....	7	.....	4	.....				
		Total	22	210	8	84					

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 8—Concluded.		Establishment.		Actual strength present at inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies. Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
		Officers.	N. - C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. - C. O. and Men.						
74th Battalion...	6 Lt.-Col. Beer, Sussex.					Sussex, King's County.			In Camp.	Average, 25 miles.	Railway and marched.
No. 1 Company ...	Capt. Wetmore, Olfifton	3	42	.....	.....				
No. 2 do ...	Capt. McFee, Petitcodiac	3	42	3	42		July	5			
No. 3 do ...	Capt. Arnold, Sussex	3	42	.....	.....				
No. 4 do ...	Capt. Murray, Murray Road...	3	42	.....	.....				
No. 5 do ...	Capt. Baird, Sackville.....	3	42	3	42		July	5			
No. 6 do ...	Capt. Harper, Baie Verte.....	3	42	.....	.....				
	Staff	7	.....	6	.....					
		24	252	12	84			6 days.			
Independent Co.	1 Capt. Lloyd, Deer Island.....	3	42	.....	.....				
Independent Co.	1 Capt. Stewart, St. Stephen.....	3	42	2	42	Woodstock..	July 2	6 days.	In Camp.	72 miles.	Railway.
Independent Co.	1 Lt.-Major McGee, St. George.....	3	42	1	42	Company Headquarters.	Different dates.	do	Not in Camp.		

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Ranges.			
								Battalion.	Company.			
								Figure of Merit.				
1 day.		Good.	None.	Yes; 13 performers; good.	Good.		Yes.					
		Good.	None.					200, 400 and 600 yards.	23-96			Inspected by the D.A.G.
									18-81	July 13	July 13	Relieved from drill.
									29-16	do	13 July 13	do
		Good.	None.				Yes.					do
do		Good.										
The B. M. reports a fair degree of proficiency.		Attached to the 71st Batt. for drill purposes, and the degree of proficiency the same.					Yes.					Inspected by the D.A.G.
do								200, 400 and 600 yards.	27-35	July 9	July 10	Inspected by the D.A.G.
2, 4 & 600 yds.												
do												Inspected by the B.M.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 9, Colonel J. W. LAURIE, D.A.G.M.		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.	Corps.	Officers.	N. - O. and Men.	Corps.	Officers.	N. - O. and Men.				Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed
King's County Troop Cavalry	1	Captain J. Ryan Kentville.....		55	2	33	Kentville.....	Sept. 20	10	Local Headquarters.	6	Marched.
Halifax Field Battery	1	Bt.-Maj. J.R. Graham, Halifax.....	5	100	4	61	Halifax.....	Oct. 19	10	Local Headquarters.		
1st Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery	6	Lt.-Col Mowbray, Halifax.										
No 1 Company		Capt. Ronne, Halifax.....	3	55	1	24	Halifax.....	Oct. 19	10	Local Headquarters.		
No. 2 do		Capt. Garrison, Halifax.....	3	55	2	24	do	do	19 10			
No. 3 do		Capt. Curren, Halifax.....	3	55	2	42	do	do	19 10			
No. 4 do		Capt. Oland, Halifax.....	3	55	1	29	do	do	19 10			
No. 5 do		Capt. McCrow, Halifax.....	3	55	2	42	do	do	19 10			
No. 6 do		Capt. Oxley, Halifax.....	3	55	1	24	do	do	19 10			
		Staff.....	6		6							
		Total.....	24	330	15	185						

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

[MILITARY DISTRICT No. 9—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.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.			
			Officers.	N.-O. O. and Men.				Officers.	N.-O. O. and Men.	
2nd Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery.	6	Lt.-Col. McPherson, Halifax.								
No 2 Company ...		Capt. Stairs, Halifax.....	3	55	2	36	Halifax.	Oct. 19	10	
No. 3 do ...		Capt. Brown, Halifax.....	3	55	2	39	do	do 19	10	
No. 4 do ...		Lieut. Johnston, Dartmouth....	3	55	1	25	do	do 19	10	
No. 5 do ...		Capt. Purcell, Purcell's Cove.	3	55	2	42	do	do 19	10	
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Lockhart, East. Passage..	3	55	1	40	do	do 19	10	
		Staff.....	4		4	2				
		Total.....	19	275	12	184				
Lunenburg Battery	1	Captain Brown, Lunenburg.....	3	55	2	39	Lunenburg...	Oct 14	10	do
Digby Battery		Captain J. Daly, Digby.....	3	55	2	39	Digby.....	June 26	10	do

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 Officers and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		
		Officers.	N.-O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-O. and Men.				Miles.	Mode.
Pictou Battery..	1 Capt. Gordon, Pictou.....	3	55	2	44	Pictou.....	July 16	10	Local Headquarters.	
Yarmouth Battery.....	1 Capt. Jolly, Yarmouth.....	3	55	1	25	Yarmouth...	Oct. 27	10	do	
63rd Battalion ...	6 Lt.-Col. Mackintosh, Halifax.									
No 1 Company ...	Capt. McLanis, Halifax.....	3	55	2	42	Halifax.....	Oct. 19	10	Local Headquarters.	
No. 2 do ...	Capt. Heckler, Halifax.....	3	55	2	41	do	do 19	10		
No. 3 do ...	Capt. Bond, Halifax.....	3	55	2	42	do	do 19	10		
No. 4 do ...	Capt. Power, Halifax.....	3	55	2	40	do	do 19	10		
No. 5 do ...	Capt. Eagan, Halifax.....	3	55	2	42	do	do 19	10		
No. 6 do ...	Capt. Milson, Halifax.....	3	55	2	41	do	do 19	10		
	Staff.....	8		8						
	Total.....	26	330	20	248					

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—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.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bonâ fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Target Practic.		Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.	
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Ranges.				
								Battalion.	Company.				
Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.	Yes.	Clothing good; arms undergoing repairs.	Company and gun drill.	Stated to be so.	None.	200, 400 and 600 yards.	41-04	July 16	July 16	2 officers and 39 men.
None.	None.	None.	None.	No.	Company and gun drill, very fair.	Company and gun drill.	Stated to be so.	None.	200 and 300 yards.	20-11	Oct. 27	Oct. 27	Full strength of establishment, 3 officers and 55 men, but only authorized to train 2 officers and 39 men, inclusive of staff and band.
Yes; 24 musicians; good.					Clothing, arms and accoutrements, serviceable.	Formed in division of two brigades with the regular troops, and took part in field movements. Attack and defence of Halifax, under General Sir Patrick McDougall, who pronounced the movements to be done in a precise and soldierlike way.	Names on acquaintance roll in all cases correspond with those on service roll.	None.	260, 400 and 600 yards.	27-21	Oct. 19	Oct. 19	
										40-09	do 19	do 19	
										27-57	do 19	do 19	
										18-95	do 19	do 19	
										33-72	do 19	do 19	
										24-95	do 19	do 19	

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.		
			Officers.	N.—C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.—O. O. and Men.				Miles.	Mode.
66th Battalion Princess Louise Fusiliers.....	9	Lt.-Col Bremner, Halifax.									
No 1 Company ...		Captain Weston, Halifax.....	3	55	2	41	Halifax.....	Oct. 19	10	Local Headquarters.	
No. 2 do ...		Capt. Hart, Halifax.....	3	55	2	39	do	do 19	10		
No. 3 do ...		Bt.-Major Watt, Halifax.....	3	55	2	38	do	do 19	10		
No. 4 do ...		Capt. Putner, Halifax.....	3	55	2	41	do	do 19	10		
No. 5 do ...		Capt. Dence, Halifax.....	3	55	2	42	do	do 19	10		
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Salter, Halifax.....	3	55	2	42	do	do 19	10		
No. 7 do ...		Capt. Humphrey, Halifax.....	3	55	2	42	do	do 10	10		
No. 8 do ...		Bt.-Maj. Reeves, Halifax.....	3	55	2	41	do	do 19	10		
		Staff.....	8		8						
		Total.....	32	440	24	326					
68th Battalion ...	9	Lieut.-Col Chipman, Kentville									
No 1 Company ...		Capt. B. Dodge, Kentville.....	3	55	2	40	Bill Town...	Sept. 20	10	do	
No. 2 do ...		Capt. E. Beckwith, Canard...	3	55	2	39	do ...	do 20	10	do	
No. 5 do ...		Captain O. Bill, Bill Town.....	3	55	1	39	do ...	do 20	10	do	
No. 9 do ...		Captain D. Ross, Buckley's Corners.....	3	55	1	41	do ...	do 20	10	do	
		Staff.....			2						
		Total.....	35	495	8	159					

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 9—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.						
69th Battalion...	9	Lt.-Col. Staratt, Paradise										
No 3 Company ...		Captain Wade, Granville	3	55	2	39	Bridgetown.	Sept. 23	10			
No. 4 do		Capt. Charlton, Port Lorne.....	3	55	2	41	do ...	do 23	10			
No. 8 do		Capt. Turnbull, Bear River	3	55	2	39	Bear River...	do 24	10			
No. 9 do		Capt. W. Harris, Clementsport...	3	55	2	39	do ...	do 24	10			
		Staff			2							Local Headquarters.
		Total	35	495	10	158						
72nd Battalion...	8	Lt.-Col. B. Parker, Wilmot.....										
No 2 Company ...		Capt. Roach, Port Georg	3	55	2	38	Middleton ...	Sept. 23	10			do
No. 3 do		Capt. Bowly, Margaretville..	3	55	2	40	do ...	do 23	10			do
		Staff			2							
		Total	25	330	6	78						
75th Battalion...	6	Lieut.-Col. Kaulback, Lumenburg.....										
No 5 Company ...		Capt. J. Langill, Martin's River..	3	55	2	36	Marten River	Oct. 7	10			do
No. 6 do		Capt. G. Windrow, New Ross.	3	55	2	39	New Ross....	Oct. 30	10			do
		Staff			1							
		Total.....	22	330	5	75						

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.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.			
Battalion or Corps.	Companies	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N. O. and Men.	Officers.				N. O. and Men.		
78th Battalion....	7	Lt.-Col.- Blair, Truro.									
No 1 Company ...		Capt. Lawrence, Truro	3	55	2	35	Truro	Nov.	4	10	
No. 2 do		Capt. C. Rayne, Onslow	3	55	2	41	do	do	4	10	
No. 4 do		Capt. Barnhill, Shubenacadie..	3	55	2	38	Shubenacadi	do	5	10	
No. 5 do		Captain Burgess, Windsor	3	55	2	42	Windsor.....	do	15	10	
No. 6 do		Brevet Major G. Sutherland, Mill Brook	3	55	2	39	West River..	do	5	10	
No. 7 do		Capt. W. Sutherland, Mt. Thora	3	55	2	38	do ...	do	5	10	
No. 8 do		Capt. McLeod, New Laing	3	55	2	42	do ...	do	5	10	
		Staff	7		1						
		Total	28	385	13	234					
Cumberland Provisional Battalion	6	Major Harrison, Amherst.									
No 1 Company ...		Captain Carter, Amherst	3	55	2	39	Amherst.....	Oct.	29	10	do
		Staff			2						
		Total	3	55	4	39					
Victoria Provisional Battalion	5	Lieut.-Col. Bingham, Baddeck.									
No 3 Company ...		Capt. McNeil, Grand Narrows	3	55	2	38	Baddeck	Oct.	12	10	do
No. 4 do		Capt. McRae, Middle River ...	3	55	2	39	do	do	12	10	do
		Staff	5		2						
		Total	20	275	6	77					

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 10, Lieut.-Col. W. OSBORNE SMITH, C.M.G., D.A.G.M.		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.	Officers.	Corps.	Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed		Miles.	Mode.
		Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.					
Winnipeg Troop of Cavalry	Capt. George H. Young	3	42							
Winnipeg Field Battery	Brevet Lieut.-Col. W. N. Kennedy, Winnipeg	6	74							
Prince Albert Mounted Rifles No 1 Company	2 Capt. Charles F. Young, Prince Albert, N.W.T.	3	42							
No. 2 do	Capt. Henry T. Moore, Prince Albert, N.W.T.	3	42							
	Total	6	84							
Duck Lake Mounted Rifles	Capt. Owen Ed. Hughes, Duck Lake, N.W.T.	3	42							
Winnipeg Infantry Co.	Capt. Geo. F. Caruthers, Winnipeg	3	42	2	28	Winnipeg....	Aug. 24	10		Drilled at Company Headquarters.

INSPECTION OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 10—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.	
Kildonan Infantry Co.....		Captain David McIntosh, Kildonan.....	3	42	2	24	Kildonan	July 17	10	Drilled at Company Headquarters.	
Battleford Infantry Co.....		Capt. William J. Scott, Battleford, N.W.T.....	3	42							
Prince Albert Infantry Co.....		Captain Thomas McKay, Prince Albert, N.W.T.	3	42							
St. Jean Baptiste Infantry Co.....		Capt. Théophile Thibault, St. Jean Baptiste..	3	42	1	32	St. Jean Baptiste.	Nov. 11	10	Drilled at Company Headquarters.	

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Figure of Merit.			
Good.	None.	No.	Clothing, new; arms and accoutrements, indifferent.	Marching and wheeling in line and column, manual exercise, indifferent.	Stated to be.	14	200, 400, 500 and 600 yds.	Battalion.	Company.	July 17	July 17	
												Selected for drill but not yet inspected—drill not completed.
												do
												Target Practice Returns not yet received.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 10—Concluded.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.		Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.		
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.	Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Miles.	Mode.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
			Officers.	N.—C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.—C. O. and Men.					Miles.	Mode.		
Emerson Infantry Co.....		Captain W. Hill Nash, Emerson	3	42										
St. Boniface Infantry Co.....		Captain L. A. Prud'homme, St. Boniface	3	42										

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations 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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Ranges.	Battalion.	Company.	Figure of Merit.	Target Practice.	Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
																Relieved from drill in consequence of expiration of enlistment and fresh issue of clothing not yet received.
																Arms and equipment only just received, not yet uniformed.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 11, Lt.-Col. C.F. HOUGHTON, D.A.G.M.		Establishment.	Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise. Miles. Distance the several Corps had to proceed to Muster, and mode of transport.				
Battalion or Corps.	Companies. Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.	Corps.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.	
Victoria Battery Garrison Artillery.....	Capt. C. T. Dupont, Victoria..	6	85	6	48			Beacon Hill, Victoria.	Aug. 2	10	In Camp.	
Seymour Artillery, Half Battery	Capt. Pittendrigh New Westminster.....	2	30	1	8			Drill Shed at New Westminster.	Nov. 8	10	Local Headquarters.	
Victoria Rifles... No 2 Company ...	Capt Wolfenden. Capt. Fletcher, Victoria	2 2	40 40	1 2	19 24			Beacon Hill, Victoria.	Aug. do	3 3	10 10	In voluntary Camp and Local Headquarters.
	Total	4	80	3	43							

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.	
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Ranges.				
		Good.						Figure of Merit.					
		Good.	None.					Battalion.	Company.				
		Good.	None.	Band of 10 musicians, in course of training	Good.	See written report.				11-00	Aug. 10	Nov. 30	
		Good.	None.	do	do	do					Nov. 8	Nov. 30	
		Good.	None.	See Victoria Garrison Artillery.	do	do					Aug. 3	Nov. 30	
		do	do	do	do	do					do 3	do 30	
								No Practice Returns sent in.					
								200 and 400 yards.					

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 11—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. O. O. and Men.	Officers.				N. O. O. and Men.		
New Westminster Rifles	1 Capt. Peel, New Westminster ..	3	40	3	25	Drill Shed at New Westminster,	Nov. 8	10	Local Headquarters.	
Nanaimo Rifles...	1 Lieut. Harvey, Nanaimo	2	40	1	16	Nanaimo	Nov. 15	10	do	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 12. Col. Hon. JOHN H. GRAY, C.M.G., D.A.G.M.			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.							
Charlottetown Garrison Artillery. No 1 Battery....	2	Captain Pollard, Charlottetown.	3	40	1	43	Charlottet'n	July 30	10	Not in Camp.			
			2	42	1	37		do	do 30				10
			Total		5	82		2	80				
Georgetown Battery Garrison Artillery		Captain Owen, Georgetown.....	3	40	3	30	Georgetown	Oct. 23	10	do	5	Marched.	
Charlottetown Engineer Co....		B.-Maj. Dogherty, Charlottetown.	3	40	2	32	Charlottet'n	Aug. 30	10	do	do		

performed their Annual Drill for 1880-81—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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
							Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Ranges.			
							Battalion.	Company.			
							Figure of Merit.				
2 hours.	6 hours.	2 hours.									
Very good; no complaints. None.	Very good; no complaints. None.	Very good; no complaints. None.									
do	do	Clothing much worn; arms and accoutrements in good order.									
Marched past, manual and firing exercise.	Company drill, manual and firing exercise.	Company drill, manual and firing exercise, marching past and skirmishing.									
do	do	Yes.									
		200 to 600 yards.									
		33	32½	July 30	July 30						
Aug. 30	Oct. 23	do 30	do 30	do 30	do 30						
Aug. 28	Oct. 16										No return of Target Practice yet received.
do											

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT		Establishment.	Actual strength present at inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance, the several Corps had to proceed to Muster, and mode of transport.			
No. 12—Continued.			Corps.	Corps.		Place.	Date.		Number of days' drill performed.	Miles.	Mode.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officers and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N. O. and Men.	Officers.			N. O. and Men.				Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.	Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Miles.	Mode.
82nd Battalion...	4	Lt.-Colonel Beer, Charlottetown.										
No 1 Company ...		Capt. Dogherty, Royalty	2	40	1	38	Royalty... ..	July 19	10	Not in Camp.		3
No. 2 do ...		Captain McRae, Southport.....	3	40	2	37	Southport... ..	do 26	10		4	Marched.
No 3 do ...		Capt. Longworth, Charlottetown.	3	42	3	37	Charlottet'n	Aug. 14	10			
No. 4 do ...		Bt.-Major Mabon, Little York	2	40	2	39	Little York..	Sept. 25	10		4	
		Total	10	162	8	149						
King's County Battalion	2	Major Macdonald, Georgetown.										
No 1 Company ...		Captain Macleod, Montague.....	3	40	2	23	Montague ...	July 13	10	do	4	do
No. 2 do ...		Captain Maclean, Souris	3	40	3	36	Souris	Sept. 4	10		5	
		Total	6	80	5	59						
Prince County Battalion	2	Lt.-Col. Hunter-Duvar, Alberton										
No 2 Company ...		Captain Ives, Tryon.....	2	40	2	38	Tryon	July 22	10	do	4	Marched.

performed the Annual Drill for 1880-81—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 the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	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; no complaints. None.	Very good; no complaints. None.		Yes; 18 performers; proficient.		Clothing much worn; arms and accoutrements in good order.		Yes.					
do	do	Company drill, manual and firing exercise, fairly performed		Company drill, marching past and manual and firing exercise. No. 3 Co. extremely efficient in bayonet exercise. All very well performed.				200 to 600 yards.				
do	do											
34	40	29	45	53	39							
July 22	July 13	Sept. 4	July 19	Aug. 14	Sept. 25							
July 22	July 13	Sept. 4	do 26	Aug. 14	Sept. 25							
			do 26	Aug. 14	Sept. 25							No return of Target Practice yet received.

APPENDIX No. 3.
—REPORT OF LIEUTENANT-COLONEL T. B. STRANGE, INSPECTOR
OF ARTILLERY AND WARLIKE STORES.
—TÊTE-DU-PONT BARRACKS,
KINGSTON, 9th December, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to report that during the past year, I inspected those Batteries of Artillery in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, shewn in the annexed parade state; also such forts, armaments, and warlike stores as are referred to under their respective headings. Appended are the reports of Lieut.-Col. Irwin for certain batteries in the Province of Quebec, and Lieut.-Col. Price Lewes on the Artillery of the Maritime Provinces.

PARADE STATE of Batteries inspected in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, &c.—Continued.

Military District.	Name of Battery.	Name of Commanding Officer.	Armament.	Distribution.	Field Officers.	Staff Officers.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Surgeons.	Vet. Surgeons.	Staff Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Bombardiers.	Gunners and Drivers.	Trumpeters.	Artificers.	Bandsmen.	Recruits.	Total.	Horses.	1st Class Certificate.	2nd Class Certificate.	3rd Class Certificate.	4th Class Certificate.	Remarks.
2	Toronto Battery Garrison Artillery	Captain Donald Gibson.	32 pr. S. B.	Present on parade. Absent with leave. Total.	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	132	1	1	1	14	14	55	...	1	2	...	...	Absent without leave, 2 gunners. 24 efficiency badges for last year.
2	Toronto Field Battery.	Bt.-Major J. Gray	9 pr. M. L. R.	Present on parade. On and off guard. Absent with leave. Employed.	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	2	4	26	1	1	...	...	44	30	2	1	1	...	Band in the ranks. Absent without leave, 1 gunner. 11 efficiency badges. 21, no uniform fit to wear.
3	Kingston Battery.	Captain Henry Wilmot.	9 pr. M. L. R.	Present on parade. On guard. Employed. Horses in stable.	1	1	1	2	4	4	4	4	4	60	1	1	1	...	...	80	30	...	...	...	...
3	Port Hope Battery Garrison Artillery	Bt.-Major Forbes W. Guernsey.	32 pr. S. B.	Present on parade. Absent with leave. Total.	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	16	1	1	1	...	5	28	...	...	...	...	Absent without leave, 16 gunners.	
3	Durham Field Battery.	Captain W. M. Graham.	9 pr. M. L. R.	Present on parade. On guard. Employed.	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	4	1	1	1	...	...	56	17	2	2	...	...	Absent without leave, two lieutenants.
				Total.	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	1	50	1	1	1	...	...	62	27	2	2	...	...

3	Cobourg Garrison Artillery	Captain J. H. 18 pr. S. B. Dumble.	Present on parade. Absent with leave.	1 2 1	3 2 2 29 1	41	24 efficiency badges for last year.
4	Ganoque Field Battery.	Bt.-Major W. Mc-Keenzie. 9 pr. M. L. R.	Present on parade. On guard. Employed. Sick.	1 3 1 1 2 4 3 4 40 1	60 28 5 9 1 1	75 29	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Montzambert.
4	Ottawa Field Battery.	Captain John Stewart. 9 pr. M. L. R.	Present on parade.	1 2	3 4 4 4 1 2 3	64 28	4 bandmen present belonging to No. 2 Battery, Lévis G. A., and 4 belonging to No. 3 Battery, Q. G. A. Absent with leave, 2 gunners.
4	Prescott Garrison Artillery	Captain Patrick Oaughlin. 9 pr. S. B.	Present on parade. Absent with leave. Sick.	1 1	1 3 4 21 1	32 1 1 1	No parade state.
7	No. 1 and 2 Batteries Quebec Artillery.	Capt. H. Roy. Capt. T. L. Boulanger. 1 Battery Lévis. Capt. Bt.-Major O. L. Hamel. Armament of Quebec.	Present on parade. Absent with leave. Sick.	3 4	9 9 85 3 20	133 2 2	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Montzambert.
7	No. 3 Battery Quebec Garrison Artillery.	Capt. the Hon. Chas. Ruthven. Armament of Quebec.	Present on parade. Absent with leave.	3 4	9 9 30 3 20	138	19 efficiency badges for last year.
7	No. 2 Battery Garrison Artillery.	Capt. G. L. Vien. Armament of Quebec.	Present on parade. Absent with leave.	1	2 7	36 7	
7	Quebec Field Battery.	Capt. Crawford Lindsey. 9 pr. M. L. R.	Present on parade. Absent with leave. Sick.	1 3 1 1 3 4 4 4 46 2	69 30 6 1 1	76 30	

T. B. STRANGE, Lieut.-Colonel, Inspector of Artillery.

FIELD ARTILLERY GENERALLY.

With regard to the Field Artillery of the Province of Ontario, I regret to notice a marked deterioration since my inspections three and four years ago. The 1st Provisional Brigade, Major Macdonald, I never before inspected as a brigade, nor the Welland Canal Field Battery, Captain Frank King. These corps can hardly have deteriorated, as I have reported their efficiency at what I think the maximum of Militia Field Artillery, considering the circumstances in which such corps are placed. They have energetic commanding officers, but a one man battery is not a reliable war machine. The military qualities of the Field Artillery of Canada are their own, their defects for the most part are due to causes beyond their control. The causes of deterioration in the Field Artillery of the Province of Ontario, I will state to the best of my belief, with a view to their remedy at but little trouble, and slight, if any, cost to the Militia Department, bad systems being really more costly than good ones. Year after year of defective training, and equipment made defective by non-attention to trifling points by the Department dishearten volunteers.

1st. The inefficiency of Field Artillery instruction at the Gunnery School is mainly due to the inadequate number of horses—eight.

2nd. Deficient tactical training of subaltern officers at the A Battery school. A manual with full instructions has been provided, but their attention has not been directed to the point, that fighting tactics are the end and object of drill. The cup presented by His Excellency the Governor-General for the most efficient Field Battery has directed the attention of officers to this point already.

3rd. The inadequate number of pupils permitted to attend the schools at one time, ten officers and twenty men for a force of ten Field Batteries and ten Garrison Batteries (*i.e.* one man from each battery). It is a mistake to maintain a school of 157 of all ranks, and to allow only thirty pupils. Lieut.-Col. Irwin has recommended the closing of the schools for artillery every alternate year on the plea that all the available men have been through the school. A reference to the parade state shows only two and a half per cent. with certificates. The term of enlistment is only three years, and many men do not remain the whole period; new men certainly require training. I would recommend the number of short course men to be doubled each winter, when men have the leisure to attend, with a corresponding decrease in summer, when men cannot attend from press of employment; but it would be of no avail to increase the number of Field Artillery short course men attending the school without increasing the establishment of horses.

4th. The rule requiring officers provisionally appointed to attend the schools within one year from date of appointment should be carried out. Unfortunately, there are a number of officers commanding batteries who (as they devote time and money to their commands) are difficult to deal with when they shelter themselves under certificates obtained from twelve to fifteen years ago from the Royal Artillery. The plea is absurd, a complete revolution having taken place in that period; and in the then early stage of militia organization, an elementary knowledge of gunnery, artillery material, with standing gun drill was considered sufficient for a militia artillery officer. Unfortunately, these officers can state that since the removal of the Royal Artillery there has not been a complete Field Battery of instruction in the Dominion, and with some show of reason despise the training of a Field Artillery School, with eight horses, where one sick or lame horse stops the entire field instruction. Were there a complete and attractive School of Field Artillery, I believe there would be no want of applicants and consequent efficiency.

5th. It has been said that officers engaged in civil pursuits cannot find time to attend a Gunnery School. I have known many who take an annual holiday make that excuse, and officers who do not consider the honorable position worth qualifying for, might be dispensed with. Good batteries seem to find little difficulty in obtaining officers who will qualify. Major Macdonald submitted to me a proposition for opening the schools to a special class of cadets, young gentlemen not in the militia, with view to their qualifying for commissions during the period between leaving school

and entering business. The plan deserves consideration; but it is a question whether the cost would be worth the results anticipated. Such young gentlemen could enter the ranks of a Militia Artillery corps, attend the school, and obtain a third-class certificate, which would enable them to hold a 2nd Lieutenant's commission. Many have done so; but I am told many more do not like to encounter the roughness of barrack life, stable duty, and the necessary hardness of military discipline. I fear such are not the stuff for soldiers, and a rosewater element disturbs discipline among real soldiers. Every provision is made for their comfort and opportunities for study, that an ordinary barrack-room does not present. The short course men at the Kingston school are in two separate barrack-rooms under a specially selected non-commissioned officer, and I find already there are more applicants than I have room for.

6th. With regard to the inefficiency in equipment, there is a certain wear and tear inseparable from field artillery for which provision is impossible, due to the rule that no expense is to be incurred without previous authority. A few stitches ripped in harness, broken nuts in a gun carriage, a saddle stuffing that is causing a sore back, require immediate attention. Artificers, a collar maker or saddler, a shoeing smith or a generally handy man should be enlisted in each battery with fifty cents extra, per diem, working pay, providing their own few necessary tools, to be carried in a valise strapped to the limbers. The material, hemp, leather, iron, &c., to be paid for on certified contingent bills to be sent in by the commanding officer. Painting the gun carriages biennially or triennially would be economy.

7th. Inefficiency is caused by apparently trifling but important mistakes in the issue of articles from the Store Department. I found one battery was sent no key required for unscrewing the plugs from the fuze hole of the 9-pr. S.B. shells, another without fuze borer, a third without priming irons or vent drifts. I note in the report of the Inspector of the Maritime Provinces, serious deficiencies in the equipment of the Newcastle Field Battery—30 men without accoutrements, which he reported last year. Four years ago I reported this, and a board was held in accordance with General Orders, of which I was a member, explaining that seven or eight years ago the battery had been an infantry company of 40 men, when changed into a field battery of 70, only the original number of accoutrements were issued, and fully explaining the unavoidable loss of other equipment on actual service. The Deputy Adjutant General of the District reported in the same sense; and yet from that day to this, the Store Department have not remedied the serious deficiencies. It is not that the articles in question would have to be purchased; I see them growing obsolete in the militia stores all over the Dominion. Lieut.-Col. Irwin reports on the necessity of battery commanders keeping store ledgers, but they have not all been supplied with these books, nor always with the forms necessary to send in returns of all stores in their charge. Such ledgers and returns are no slight tax on the time of battery commanders who have no clerks and receive no allowance for stationery, as is allowed to the commanding officer of a battalion. Such returns have been tried with as little effect as boards, requisitions, and every form of correspondence with reference to the issue of artillery equipment. Irrespective of the actual inefficiency to the battery, it is perhaps unnecessary to explain that such treatment kills military enthusiasm among officers and men. My constant surprise is the efficiency of the Militia Field Artillery generally, and the credit is all their own. I notice the Inspectors of Artillery this year as usual comment on the non-issue of spurs, and the desirability of a riding boot or legging. I have recommended the latter, a pattern of which I lately submitted to headquarters. Long boots would be more expensive. If returned into store at the end of the training they would be too hard to wear, would fit only the man who wore them the year previously. If left in charge of the man they would be worn out at their civil occupations. Leggings would form part of the battery equipment. There is no officers' saddlery issued, except in a few instances. If even the universal pattern trooper's saddle were issued for the use of artillery officers it would answer all practical purposes, and save them the alternative of a very heavy outlay, or an incongruous and sometimes ridiculous appearance.

8th. The number of horses in a field battery were reduced at a time of extreme depression below the limit necessary for even a peace establishment; 43 horses, of which the details are given at page 186 of the Militia Report for 1876, are the number that might now be sanctioned, as also 20 rounds common shell extra, for the instruction of men who are not marksmen, over and above the 80 rounds for competitive practice. It is almost impossible to find safe ranges at inland places such as Guelph and London. The transport should be allowed for the 16 competitors of these batteries to Toronto. It is not necessary to take either guns or horses. The cost, to say nothing of probable loss of life by a serious accident, that must occur sooner or later under the present arrangements, would be more than the cost of transport. But it would be preferable to brigade these corps together with other troops every alternate year, at Toronto and Niagara. Marching is a necessary and beneficial experience, but should not be deducted from the short period allowed for training. It is to be hoped the deductions practised last year will be discontinued.

9th. Paragraph 87, Militia Regulations, 1879, legislates against the possibility of a Field Artillery officer ever becoming a Lieut. Colonel. I earnestly beg that this unjust restriction be removed, and that all officers commanding batteries of Field Artillery, who have obtained first-class certificates at "A" or "B" Royal Schools of Gunnery, be accorded the substantive rank of Major, as in the Royal Artillery, and that after 7 years' efficient service in that rank, they be given the brevet rank of Lieut. Colonel in the militia. The importance of their command, the sacrifices entailed upon these gentlemen, and the qualifications required, will, I trust, commend themselves to the sense of justice of the Major-General commanding. The cost of this boon would have been \$64.80 for the current year, being the difference between pay of Captain and Major for 6 officers for 10 days, there being only 7 commanding officers of field batteries in the Dominion who could claim it; one of the number I have recommended to be retired. Lieut. Colonel Irwin reports favourably of the Field Artillery of the Province of Quebec generally. The details will be found in his Report, as those of the Maritime Provinces in the Report of Lieut. Colonel Price Lewis. I concur in their recommendations, except that, as before stated, I think the issue of boots and breeches for mounted men would be an expense not commensurate with the result.

FIELD BATTERIES.

In connection with the Governor General's prize for the most efficient Field Battery, I have used the following scale of credits as a standard of efficiency.

The selection of fighting positions was practically illustrated whenever the ground permitted, and the undermentioned questions on fighting tactics were put by me to the officers individually, without previous intimation. The officers of the first examined battery, did not, I feel assured, communicate them to others, as I put it to their own good feeling, as well as to their interest, not to inform rival competitive batteries.

Tactical Questions to Officers.

	Full Credit.
<i>Commanding Officer.</i> —1. Give in general terms the substance of the 19 practical rules laid down in the Canadian Field Artillery Manual for the guidance of Battery Commanders.....	8
<i>Senior Subaltern.</i> —2. Give an account of the salient Artillery action in any of the battles of the Franco-Prussian war that you can remember mentioned in Canadian Field Artillery Manual.....	3
<i>2nd Subaltern.</i> —3. What is the regular role assigned to Artillery and Infantry in the attack on villages, explain why, and give an instance quoted in the Canadian Field Artillery Manual.....	3
<i>Junior Subaltern.</i> —4. Quote in general terms the paragraph on "Fire Discipline," in Canadian Field Artillery Manual.....	3

Scale of Credits.

Clothing and accoutrements.....	8
Guns, carriages and equipments.....	8
Horses.....	8
Harness and harnessing.....	12
Marching past, walk, trot, gallop.....	12
Standing gun drill and answers to questions on Artillery material by N. C. officers.....	24
Field manoeuvres.....	16
Selection of fighting positions and answers to questions from Field Artillery Manual on fighting tactics (by officers).....	24
Each officer or man with S. G. Certificate, 1st to 4th class.....	4 to 1
Each member with an efficiency badge $\frac{1}{2}$ decimal....	25
Sword drill with mounted officers and N. C. officers.....	5
Gun dismounting and disabled ordnance.....	8
Discipline (including camping details).....	10

One-tenth ($\frac{1}{10}$ th) total score competitive practice. Actual selection of position on ground should such be available, 4 if no ground suitable, 4 to be divided in credit to four questions.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

Military District No. 1.—1st Provisional Brigade.

Commanded by Major A. H. Macdonald.

Adjutant, Lieutenant G. B. Hood.

Surgeon, Henry Howitt, M. D.

Vet. Surgeon, E. A. Grange (this officer is very attentive to his duties).

His batteries were encamped at Guelph. I inspected them as a Brigade on 27th September, on the 28th the batteries separately. The undermentioned officers were present, including Major A. H. Macdonald and Brigade Staff.

No. 1 Battery.

Captain, W. McNicoll, S. G.

1st Lieutenant, W. Bond, (Prov.)

2nd Lieutenant, J. Crowe, (Prov.)

No. 2 Battery.

Captain, D. McCrae, (Prov.)

1st Lieutenant, G. B. Hood, S. G.

2nd Lieutenant, A. Nicoll, (Prov.)

It will be seen that the Quebec Field Battery and No. 2, Ontario, of this brigade stand first in efficiency, according to the scale laid down for His Excellency's prizes. The Ontario Battery have not yet completed their target practice for want of a good range. Much has been written and said of late about over-praise of the militia, in the face of which I have no hesitation in awarding to Major Macdonald and his battery commanders unqualified praise for the efficiency and discipline of this brigade to an extent that can only be appreciated by a professional artillery officer, well acquainted with Canada, and the difficulties that beset the path of a militia officer in command. It is only necessary to give one instance. No. 2, the Ontario Field Battery, composed of most intelligent, enthusiastic young men, from the Guelph Agricultural College, organized upwards of two years ago by the energy of Capt. McCrae, are still without armament; they were obliged to train this year without guns, using wagons to make believe, when drilling with the brigade. Major Macdonald reported to me that he had applied in vain to be allowed the use of four 9-pr S.B. guns, and even offered to pay the cost of transport himself. A drill-shed is urgently required for the Ontario Field Battery.

No. 1, WELLINGTON FIELD BATTERY—Capt. W. Nicoll.

Scale of Credits.

Clothing and accoutrements	7
Guns, carriages and equipment.....	6
Horses.....	6
Harness and harnessing.....	10
Marching past, walk trot, gallop.....	11
Standing gun drill, and answers to questions on artillery material by non-commissioned officers.....	23
Field manœuvres	12
Selection of fighting positions, and answers to questions from Field Artillery Manual on fighting tactics (by officers)	20
Each officer or man with S.G. certificate, 1st to 4th.....	4
Each man with an efficient badge ($\frac{1}{4}$).....	3
Sword drill, mounted, officers and non-commissioned officers.....	4
Gun dismounting and disabled ordnance.....	5
Discipline (including camping details).....	10
One-tenth (1-10) total score at competition practice.....	43.2

Figure of merit.—Total..... 16.42

This Battery is composed of respectable farmers of good physique. The men own the horses.

No. 2, ONTARIO FIELD BATTERY.—Captain McCrae.

Scale of Credits.

Clothing and accoutrements.....	7
Guns, carriages and equipment (borrowed from No. 1).....	6
Horses	8
Harness and harnessing.....	10
Marching past, walk, trot, gallop.....	11
Standing gun drill, and answers to questions on artillery material by non-commissioned officers.....	24
Field manœuvres.....	14
Selection of fighting positions, and answers to questions from Field Artillery Manual on fighting tactics (by officers).....	23
Each officer or man with S.G. certificate, 1st to 4th.....	9
Each man with an efficiency badge ($\frac{1}{4}$).....	15
Sword drill, with mounted officers and non-commissioned officers.....	3
Gun dismounting and disabled ordnance.....	4
Discipline (including camping details).....	10
One-tenth ($\frac{1}{10}$) total score competitive practice.....	

Total

This battery owes its origin to the untiring energy of Captain McCrae, an excellent officer. The non-commissioned officers and men belong to the Guelph Agricultural College. They drill daily, are active, intelligent, well-educated young men, who obtained full credit for answers to questions on Artillery, not missing a single question. Their peculiar organization gives them a peculiar advantage, and the benefits of spreading good discipline and practical artillery knowledge among the future yeomen of Canada can scarcely be over-estimated.

The conduct of the brigade in camp was excellent. The routine, instruction and details were very satisfactorily carried out by Brigade Sergeant-Major Clarke, late Royal Artillery, and of "A" Battery Royal School of Gunnery. They have a good

band. The only point to be regretted in connection with the brigade is that more of the officers and men have not qualified at the School of Gunnery. The honorable position of an artillery officer is at least worth the sacrifice of three months study and the experience gained by regular duty.

LONDON FIELD BATTERY.

Encamped in Queen's Park, London.

Inspection 25th and 26th June.

Officers present:—

Major J. Peters, commanding.

Lieutenant, John F. Williams (late Royal Artillery).

Lieutenant, Wilfred H. Heath, S. G. (sick during part of inspection).

Lieutenant, John J. A. Hunt (Prov.)

Surgeon-Major, V. A. Brown.

Veterinary Surgeon, James Tennet.

Scale of Credits.

Clothing and accoutrements.....	6
Guns, carriages and equipment.....	5
Horses	6
Harness and harnessing.....	11
Marching past, walk, trot, galop	10
Standing gun drill, and answers to questions on artillery material, by non-commissioned officers.....	20
Field manoeuvres.....	10
Selection of fighting positions, and answers to questions from Field Artillery Manual on fighting tactics (by officers).....	15
Each officer or man with S.G. certificate, 1st to 4th.....	20
Each man with an efficiency badge ($\frac{1}{2}$).....	0
Sword drill with mounted officers and non-commissioned officers....	0
Gun dismounting, and disabled ordnance	3
Discipline (including camping details).....	8
One-tenth ($\frac{1}{10}$) total score at competitive practice.....	
Figure of merit total.....	

NOTE.—Figure of merit cannot be assigned, as there has been no gun practice.

This battery was inspected at a disadvantage. The pressure of succeeding inspections obliged me to see them on the third day only of being in camp, which, perhaps, accounts to some extent for my not finding them up to the mark of my previous inspection, three years ago. Many of the old men had left. There were twenty recruits. There is no good range in the neighborhood, and an application to go to Port Stanley not being answered in time, the gun practice had to be put off for this year. The equipment is somewhat out of order, for which the commanding officer can scarcely be held responsible. The valises are worn out; said to have been twenty-four years in use. Nose bags being returned into store are not part of equipment of battery available for immediate use; guns not painted for eight years; no foot rests for the axle seats, by which defect men are liable to rupture; no range table plates. These points were reported by me three years ago, since which I have not inspected the battery. There is no magazine for field artillery, service ammunition in accordance with General Orders (23), Ottawa, 15th December, 1876. Three non-commissioned officers and two drivers have joined for a short course of instruction since the arrival of "B" Battery, R.S.G.

HAMILTON FIELD BATTERY.

Commanded by Captain William F. McMahon. Did not drill this year, stating as a reason the disallowance of pay for Sundays, and days coming and going to camp, which two days are the hardest on the men, pitching and breaking up camp, returning equipment, and marching to and from. It is to be regretted that this officer and his battery did not think fit to make the sacrifice made by their comrades of other batteries. It is a serious drawback for so complicated an arm as field artillery to remain two years without training, when the whole period of service is only three years. I trust some change will be made in the orders for next year. No officers or men have joined the School of Gunnery this season.

WELLAND CANAL FIELD BATTERY.

I inspected this battery at Port Colborne, on 16th September.

Officers present :—

Brevet Captain Frank King.

Lieutenant Albert W. Reavely, S G.

Lieutenant Benjamin Rooth (Prov.).

This battery is nominally commanded by Brevet Major Richard King, who is incapacitated by wounds received in action from performing the duties of his position. It is much to be regretted that the recommendations of Lieut.-Col. Irwin for the retirement of this officer, have not been carried out. I concur in his views, and hope that this gallant but physically incapable officer be retired with the rank of Lieut.-Colonel for his gallant services and sacrifices in the cause of his country, in accordance with paragraph 91, Regulations and Orders, 1879. He has, I believe, been granted a pecuniary compensation.

Scale of Credits.

Clothing and accoutrements.....	6
Guns, carriages and equipment	8
Horses	7
Harness and harnessing.....	10
Marching past, walk, trot, gallop.....	11
Standing gun drill, and answers to questions on artillery material by non-commissioned officers.....	21
Field manœuvres.....	14
Selection of fighting positions, and answers to questions from Field Artillery Manual on fighting tactics (by officers)	8
Each officer or man with School of Gunnery certificate, 1st to 4th....	19
Each man with an efficiency badge (½).....	1.75
Sword drill with mounted officers and non-commissioned officers.....	0
Gun dismounting and disabled ordnance.	0
Discipline (including camping details).....	9
One-tenth (1-10th) total score at competitive practice	47.3

Figure of merit—Total..... 161.78

Considering the disadvantages the battery labors under in having no drill-shed, great credit is due to its acting commanding officer. There is no suitable drill-shed for voluntary drills, though two acres of ground were given free by the County of Welland for this purpose, and \$700 were sanctioned in the Estimates for 1872. The money was not paid, and it is feared that the county will resume the grant of land, unless the drill shed is constructed. There is no proper armoury or magazine, and General Orders (23), Ottawa, 15th December, 1876, cannot be complied with. The protection of the Welland Canal renders this an important consideration. One sergeant has joined for a short course of instruction since the arrival of "B" Battery, R.S.G.

MOUNTAIN ARTILLERY.

The battery of Mountain Artillery at Sault Ste. Marie has never been inspected by an Artillery officer that I am aware of, nor any steps taken for its instruction, or to ascertain the state of its equipment. Two 7-pr. M.L.R. mountain guns.

TORONTO FIELD BATTERY.

Inspected, 14th September.

Officers present:

Brevet Major John Gray, Commanding.

Lieutenant Joseph H. Mead.

Surgeon McDonald.

Veterinary Surgeon Andrew Smith.

Scale of Credits.

Clothing and accoutrements.....	5
Guns, carriages and equipment.....	6
Horses.....	7
Harness and harnessing.....	10
Marching past, walk, trot, gallop.....	9
Standing gun drill, and answers to questions on artillery material by N.-C. officers.....	22
Field manoeuvres.....	10
Selection of fighting positions, and answers to questions from Field Artillery manual on fighting tactics (by officers).....	20
Each man with an efficiency badge ($\frac{1}{4}$).....	3
Each officer or man with S. G. certificate, 1st to 4th.....	12
Sword drill with mounted officers and N.-C. officers.....	0
Gun dismounting and disabled ordnance.....	6
Discipline (including camping details).....	8
One-tenth (1-10th) total score at competitive practice.....	48.9

Figure of merit -Total..... 167.9

Major Gray is a good officer of long experience, and well seconded by his only subaltern, Lieut. Mead; but I did not find the battery as efficient as at my previous inspection four years ago. Two officers have retired from the battery, and many non-commissioned officers and men have left the district, but would probably return in case of emergency. This necessitated the band being placed in the gun detachments; some of the drivers were too young and undersized.

The clothing has been a long time in wear, and in consequence not in good order. This battery has to turn out to fire salutes at the opening and closing of the Provincial Legislature, which, as well as voluntary drills, wear out clothing. Four non-commissioned officers have joined for short course since arrival of "B" Battery, R.S.G.

DURHAM FIELD BATTERY.

Inspected on 23rd September; gun practice 24th. The following officers were present:—

Captain William Morton Graham, S.G., Commanding.

Lieutenant William McLean, jr., S.G.

Surgeon Thomas H. Brent, M.D.

Veterinary Surgeon J. S. Caesar, 3rd Regiment Cavalry.

Lieutenants Charles H. Brereton and J. Richardson were reported as absent without leave.

Scale of Credits.

Clothing and accoutrements.....	3
Guns, carriages and equipment.....	4
Horses.....	5
Harness and harnessing.....	3
Marching past, walk, trot, gallop.....	3
Standing gun drill, and answers to questions on artillery material by non-commissioned officers.....	16
Field manœuvres.....	3
Selection of fighting positions, and answers to questions from Field Artillery Manual on fighting tactics (by officers).....	0
Each officer or man with School of Gunnery certificate, 1st to 4th.....	14
Each man with an efficiency badge ($\frac{1}{2}$).....	3.50
Sword drill with mounted officers and non-commissioned officers.....	0
Gun dismounting and disabled ordnance.....	6
Discipline (including camping details).....	4
One-tenth (1-10th) total score, competitive practice.....	41.50
Figure of merit—Total	106.

It may be seen that this battery stands lowest on the scale of credit for efficiency.

The surgeon reported a good deal of sickness in camp, aggravated by want of a medicine chest, none being supplied this year. I fail to see the economy of paying a doctor without appliances. Artillery is a service in which men are liable to serious accidents, irrespective of the light complaints due to camps. If the system of supplying medicine chests has been found extravagant, contingent bills could be furnished by the doctors with sick report, the doctors bringing their own instruments. The order to send men home, without previous medical treatment, when sick, could manifestly not be complied with in serious cases, such as last year, when a man's hand was blown away. The gun carriages require painting, which has not been done since their issue, and the wedges are falling out of the naves of the wheels. The harness is in bad repair, in some parts tied together with pieces of string.

I reported unfavorably of this battery at my last inspection of it, and regret that I find it as it was four years since.

KINGSTON FIELD BATTERY.

Was inspected on the 30th June, having carried out gun practice the day previous. They were brigaded with the Gentlemen Cadets, and "B" Battery, R.S.G., on Dominion Day, in presence of the Minister of Militia. Their marching past at the walk, trot, and gallop, and the manner in which they occupied fighting positions taking advantage of ground, etc., was satisfactory and creditable to their commanding officer, Captain H. Wilmot. Their inspection was equally satisfactory. They availed themselves of the assistance of Sergeant Instructor A. Lyndon, "B" Battery, Royal School of Gunnery, during their training, with good results. The non-commissioned officers and men are a good class of farmers, of fine physique owning their horses; but Lt. Col. Irwin reports that they have not profited by the proximity of the Gunnery School as much as they might have done, a defect I hope to see remedied.

The following officers were present during the training and inspection:—

Captain Henry Wilmot, (Prov.)

1st Lieut. John Wilmot, S.G.

2nd Lieut. Peter G. Wilmot, S.G.

Surgeon Herbert J. Saunders, M.D.

Scale of Credits.

Clothing and accoutrements.....	6
Guns, carriages and equipment.....	5
Horses.....	7
Harness and harnessing.....	11
Marching past, walk, trot, gallop.....	11
Standing gun drill, and answers to questions on Artillery Material by non-commissioned officers.....	20
Field manoeuvres.....	11
Selection of fighting positions and answers to questions from Field Artillery Manual on fighting tactics (by officers).....	20
Each officer or man with S.G. certificate, 1st to 4th.....	11
Each man with an efficiency badge ($\frac{1}{4}$).....	...
Sword drill with mounted officers and non-commissioned officers.....	...
Gun dismounting and disabled ordnance.....	6
Discipline (including camp details).....	8
One-tenth (1-10th) total score, competitive practice.....	50

Figure of merit—Total 166

1 non-commissioned officer, 1 driver and 1 trumpeter have joined for a short course since arrival of "B" Battery, R.G.S.

OTTAWA FIELD BATTERY.

As I was unable to attend myself, I directed Lieut.-Colonel Montizambert, "B" Battery, to inspect this battery, which he did on the 2nd July, 1880, assigning the scale of credits as under. The gun-practice was carried out on the 30th June, Lieut. Cole, (Long course), Royal School of Gunnery, acting as umpire.

Scale of Credits.

Clothing and accoutrements.....	7
Guns, carriages and equipment.....	5
Horses.....	6
Harness and harnessing.....	8
Marching past, walk, trot, gallop.....	11
Standing gun drill and answers to questions on artillery material by non-commissioned officers.....	20
Field manoeuvres.....	13
Selection of fighting positions and answers to questions from Field Artillery Manual on fighting tactics, (by officers).....	11
Each officer or man with S. G. certificate, 1st to 4th.....	11
Each man with an efficiency badge ($\frac{1}{4}$).....	5.5
Sword drill with mounted officers and non-commissioned officers.....	4
Gun dismounting and disabled ordnance.....	8
Discipline (including camping details).....	9
One-tenth (1-10th) total score at competitive practice.....	50.1

Figure of merit—Total..... 168.6

Officers present:—

Captain J. Stewart, (Prov.)
 1st Lieutenant Louis W. P. Coutlée, S.G.
 1st Lieutenant Thomas Evans, S.G.
 Surgeon Thomas B. Bentley, M.D.
 Veterinary-Surgeon James Harris.

The battery was drilled by the commanding officer and both subalterns; and the movements were well and steadily done.

Note by the Inspector of Artillery:—

As this battery is at headquarters, it should not be difficult to obtain three sets of non-commissioned officer appointments, by the usual requisitions; as also sponge heads. Up to date Captain Stewart has not thought fit to obey the instructions I sent him on this head.

As regards the state of the gun carriages, there should be no difficulty in obtaining payment of a contingent bill to cover painting and other petty repairs. Two non-commissioned officers have joined for short course of instruction since arrival of "B" Battery, Royal School of Gunnery.

GANANOQUE FIELD BATTERY.

Inspected 7th July, and gun practice on the 8th.

Officers present:—Brevet Major William McKenzie, S.G., Commanding; Lieutenants Charles Edwin Britton, George Gillies, J. M. Redmond, S.G., Surgeon E. H. Merrick, Veterinary Surgeon John Waldie.

Scale of Credits.

Clothing and accoutrements.....	5
Guns, carriages and equipment.....	4
Horses.....	5
Harness and harnessing.....	10
Marching past, walk, trot, gallop.....	9
Standing gun drill and answer to questions on artillery material by non-commissioned officers.....	16
Field manoeuvres.....	10
Selection of fighting positions and answers to questions from Field Artillery Manual on fighting tactics (by officers).....	14
Each officer or man with School of Gunnery certificate, 1st to 4th.....	17
Each man with an efficiency badge ($\frac{1}{2}$).....	6
Sword drill with mounted officers and non-commissioned officers.....	0
Gun dismounting and disabled ordnance.....	2
Discipline (including camping details).....	7
One-tenth (1-10th) total score at competitive practice.....	47.8

Figure of merit—Total.....152.8

From my previous inspection of the battery, and knowledge of the zeal and ability of the officer commanding, I was surprised not to be able to give higher credits, but there appeared to be a misunderstanding as to the arrangements of equipment in marching order, defective tactical knowledge on the part of the subalterns (Lieut. Redmond was an honorable exception); and of artillery material, and elementary gunnery, on the part of the non-commissioned officers. One officer, one non-commissioned officer, and two drivers have joined for a short course since the arrival of "B" Battery, R. S. G.

QUEBEC FIELD BATTERY.

I inspected on the 25th of May, 1880.

Officers present:—

Captain Crawford Lindsay, S.G., Commanding

1st Lieutenant Charles P. Dean, S.G.

2nd Lieutenant Edward B. Garneau (Prov.)

Lieutenant Thibeau (Acting.)

Veterinary Surgeon William B. Hall.

Lieutenant Thibeau was unable to ride in consequence of an injury the day previous.

This battery performed their drill in barracks in the Citadel. The horses were picketed in the riding school, and they furnished a guard at the Chain Gate, the sentries of which were so smart, clean and alert, that it was difficult to distinguish between them and their old comrades of "B" Battery. I had every opportunity of noting their thorough and efficient instruction by Captain Crawford Lindsay, and the strict discipline he maintained. They were also inspected on Her Majesty's Birthday, and in taking part in the manœuvres on the Plains of Abraham shewed the skill of their commander, and their great aptitude in taking up fighting positions and driving over difficult ground.

It is to their credit that they have, since its formation, duly availed themselves of their proximity to the Royal School of Gunnery. Their former commanding officer Lieut.-Colonel Baby, being one of the first to join "B" Battery School of Gunnery. For the last nine years he spared neither his purse, nor his labor, in the maintenance of the corps. They were fully equipped with busbies, riding breeches, boots and spurs, in a great measure by his liberality, aided by his officers and the men themselves. The value of the following credits are enhanced when it is remembered that the non-commissioned officers and men of the corps are entirely composed of French-speaking Canadians. The principal books of instruction and the words of command used are not in their mother tongue.

Clothing and accoutrements	8
Guns, carriages and equipment	6
Horses.....	7
Harness and harnessing.....	10
Marching past, walk, trot, gallop.....	12
Standing gun drill, and answers to questions on artillery material by non-commissioned officers	22
Field manœuvres.....	14
Selection of fighting positions and answers to questions from Field Artillery Manual on fighting tactics (by officers).....	13
Each officer or man with School of Gunnery certificate, 1st to 4th....	15
Each man with an efficiency badge ($\frac{1}{4}$).....	5
Sword drill with mounted officers and non-commissioned officers.....	4
Gun dismounting and disabled ordnance.....	6
Discipline (including camping details).....	10
One tenth (1-10th) total score at competitive practice.	47.1
Figure of merit—Total.....	179.1

GARRISON ARTILLERY.

The garrison artillery generally, are in a very inefficient condition, especially in the Province of Ontario, where I found, as reported in detail, but one efficient garrison battery in ten. In the Province of Quebec they are better, being for the most part in brigades in the cities of Montreal and Quebec; where there are drill sheds, guns and stores to practice voluntary drills, shifting ordnance, &c.

The Montreal Brigade of Artillery, I found for years past in a very efficient condition, but of late dissensions among the officers, and a court of enquiry which has not been followed by any decisive action, has demoralized the corps. Lieutenant-Colonel Irwin does not report favorably, and reports on the insufficient knowledge of stores on the part of non-commissioned officers and men, with certificates from the branch school at Montreal. He points out the absence of models for instruction. He is doubtless aware of the difficulty of obtaining a money grant for such branch school, for which only a non-commissioned officer was allowed during winter months; also that the men being mechanics and the officers business men in the city, there was no

better means at hand of giving instruction than those adopted. His recommendation to form a camp of instruction on St. Helen's Island is, no doubt, a good one, if it is not found that officers and men will be unable to leave their business during the busy summer days, and only be able to go over to camp for evening drills; men weary with a hot day's work will scarcely have much energy left for artillery exercises with heavy guns.

The St. John's, Province of Quebec, Battery is not referred to in Lieutenant-Colonel Irwin's report. At my last inspection I found them in an unsatisfactory condition. It is an important strategetic point, and numerous reports on the subject has been made, but no action taken.

The project of assembling the newly-formed batteries of garrison artillery in the Citadel, Quebec, is also a good one, if the same business necessities do not interfere with its execution. Lieut.-Colonel Price Lewes reports on the deterioration of the New Brunswick Brigade of Garrison Artillery, for reasons apparently beyond his control which he points out in his report. It will, I trust, induce action on the part of the Department. The artillery defence of St. John is most important. It is satisfactory to find the Halifax Brigade of Garrison Artillery has much improved since the appointment of Lieut.-Col. Price Lewes. He has formed classes of voluntary instruction for officers and men; examination questions were supplied from Quebec Royal Gunnery School on artillery, fortification and military law, which were well answered under his supervision. The questions were of equal value to those ordinarily given at the Quebec Gunnery School, and as the theoretical instruction was given by himself, aided by the Adjutants in practical drills, it is a fair test of efficiency. At my last inspection, before they were handed over to Lieut.-Col. Price Lewes, I found them little better than bad blue-coated infantry. The results of the examinations and competitions in gun practice and gun shifting, under the auspices of the Dominion Artillery Association, show a very different state of affairs. Lieut.-Col. Price Lewes has further excited emulation, by giving prizes in addition to those given by the Dominion Artillery Association.

No. 2 Battery, Charlottetown, battery commanded by 1st Lieut. Irving, 1st Class "B" Battery, R.G.S., has shown, by carrying off the shifting ordnance prize from the militia of the whole Dominion (excepting the Gunnery Schools), what an almost isolated corps can do under an instructed and zealous officer.

To recapitulate shortly the necessities of the Garrison Artillery:—

1st. The abolition of the system of allowing garrison batteries to train only once in two years or less, according to the selection by lot. Maintaining artillery corps to drill once in two years is simply waste of money.

2nd. Those isolated corps in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec that do not carry on voluntary drills, or cannot be assembled at Kingston or Quebec for training annually, should be disbanded, and the saving expended on corps that can be made efficient, according to the reports of the Inspectors of Artillery.

3rd. Captains of batteries performing twenty-five or more unpaid voluntary drills during the year, as laid down for Dominion Artillery Association efficiency badges, should be allowed to send in certified contingent bills, not to exceed \$20 for the first year, for the purchase of shifting ordnance stores, ropes, skids, rollers, scotches, and \$10 annually to keep up the supply, as long as they continue to perform the regulated number of voluntary drills, and satisfy the Inspectors of Artillery as to efficiency.

4th. The allowance of practice ammunition is not sufficient, having been placed at a minimum in a time of depression. Twenty more rounds solid shot per battery should be allowed for the instruction of the men who are not marksmen. There is a vast amount of S. B. ammunition, fast becoming obsolete; it would best be utilized in instruction.

5th. The conversion of the old guns into rifles, already commenced, will, it is hoped, be continued until a sufficient number are converted for issue to all important points where it is considered necessary to maintain garrison artillery, and to incur the expense of a covering earthwork, without which the guns and gunners are useless.

The cost of such a half-sunken battery for two guns and two mortars with expensé magazine, the gorge closed with palisades, is estimated, in an ordinary soil, to be worth \$800. An officer of the Montreal Engineers, with first-class certificate from "B" Battery, Royal Gunnery School, offers to construct such a work for the sum specified.* I trust the expense of one such work will be sanctioned, if only as an experiment. It could be put into repair by the battery annually during training, if \$10 worth of entrenching tools were sanctioned, to be supplied and kept in the battery stores.

6th. A suit of serge uniform every three years might, with advantage, be supplied to corps performing voluntary drills during the year, on the system laid down by the Dominion Artillery Association for efficiency badges.

7th. It should be borne in mind that efficient garrison artillery corps are a most economical and useful arm, as they can be, and have been, marched to the frontier as infantry, in localities where they may not happen to be required at their guns. The Montreal Garrison Artillery did good service at "Trout River" as an infantry battalion. All such corps should, therefore, be supplied with ball bags for extra cartridges, in addition to the old pattern artillery pouch, which is too small. There are plenty in the militia stores, also old pattern knapsacks.

8th. The rule regarding qualification of officers, within twelve months of appointment, should be enforced. There is but one qualified commanding officer of a garrison battery in the whole Province of Ontario.

SARNIA BATTERY OF GARRISON ARTILLERY.

The Sarnia Garrison Artillery has not performed drill for two years. I was informed by the Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No. 1, it was intended to turn it into an infantry company, but it remains on the militia list as a garrison battery.

ST. CATHARINES BATTERY GARRISON ARTILLERY—Capt. Wiley, S.G., Commanding.

The Deputy Adjutant-General of Military District No. 2, was good enough to inspect this battery for me, as the inspection of another battery in a different locality prevented my going to St. Catharines.

This battery is armed with two 18-pr. smooth-bore guns on travelling carriages. It occupies an important position, and should have modern guns. They could be converted into 20-pr. rifled, at a cost of about \$500 each gun. The present gun carriages would suit if in serviceable condition. The battery should then be placed on the same conditions as a field battery for drill. This last point was suggested by Lieut.-Colonel Irwin, and I concur.

The details of the inspection will be found in the report of Lieut.-Colonel Durie. They have not performed gun practice.

TORONTO BATTERY GARRISON ARTILLERY—Capt. Donald Gibson, Commanding.

He has been without subaltern officers for the last three years, perhaps longer. It is difficult to imagine that it is impossible to procure artillery officers in a city like Toronto, if Capt. Gibson seriously desired it. His own exertions, aided by Sergt. Swanson, late of "B" Battery, keep the battery in a fairly efficient condition, but, as previously reported, it could not be expected to bear any strain of duty without subaltern officers; moreover, Capt. Gibson spoke of retiring; it is hoped he will not take so unpatriotic a step until he has left the corps with which he has been intrusted, in competent hands; clothing and accoutrements in very good order; helmets have been provided at the expense of the battery; manual exercise fair, but the firing exercise has not been taught. I am surprised to find that in this, as in other instances, intelligent militia officers forget that an enemy is not affected by the

* Plans and specifications herewith submitted.

manual, but by the firing exercise. The company drill was indifferent, but as the time has been well employed in artillery instruction, I have less cause for comment, except that with an excellent drill shed there is every facility for voluntary evening drills of every kind.

The gun drill, mortar drill, and gvn drill, under the non-commissioned officers, was very good, also the knotting and lashing, and answers to questions on ammunition. The gun practice was carried out under the Dominion Artillery Association rules, from the ruinous battery at Old Fort, Toronto, range officer, Captain Short, "B" Battery. The solid shot firing was good, but the shrapnel fuzes were unserviceable. They appeared to be properly bored, but every round except one burst at the muzzle of the gun. These fuzes bore the date 1864. They should have been condemned as unfit for issue. This battery has, through no fault of their own, lost their chance in the Dominion Artillery Association competition by the issue of bad fuzes.

COLLINGWOOD BATTERY OF GARRISON ARTILLERY.

Inspection and gun practice 26th July, under Dominion Artillery Association rules; range officer, Major Taschereau, "B" Battery. A gale of wind made it difficult to put out the target, but the practice was fair, considering the high wind, and defective condition of the gun handspikes and platform. Clothing, arms and accoutrements were in good order. Helmets had been provided by the liberality of the Town Council, who also paid half the cost of the magazine. Manual and company drill, indifferent; but it is useless to expect efficiency on such points from a corps who are only permitted to train for six days in two years. The gun drill, notwithstanding, fair; but there was very little knowledge of gunnery or material. Neither of the officers have certificates from the Gunnery School, and though Brevet Lt.-Colonel Hogg was attached to the Royal Artillery for instruction, there have been great changes in the long interval that has elapsed! It is to be hoped his son, 2nd Lieut. Hogg, will qualify. It has been recommended to break up the Collingwood Battery; but it would, in the event of hostilities, be an important base of supplies for the North-West. As the Town Council have shown themselves so patriotic, they might still further assist, if the Government would pay half the cost, \$300, of an earthen battery for a couple of guns and mortars, to command the harbour from Fisherman's Point against privateering craft. Such a battery would be not only efficient against unarmoured vessels, but would protect torpedoes, if it was found necessary at any time to put them down. 1 N.-C. officer has joined for a short course since arrival of "B" Battery, R.S.G.

COBOURG BATTERY, GARRISON ARTILLERY.

Inspected 13th July. Fair gun practice was carried out the same day, from 18 pr. S.B. on travelling carriage.

Officers present:—

Captain J. H. Dumble, (Prov.) Commanding.

1st Lieutenant McNaughton, (Prov.)

2nd Lieutenant Edward A. MacNachtan, (Prov.)

This battery is an intelligent and respectable body of young men. All recruits. The late system of selection by lot, drilling once in two years being destructive to artillery efficiency. Manual and firing exercise, and company drill, good. Clothing accoutrements, and arms, in excellent order. Gun drill, on 18-pr. travelling carriage, and 24-pr. gun drill, good. Answers to questions satisfactory. They have been instructed on this point by the Commanding Officer, who, having been a civil engineer, has an advantage in point of education; he does not, however hold a certificate from School of Gunnery, and should qualify. The second Lieutenant has applied to join the Royal School of Gunnery this year. No permanent efficiency can, however, be attained by an artillery corps without voluntary drills, and there being no drill shed, or battery for guns, as previously recommended to be built, this battery should be ordered to Fort Henry, Kingston, for training

next summer. The arms are kept in the Town Hall of Cobourg. The shed for gun stores is very insecure, and there is no magazine. A gun platform is required for the 24-pounder. Cost, \$20.

PORT HOPE BATTERY GARRISON ARTILLERY.

Inspected 13th September; practice same day from 32-pr. S.B., which was bad, and not to be wondered at, as the sights on the gun are incorrect. They could be rectified if it is considered worth the expense, of sending an ordnance armourer from "B" Battery. If it is worth maintaining a battery of officers and men, the cost of sighting a solitary gun might be sanctioned.

Officers present:—

Brevet-Major Forbes W. Guornsey, late of H. M. 45th Regiment.

2nd Lieutenant A. A. Adams (Prov.)

Clothing in good order, rifles not clean, no slings on the rifles, pouches not worn, Infantry drill bad, as the short time allowed had been wisely devoted to gun drill, which was good. Sergeant Instructor Howard, "B" Battery, Royal School of Gunnery, having been attached for their instruction, questions on ammunition fairly answered. But the officers themselves should qualify, as they are paid \$40 per annum to instruct, and so dispense with the necessity of extraneous aid.

The officer commanding reports that he summoned four men of the battery for non-attendance at drill, after being warned in accordance with the law. The case was dismissed by the magistrate, on the plea that the warning was not sufficient, though I saw the notice in the local paper, also placards in large print on walls, in the town. The case was reported to headquarters through Deputy Adjutant-General of district. There is a fine drill shed at Port Hope, with store rooms for each corps; the clothing of the artillery might with advantage be arranged in the same manner as that of the regiment commanded by Lieut.-Colonel Williams. As the battery seems to be composed of a class of men who will not drill voluntarily, and the magistrates will not apparently punish for non-attendance at paid drills, they should be ordered to train at Fort Henry, Kingston. If this cannot be carried out, the battery had better be disbanded.

NAPANEE BATTERY OF GARRISON ARTILLERY.

The only trace I could find of this battery during a non-official visit, was an old gun without sights. They were ordered to train last year, but did not, as reported by Deputy Adjutant-General of district. They had better be removed from the militia list, the saving so effected being expended in the training of batteries concentrated at Kingston for annual drill.

TRENTON BATTERY GARRISON ARTILLERY.

Was not drawn last year for drill; have not drilled this year, but have sent two sergeants and two gunners for instruction to Royal School of Gunnery, which looks as if they intended to drill at some future period, in which case they should be sent to Kingston. If this cannot be accomplished, it might be desirable to disband them.

PRESCOTT BATTERY OF GARRISON ARTILLERY.

Officers present:—

Capt. Patrick Caughlin, (Prov.) Commanding.

1st Lieut. Harlow G. Wiser, S.G.

This battery was inspected in the drill shed. Their armament as a garrison battery is peculiar, consisting of four 9-pr. guns, without horses or equipment. Garrison guns should be mounted in Wellington Fort for them. There are plenty at Kingston that could be sent at trifling cost.

Further, Fort Wellington should be armed with a 32-pounder and two 10-inch mortars, from Kingston, skids, and rope, for shifting ordnance, to enable voluntary drills to be carried out during the year. If this Battery cannot be made effective, a detachment from the Gunnery School, consisting of an Officer, and 25 non-commissioned officers and gunners, could be sent from Kingston to this most important post, but it would be necessary to increase the strength of B, Battery for this purpose.

QUEBEC AND LEVIS GARRISON ARTILLERY.

The five batteries were formed as a Provisional Brigade, under Major Hamel. Two batteries, Captain Roy and Captain Boulanger, under Lieutenant and Brevet-Major Fraser, "B" Battery, on Her Majesty's Birthday and manned the Citadel guns, 7-inch B.L.R. and 24-pr. S.B. He reports very favorably of their gun drill. The remainder, Major Hamel, Captain Vien and Captain Ruthven's batteries, acted as infantry, manning the Citadel works. The whole, except Captain Vien's battery, having previously marched past His Excellency and Her Royal Highness, on which occasion the arms, clothing and accoutrements, were in good order. The batteries provided helmets at their own expense, and maintain a band.

On the 31st May, I had a more minute inspection in the drill shed. The following officers and batteries were present:—

No. 1 Battery, Quebec.

Captain H. Roy, S.G.

Lieutenant J. D. Donaldson, "B" Battery.

No. 2 Battery.

Captain T. L. Boulanger, (Prov.)

1st Lieutenant A. Malouin (Prov.)

No. 1 Battery, Levis.

Major Charles T. Hamel, S.G.

1st Lieutenant S. A. Pitou (Prov.)

Arms of Captains Roy and Boulanger's batteries were dirty, having been given into the charge of the Store Department at Quebec, 24th May, and issued for parade on 31st. They were returned into store on account of the disturbed state of the city.

No. 1, Major Hamel's battery, having been kept at No. 2, Fort, Levis were clean and in good order. The accoutrements of all were clean. The clothing of all was in good order. Captain Roy complains that some suits of clothing were worn out by men of his battery going through courses of instruction at the Gunnery School. This evil has been met for the future by the issue of serge fatigue clothing to short course men at the Royal Gunnery School. Captain Roy also complains that his battery has been prevented from doing voluntary drill for the past two years, in consequence of the Brigade Major ordering his clothing into store, on the plea that voluntary drills would wear out the clothing. I should prefer well-drilled soldiers in shabby uniform to unworn clothing and untrained soldiers.

No. 2 Battery, Levis.

During my absence on duty, Lieut.-Col. Montizambert, "B" Battery, by my direction inspected Capt. Vien's Battery 27th May, at Artillery Park, Levis. He reports Capt. Vien, S.G. the only officer.

Owing to the battery being only lately raised, they had had no instruction in gun drill, and were merely inspected in company drill, and firing exercises, in which they were fairly proficient. Their clothing and accoutrements, were in excellent order; arms, long Snider, very clean.

The helmets of these batteries were provided by the men, at a cost of \$1.70 each, with the exception of Major Hamel's who furnished those of his battery at his own expense.

Gun Drill.

Four gun detachments were told off from Major Hamel's battery, and one from Capt. Roy's. The guns were worked in a satisfactory manner, which is in a great measure due, to many of the non-commissioned officers and gunners having gone through the Royal Gunnery School.

The answers to artillery questions by non-commissioned officers and men were also satisfactory.

Infantry Drill.

The brigade were drilled as a battalion, Major Hamel commanding, Lieutenant Donaldson, Acting Adjutant. Column movements, deployments, echelon movements, and the formation of company squares were fairly executed. Manual exercise under Major Hamel; firing exercise under Lieutenant Donaldson.

The band of 20 is composed of four men from each battery under the leadership of Trumpet-Major McKernon.

No. 3 Garrison Battery, Sillery.

1st Capt. the Hon. Charles E. S. Ruthven, late of H.M. Dragoon Guards.

Lieut. H. D. Morgan (Prov.)

Besides the inspection, 24th May, I instructed this battery previous to giving in their arms at the Citadel. Having been lately organized they were only instructed in manual and firing exercises and company drill. Capt. Ruthven overcame many obstructions in raising this battery.

VICTORIA GARRISON ARTILLERY.

Capt. C. T. Dupont, S.G., Commanding Officer, reports having drilled 14 days in camp. I have little doubt a satisfactory report will be made of them by the Deputy Adjutant-General of the District. There are some important deficiencies in small stores, some due to short issue, others to losses incurred by the breaking open of stores before the appointment of a caretaker from the Gunnery School. Capt. Dupont reports that the stores are now secure, and that the necessary boards of enquiry have been held, and requisitions have been sent in, hitherto without result. It is hoped the requisitions will soon be complied with. The articles can be procured on the spot by repayment, from the Imperial stores. After the expense incurred by the Dominion Government in building batteries, it is desirable that the few requisite small stores be made good, especially as the Imperial Government has supplied the guns, carriages, &c.

Capt. Dupont came a long distance to qualify at the Quebec Gunnery School, and gave up a portion of a well-earned leave of absence. He should not be utterly discouraged in his patriotic and important efforts.

Capt. Pittendrigh, commanding the Seymour battery at New Westminster, is also working against discouragements. His gun carriages are rotten, and his late Quarter-Master Sergeant retained forcible possession of the stores. If these points have been attended to since my last year's report, I should be glad to have these remarks erased from the present one. It was recommended that carriages should be constructed on the spot, or got from the Imperial dock-yard at Esquimalt.

Capt. Tatlow, late R.G.S., has been assisting Capt. Dupont with voluntary classes of instruction, but I have not been favoured with returns of the results.

T. B. STRANGE, Lt. Colonel,
Inspector of Artillery.

INSPECTION REPORT BY LIEUT.-COLONEL D. T. IRWIN, INSPECTOR
OF ARTILLERY, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

RICHMOND FIELD BATTERY.

Inspected at camp, near Sherbrooke, on the 2nd July, 1880.

Brevet Major Hon. H. Aylmer.

1st Lieutenant Beattie.

2nd Lieutenant Williams.

Surgeon Vicat.

Guns, carriages and equipment—the latter incomplete in many respects; the carriages have been repaired and painted since last inspection; harness, indifferent; clothing and accoutrements in fairly good order.

Horses, good, but apparently undersized.

Marching past at a walk and trot, good.

Gun drill, good, but very little general knowledge of ammunition or gunnery was shown.

Field manoeuvres of an elementary nature were fairly well performed.

This battery appeared at a disadvantage this year in point of numbers. Major Aylmer had arranged to have his annual drill later on in the season, but receiving orders to attend the brigade camp formed at Sherbrooke, a large number of his men were unable to attend drill; he reports that the march from battery headquarters at Richmond to Sherbrooke, over heavy roads with only four horses to each gun, was very severe on the former, and that no means of transport were provided for the dismounted men of the battery.

The general appearance of the battery on parade was good, and considering the very short time available for actual drill, its general efficiency was very creditable.

MONTREAL FIELD BATTERY.

Inspected at camp, Montreal, on the 21st August, 1880.

Brevet Lieut.-Col. Stevenson.

Brevet Captain Oswald.

Lieutenant Green.

Surgeon Fenwick, and Vet. Surgeon McEachran, absent with leave from inspection.

Guns, carriages and equipment in good order.

Harness, clean and well fitted.

Clothing and accoutrements, very neat, clean and in good order.

Horses, very good.

Marching past, good.

Gun drill, very good; the answers to my questions on ammunition and gunnery showed that the men had received careful instruction.

Field manoeuvres, much better than at last inspection, and I was glad to observe that the subaltern officers had evidently taken considerable pains to acquire a knowledge of their special duties.

The annual gun practice of this battery was carried on at the Island of Orleans, Quebec, in September, a squad of sixteen competitors having been brought from Montreal by Lt.-Col. Stevenson and Capt. Oswald. The firing was remarkably good and the score very high.

During their annual drill this battery had the services of a sergeant instructor from "A" Battery.

The general efficiency of this battery reflects much credit upon the exertions of the commanding officer, and the attention paid by him to keeping up voluntary drills.

SHEFFORD FIELD BATTERY.

Inspected at camp, near Granby, on 1st September, 1880.

Brevet Lieut.-Colonel Amyrauld.

1st Lieut. Kay.

1st Lieut. Neil.

2nd Lieut. Mitchell.

Surgeon Gilmour.

Vet. Surgeon Vittie.

Gun carriages and equipment in good order.

Harness, well fitted, but not kept quite as clean as might be.

Horses, generally undersized, but apparently very active.

Clothing and accoutrements, in good order, but not very clean.

Marching past, fair.

Gun drill and answers to questions on ammunition and gunnery, very good.

Field manoeuvres, under Brevet Lt.-Colonel Amyrauld and the subaltern officers, were very well performed, and the driving generally was exceptionally good.

The competitive gun practice took place the following morning at a very good land range near camp, but the shooting was indifferent.

All the officers, and a number of the N.-C. officers and men of this battery have attended the Quebec School of Gunnery, and in consequence the general efficiency of the battery is very good. But it is to be regretted that no arrangements can be made for voluntary drills, as the battery have a very good gun-shed at Granby, where it would not seem impossible to arrange for occasional drills and lectures.

QUEBEC GARRISON ARTILLEY.

The batteries composing this corps were inspected previous to my arrival at Quebec. I, however, superintended the competitive gun practice of the batteries commanded by Captains Roy, Boulanger and Ruthven, at the Island of Orleans. The competitors were fairly well drilled, and the shooting was generally good. I hope, however, that in future it may be arranged that these and the Levis batteries go through their annual drill at the Citadel, and perform their annual gun practice at the same time, when possibly a better selection of marksmen may be made and all the officers may be able to attend.

MONTREAL BRIGADE GARRISON ARTILLERY.

Inspected at Montreal on the 27th November.

The brigade, consisting of six batteries, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Torrance Fraser, paraded on the Champ de Mars, and were inspected by batteries, with the exception of No. 3 Battery. The strength of the batteries on parade did not average more than half the establishment.

The general appearance of the men was very good, and the arms, accoutrements and clothing were in very good order. The issue, however, of three different patterns of great coats deteriorated from the general uniformity.

As an infantry battalion the brigade marched past in column and quarter-column and at the double, formed line, column, deployed, changed front, advanced in echelon, and formed company squares; these movements being creditably performed under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Fraser.

The manual exercise was very well, and the firing exercises fairly well performed under Lieutenant W. Trotter, the acting Adjutant of the brigade.

The brigade were then marched to the drill sheds, mustered by the Deputy Adjutant-General, Lieut.-Colonel Fletcher, and performed the following artillery drills:—

No. 1 Battery—Captain Geo. Forbes.

One detachment, standing gun drill, not very well performed, and no knowledge of ammunition or artillery.

No. 2 Battery—Capt. H. McAllan.

Gyn drill, good.

No. 3 Battery—Captain Laurie and Lieut. Levin.

Two detachments at standing gun drill and at shifting ordnance. Drill fairly well done, but very little knowledge of stores or ammunition.

No. 4 Battery—Lieut. F. Whitley.

One detachment, standing gun drill, fair.

No. 5 Battery—Lieut. Cole.

Shifting ordnance, only indifferently well performed.

No. 6 Battery—Lieut. Birks.

Gun drill, not inspected.

The general result of this inspection I do not consider as being very satisfactory. So far as the general appearance of physique of the men is concerned, there is little to be desired, but the great deficiencies in the strength of the batteries, both as regards officers and men, must be considered as most detrimental to the general efficiency of the brigade.

So far as infantry exercises are concerned, the brigade appears to have been carefully drilled; but I was much disappointed in the evident ignorance of the non-commissioned officers in all that relates to artillery subjects, such as the projectiles, charges and fuzes, &c., of the guns they were drilling at, &c.

This must be, in a good measure, accounted for by the absence of suitable appliances in the shape of models, stores, &c., and also is, I consider, due to the absence of thoroughly qualified instructors; for although a considerable number of non-commissioned officers and men have received certificates from the branch school at Montreal, yet their instruction only seems to have been thorough in the details of drills.

The want of a suitable drill shed is very much felt, the present accommodation being very insufficient.

I hope that it may be found possible to arrange for the annual drill of this brigade next year in camp at St. Helen's Island. Gun practice could then be carried on, and systematic and careful instruction could more easily be undertaken than under present arrangements, by which the men are crowded together in a small drill shed.

The brigade have an efficient fife and drum band, the men comprising it being enrolled in the different batteries.

REPORT ON GASPÉ BATTERY OF GARRISON ARTILLERY UNDER COMMAND OF MAJOR SLOUS, INSPECTED BY LIEUT.-COLONEL COTTON, "A" BATTERY, ON THE 12TH AND 13TH OCTOBER, 1880.

CITADEL, QUEBEC,

16th November, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to report that, in accordance with your instructions, I proceeded on the 8th October to Gaspé, for the purpose of inspecting the Gaspé Garrison Battery under command of Brevet Major Slous.

There were present on parade: 2 officers, Major Slous and Lieut. Carter, 2 sergeants, 1 bugler and 32 gunners.

On the morning of the 12th, the battery commenced their annual competitive practice, making a high score. The target and bannerols were laid out on a water range in the harbor at an estimated distance of 1,200 yards.

After the gun practice I inspected the men at garrison gun drill. Two gun detachments only had been well drilled. They performed all the exercises very well indeed, in a smart and confident manner, and were well posted in their duties. The short time allotted for annual training to the garrison batteries renders it almost impossible to drill all the men in gun as well as in infantry drill. However, men enough of this battery were trained to serve its two guns in an efficient manner at any time.

On the afternoon of the 12th, I inspected the battery in company drill. The marching past, manual and firing exercise and different company movements were very fairly performed, and considering the limited period of instruction, reflected credit alike on both officers and men. With one or two exceptions, the non-commissioned officers and men were of fine physique and well qualified for the duties of garrison artillerymen.

The rifles, accoutrements and clothing were new (forage caps excepted) and in very good order. The battery are entitled to a new issue of forage caps, the present ones having been six years in wear.

On the 13th I inspected the armoury and magazine. The arms, accoutrements, &c., &c., had been returned on completion of the drill, and were in good order, in all respects, and no deficiencies. I would desire here to call your attention to the fact that the armoury is in an isolated position about a mile from the more thickly populated portion of the village. The magazine is convenient to the battery, but it is only of rough construction at the best, and liable to be damp in wet weather. It is surrounded with trees, and in case of fire, would be exposed to danger. The battery is situated on a point having a complete command of the harbor and of the entrance to the Rivers York and Dartmouth. The two (2) 24-pr. smooth-bore guns, of which the armament consists, are mounted on cast-iron carriages. The guns have a command of about 25 feet above high-water, but the lateral range of the guns is limited, owing to the thickness of bush by which they are surrounded. It would appear to be advisable for the Government to acquire possession of the piece of land on which the battery is situated and have it cleared. The magazine requires re-building and protecting.

The gun platforms are in poor condition. One gave way completely towards the termination of the gun practice and is now unserviceable.

There are no percussion fuzes on charge.

Four screws for the sights are broken and deficient.

There is no reserve of S. A. ammunition.

No wood tangent scales on charge.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) W. H. COTTON,

Captain and Brevet Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding "A" Battery

The Inspector of Artillery,
Quebec.

General Remarks.

1. With reference to the above reports of inspections, I have to remark that none of the three field batteries reported upon wished to compete for the Governor-General's prize to be awarded this year to the most efficient field battery. The reasons alleged were various and conflicting, the most important, however, being that it was not to be expected that field batteries recruited from country districts, with few, if any, facilities for voluntary drills, could compete in drill with city corps. This objection is apparent enough and cannot well be obviated so long as the period for annual drill is so very limited.

2. I have again to bring forward my previous recommendations as to the following subjects, viz. :—

Increase in the period allowed for annual drill.

Cloth trowsers with straps, or pantaloons and high boots, to be issued to all mounted non-commissioned officers and men of field batteries.

That six horses per gun may be allowed for field batteries instead of four as at present.

3. The subject of field battery equipment requires attention in order that the guns, carriages, ammunition, saddlery and harness, and numerous small stores may be kept complete and in good order. Each field battery is at present provided with a store ledger, a copy of which should be sent at the end of each year, through the Inspector of Artillery, to headquarters, together with requisitions for all articles required to complete equipment. At present it frequently happens that requisitions are only sent in a few days before the annual drill commences, and the articles demanded cannot be supplied in time for the latter.

4. Sufficient attention does not seem to be paid by battery officers to camping details, as a general rule. I noticed much slovenliness in and about the tents of the N.-C. officers and men, and this seems to account in a great measure for the excessive wear and tear of uniform at annual drill.

It would be very advantageous if the "Regulations for Encampments," 1875 as published in the Annual Report for 1876, were more strictly adhered to.

D. T. IRWIN, Lient.-Colonel,
Inspector of Artillery.

INSPECTION Parade State, Quebec, 1st December, 1880.

CORPS.	Officers.	N.-C. Officers and Men.	Horses.	CERTIFICATES.						REMARKS.		
				1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Military School.	Attendance.		Recruits.	
<i>Field Battery Establishment</i>	6	75	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richmond Field Battery	4	42	29	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	
Montreal do	5	74	28	1	6	2	5	.....	2	.....	26
Shefford do	6	72	29	3	1	10		.....	.....	.....	19
<i>Garrison Battery Establishment</i> ...	3	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gaspé Battery	2	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montreal Brigade:												
No. 1 Battery	1	18	}	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 2 do	1	26		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 3 do	2	32		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 4 do	1	19		2	13	1	23	47	Under examination for certificates, 3. Including 18 bandmen.
No. 5 do	1	23		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 6 do	1	14		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Staff	2	23		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

FORTS AND ARMAMENTS.

Toronto.

The local boards held annually report very fully on the condition of forts, barracks, and military buildings; it will therefore be only necessary for me to report in general terms on those I have inspected this year, and of which I have received reports.

The forts and military buildings at Toronto are in a very dilapidated state. The general order forming "A" and "B" Batteries provided for an officer and a detachment from "A" Battery for the fort at Toronto, but I believe the small establishment at Kingston (which seems to have been decided upon without much knowledge of the duties that would be required of it) rendered it impracticable to keep a detachment at Toronto, as it was found impracticable to keep a detachment from the Quebec Battery, as a guard to the stores on St. Helen's Island.

Kingston.

Fort Henry is in fair condition, considering it was not occupied by "A" Battery which rendered extensive repairs necessary. Empty casemates rapidly ruin in this severe climate. Considerable repairs were executed in putting Nicholson pavement on the roof, but the cheapest and only means of preserving casemates in this climate is a shingle roof, such as has been put over a considerable portion of the Citadel of Quebec. The towers at Kingston being roofed and occupied are in very good order. I see Lieut.-Col. Irwin concurs in my recommendation of twenty-five artificers being attached to the battery at Quebec for pointing masonry and petty repairs. A larger force of the same description would be required at Kingston, as they should be utilized to throw up earthworks, and assist generally in the practical training of the gentlemen cadets. The advantage of having a military supervisor of work done by the Board of Works in repairing fortifications has been, I believe, proved in the employment by the Department of Public Works of Lieut. Imlah, attached to "B" Battery, who was detached for this duty to Quebec from Kingston. He also superintended the construction of heavy gun carriages by the artificers of "B" Battery at Quebec to my entire satisfaction, the manufacture being cheaper than importation.

The wooden traversing platforms in the advance battery, Fort Henry, are, with the exception of the 56-pr., so faulty in construction that the rear support is in front of the centre of gravity of the gun and carriage, when it recoils with the service charge. The result I anticipated occurred when practising from these guns, they upset themselves by their own recoil with the first round. I obviated accident or damage by previously withdrawing the gun detachments and firing with a double lanyard. I would recommend that these defective platforms in the advance battery, Fort Henry, which are quite unserviceable from their radically wrong construction, which no system of compressors could rectify, be replaced by serviceable ones with the usual raised racers to carry four of the $10\frac{5}{8}\frac{1}{2}$ -prs. being converted in Montreal, and that the 56-pr. mounted in the salient be also converted. The terreplein in rear of the advanced battery could not be defiladed from the lake, but the men working the guns would be sufficiently covered by the existing parapet if the glacis were raised a few feet in front to protect the masonry of the latter, and traverses constructed. It is a mistake to suppose every fortress useless, that is not invulnerable to monster modern guns. Such have never yet been brought into torpedo studded waters, but torpedoes in return require a few accurate rifle guns of ordinary calibre such as our $\frac{5}{8}$ -prs. to prevent these being dredged up, or counter exploded, a service that must be performed by light craft. Fort Henry would be a secure "point d'appui" for construction and the safety of stores in sudden emergency. There is considerable bomb-proof accommodation; the only way to preserve which in this climate (without inordinate expense) is to put a shingle roof on the casemates, as before stated. Such a roof forms a drill shed in winter as well as a protection for the gun carriages and stores.

It already exists on the towers, which are consequently, in excellent preservation, but, singular to report, are so placed as to prevent the guns being run back either for firing or drill. Raising the rods a few inches at the central point where they meet would obviate this. I would recommend a couple of the 32-prs. on Cedar Island tower being replaced by two $\frac{3}{4}$ -prs., otherwise gunboats might shell Fort Henry and Kingston from the shelter of the island. Fort Frederick, a "fleurd'eau" and without exposed masonry, should be re-armed with four $\frac{3}{4}$ -prs. They would, with the 7-inch B.L.R., serve for the instruction of the gentlemen cadets, as well as of the Gunnery School, while the tower top would form an excellent gun drill shed in winter, if the little arrangement was made as previously suggested. The embrasures of Fort Frederick are in a ruinous condition.

Gaspé Basin Battery, Province of Quebec.

Lieut.-Col. Cotton, "A" Battery, reports on this work and recommended the screen of trees being cut down. I cannot concur in these remarks. They were purposely left standing to form a masked battery such as was very generally used by the Prussians in 1870. The lines of fire are sufficient for ordinary gun practice, and the skillful axemen of Major Slous' Battery would, in a few minutes, clear extra lines of fire if required, the fallen trees forming abatis.

The magazine I do not think I have seen, but suppose it was the best temporary structure that could be made for the money. If it were excavated and covered with earth as it would be on service, there would be no danger of fire, and its whereabouts would be very effectually concealed from an enemy by the trees.

It might be desirable to purchase the ground as recommended, if money is forthcoming, and to construct a more suitable magazine, clearing a wider space round it.

The excavated magazines, which are a necessity on service, and in which powder is only left for a few hours during actual fighting, are very difficult to drain, and are not suitable to the storage of powder in peace time.

The Atlantic Seaboard.

There are a few guns with garrison gunners attached, but no protection for guns and men, under which circumstances neither one nor the other would be of any use, as at Chatham and Digby, details have been given in previous annual reports.

On the harbors of Charlottetown, St. Andrew's and Sydney there are ruinous works with garrison artillery attached.

St. John, New Brunswick.

The fortifications at St. John, N.B., are in an unsatisfactory condition, Fort Dufferin especially, but as that fort does not command the main entrance to the harbor it is not of such importance as Partridge Island, which, as pointed out in my first report on the subject, commands both channels. I trust the two 7-in. B.L.R. Palliser guns, being manufactured by Gilbert & Sons at Montreal, will be mounted there, and the two 68-prs. and 8-in. converted into 80-pr. or 100-pr. B.L.R.

British Columbia.

The details of armament, etc., I recommended in my report on British Columbia, are in the hands of the Department.

Palliser Gun Conversion.

The reports of successful experiments with a breech loading gun for Canada, lately carried out by Sir William Palliser in England, I am thankful to say, justify my

recommendations to the Canadian Government of this, I believe, the best and cheapest construction of gun for her service.

The action of Sir John Adye, Surveyor-General, of Ordnance, in ordering the construction of experimental breech-loaders as well as the appointment of a heavy gun committee, who will by their decision, I believe, show that my recommendations have placed Canada in the van as regards the new direction artillery is taking. In making these remarks, I trust I may not be understood to claim any part of the inventions that belong to Sir William Palliser, or to ignore the fact that their adoption in Canada was due to the persistent pressure exerted by Lieut.-Gen. Sir Selby Smyth at headquarters. As others have expressed the opinion that I should rather have recommended the purchase in England of heavier and more costly guns of an already approved pattern, I feel it right to give my reasons.

1st. I believe the restricted vote for military purposes would not have permitted expenditure for such a purpose, Canada being too poor a country to commence the purchase of monster guns, which I believe, except for coast defences in certain positions, will eventually give place to a system of torpedo defence, protected by lighter and less expensive guns. St. John, N.B., and Esquimalt, British Columbia, are perhaps the only points where such heavy guns may be required to keep ironclads from shelling the dockyards and town from beyond the reasonable limits of a torpedo system.

2nd. The cumbrous ironclad of the present day will be extinct before Canada is wealthy enough to enter upon the possession of such a fleet, therefore I did not consider the question of guns for their armament need be entertained, but that by converting an old cast iron 68 pounder, 8 inch, 56, 32 and 24 pounders into long breech loaders on the Palliser system, we would, with the money vote at our command, have a sufficiency of guns, with a few 7-inch especially constructed either to arm our fleet of ocean steamers as an auxiliary to the British navy for the protection of our commerce, or to put on our lake and river defences; guns of such a weight being easily transportable to any entrenchment that might be improvised to stay the advance of an invading army, until Great Britain or winter came to our aid.* I trust, therefore, that the Major-General commanding will concur in my views, and recommend for the current year a sum to be devoted to the construction and conversion of guns at least equal to that voted last year, which was to supply two 7 inch B.L.R., and ten converted $\frac{9}{16}$ pounders with carriages; the platforms for the 7 inch were, however, omitted in last year's estimate, which, I trust, will be rectified in the current year.

I regret that I cannot report definitely the progress of the gun construction being done by Messrs Gilbert & Sons, at the Canada Engine Works, Montreal, as it was intimated to me that I should not incur the expense of visiting these works. I have not done so since, except once at the very urgent request of Sir William Palliser, who, though he has given up to the Government of Canada the pecuniary advantages that he could derive from his royalty on the manufacture on his patent, nevertheless takes a deep interest in its success. I append a drawing of Sir William Palliser's B.L. gun experimented upon for Canada, also an extract from the *United Service Gazette*, with an account of the experiments, which might be of interest to the members of Parliament who may be called upon to vote for the expenditure, if it is considered desirable to continue the manufacture or conversion of guns in Canada:—

SIR WILLIAM PALLISER'S EXPERIMENTS.

On Monday last a few officers, including Captain Cyprian Bridge, R.N., on the part of the Admiralty, and Major C. H. F. Ellis, R.A., on the part of the War Office, assembled at Erith to witness some novel and useful experiments in gunnery conducted by Sir William Palliser at the proof grounds of Messrs. Easton and Anderson,

* In forwarding this Report I beg strongly to recommend this suggestion. R. G. A. Luard, Major-General.

adjoining their extensive engineering works at Erith. The gun, which was a 64 pr. naval 71-cwt. gun of the Palliser type, had, we were informed, been previously fired nine times doubly loaded in the presence of a number of officers and engineers interested in the testing of guns to destruction. On the completion of this programme without injury, the gun was sent into the works and converted into a breech-loader on the plan presented to the Ordnance Select Committee by Sir William Palliser in 1863, and recorded with the drawings and model on September 18, minute 9908-9959. The principle will be best understood by our readers if we say that the gun is closed with a screw plug at the breech, almost exactly the same as the plug in the large Service wrought-iron guns, with this exception that the plug is movable. It has a gas check on its inner face, and is fitted in a screw collar, which again is attached to a hinge on the right side of the breech of the gun; on unscrewing the breech plug the gas check retires into a hood in the collar, and is thus protected from blows in action. It is stated that a 9-inch 250 lb. shot, if struck against a gas check in loading a gun would probably render it unserviceable, and, that therefore all gas checks should be protected on being withdrawn from the gun. When screwed home the breech closure does not appear to require any locking, as four rounds were fired from the gun loaded as a muzzle loader and without opening the breech. We were informed that this is due to the desire of the Canadian authorities that their breech-loaders should be made so as to act as muzzle-loaders, as it was found that in winter the breech-action sometimes freezes. On one occasion during a night alarm, a Service 110-pr. B. L. rifled gun was found to be useless, as the breech action was frozen hard, and the lead-coated shot, of course, could not be put down the muzzle.

The gun inspected on Monday was in the open facing a mound of earth, and mounted on a wooden carriage and slide, the latter at a sharp incline. The design of this gun is to guide Canadian manufacture, as that country has adopted the Palliser system as cheap and of easy construction, within the means of their engineers; and as also possessing a remarkable capacity for being fired doubly loaded without bursting, which was quite unprecedented. The Canadians have just completed a number of converted guns, and are at work on two formidable 7-inch B.L. Palliser guns of 27 calibres. We subjoin a drawing of one of these guns with the 7-inch doubly loaded gun as fired a few months since, in order that our readers may compare the two. The obvious inference from an inspection of these drawings is that, if the light gun can stand such double charges, the heavier gun of the same calibre will be strong and serviceable, and do credit to Canadian enterprise.

On inspecting the gun, Sir William drew attention to his central fire apparatus. It consists of a rod of steel, about one inch in diameter; it is as long as the breech-plug, and is fitted with a capsule, containing powder at one end and two handles at the other; it is readily thrust into its place in the breech-plug, and half a turn of the wrist fixes it. Then can be seen the brass ring between the handles; on pulling this a pin comes out to which the ring is attached, and a sharp click announces that the gun is on full cock, and then the pin, lifted with a spiral spring, is ready to descend on to the cap and little magazine (which is now close up to the powder charge in the gun) on the word of command to "fire."

The violence of the discharges suggested that, although the powder charges were 10 lbs. each, the whole detonated from the action of the small magazine and large copper cap. This cannot be positively ascertained until a few pressure gauges can be obtained. These have been applied for to the War Office, and will be employed without loss of time when received. After each discharge the central fire apparatus was seized by Mr. List, the manager of Messrs. Easton and Anderson's works, and it was seen that he gave a half turn to the two handles, withdrew the steel rod containing the central fire pin, and at once inserted the nozzle of a steam hose attached to a neighboring portable engine; the steam being turned on the smoke was blown out of the muzzle with a puff, and the gun perfectly cleaned inside in about eight seconds. *No sponging was therefore required.*

In turret ships and casemates the smoke issuing from large guns on opening the breech is a very serious nuisance to the gunners, and this simple invention of Sir William Palliser's is designed to do away with the inconvenience.

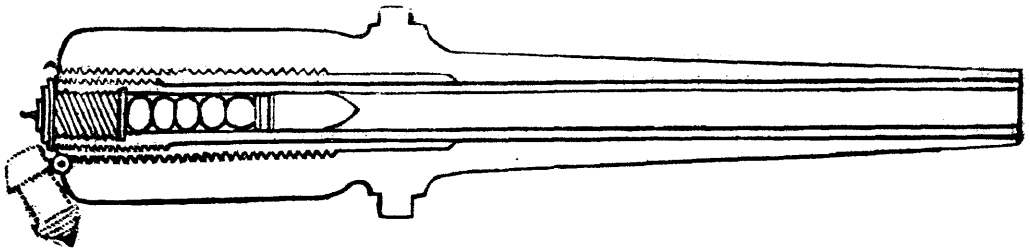
It would be interesting to see if sponging could not be avoided with our large muzzle-loaders by the use of the Palliser steam jet; like all good inventions it is simple and cheap.

The breech action acted very well; the thread on the screw plug differs from the French system in being complete instead of interrupted, and is therefore manifestly so much the stronger. Their system was proposed after Sir William had laid his plans before our Ordnance Select Committee, and had deposited his model at Woolwich, and Sir William was heard to declare on Monday that the French have to employ a key or lock to keep the plug in before each round; without this precaution their plugs are wont to shoot out at the rear at every round fired. And this reminds us that two 12-inch French guns have lately blown out their breeches. It seems a pity to run after a French system when an admittedly better one is to be found at home. The Canadians have avoided this blunder it would appear, so that their patriotic exertions to arm themselves become doubly interesting.

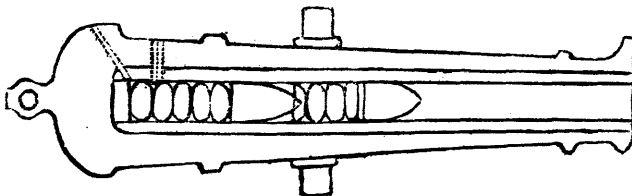
Before leaving the ground the officers inspected a small steel-faced-plate which had been fired at by Sir William with small new pattern Palliser shot in comparison with the old pattern; the result was very remarkable, but we shall reserve our remarks on these for the forthcoming trial, the War Office having ordered twenty trial projectiles to be made at once."—*United Service Gazette*, Nov. 13.

The *Engineer* also has an interesting article, and sums up thus:—

"In conclusion, the following points may be noticed with regard to Palliser's breech-loading gun: It combines the tappet-ring system of closing the breech joint with the principal features of the breech-closing arrangement, subsequently designated the French system—that is to say, the screw-carrier pivoting on a vertical hinge fixed on one side of the breech. This, besides being a convenient arrangement, has the merit of being singularly well adapted to purposes of conversion, as exemplified in the very gun under trial. A very short length at the breech end is required for the screw, while the carrier hinge plate is readily attached to the breech of any gun. A general designation, such as 'Woolwich' or 'French,' is very convenient, because it gives no encouragement to any inventor's claims. Officers would doubtless be held responsible for connecting the names of individuals with designs adopted in the service, unless fully authorized to do so. Nevertheless, it is much to be regretted if on this account injustice is done, and an English idea becomes labelled with a designation calculated to disconnect it with its real origin.



Canadian B. L. Palliser Rifled Gun.



LIGHT 7-INCH PALLISER GUN, AS FIRED DOUBLY-LOADED LAST SUMMER.

Powder.

The manufacture of R.L.G. powder, at the Hamilton Powder Works, has given good results, and the manufacture of Pebble, as well as R.F.G. for small arms, should be introduced. When at Quebec, I used annually to test the L.G. and R.L.G. by the mortar eprouvette, the only means at my command, and found it was not deteriorating in any perceptible degree at that station. I have no means at my disposal here, but, judging by the results of mortar practice, I believe the powder has deteriorated at this station. I recommended last year, the purchase of a chronograph for the purpose of testing both guns and powder. I also furnished estimates, but the cost was not sanctioned.

The shrapnel fuzes issued from store, are very unreliable. I specially mentioned those issued to the Toronto Garrison Artillery, which bear the date of 1864.

There is no object in retaining a great amount of artillery ammunition in our stores, mostly obsolete, and in part perishable. The best use that could be made of it, would be to allow a highly increased supply for practice to the militia, as recommended in the body of my report, and that for the training of the School of Gunnery should be largely increased. No ammunition is allowed for the training of pupils at the school, and none for the training of recruits in "A" and "B" Batteries, who are allowed practice ammunition only on the scale allowed for ordinary militia batteries. It would appear needless to insist on the necessity of ammunition for a Gunnery School.

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

T. B. STRANGE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Inspector of Artillery,

THE DOMINION ARTILLERY ASSOCIATION.

The Dominion Artillery Association has, I believe, been productive of great good. For spreading its influence in the Province of Ontario, I am indebted to Lieut.-Colonel Irwin, and to Lieut.-Colonel Price Lewes for gaining a fuller support from the Maritime Province.* A detailed report of the Dominion Artillery Association will be submitted by the Secretary at the annual meeting.

The annual grant, \$900, from the Government will, I trust, be increased. It bears but an infinite small proportion to the grants for rifle shooting.

The printing press in connection with the Gunnery School and Dominion Artillery Association is a source of more steady labor than is generally supposed, but its work is essential to the school in printing manuals of instruction, examination questions, &c. The issue of the Canadian Military Gazette, in two languages, if it has been no light labor, has, I trust, been productive of good in the dissemination of military knowledge. The English issue has been supervised by Lieut. Cole, New Brunswick Garrison Artillery, an officer of scientific attainments, and the French part by Sergeant Labat, Licentiate of the University of Paris.

As this is probably the last report I shall submit to the Government of Canada, I trust I may be excused for mentioning the names of officers and non-commissioned officers who have conscientiously labored under me, and for the State.

To the officers commanding batteries, and to the Militia Artillery of Canada, as a body, I offer my thanks for the respect and kindness they have always shown me, as well as for their efforts to assist me. From the Regimental Officers of the Canadian Militia of all arms, I shall part with regret, as a body of gentlemen with whom my intercourse will be a pleasant memory.

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

T. B. STRANGE, Lieut.-Colonel.

REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF ARTILLERY FOR THE MARITIME PROVINCES.
General Remarks.

With regard to the Field Artillery of the Maritime Provinces, I beg to invite attention to my remarks in last year's Report on the smooth-bored armament of the New Brunswick Batteries, and to express a hope that for the sake of the efficiency of the Woodstock and Newcastle Batteries, their guns may soon be exchanged for a rifled gun equipment. Pantaloon of stout cloth, long boots and jack spurs are badly wanted for the drivers; the trowsers (especially the serge) soon get worn out from riding, the strap buttons break away, and drivers are to be found mounted, with the lower part of these garments wrinkled up to their knees and presenting a most unsoldierlike appearance. The want of spurs, too, is very apparent, the only wonder to me being that the men manage as well as they do without them, and that so few accidents occur.*

The batteries of Garrison Artillery have suffered much from the loss of many of their best men who have been obliged to leave in search of work. Batteries not selected for drill last year have shown bad results this year in consequence; where an artilleryman has so much to learn it is extremely difficult for a Captain to maintain an efficient battery unless called out for drill every year.

No rifled gun ammunition was issued this year for practice—a serious loss to the Garrison Artillery. I do not think it works beneficially to use the entire issue of ammunition for competitive practice. I find that Captains of batteries have great difficulty in getting their men to take an interest in the practice unless they have a chance of "laying the gun," many will not go to the practice at all if they can help it. I believe better results will follow if one-half of the ammunition is reserved for competitive practice and the remainder used as formerly.

PRICE LEWES, Lieut.-Colonel,

Assistant Inspector of Artillery.

The Inspector of Artillery,
Kingston.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.
HALIFAX FIELD BATTERY.

Brevet-Major Graham in command.

I superintended the annual gun practice of this battery on the 13th October, at Point Pleasant, when some very good practice was made.

The standing gun drill was good, and the knowledge of ammunition generally shown was also good.

I completed my inspection on the 19th October, when the battery paraded for a field day in conjunction with the regular troops.

Present on parade, four officers, sixty-one N.C. officers and men.

Clothing and accoutrements in good order, belts clean and fairly well fitted.

Guns, carriages and equipment in good order, and the harness clean.

The battery took part in the manoeuvres ordered by the general officer commanding, taking up two good artillery positions during the sham fight, and afterwards marching past.

As regards mounted duties the battery is still wanting in efficiency. They have, however, as you are aware, a very unsuitable equipment, and I recommend its exchange for that of a more powerful field gun.

* NOTE BY THE INSPECTOR OF ARTILLERY.—What might have been a very serious accident occurred to the Hamilton Field Battery for want of spurs: the gun pulling the team backwards down a steep bank. It was duly reported at the time and may be found in the records of the Militia Department—Militia Report for 1876, page 178.

T. B. STRANGE, Lieut.-Colonel.

HALIFAX GARRISON ARTILLERY.

1st Brigade.

Commanded by Lieut.-Colonel Mowbray. Six batteries.

I superintended the gun practice of this brigade on the 4th, 5th and 7th October, two batteries being paraded each day. Considering the large number of recruits, the gun drill was very fairly done, and the practice upon the whole very good, notwithstanding very unfavorable weather on two of the days. The competitions produced some excellent marksmen to lay the guns, but in some instances I found men selected who were quite unfit to lay a gun, and I therefore disqualified them from competing and directed the ammunition to be used for instruction of most advanced recruits.

I completed my inspection on the 19th October, when the brigade paraded for a field day in conjunction with the regular troops.

Present on parade, 15 officers, 185 N.-C. officers and men.

Physique, fair.

Clothing and accoutrements in good order.

The brigade acted as infantry and performed tolerably well the movements required of them.

2nd Brigade.

Commanded by Lieut.-Col. Macpherson—five batteries. I superintended their annual gun practice on the 8th, 11th, and 12th October. Gun drill, good. Fortunate in favorable weather, and the greater part of the practice was excellent. I found, however, that in some cases no care had been taken to select marksmen, and I would not, therefore, allow the ammunition to be wasted by men unfit to lay a gun, either from defective vision, or want of instruction. I completed inspection of this brigade on the 19th October. Present on parade—10 officers, 152 non-commissioned officers and men. Physique good. Clothing and accoutrements in fair order. They also took part as infantry in the field-day with the regular troops.

In-completing my inspection of the Halifax Garrison Artillery, on the 19th, as above reported, I did so at the request of the Deputy Adjutant-General of the District, who considered it important to have a large muster for drill with the regular troops; and experience of last year showed that when the artillery were called for gun practice, and a separate inspection afterwards by myself, each man thus losing the greater part of two days' work, the employers would not allow them a third day, and consequently very few artillerymen turned out for the field-day afterwards. I cannot, however, make a satisfactory inspection of these brigades, unless, in addition to their attendance at gun practice, I can inspect each brigade separately, as I did last year, to test them at battalion drill, and afterwards at different artillery exercises.

It is much to be regretted that the officers of the Halifax Artillery have not availed themselves of the advantages of attendance at the School of Gunnery. I have urged this upon the commanding officers, but have always been met with the reply that their officers are engaged in business pursuits, and that they cannot possibly command the time for a course at Quebec or Kingston. I have, however, found the officers very ready and willing to learn all they can at headquarters. During last winter, in addition to a large number of men who attended artillery drill in the shed, five officers and eleven non-commissioned officers attended a special course through the winter months, at the end of which I was enabled to pass five officers for second-class certificates, four non-commissioned officers for third-class certificates, and two for fourth-class certificates. The appliances in the drill shed include guns on standing carriages, and on traversing platforms, a 10-inch mortar, a triangle gyn and stores for parbuckling and shifting ordnance. The Dominion Artillery prize for the gun shifting competition, last year, was won by a detachment of Captain Curren's Battery, No. 4, of the 1st Brigade, and I don't think I ever saw a gun shift better done. Two batteries are preparing for the competition this year. I am glad to testify to the zeal and ability displayed by the Adjutants of the

two brigades, Captains Bland and Mulvena (both formerly of the Royal Artillery), in instructing their men.

Digby Battery.

Commanded by Captain Daly. Inspected this battery on the 20th June. Present on parade—2 officers, 39 non-commissioned officers and men. Clothing very bad, new issue not having been received previous to inspection. Arms and accoutrements in fair order. Manual exercise and company drill very indifferent. I was informed that the instruction had been principally directed to the gun drill, which was very well done, considering the number of recruits present. The battery afterwards carried out competitive gun practice, which was good. Upon the whole, I can report improvement in this battery as regards artillery duties, since my inspection of it in 1878. They were not called out for drill last year.

Pictou Battery.

Commanded by Captain Gordon. I inspected this battery on the 16th July. Present on parade—3 officers and 38 non-commissioned officers and men. They presented a clean and soldierlike appearance on parade. Manual and firing exercises and company drill very well done. I afterwards saw a detachment at gun drill, which was smartly done, and their gun practice, which I superintended, was also good. The state of the Pictou Battery reflects great credit upon Captain Gordon.

Lunenburg Battery.

Commanded by Captain Brown. I inspected this battery on the 14th October. Present on parade—2 officers and 39 non-commissioned officers and men. Physique excellent; appearance on parade clean and soldierlike; manual and firing exercises and company drill, very fair. They have received no appliances for artillery drills, and I, therefore, beg to repeat my former recommendation that this fine body of men may have guns and stores supplied to them. There are four 32-pounder smooth-bore guns at Yarmouth, and I would suggest that two of them should be sent to the Lunenburg Battery for instructional purposes.

Liverpool Battery.

Lieut. Freeman in command. I visited Liverpool on the 15th October for the purpose of inspecting this battery. Lieut. Freeman could not parade any men, and from all I could learn, the battery is completely disorganized. They were not called for drill last year; the Captain went to the United States, and has been gazetted out; a large number of the men have also gone to the States, and I was informed that the rest were scattered about the country in search of work. As there seems at present no one forthcoming fit to command the battery, I recommend that it be broken up.

Yarmouth Battery.

Captain Jolly in command. Inspected on the 28th October. Present on parade—1 officer and 13 men. This battery, re-organized in 1878, was not called out for drill last year. The small number on parade was explained by the difficulty in inducing employers to give their men leave for the day. The few men present were well turned out; they had a fair knowledge of gun drill, but the practice was bad, owing in some measure to very unfavorable weather and a bad range. Captain Jolly has only recently obtained command, and he states that he will be able to have a good battery next year.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

New Brunswick Brigade, Garrison Artillery.

Commanded by Lieut.-Colonel Foster. I inspected three batteries at Fort Dufferin, St. John, on the 5th August. Instead of finding a full parade of the batteries, as I expected, there were present, beside the commanding

officer, only a few officers and men for the annual gun practice, composed of the competitors for prizes only. These being selected men, drilled well at the guns, and the practice was very good. In the afternoon the remainder were marched to the battery, and there were then present on parade 12 officers and 101 non-commissioned officers and men, among whom a great many recruits. Physique generally good; clothing in fair order; after the gun practice I saw detachments from the remainder at gun drill and a detachment at gyn drill. The gun drill fairly good. Battery officers replied fairly well to questions; of gyn drill, officers and men seemed to have little, if any knowledge, but a sergeant who had been through a course at the School of Gunnery showed a good knowledge of it and was able to instruct the detachment. This brigade has had a very good reputation for efficiency, but I regret to see that such is not now being maintained. Lieut.-Colonel Foster, the commanding officer, has served in the N. B. Artillery for over fifty years, and must deserve the highest credit for the efficiency of his brigade referred to in past reports. I should, however, fail in my duty if I did not point out that in my opinion the time has arrived when, from his advanced age, Lieut.-Colonel Foster should relinquish the active command of the brigade, and I feel sure that the Deputy Adjutant-General of the District will unite with me in recommending that he should be given the honorary command of the brigade in which he has so long served. The Adjutant has a first-class certificate from the School of Gunnery, and his knowledge acquired there, if kept up, should be of great service to this brigade, but he lives too far from the town, and apparently does not display zeal in promoting the efficiency of the batteries. I regretted to see instances of ill-discipline at the battery, and was obliged to rebuke the Adjutant, through his commanding officer, for not keeping the men in order. For the sake of smartness and discipline the St. John Batteries should be assembled occasionally for battalion drill, and there should be voluntary drills so as not to interfere with the time allowed for artillery work. In the drill shed at St. John are appliances for artillery drills, and much useful work could be done there in the winter if the commanding officer would make the necessary arrangements.

No. 6 Battery, New Brunswick Artillery, St. Andrews.

Commanded by Captain Polleys. Inspected on the 10th August, at St. Andrews. Present on parade—3 officers and 33 non-commissioned officers and men. Clothing, arms and accoutrements in good order. Manual and firing exercises well done. The detachments at gun drill showed that they had been well instructed. The gun practice very good. The state of the battery reflects credit upon Captain Polleys. This battery was not selected for drill last year.

No. 7 Battery, New Brunswick Artillery, Chatham.

Commanded by Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Gillespie. Inspected on the 3rd September, at Chatham. Present on parade—3 officers and 37 non-commissioned officers and men. Manual and firing exercises very indifferent. They had evidently neglected company drill for the sake of attaining proficiency in gun drill, which was very well done, and very good replies made to questions on artillery. They made good practice. The battery did not drill last year.

Woodstock Field Battery.

Commanded by Captain Dibblee. Inspected this battery in camp at Woodstock on the 8th and 9th July. Clothing, accoutrements, guns, carriages and equipment in fair order. Horses very good, and harness fairly clean and well fitted. Marching past and field manoeuvres good. Standing gun drill and practice good. Replies made by officers and non-commissioned officers to questions on artillery, very good. On the 9th—Present on parade: 6 officers, 75 non-commissioned officers and men. The battery took part with the other troops in camp in a very instructive field-day and sham fight, the manoeuvres extending over a considerable area of rough and undulating ground, under the command of the Deputy Adjutant-General of the District, and it is only necessary for me to say that the manner in which Captain

Dibblee handled the right half battery, moving his guns with fair rapidity over difficult ground, and taking up excellent artillery positions, was most creditable. Lieutenant Lynch, in charge of the left half battery, manœuvred his guns fairly well also. The battery was very well horsed this year.

Newcastle Field Battery.

Commanded by Major Call. I inspected this battery on the 2nd of September, in camp at Newcastle. Present on parade—5 officers and 70 non-commissioned officers and men; 29 horses. Clothing good. The deficiencies in equipment which I referred to in my report last year, still exist. About 30 men are without accoutrements, and these had been provided for the occasion by borrowing from another corps, I understood, and they were not uniform with those of the battery. The carriages require considerable repairs, the wheels especially, being in very bad condition. Proceedings of a Board held on the state of the carriages has been forwarded to headquarters. Horses good; harness fairly clean and well fitted. Marching past good, and in field manœuvres the battery was very well handled by Major Call. The standing gun drill was very good, and practice good also. The tents were well pitched, and the camp arrangements good.

Brighton Engineers.

Commanded by Brevet-Major Vince. I inspected this company in camp at Woodstock, on the 8th July. Present on parade—3 officers and 40 non-commissioned officers and men of good physique, and drawn from a class suitable for Engineers. As they have received no Engineer equipment yet, I beg to recommend that intrenching tools should be issued to this company in at least the same proportion as already supplied to the New Brunswick Engineers at St. John. The company had been instructed in making gabions whilst in camp, and which were made use of during the field-day and sham fight on the 9th, when Major Vince's company, representing the defending force, was found intrenched in a good position. Major Vince is a very zealous officer, and has a first-class certificate from the School of Gunnery.

N. B. Engineers at St. John.

Lieutenant J. T. Hartt in command. I inspected this company in the drill shed at St. John, on the 5th November. Present on parade—1 officer, 33 non-commissioned officers and men. Clothing, arms and accoutrements in good order; manual, firing exercises and company drill very well performed. This may be described as a very good infantry company. They have been supplied with intrenching tools, but have as yet made no use of them, having been without an Engineer instructor.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

I inspected the two Batteries of Garrison Artillery stationed at Charlottetown on the 30th July. The Deputy Adjutant-General of the District mustered and inspected these batteries, and then handed them over to me to test their efficiency as artillerymen. No. 1 Battery—Captain Pollard in command—Present on parade, 1 officer and 33 non-commissioned officers and men. The gun drill was very badly performed and replies to my questions on artillery most indifferent. I regret I cannot report favorably of this battery.

No. 2 Battery—Lieut. Irving in temporary command. Present on parade, 1 officer and 37 non-commissioned officers and men. A very smart battery both in appearance on parade and in their drill at the guns. Very good replies made to my questions on artillery. Lieut. Irving deserves great credit for the instruction of the battery. The unfavorable weather prevented gun practice being carried out during my stay at the Island. No. 2 Battery furnished a detachment again this year in the gun shifting competition for the D.A.A. prize. The Summerside Battery of Artillery has been disbanded since my last inspection.

APPENDIX No. 4

ANNUAL REPORT ON "A" BATTERY, ROYAL SCHOOL OF GUNNERY

CITADEL, QUEBEC, 27th November, 1880.

SIR,—During the past year six officers and 92 non-commissioned officers and men joined this school.

Of this number six officers and 36 non-commissioned officers and men joined for a three months' short course of instruction.

Of the 55 non-commissioned officers and men enlisted in "A" Battery, seven were re-engaged for a further term of three years' service.

Batteries.	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.	Total.
London Field Battery.....			
Welland Canal Field Battery.....		5	5
Hamilton do			
Wellington do		1	1
Ontario do	1	4	5
Toronto do	1	3	4
Durham do		1	1
Kingston do		2	2
Gananoque do			
Ottawa do		1	1
Winnipeg Field Battery.....			
Woodstock do			
"A" R.S.G.....		55	55
Collingwood Garrison Battery.....			
Sarnia do			
Goderich do		1	1
St. Catharines do		3	3
Toronto do			
Port Hope do			
Trenton do		1	1
Cobourg do			
Napanee do			
Prescott do			
Montreal Field Battery.....			
Richmond do		2	2
Shefford do		6	6
Quebec do			
Montreal Garrison Brigade.....			
St. John's Garrison Battery.....			
Gaspé do			
Grosse Isle do			
Lévis do No. 1.....			
do do No. 2.....	1	4	5
Quebec do No. 1.....			
do do No. 2.....	1	3	4
do do No. 3.....	1		1
8th Regiment Cavalry, N.B.....	1		1
	2	17	19
Total.....	8	109	117

The following Certificates have been issued during the Year 1880.

	Long Course.				Short Course.					Total.
	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Attendance.	
Officers.....					2	1				3
Non-commissioned officers and men.....			4	2			2	9	14	31
Total			4	2	2	1	2	9	14	34

REMARKS.

1. There has been a very marked decrease during the past year, not only in the number of applicants for a short course of instruction, but also in the number of recruits for three years' service in the battery. This is attributable, no doubt, in a very great degree, to the improvement in the labour market, and also, probably, in some measure, to the length of time that the battery has been available as a school of instruction to volunteer batteries, nearly all of which have now in their ranks a considerable number of well-drilled soldiers.

2. The battery left Tête de Pont Barracks, Kingston, on the 14th June, and arrived at the Citadel, Quebec, on the morning of the 16th, relieving "B" Battery at this station. On arrival at Quebec, the strength of the battery was increased by one officer, one sergeant and fifteen men, transferred from "B" Battery.

3. On the 21st September, six men of the battery were granted their discharges, for the purpose of joining the North-West Mounted Police.

4. During July and August, detachments from the battery were stationed at the Engineer Camp, Point Levis, and carried on the usual rifle practice of forty rounds per man at the ranges there, prizes amounting to \$40 being given out of the canteen funds.

5. The annual competitive field gun practice, and "shifting ordnance competition" with "B" Battery, was held on the 22nd and 23rd October. After close contests, "B" Battery was successful in the former, and "A" Battery in the latter competition.

6. Since the arrival of the battery at Quebec, very considerable repairs to buildings, drains, &c., have been carried out by the Public Works Department, and a large amount of repairing work, glazing, &c., has been executed by the battery artificers, and, in connection with this subject, I must again point out the advantages, both in economy and despatch, which would result from the enlistment, in "A" Battery, of a few masons, bricklayers, &c., who could be permanently employed in the necessary repairs constantly required in such extended fortifications.

D. T. IRWIN, Lieut.-Colonel,

Commandant, Royal School of Gunnery.

REPORT ON "B" BATTERY, ROYAL SCHOOL OF GUNNERY, WHILE AT QUEBEC AND KINGSTON, AND BRANCH SCHOOL AT MONTREAL.

KINGSTON, 20th December, 1880.

SIR,—During the year ending 20th of December, 1880, 14 officers and 120 non-commissioned officers and men joined for instruction. Of this number, the officers were as follows:—

Artillery.—Short course, 5; long course, 1.

Engineers.—Long course, 1.

Cavalry.—Short course, 1.

Infantry.—Short course, 4; long course, 2.

Of the above, fifty-one were non-commissioned officers, gunners and drivers from the various artillery and cavalry militia corps in Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces.

In addition, sixty-two non-commissioned officers and men enlisted and re-enlisted in "B" Battery. In the Branch School, Montreal, two officers and seven non-commissioned officers and gunners obtained certificates under the instruction of Assistant Gunnery Instructor, Staff-Sergeant J. Howard, "B" Battery, Royal School Gunnery. The examination papers were sent from Gunnery School headquarters. These are included in the above. Appended are returns of certificates granted, showing subjects of instruction and results of examination.

(A.) Garrison artillery and infantry officers, "B," Royal School Gunnery, while at Quebec and Kingston, and Branch School, Montreal.

(B.) Field artillery officers, "B," Royal School Gunnery, while at Quebec and Kingston.

(C.) Garrison artillery non-commissioned officers and gunners, "B," Royal School Gunnery, while at Quebec and Kingston, and Branch School, Montreal.

(D.) Field artillery and cavalry non-commissioned officers, gunners and drivers, "B," Royal School Gunnery, while at Quebec and Kingston, and Branch School, Montreal.

Since the formation of "B" Battery at Quebec considerable means of instruction were developed at the Citadel without much expense to the Government. With the consent of the officers of the Quebec Queen's Own Hussars, who owned the structure, the Cavalry Riding School was removed to the ditch of the Citadel, materially assisting in the equitation and Field Artillery instruction of the Gunnery School, especially during the winter months. The artificers and men of the battery formed a theatre and lecture room, which served both for instruction and amusement. An extensive drill shed was built over the casemates, protecting them and affording an excellent gun drill shed in winter. An indoor gymnasium was also constructed, and a large and commodious model room, school room and library were arranged. I find very inadequate provision has been made at Kingston for these necessary adjuncts to a military school in a climate like Canada. There is no riding school for winter use. The drill shed is only ten yards by twelve yards, and quite inadequate for the instruction of the school. There is no gymnasium. The room used as lecture-room and model-room, is only six and a half yards by seven, and ten feet high; a single class can with difficulty find room to write and take notes; ventilation under such circumstances is impossible in winter. The models are, with one or two exceptions, of obsolete war material. The old military fuel-yard close to the Tete-du-pont would be a suitable place to erect a covered riding school, and a shed built over the casemates as recommended for their preservation would form an excellent gun drill-shed for the detachment of the Gunnery School (40 rank and file) it has been found necessary to station there.

Of the five sergeant infantry instructors appointed to "B" Battery, one was left at Quebec for the assistance of "A" Battery in giving instructions to French-speaking cadet corps, etc. These non-commissioned officers have given great satisfaction to the principals of the various colleges to which they have been attached.

- Sergeant Genest, Nicolet Seminary, Nicolet.
 “ Hamann, Bishops College, Lennoxville.
 “ Billman, St. Mary's College, Montreal.
 “ Billman, St. Thérèse College, St. Thérèse de Blainville.
 “ Billman, Bourget College, Regaud.
 “ Billman, Three Rivers Seminary, Three Rivers.
 “ Sloane, St. Hyacinthe College, St. Hyacinthe.
 “ Sloane, Joliette College, Joliette.
 “ Hewlett, St. Anne's College, St. Anne de la Pocatière.

They have also been lent to give instruction at the infantry schools, Sergeant Genest, Montreal; Sergeant Hamann, Toronto. They have also been utilized, but not to the extent they might have been, in training various infantry battalions; but the Collegiate institutions of the Province of Ontario have not yet availed themselves of the advantages offered.

I have received an offer from two gentlemen who formerly served in the Royal Artillery and in connection with “A” and “B” Batteries, to raise a couple of batteries of artillery in Kingston, but am informed by others that the population of this city is not sufficient to maintain them in addition to the infantry battalion. The loss to the infantry battalion would perhaps be less felt as the Queen's College has applied to form two companies in connection with the 14th Battalion.

Each year a detachment of men have volunteered from “B” Battery for the Mounted Police, and I have heard good reports of their conduct and abilities. This year eight men volunteered and were accepted.

The Total Abstinence Society, which has been maintained in connection with the “B” Battery since its formation, at present numbers forty-five members. It has been productive of much good; many former members of the battery are filling responsible positions in civil life, mainly owing to the habits of sobriety and discipline acquired in it.

The usual good conduct of the battery was marred soon after arrival in Kingston by some half-dozen bad characters who have been punished and discharged. The increased amount of compensation demanded for discharge of men of good character, by recent order, is working badly. The sum is nearly as large as that formerly necessary to obtain release from twenty-one years' service in the British army, and far above the value of the half-worn clothing for which it is supposed to be compensation. The Canadian service, from its limited character, offers little promotion and no pension, and I think it more advantageous in a new country to let men take their discharge (at the end of the year, before the issue of new clothing, without loss to the Government,) when they can obtain employment in civil life, otherwise desertion or bad conduct may by some be selected as a means of discharge. A land grant, under proper conditions, to men of “A” and “B” Batteries of good conduct, after a certain period of service, would benefit the service and the North-West Territory, where trained soldiers may some day be required.

The change of the gunnery schools interfered seriously for some time with the courses of instruction. On a smaller scale much the same results as might at first be expected from changing the command and instructional staff and garrison of Shoeburyness and Woolwich, supposing they were 300 miles apart, French being the language of the majority in one Province and English that of the other. The ultimate results may be beneficial, especially if the two schools are made a single organization. Officers and men did not join after the first report of the intended change, nor for some time after arrival. For the last two months, however, the applications have been more numerous than I have been permitted to take. I trust the recommendation to increase the number of short course by five officers and twenty N.C. officers and men, during winter, with a corresponding decrease in summer, (which would bring the expenditure within the year's estimate) will be sanctioned without delay, as the winter is passing rapidly and it is the season when the close of farming operations allows the best class of militia men to join.

The offer of sixteen horses on loan from the Kingston Street Car Company, will, I trust be accepted. No charge for hire is asked; the forage being the only cost to Government. This would enable a complete field battery of instruction to be established this winter, and also provide for the instruction of cavalry and gentlemen cadets.

Instead of developing the artillery schools or making them schools of all arms, at a minimum cost as regards staff, the strength of "B" Battery has been decreased by General Order after arriving at Kingston. The number was found inadequate at Quebec, as previously reported (page 252, Militia Report for 1878; page 248, Report of 1879). I have also reported to Major-General Luard, commanding Militia, furnished parade states, and explained the duties to be performed, and I trust that he will concur in my recommendations, and see the necessity of increasing the rank and file sufficiently to admit of men being struck off guard duty to attend a regular course of lectures and artillery drills, otherwise a staff of instructors is being maintained without sufficient men to work upon, as I have frequently represented. An increase of 30 gunners and 16 horses is the least number that would be of any avail to afford adequate artillery instruction. The cadets at the Royal Military College could be taught equitation and field battery drill, by means of the horses and equipment of the artillery school, as at West Point and Woolwich.

I have conferred with Lt.-Col. Hewett, R.E., on the points relating to the R. M. College, and he concurs, and a scheme for the further instruction of militia officers by the Professors of the R.M. College, in connection with a system of practical drill and duties at the Gunnery School, has been submitted. The examination returns for the past nine years show, that I have without any assistance but that of the officers I have myself instructed, given instruction in artillery, the tactics of all arms, fortification, military surveying and military law, in addition to the duties of command and inspection. I think it due to myself and these officers to explain, that I never would have undertaken such a task had I for a moment supposed I would be left to struggle on all these years without an increase of staff. Considering the necessities of the situation before the conclusion of the Washington treaty and after the withdrawal of Her Majesty's troops, I could not conscientiously think I was educating artillery officers to take the place of the Royal Artillery, if I had merely given elementary instruction in gunnery, with a knowledge of gun drill and material, nor do I now consider such elementary knowledge sufficient for the militia artillery of Canada. I supposed that if I made a commencement, that the militia instruction would keep pace with the development of the country. As the gunnery school I command is now stationed at Kingston, the instruction in such subjects as fortification, military surveying, military administration could be much more effectually taught in connection with the R. M. College, by its complete and excellent staff of military professors, for which purpose a class of militia officers could be attached to the military college in accordance with the proposal submitted by Lt.-Col. Hewett, R.E.

To enable the Gunnery School at Quebec to benefit by such expansion, and to secure uniformity in military instruction and certificates therefor, as well as discipline, it would be advisable to form "A" and "B" Batteries into an instructional brigade, with at least one complete field battery of instruction, "C," to be stationed at Kingston. Ontario containing more field artillery and cavalry than the whole of the rest of the Dominion, "A" and "B" might be changed every five years, between Quebec and Kingston, to benefit by the broader instruction in connection with the theoretical classes at the R. M. College, and the practical school for all arms which would be thus established at Kingston, and which is hardly possible elsewhere, from the fact of the R. M. College, with its staff of professors, having been here established.

During the past nine years, Capt. and Brevet Lt.-Col. Montizambert has assisted me in the duties of discipline and instruction, and the responsibilities of payment have devolved upon him. Lieut. and Brevet Capt. Short has specially superintended the field artillery and equitation. I venture to hope that the substantive rank of Major to the former and Captain to the latter, with the slight increase of pay it involves, may

be accorded to these officers and to Capt. and Bt. Lt.-Col Cotton, Lt. Bt.-Major Holmes of "A" Battery, to whose faithful services Lt.-Col. Irwin bears testimony. Lieut. and Bt.-Major Frazer has performed the arduous duties of Adjutant since the transfer of an excellent officer, Capt. Oscar Prevost, to "A" Battery. Lieut. Imlah has acted as Quartermaster to my entire satisfaction, and Lieut. Bt.-Major Hebert as musketry instructor. Lieut. Bt.-Major Tascherau was appointed to "B" Battery before he had completed his long course of instruction at the Gunnery School, but I have no reason to complain of the manner in which he performed his regimental duties. I have placed him in command of the detachment at Fort Henry, consisting of two officers and 40 non-commissioned officers and men. I have been obliged to send them there to make room for the large number of short-course non-commissioned officers and men who have joined the school, whom I think advisable to place in two barrack-rooms by themselves, under specially selected non-commissioned officers, with a view to greater opportunities for reading and study. Dr. Neilson has performed his duties to my entire satisfaction, and reports very favorably of the Hospital; Sergeant Labat, a man of superior education. Lieut. Donaldson, who performs the duties of master gunner, as well as superintending the correspondence relative to artillery armament over the whole of the Dominion (and to the artillery association of which also he is secretary), has by his untiring energy well earned the rank of lieutenant conferred upon him. He has of late imposed upon himself the task of conducting a night school for non-commissioned officers and men, for which an allowance of stationery, but no pay, has been sanctioned.

He also superintends the meteorological observations, which would be of incalculable value to the science of weather probabilities were it extended to the sentries of that army whose beat is said to surround the globe. It cultivates the habit of observation among soldiers, the monotony of whose ordinary "sentry go" habit of observing nothing, often makes them defective outposts to an army opposed by the keener savage.

I cannot forego mention of the sergeant-major of the Gunnery School, Sergeant-Major Lavie; to his modest, manly character is mainly due that feeling of loyalty to the corps among the non-commissioned officers, which is almost beyond the direct influence of officers. I trust he will some day meet the reward it is apparently beyond my power to bestow. He has been supported by the assistant gunnery instructors, Staff-Sergeants Lyndon and Howard, and two veterans of the English and French armies, Pay-Sergeant Stewart, of H.M. Guards, and the Quartermaster-Sergeant Robert "ci devant zouave," who both wear Her Majesty's medal for the Crimea. They are typical of a typical corps which represents a military system bequeathed to Canada by the two most historically chivalrous nations of the world. I have never seen in any corps a kinder spirit of that comradery which is a main-spring of efficiency.

T. B. STRANGE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commandant Royal School of Gunnery.

[A.]

RETURN of Certificates granted at "B" Battery Royal School of Gunnery,
the Year ending

GUNNERY
Garrison Artillery and Infantry Officers'

CORPS AND RANK.	NAMES.	SUBJECTS—WRITTEN.									
		Gunnery		Artillery Material.	Shifting and Working Ordnance.	Fortification.	Surveying.		Tactics and Strategy		Military Law, &c.
		Obligatory.	Voluntary.				Voluntary.	Range Finding.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	
		500	300	500	400	400	400	100	400	200	300
Montreal Brigade of Garrison Artillery, Lieutenant	H. V. Platt	.76	.93	.67	.76	.95	.97	.95	.86		
Victoria, B.C., Garrison Artillery, Captain	C. T. Dupont	390	468	270	305	380	95	390	190	260	
No. 2 Battery Quebec Garrison Artillery, Lieutenant	F. L. Lessard	.79	.97	1	.79			.74	.97	.83	
		395	483	410	318		75	295		290	
61st Batt. of Infantry, Captain	P. R. A. Boulanger	.84	.38	.57	.51			.90		.83	
County of Quebec Provisional Battalion, Captain	L. N. Laurin	420	190	230	205		60	360		250	
3rd Battalion Victoria Rifles of Canada, Lieutenant	H. R. Provost	.74	.92	.88	.42	.70	1	.44		.93	
		371	458	352	166	280	100	175		280	
		.70	.66	.57	.54			.09		.83	
		352	332	230	214		55	37		249	
		.51	.59	.55	.82			.55	.55	.73	
		254	318	221	329		35	225	110	218	
66th Battalion of Infantry, Lieutenant	R. W. Rutherford	.98	.66	.94	.95	.85	.97	.80	.97	.90	
New Brunswick Brigade of Garrison Artillery, Lieut.	G. F. Cole	490	200	470	380	340	390	80	390	180	270
		1	.96	.96	.83	.98	.97	1	1	.88	
		500	290	480	332	395	390	100	400	200	264
Montreal Brigade of Garrison Artillery, Lieutenant	Charles H. Levin	.58	.52	.79						.75	
do do	Wallace C. Trotter	290		240	315		70			225	
		.86	.78	.75						.70	
		430		390	300					210	

NOTE.—The Branch School was superintended by Asst. Gunnery Instr. Staff-Sergt. J. Howard, "B" Battery Royal School of Gunnery.

Quebec and Kingston, and Branch School of Gunnery, Montreal, during 20th December, 1880.

SCHOOL.

Short and Long Course Examination Return.

SUBJECTS—PRACTICAL.													REMARKS.			
Total Theory.	Company Drill.	Gun Drill.	Mortar Drill.	7-inch B. L. R. Gun Drill.	Gyn Drill.	Sling Wagon.	Shifting Ordnance, including Knotting and Lashing.	Regimental Duty.	Field Gun Drill.	Riding.	Field Battery Movements.	Total Practical.	Decimal.	Class Certificate.	Qualifying Decimal, &	
2,600	100	150	50	200	50	50	200	300	.....	.....	.....	1,110	T.	P.		.....
2,738	90	105	40	180	48	35	160	300	.....	.....	.....	958	1	86	1st.	Long Course.
2,256	80	140	40	120	.....	.....	180	150	.....	.....	.....	710	86	64	1st.	Short Course.
1,715	79	135	35	140	36	35	140	270	.....	.....	.....	861	66	77	1st.	do
2,182	80	105	40	160	42	.....	120	270	.....	.....	.....	817	83	73	1st.	do
1,469	60	75	35	140	48	45	120	270	.....	.....	.....	793	58	71	2nd.	do
1,720	60	105	35	100	42	40	140	300	.....	.....	.....	822	68	74	1st.	do
												Total 1,410				
3,199	90	150	45	140	60	40	130	270	90	70	30	1,115	1	79	1st.	Long Course.
3,351	90	150	45	160	60	40	150	270	75	50	25	1,115	1	79	1st.	do
												Total 610				
1,160	70	105	30	.....	48	35	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	448	44	70	2nd.	Branch School, Montreal.
1,330	70	105	30	.....	48	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	353	51	59	2nd.	do

T. B. STRANGE, Lieut.-Col.,
Commandant, Royal Gunnery School,
Kingston.

[B.]

RETURN of Certificate granted at "B" Battery, Royal School of Gunnery

GUNNERY

Field Artillery—Officer's

CORPS AND RANK.	NAMES.	SUBJECTS—WRITTEN.									
		Gunnery		Artillery Material.	Moving and Working Ordnance.		Surveying.		Tactics and Strategy		Military Law, &c.—Interior Economy.
		Obligatory.	Voluntary.		Fortification.	Range Finding and use of Sextant.	Voluntary.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.		
		500	300	300	200	400	100	400	400	200	300
Richmond Field Battery, Lieut	David Williams.....	65	.....	91	97	91	95	90	92	.....	96
		328	.....	274	195	275	95	360	370	.....	290

Quebec and Kingston, during the Year ending 20th December 1880.

SCHOOL.

Short Course Examination Return.

Total Theory.	SUBJECTS—PRACTICAL.									REMARKS.			
	Foot Drill.	Field Gun Drill.	Harness and Stable Duty.	Riding.	Field Battery Movements.	Sword Drill.	Knottting and Lashing.	Regimental Duty.	Total Practical.	Decimal.	Class Certificate.		
2,200	50	150	50	100	50	50	50	300	800	T.	P.	.....	Qualifying Decimal—5.
2,187	35	135	45	80	45	40	40	270	690	.99	.86	1st.	

T. B. STRANGE, Lieut.-Colonel,
 Commandant Royal Gunnery School,
 Kingston.

(C.)—RETURN of Certificates granted at "B" Battery, Royal School of Gunnery, Quebec and Kingston, and Branch School of Gunnery, Montreal, &c.—Continued.

CORPS.	RANK.	NAMES.	SUBJECTS—WRITTEN.				SUBJECTS—PRACTICAL.										REMARKS.
			Gunnery.	Artillery Material.	Shifting and Working Ordnance.	Small Arm and Squad Drill.	Garrison Gun Drill	Mortar Drill.	7-inch B.L.R. Gun Drill.	Gyn Drill.	Shing Wagon.	Shifting Ordnance, including Knotting and Lashing.	Regimental Duty.	Total.	Decimal.	Class of Certificate.	
Montreal Brigade			350	300	280	50	150	50	200	60	50	50	200	1,260		Qualifying Decimal—5.	
Garrison Art.	Gunner.....	W. S. Dowker .....	.68	.53	.75	25	90	35	200	42	35	40	817	.65	4th.	Branch School, Montreal.
do	do	J. Whitting.....	.61	.45	.66	25	90	30	200	30	25	30	710	.56	4th.	do	
do	do	A. Ward.....	.54	.38	.55	25	105	30	200	36	35	30	676	.53	4th.	do	

T. B. STRANGE, Lieut.-Col.,
Commandant Gunnery School.

[D.]

RETURN of Certificates granted at "B" Battery Royal School of Gunnery, Quebec and Kingston, and Branch School of Gunnery, Montreal, during the Year ending 20th December, 1880.

GUNNERY SCHOOL.

Field Artillery and Cavalry Non-commissioned Officer's and Gunner's Examination Return, Short Course.

CORPS.	RANK.	NAMES.	SUBJECTS WRITTEN.				SUBJECTS—PRACTICAL.								Total.	Decimal.	Class of Certificate.	REMARKS.
			Gunnery.	Artillery Material.	Mov'g, Working, Hauling, Ordnance, &c.	Foot Drill.	Field Gun Drill.	Harness and Stable Duty.	Riding and Driving.	Field Battery Mov'g.	Sword Drill.	Shifting Ordnance, Including Knotting and Lashing.	Regimental Duty.					
"B Battery.....	Gunner & Driver	George K. Edwards..	350	300	200	50	150	50	200	200	50	50	200	1,660	.....	.....	Qualifying Decimal, 5.
do	do	do	.66	.90	.46	30	120	25	100	.....	25	.....	120	1,012	.61	4th.	
Montreal Field Battery.....	do	Napelton Marchand..	180	105	102	25	90	40	140	48	40	30	160	960	.58	4th.		
Shefford Field Battery.....	do	Thomas McKinnon...	315	254	184	25	105	30	120	.....	25	15	160	1,133	.68	4th.	
do	do	George Marshall.....	143	183	150	25	90	35	100	12	25	.....	140	903	.54	4th.	
do	Bombardier.....	John Gray.....	210	135	64	25	120	40	140	80	30	20	160	974	.58	4th.		
Woodstock Field Battery.....	Sergeant	James Doherty.....	290	225	164	25	120	40	140	43	35	25	160	1,366	.76	3rd.		
do	do	William Price	245	159	140	25	120	40	140	48	35	25	160	1,137	.68	4th.		
do	Corporal	James Munro.....	203	210	105	20	105	35	100	24	25	.....	160	989	.59	4th.	

APPENDIX No. 5.

(A.)
GUNNERY CERTIFICATES.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

List of the Names of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and others of the Active Militia who have obtained Certificates at the Royal School of Gunnery, Kingston, during the Year 1880.

Name and Rank.	Corps.	Certificates.				Long or Short Course.
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	
Athaves, Sergeant O. S. B.	"A" Battery			May 22		Long.
Bernie, Sergeant J.	Collingwood Garrison Battery				Dec. 18	Short.
Callaghan, Gunner T.	"B" Battery				do 18	do
Cole, 2nd Lieut. G. F.	New Brunswick Brigade Garrison Artillery	Dec. 20				Long.
Cook, Sergeant O. E.	Welland Canal Field Battery				April 3	Short.
Day, Corporal E. A.	Ottawa Field Battery			Dec. 20		do
Edwards, Driver G. K.	"B" Battery				July 29	do
Fillion, Gunner E. M.	Kingston Field Battery				April 3	do
Fournier, Gunner J.	"B" Battery				Dec. 18	do
Gauthier, Gunner A.	do				Oct. 12	do
Hastie, Gunner George	do				Dec. 18	do
Henderson, Gunner A.	do				July 29	do
Hood, 1st Lieut. G. B.	Ontario Field Battery	April 2				do
Hood, Bombardier W.	do	do 3				do
King, Sergeant W. N.	"A" Battery			May 22		Long.

Ladlow, Sergeant Egan	Trenton Garrison Battery	Dec. 18	Short.
Lake, Gunner Richard	"B" Battery	Dec. 18	do
Marchand, Gunner E.	do	July 29	do
Marchand, Driver N.	do	do 29	do
Maxwell, Gunner W.	do	do 29	do
Mawhinney, Sergt W.	"A" Battery	May 22	Long.
Mead, 1st Lieut. J. H.	Toronto Field Battery	April 20	Short.
Membery, Gunner E.	"A" Battery	April 3	do
Mercer, Gunner George	"B" Battery	Dec. 18	do
Phillips, Sergeant Joseph J.	"A" Battery	May 22	Long.
Proctor, Corporal Richard	do	do 22	Short.
Rutherford, Lieut. R. W.	68th Battalion	Dec. 20	Long.
Ryan, Gunner Michael	"B" Battery	Dec. 18	do
Shortreed, Qr-Master-Sergt. R.	Ontario Field Battery	April 3	do
Simpson, Acting-Bombardier O.	"B" Battery	Dec. 18	do
Smart, Gunner W. O.	"A" Battery	April 3	do
Stroud, Sergt. Asst. Gun. Inst. A.	do	May 22	do
Tuck, Gunner W.	Ontario Field Battery	April 3	Short.
Walsh, Gunner R.	"B" Battery	Aug. 26	do
Walters, Sergt-Major A. H.	"A" Battery	May 22	Long.
White, Sergeant William	Trenton Garrison Battery	Dec. 18	Short.
White, Gunner W.	St. Catharines Garrison Battery	April 3	do
Woods, Gunner William	"B" Battery	Dec. 18	do
Wright, Driver H. A.	Kingston Field Battery	do 18	do

RECAPITULATION.

First Class Certificates, "Long Course"	2
Second	0
Third	4
Fourth	2
First	2
Second	1
Third	4
Fourth	24
Total	39

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

List of Names of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and others, of the Active Militia, who have obtained Certificates at the Royal School of Gunnery, Quebec, during the Year 1880.

Name and Rank.	Corps.	Certificate.				Long or Short Course.
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	
Allx, Jun., Gunner J. O.	Shefford Field Battery.				Dec. 18.	Short.
Andrews, Staff Sergeant W.	Montreal Brigade Garrison Artillery.				Sept. 22.	do
Bailey, Gunner E.	Shefford Field Battery.				Dec. 18.	do
Balcom, 2nd Lieutenant J. H.	1st Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery.	June 7.				do
Belanger, Captain P. R. A.	61st Battalion.	April 17.				do
Benton, Corporal John.	Montreal Brigade Garrison Artillery.				Sept. 22.	do
Boutillier, Sergeant F.	1st Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery.				June 7.	do
Brown, 2nd Lieutenant W. L.	2nd Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery.	June 7.				do
Campbell, 2nd Lieutenant H. M.	8th Regiment of Cavalry.		Dec. 18.			do
Cassill, Driver Thomas.	Richmond Field Battery.				April 19.	do
Chabot, Acting Bombardier E.	"B" Battery.				do 7.	do
Compaan, Sergeant Louis H.	Montreal Brigade Garrison Artillery.			April 7.		do
Couture, Sergeant F. G.	Lévis Garrison Artillery.				July 20.	do
Doherty, Sergeant James.	Woodstock Field Battery.			April 7.		do
Donovan, Bombardier James.	1st Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery.			June 7.		do
Dowker, Gunner W. S.	Montreal Brigade Garrison Artillery.				Sept. 23.	do
Doyle, Gunner J. H.	Richmond Field Battery.				Dec. 19.	do
Dupont, Captain O. T.	Victoria, B.C., Garrison Battery.	Aug. 21.				do
Gagné, Gunner L.	"B" Battery.				April 13.	do
Garrison, 1st Lieutenant W. A.	1st Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery.	June 7.				do
Gray, Bombardier John.	Shefford Field Battery.				April 7.	do
Haskins, Battery Sergt. Major G.	1st Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery.			Oct. 9.		do
Houde, Sergeant P.	Quebec Garrison Artillery.				June 7.	do
Johnston, Gunner Wm.	Richmond Field Battery.				April 13.	do
Keely, Gunner Samuel.	"B" Battery.				do 13.	do

Lapointe, Gunner Louis	Quebec Garrison Artillery	April 17	Nov. 17	do	7
Laurin, Captain L. N.	County of Quebec Provisional Battalion "B" Battery	April 18		do	do
Lemoine, Gunner O. E.	Quebec Garrison Artillery	Dec. 1		do	do
Lessard, Lieutenant F. L.	Montreal Brigade Garrison Artillery			do	do
Levin, 2nd Lieutenant O. H.				do	do
Marshall, Gunner Geo.	Shefford Field Battery			do	do
Maxwell, Sergeant James	1st Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery			do	do
Mowat, Gunner J. McG.	Montreal Field Battery			do	do
Munro, Corporal J. A.	Woodstock Field Battery			do	do
McDonald, Gunner D. A.	Shefford Field Battery	Dec. 1		do	do
McKinnon, Driver Thos.	Montreal Field Battery			do	do
Nevison, Bombardier T.	Shefford Field Battery			do	do
Oland, 1st Lieutenant G. W.	1st Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery	June 7		do	do
Platt, Lieutenant H. V.	Montreal Brigade Garrison Artillery	March 27		do	do
Prevost, 2nd Lieutenant H. R.	3rd Battalion	May 6		do	do
Price, Sergeant W.	Woodstock Field Battery			do	do
Robson, Sergeant J. J.	1st Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery	June 7		do	do
Roche, 2nd Lieutenant J. D.	Quebec Garrison Artillery	Dec. 18		do	do
Ronne, 2nd Lieutenant G.	1st Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery	June 7		do	do
Sharpe, Corporal A.	New Brunswick Brigade Garrison Artillery "B" Battery			do	do
Small, Gunner W. R.	Richmond Field Battery			do	do
Smith, Gunner G. W.	Montreal Field Battery			do	do
Stewart, Gunner G. M.	Quebec Field Battery	April 7		do	do
Talbot, Acting Bombardier O. E.	"B" Battery	do		do	do
Tapley, Gunner John	Montreal Brigade Garrison Artillery	Nov. 17		do	do
Trotter, Lieutenant W. O.				do	do
Vien, Captain G. S.	Lévis Garrison Artillery	Oct. 9		do	do
Ward, Gunner Alfred	Montreal Brigade Garrison Artillery			do	do
White, Captain D. H.	New Brunswick Brigade Garrison Artillery			do	do
Whittig, Gunner J.	Montreal Brigade Garrison Artillery			do	do
Williams, 2nd Lieutenant David	Richmond Field Battery	Feb. 21		do	do
Zong, Battery Sergeant Major J.	1st Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery	June 7		do	do

Long.
Short.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC—Continued.
List of Names of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and others, of the Active Militia, &c.—Continued.

RECAPITULATION.

First Class Certificates, "Long Course"		1
Second do		0
Third do		0
Fourth do		0
First "Short Course"		6
Second do		10
Third do		8
Fourth do		33
Total		57

[B.]
CAVALRY CERTIFICATES.

List of Names of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and others, of the Active Militia, who have obtained
[Certificates during the Year 1880.

Name and Rank.	Corps.	Certificates.				Long or Short Course.
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	
Campbell, Sergeant W. W.	Queen's Own Canadian Hussars.	.....	.....	July 17.....	.....	Short.
LeRoy, Sergeant Sterling.	4th Regiment Cavalry.	.....	.....	Dec. 20.....	.....	do
Peel, Sergeant T. A. R.	1st do	.....	.....	do 18.....	.....	do
Ryan, Sergeant H. M.	1st do	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
Sheppard, Sergeant George.	Princess Louise Dragoon Guards.	.....	.....	Dec. 18.....	.....	do

RECAPITULATION.

Third Class Certificates, "Short Course"	.....	4
Fourth do	.....	1
Total.....	.....	5

[C.]

ARTILLERY CERTIFICATES.

LIST of Names of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and others, of the Active Militia, who have obtained Certificates from Inspectors of Artillery during the Year 1880.

Name and Rank.	Corps.	First-Class Certificates and date.	Second-Class Certificates and date.
Davies, 1st Lieutenant J. R.....	Pictou Garrison Battery.....	.....	July 29th.

APPENDIX No. 6.

MILITARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATES.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

LIST of Officers in the Active Militia who have obtained Certificates at the School of Military Instruction at Toronto during the Year 1880.

Name and Rank.	Corps.	First-Class Certificates and Dates.	Second-Class Certificates and Dates.
Barwell, John, 2nd Lieutenant.....	44th Battalion	.....	Feb. 20
Booth, John, Lieutenant.....	30th do	.....	March 6
Codd, Arthur, Lieutenant.....	45th do	.....	Feb. 26
Crichton, James, 2nd Lieutenant.....	20th do	.....	March 6
Dawson, O. S., Lieutenant.....	56th do	.....	Feb. 26
Dixon, James, Lieutenant.....	42nd do	.....	do 20
Dunbar, John, Lieutenant.....	42nd do	.....	March 6
Elliot, Thomas, Lieutenant.....	56th do	.....	do 6
Ellis, Nathan, Captain.....	29th do	.....	Feb. 7
Fetherson, Richard, 2nd Lieutenant... ..	42nd do	.....	March 6
Fleming, Frank A., 2nd Lieutenant.....	Gov.-General's Foot Guards.	.....	do 6
Flintoff, James T., Lieutenant.....	12th Battalion	.....	Feb. 26
Flynn, Richard, 2nd Lieutenant.....	22nd do	.....	do 20
Garson, Wm., 2nd Lieutenant.....	19th do	.....	do 26
German, W. M., 2nd Lieutenant.....	10th do	.....	do 7
Griffith, B. A., 2nd Lieutenant.....	37th do	.....	March 6
Jefferis, B. G., Lieutenant.....	32nd do	.....	do 6
Kent, Arthur W., Lieutenant.....	26th do	.....	Feb. 20
Miller, K. A., Lieutenant.....	2nd do	.....	Jan. 28
Milligan, Geo. N., 2nd Lieutenant.....	48th do	.....	March 6
Mills, James R., 2nd Lieutenant.....	10th do	.....	Feb. 7
Montgomery, J. T., Lieutenant.....	12th do	.....	March 6
Murray, John A., 2nd Lieutenant.....	2nd do	.....	Feb. 20
McEachren, Neil, 2nd Lieutenant.....	10th do	.....	March 6
McKay, Joseph, 2nd Lieutenant.....	41st do	.....	Feb. 20
McRoberts, W. J., 2nd Lieutenant.....	26th do	.....	do 26
Niblock, John, Lieutenant.....	26th do	.....	March 6
Paterson, Charles, Lieutenant.....	34th do	.....	Jan. 28
Pellatt, H. M., 2nd Lieutenant.....	2nd do	.....	do 28
Robertson, W. J., Lieutenant.....	46th do	.....	March 6
Sankey, Villiers, 2nd Lieutenant.....	2nd do	.....	Jan. 28
Somerville, T. C., 2nd Lieutenant.....	24th do	.....	Feb. 7
Spence, J. A., Captain.....	30th do	.....	do 7
Sutherland, W. E. D., 2nd Lieutenant.....	2nd do	.....	do 7

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—Continued.

LIST of Officers in the Active Militia who have obtained Certificates at the School of Military Instruction at Toronto during the Year 1880.

Name and Rank.	Corps.	First-Class Certificates and Dates.	Second-Class Certificates and Dates.
Williams, E. E., Lieutenant.....	31st Battalion .....	.....	March 6
Wolfe, James, Lieutenant	36th do .....	.....	Feb. 20
Vosburgh, W. A., Lieutenant.....	19th do .....	.....	March 6

RECAPITULATION.

First-Class Certificates	0
Second-Class do	37
Total.....	37

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

LIST of Officers in the Active Militia who have obtained Certificates at the School of Military Instruction at Montreal during the Year 1880.

Name and Rank.	Corps.	First Class Certificates and dates.	Second Class Certificates and dates.
Abbott, H. A., 2nd Lieutenant.....	3rd Battalion.....	.....	13th March
Anderson, J. D., 2nd Lieutenant.....	6th do .....	.....	13th do
Barry, Denis, Lieutenant.....	85th do .....	.....	13th do
Bonhomme, J. B.....	64th do .....	.....	13th do
Bourk, Alphonse, Lieutenant.....	55th do .....	.....	1st do
Cadieux, J. Bte., Lieutenant.....	64th do .....	.....	13th do
Campbell, John, Lieutenant.....	54th do .....	.....	23rd February
Campbell, Stewart, 2nd Lieutenant.....	1st do .....	.....	23rd do
Clerk, Alton F., 2nd Lieutenant.....	1st do .....	.....	6th March.
Coursol, C. J., 2nd Lieutenant.....	3rd do .....	.....	6th February.
D'Amour, Charles, Lieutenant.....	76th do .....	.....	6th March
D'Aoust, Octave, 2nd Lieutenant.....	64th do .....	.....	13th do
Duhaime, Gaudiose, Lieutenant.....	84th do .....	.....	1st do
Eames, John, 2nd Lieutenant.....	54th do .....	.....	13th do
Gagnier, Elias, Lieutenant.....	76th do .....	.....	6th do
Gilbert, John, Captain.....	50th do .....	.....	23rd February.
Giroux, C. A., 2nd Lieutenant.....	65th do .....	.....	6th March.
Giroux, Joseph, Lieutenant.....	65th do .....	.....	23rd February.
Godin, L. W., 2nd Lieutenant.....	83rd do .....	.....	6th do
Hackwell, Lot, Lieutenant.....	79th do .....	.....	6th March
Harte, J. H. M., 2nd Lieutenant.....	6th do .....	.....	23rd February.
Heriot, J. C. A.....	53rd do .....	.....	23rd do
Holland, L. J. M., 2nd Lieutenant.....	53rd do .....	.....	23rd do
Kimball, H. F., 2nd Lieutenant.....	60th do .....	.....	13th March
Laberge, Francis, 2nd Lieutenant.....	76th do .....	.....	1st do
Lacasse, F. X. O., Lieutenant.....	83rd do .....	.....	1st do
Laidlaw, J. W., 2nd Lieutenant.....	6th do .....	.....	13th do
Lebel, Ernest, Lieutenant.....	Temiscouata Prov'l. Batt.....	.....	1st do
Leduc, A., Lieutenant.....	64th Battalion.....	.....	13th do
Leprohon, C. de B., 2nd Lieutenant.....	1st do .....	.....	23rd February.
Levesque, Chas, Lieutenant.....	86th do .....	.....	1st March.
Mallette, Alex., Lieutenant.....	76th do .....	.....	6th do
Mallette, Antoine, Lieutenant.....	76th do .....	.....	6th do
Martin, J. B. A., Lieutenant.....	65th do .....	.....	6th February.
Michaud, A. T., Lieutenant.....	Kamouraska Prov'l. Batt.....	.....	23rd do
McMartin, John, 2nd Lieutenant.....	11th Battalion.....	.....	13th March.
Paré, Cyprien, Lieutenant.....	81st do .....	.....	6th do
Phelan, A. E., Lieutenant.....	83rd do .....	.....	23rd February.
Piché, E. G., 2nd Lieutenant.....	65th do .....	.....	6th March.
Potvin, Alfred, 2nd Lieutenant.....	Kamouraska Prov'l. Batt.....	.....	23rd February.
Rapin, Ludger, 2nd Lieutenant.....	64th Battalion.....	.....	13th March
Redpath, W. Wood, 2nd Lieutenant.....	5th do .....	.....	13th do
Reid, Zotique, 2nd Lieutenant.....	76th do .....	.....	1st do
Rhault, David, 2nd Lieutenant.....	80th do .....	.....	23rd February
Robert, J. C., Lieutenant.....	65th do .....	.....	6th do
Robinson, Jas., Captain.....	60th do .....	.....	6th March.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC—*Continued.*

LIST of Officers in the Active Militia who have obtained Certificates at the School of Military Instruction at Montreal during the Year 1880.

Name and Rank.	Corps.	First Class Certificates and dates.	Second Class Certificates and dates.
Turpin, W. J, Quartermaster	1st Battalion .....	.....	13th March.
Twose, Stephen, 2nd Lieutenant.....	53rd do .....	.....	23rd February.
Winslow, H. H., 2nd Lieutenant	53rd do .....	.....	23rd do

RECAPITULATION.

First Class Certificates	6
Second do	49
Total.....	49

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

LIST of Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers in the Active Militia, and Candidates for Commissions therein at the School of Military Instruction at St. John, during the year 1880.

Name and Rank.	Corps.	First Class Certificate and Date.	Second Class Certificate and Date.
Chamberlain, W. M., 2nd Lieut.....	74th Battalion		6th March.
Coffey, Thos. L., 2nd Lieut.....	St. George Infantry Co.....		do
Harding, L. R., 2nd Lieut	67th Battalion		do
Hayward, E. H., Lieut.....	74th do		do
Kinnear, John M., 2nd Lieut	74th do		do
Lander, T. W., Captain.....	N. B. Brigade Garrison Artill.		do
McGee, Robt. W., Lieut	St. George Infantry Co.....		do
McMullin, John, Lieut.....	St. Stephen Infantry Co.....		do
Simonds, E. I., 2nd Lieut.....	62nd Battalion		do
Sorell, Arthur, 2nd Lieut	62nd do		do
Steven, W. A. D., 2nd Lieut	N. B. Brigade Garrison Artill.		do
Stevenson, Robt., 2nd Lieut	St. Stephen Infantry Co.....		do

APPENDIX No. 7.

CERTIFICATES OF BOARDS OF EXAMINERS.

LIST of Officers of the Active Militia, and of Candidates for Commissions who have obtained Certificates from Boards of Examiners therein, during the Year 1880.

Name and Rank.	Corps.	First-Class Certificates and date.	Second-Class Certificates and date.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.		1880.	1880.
<i>Infantry Certificates.</i>			
Boulton, John, 2nd Lieutenant	13th Battalion		26th Nov.
Burnham Fred, Lieutenant.	28th do		18th Aug.
Carroll, Robt., Lieutenant.	27th do		31st Dec.
Cheyne, George, Lieutenant	Windsor Infantry Company		18th Aug.
Clarke, Robt., Lieutenant.	28th Battalion	18th Aug.	
Cowan, J. L., Lieutenant	29th do		do
Davey, J. R., Captain	59th do	11th Aug.	
Freeman, W. F., Lieutenant.	20th do		26th Nov.
Gibson Fred. J., 2nd Lieutenant.	13th do		do
Light, A. T., Lieutenant.	59th do	11th Aug.	
Lindsay, W. H., Captain	25th do	18th do	
MaeFarlane, R., Lieutenant.	29th do		18th Aug.
Milden, Geo., Lieutenant.	59th do	11th Aug.	
Morphy, H. B., 2nd Lieutenant.	28th do		do
Moscip, W. O., Lieutenant.	28th do		do
Nichols, G. I., 2nd Lieutenant.	59th do	11th Aug.	
Osborne, E. B., 2nd Lieutenant.	13th do		26th Nov.
Petrie, John, Lieutenant.	7th do	6th Oct.	
Scott, C. S., 2nd Lieutenant.	13th do		do
White, H. A. L., Captain	28th do	18th Aug.	
White, W. W., Captain.	30th do	do	
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.			
<i>Cavalry Certificates.</i>			
Bailey, A. A., Quarter-Master	5th Provisional Regiment.	5th Nov.	20th Oct.
Barr, James, Captain.	6th do	15th do	
Bush, E. C., Captain	6th do		15th Nov.

LIST of Candidates for Commissions, &c.—Continued.

Name and Rank.	Corps.	First-Class Certificates and date.	Second-Class Certificates and date.
<i>PROVINCE OF QUEBEC—Continued.</i>		1880.	1880.
<i>Cavalry Certificates—Continued.</i>			
Derrick, H. H., Sergeant.....	6th Provisional Regiment		15th Nov.
Kincaid, R. M., Sergeant	6th do		do
Learned, J. F., Lieutenant	5th do	5th Nov	20th Oct.
Locke, F. W., Sergeant.....	5th do		do
Mansur, D. A., Lieutenant	5th do	5th Nov	do
Moulton, J. W., 2nd Lieutenant.....	5th do	do	do
Pope, L. C., Captain.....	5th do	do	do
Shepard, C. W., Captain.....	5th do	20th Oct.	
Stimson, F. S., Captain	5th do	5th Nov	do
Wood, Israel, Captain	5th do	20th Oct.	
<i>Infantry Certificates.</i>			
Ahern, G. V. 2nd Lieutenant	3rd Battalion.....		4th June.
Bagg, R. S. C., Captain	5th do	28th April.	
Baudet, G. L. A., Lieutenant	65th do		10th Nov.
Beaudry, A. Captain	81st do	15th March.	
Bell, Richard E., Captain.....	79th do	29th Dec.....	16th Jan.
Bisailon, E. M., 2nd Lieutenant.....	21st do		31st March.
Bourassa T., Captain	85th do		do
Bowen, C. M., Sergeant.....	52nd do		19th March.
Brooks, H. L., Sergeant	79th do		16th Jan.
Brooks, Lyman, Captain	79th do	29th Dec.	
Brown, A. J., 2nd Lieutenant	79th do		do
Brown, J. McC., Captain	79th do		do
Caverhill, F., Captain.....	5th do	28th April.	
Cross, Selkirk, Lieutenant.....	5th do	do	
D'Amour, Chas. Lieutenant	76th do	31st March.	
Davison, A., 2nd Lieutenant.	52nd do		19th March.
Des Rivières, A., Captain.....	65th do		10th Nov.
Foucher, J. U., Major.....	83rd do	30th Jan.	
Galbraith, Joseph, Captain	79th do	29th Dec.	
Galbraith, Jos. R., 2nd Lieutenant	79th do	do	
Galbraith, W. J. A., Sergeant.....	79th do		16th Jan.
Geddes, C. G., Captain	5th do	28th April.	
Giroux, Jos., Lieutenant.....	65th do	31st March.	
Globensky, Eug., 2nd Lieutenant.....	65th do		10th Nov.
Hunt, A. F., Lieutenant.....	8th do	3rd March.	
Joly, E. G., 2nd Lieutenant.....	8th do		9th July.
Knowlton, W. K., Lieutenant	79th do	29th Dec.....	16th Jan.
Lefebvre, M., Lieutenant	65th do		31st March.

LIST of Candidates for Commissions, &c.—Continued.

Name and Rank.	Corps.	First-Class Certificate and date.	Second-Class Certificate and date.
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC—Continued.		1880.	1880.
<i>Infantry Certificates—Continued.</i>			
Lewis, L. L. M., Lieut.....	5th Battalion.....	28th April.	
Macfarlane, W., Lieutenant.....	52nd do		19th March.
Martin, J. B. A., Lieutenant.....	65th do	31st March.	
Martin, S. S., 2nd Lieutenant	79th do		16th Jan.
Martin, Wilfred, 2nd Lieutenant ..	85th do		31st March.
McConville, L. A., Major.....	83rd do	30th Jan.	
McGrail, C. J., Sergeant.....	79th do		16th Jan.
McLeod, R., 2nd Lieutenant.....	58th do		20th Oct.
Paterson, R. MacD., 2nd Lieutenant.....	3rd do		27th April.
Picard, J. O., Lieutenant.....	58th do		5th Nov.
Prevost, Hector, Captain.....	65th do		10th do
Robert, Jos. G., Lieutenant.....	65th do	28th April.	
Rouillard, C. C., Captain.....	65th do	30th Jan.	
Roy, Alex'r, 2nd Lieutenant.....	65th do		10th Nov.
Sincennes, D., 2nd Lieutenant	1st do		31st March.
Sorel, Aimé, Sergeant.....	85th do		31st do
Sweet, G. L., Col.-Sergt.	52nd do		19th do
Sylvestre, J. H. A., Lieutenant.....	21st do		31st do
Thibaudau, A. A., 2nd Lieutenant.....	65th do		10th Nov.
Whitcombe, H. N., 2nd Lieutenant.....	79th do	29th Dec.....	16th Jan.
Whitehead, A. J., Lieutenant.....	79th do	do	do
PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.			
Kenny, E. G., 2nd Lieutenant.....	66th do		9th April.
Mackinlay, A., 2nd Lieutenant.....	66th do		do
Mackinlay, C. H., 2nd Lieutenant.....	66th do		do
Silver, H. St. C., 2nd Lieutenant.....	63rd do		do
Walsh, T. J., Captain.....	63rd do	22nd June.	

RECAPITULATION.

First-Class "Cavalry" Certificates.....	9
Second-Class do do	10
First-Class "Infantry" do	31
Second-Class do do	48
Total.....	98

APPENDIX No. 8.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

YEARLY REPORT 1880.

From Commandant Royal Military College, to Major-General R. Luard, President Royal Military College, and commanding Militia of Canada.

KINGSTON, Ont., 13th November 1880.

SIR,—(1) I have the honour to submit the following report of the Royal Military College of Canada, for the year 1880 :—

Appendixes—Subjects referred to.

(2) Addendum 1.—Professional tour of Cadets.

Addendum 2.—Report on Engineer Corps, 2nd and 5th Military Districts, attached for instruction to Royal Military College.

Appendix A.—List of Cadets who have joined the College during 1880, shewing establishments in which they were educated, &c.; &c.

Appendix B.—List of Cadets to whom promotions, prizes, or honorary distinctions have been awarded during 1880.

Appendix C 1)
do C 2)
do C 3)
do C 4) Gives full information relative to the graduating class of the June,
do C 5) 1880, examination, and of the term work and intermediate examina-
do C 6) tion of 1880 to that date.
do C 7)
do C 8)

Appendix D.—Shows the Cadets arranged according to their present classes, and their relative position in those classes.

Appendix E.—Is a complete list of the Cadets on the College Rollster, 15th September, 1880, with detailed information relative to each.

Appendix F 1)
do F 2) Are the syllabus of the several courses of instruction.
do F 3)
&c., &c.

Details of numbers of Cadets and Classes.

(3) The total number of Cadets on the roll at the commencement of the year 1880, was 92, divided as follows :—

1st Class.	{ Senior Division.....	11
	{ Junior do	8
2nd Class.	{ Senior do	6
	{ Junior do	10
3rd Class.	{ Senior do	11
	{ Junior do	16
4th Class.	{ Senior do	13
	{ Junior do	17

Recruits.

(4) Seventeen candidates having successfully passed the entrance examination held in December, 1879, joined the College as Cadets in February, 1880, and sixteen additional candidates having passed the entrance examination in June, 1880, joined the College in September, 1880.

The standard of education of these gentlemen, especially those who joined in February, continues to exhibit the general improvement which has marked the Cadets who have recently joined.

Casualties.

Three Cadets failed in the examination held in June, 1880, to come up to the required standard of their respective terms, and in accordance with regulations, were withdrawn from the College.

One Cadet who had completed his full term of four years' service, failed to qualify at his final examination in June, and, consequently, left the College *without a Certificate of Graduation*.

Three Cadets have been permitted to voluntarily withdraw from the College during the year on payment of the regulated sum of \$100, for the privilege of exemption from completing the full term of their engagement.

During the same period two Cadets have been withdrawn on account of medical unfitness for further service.

Change of Organization Carried Out as Approved.

(6) The following changes of organization recommended by the Board of Visitors for 1879-80, and also in my annual report for 1879, and in previous reports; having been approved, have been carried into effect during the year.

A.—Approximation of maximum and minimum age for candidates for admission to Royal Military College.

B.—Substitution of annual for semi-annual examinations for admission to the college.

C.—Appointment of officers of the Instructional staff to the charge of companies of Cadets.

(7) The successful candidates at the examination which took place in June were (in accordance with the new regulations), within the limits of 15 and 18 years, on the 1st January *preceding* that examination, instead of 15 and 20 on the 1st day of the *month* (June) of examination as heretofore; and from September, 1880, inclusive, 15½ and 19½ will be the extreme limit of age for Cadets at the date of their joining the Royal Military College, viz: in September of each year.

The first of the annual, instead of the semi-annual, competitive examination for admission to the College, took place on June, 1880.

The titles of the staff now correspond with the duties required to be performed, and the incongruity of these which hitherto existed, and which (as is always the case, but especially in military organizations) prejudicially affected the college, has ceased.

(8) The full benefits to be derived from the changes will not be attained until the transitional stage necessary to introduce and perfect the system has passed over, but the results so far have in every respect realized the anticipated benefits, and have proved to be thoroughly satisfactory, and the obvious advantages, pointed out by the Board of Visitors, attained in each instance.

The college is now for the first time in a sound state as regards organization, and may be considered to have passed through its inchoate period, and to have thrown off the conditions necessary to, but only fitted for, its early stages of development.

(9) The changes from semi-annual to annual entrance examinations, enabled the number of classes to be reduced from eight to four.

To complete this change at as early a date as possible, and so shorten the period of transition, the former eight classes have been designated senior and junior divisions of four classes, and arrangements made by which the junior divisions will be gradually eliminated, and the complete amalgamation of divisions into four unified classes be consummated in June, 1881.

Performance of Duty by Cadet N.-C. Officers.

(10) The knowledge and performance of their duties by the N.-C. officers has been much more satisfactory during this than in previous years, and the increasing sense of duty and of responsibility of office which is developing among them is very noticeable.

This is attributable, not only to the increased experience of the Cadet N.-C. officers, but largely to the organization into distinct and separately commanded companies.

In consequence of this I have been able to augment the privileges, and to entrust increased disciplinary powers to the senior ranks of the Cadet N.-C. officers with good results.

Conduct of Cadets.

(11) The conduct of the cadets during the year has been (with one exception) thoroughly satisfactory.

I have also to notice two cases of copying at examinations.

I trust that the punishment inflicted for this offence will prevent a recurrence of conduct alike dishonorable in itself and fatal to the prospects of those who allow themselves to commit it.

Theoretical Course of Instruction—Subjects Consisting of—Now Complete.

(12) During the current year it has been possible, for the first time, to commence for each class the course of theoretical instruction as originally intended, and it will now take but a short time to perfect the working in each.

The separate subjects of theoretical instruction have been :—

Mathematics and Mechanics.

Geometrical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry.

Fortification and Military Engineering.

Theory and Construction of Artillery.

Strategy, Tactics, Military Administration and Law.

Military Topography and Surveying.

Reconnaissance.

French.

German.

Chemistry.

Physics.

Geology.

Freehand Drawing and Painting.

Civil Engineering.

Architecture.

Practical Course of Instruction—Subjects Consisting of—Partially Incomplete.

(13) The practical course of instruction during the year has been :—

Infantry, including.... { Rifle instruction, guard mounting, out-post duty, route marching, infantry and cavalry sword exercises.

Artillery, including.... { Field and garrison gun drill, movement of heavy ordnance.

Engineer drills, including.. { Model and full size bridging, signalling, sand modelling, tracing batteries, &c., construction of obstacles, &c., &c.

Gymnastics, including boxing and fencing.

Swimming.

The cadets have been put through their annual course (2 rounds common, 1 shrapnel shell each cadet) of target practice with 9-pr R.M.L. field gun, and also annual course (60 rounds each cadet) of rifle instruction, including judging distance, &c.

The result of annual course of artillery target practice was excellent. The annual rifle practice was carried out very late in the season, but under the circumstances, good.

The cadets also fired with 9-pr. R.M.L., and competed in shifting ordnance for Dominion Artillery Association prizes. In the target practice 9-pr R.M.L. field guns, Cadet Corporal Hodgins made the highest individual score in the Dominion. The squad of sixteen, selected for competition against similar squads throughout the Dominion, also made the highest aggregate score. The competition in shifting ordnance resulted in the cadets executing the shift in the shortest time and winning the Dominion prize.

The practical course is still, however, incomplete in two important respects, viz. : Equitation and torpedo or submarine mining.

The absence of horses for riding is the more to be regretted, as the cadets comprising the graduates of 1880, viz., those who joined the college in June, 1876, have left the institution without having had an opportunity of becoming proficient in so essential a military acquirement as riding.

Having previously obtained the permission of the Commandant, most of the graduates hired horses at their own expense, and placed themselves for instruction under a non-commissioned officer of the R. M. College staff, who is a qualified riding instructor, thus shewing a praiseworthy anxiety to render themselves efficient horsemen.

This, although the best that could be done, is not in principle a satisfactory method of obtaining instruction, and the results necessarily very inferior to a regular course.

The practical engineering course has unavoidably been considerably curtailed in consequence of the requisite instruments, stores, etc., not yet having been received, and especially for want of a separate shed for engineer work, sand modelling, and storage of material.

The want of instruments and material for submarine mining or torpedoes has also been a serious drawback.

I trust that these impediments to the completion of the practical course may be remedied shortly by the Royal School of Gunnery at Kingston being enabled to provide horses for cadets' riding instruction, and by the supply of engineer stores, and erection of engineer drill and modelling shed.

The engineer stores and shed will be of equal service to the active militia of that branch of the service as to the cadets; indeed, without this adequate instruction cannot be given to either force.

The Board of Visitors, 1879, recommended the provision of both these facilities for instruction.

Sanitary Condition.

(14) There has been a good deal of sickness during the early part of the year, at times rising to a very high percentage. Much of this may be attributed to deficient ventilation.

Water Supply.

(15) The method and service of water supply has been defective, but I understand that works are in due time to be commenced to remedy this evil.

Lighting.

(16) The method of lighting is still by coal oil. Several narrow escapes from fire have occurred during the year consequent on lamp explosions. The labor of tending over 300 lamps is also arduous.

Oil has the further disadvantage of not producing sufficient heat to satisfactorily carry out instruction and experiments in physics and chemistry.

I therefore trust this means of lighting may be superseded by gas at the earliest possible opportunity.

The Board of Visitors, 1879, comment on this deficiency.

Building Accommodation—Deficiencies and Requirements.

(17) Several class and professors' rooms are occupied as dormitories, and many of the cadets' sleeping-rooms which were originally constructed for only one cadet are now occupied by two, thus giving to each cadet a fewer number of feet of air space than is allowed for troops of Her Majesty's Service.

The only room in which cadets can, as originally intended, be assembled in a body for lecture, or other purposes, is now appropriated as a double class-room, and next term may have to be used as a bed-room.

The porches of the north building are utilized as model rooms and work rooms.

The professors have not separate rooms for study or change of clothing, and as almost all these gentlemen necessarily reside at great distances from the college, this want is the more felt.

Cadets have at times to draw plans, etc., in the corridors, and no proper rooms exist for either laboratory, library, or museum. Valuable scientific instruments and apparatus have to be kept in the corridors.

The construction of an additional block for cadet dormitories, including under the same roof quarters for two members of the staff most required to reside within the college, would provide much that is required, and would free the north building from occupation for purposes not originally contemplated, and allow it to revert to the purposes for which it was designed.

It would at the same time effect an economy in annual expenditure.

I cannot too strongly urge that these defects and deficiencies may be remedied, and that the several additional buildings so urgently and frequently referred to in previous reports as being much needed, and which were also strongly recommended by the Board of Visitors, 1879, may be commenced at the earliest possible date.

Nothing has been done during recent years towards providing additional accommodation to meet the always anticipated requirements due to the periodical increase of the college as legislated for at its institution.

The direct and indirect evils and difficulties arising from insufficient accommodation cannot be exaggerated, and naturally increases every term.

Result of Examination.

(18) The general result of the examination and of the work during the year has been satisfactory, that of the junior classes more especially so.

Some of the cadets have, however, not only sacrificed their present position, but imperilled their future prospects by neglecting to apply themselves with earnestness to subjects or portions of subjects which it is essential for the objects of the college that they should acquire proficiency in, but the necessity for, and immediate advantage of, which is not so apparent to them as that of some other subjects.

By so doing they have necessarily failed to do full credit to themselves.

Tour of Instruction by Cadets.

(19) The Government having sanctioned a tour of professional military and civil practical instruction being made by a limited number of cadets—ten of the most efficient graduates were selected as specially likely to profit by this privilege.

The tour realized the intention and objects desired to be fulfilled in every respect.

Those who took part in it have acquired most valuable practical information and greatly enlarged views, not only of military and civil works in the Dominion, but also of its resources and extent, and of the different character and conditions of its component Provinces, and they thoroughly appreciated the privilege of the opportunity afforded to them.

A detailed description of this tour is given in Addendum No. 1 to this report.

Governor General's Medals for General Proficiency, 1880.

(20) The medals generously presented by their Excellencies the late and present Governor-General of Canada for 1880, to be awarded to the cadets who are respectively 1st, 2nd and 3rd in general proficiency, *i.e.*, for conduct, discipline, and intellectual and physical qualities combined, as determined from the date of joining to that of graduating, have been won by the under named gentlemen :

Company Sergeant-Major A. B. Perry, Gold Medal.

Company Sergeant-Major D. McPherson, Silver Medal.

Company Sergeant-Major J. Spelman, Bronze Medal.

Honours won by four years' steady and close competition need no comment.

His Excellency has notified that three similar medals will be presented by him for 1881.

Certificates of Graduating—Record of Attainments.

(21) The certificates given to cadets on graduation show on the face of them and in such a manner as to render personation or forgery impossible, the exact qualification of the holder in *each subject of instruction*, and the college records do the same in the most minute particular throughout each term of the full course of 4 years.

Should the Government, business firms, or professional men require men specially qualified in any particular branch—for instance, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Civil Engineering, Architecture, Modern Languages, or Drawing; graduates of the Royal Military College proved to be *specially* qualified in any of these points, and with the additional assurance of character and physique, can be selected from among its graduates with certainty.

Graduates of 1880.

(22) Of the 18 cadets who joined the Royal Military College in June, 1876, and who graduated, or might if successful have graduated, in June, 1880, 11 have obtained 1st class certificates, 3 have obtained 2nd class certificates, 1 withdrew voluntarily, and 3 failed to qualify at some period of their course.

The undernamed cadets who joined the college in June, 1876, having successfully passed their final examination, have received certificates of graduation with the distinctions specified against their names.

GRADUATES, 1880.

Reg. No.	Rank.	Names. (The final order of precedence on Graduation)	Marks counted from date of joining R. M. College to date of Graduation.	Class of Certi- ficate.	Special Distinctions and Subject.	
					Honors.	Special Mention.
13	Co. Ser.-Maj.	A. B. Perry.....	42,285	1st..	Conduct, Discipline, Drills and Exercises, Mathematics, Fortifi- cation, Military His- tory, Military Topo- graphy, Geometrical Drawing, Artillery (Theory and Construc- tion of), Physics, Chemistry, Civil En- gineering.	Freehand Drawing.
18	do	D. McPherson....	39,789	1st..	Conduct, Discipline, Drills and Exercises, Fortification, Artil- lery (Theory and Con- struction of), Military History, Physics, Civil Engineering.	Military Topography, Chemistry, Geometri- cal Drawing.
11	do	J. Spelman.....	35,530	1st..	Geometrical Drawing...	Conduct, Mathematics, Drills and Exercises, Fortification, Artillery (Theory and Construc- tion of).
3	do	H. E. Wise.....	36,353	1st..	Conduct, Discipline, Drills and Exercises.	Freehand Drawing, Mili- tary History, French.
12	Sergt.....	C. O. Fairbank..	29,562	1st..	Conduct, Discipline, Drills and Exercises.	Civil Engineering.
4	do	W. M. Davis.....	29,542	1st..	Conduct, Drills and Exercises.	Discipline.
9	do	C. DesBrisay.....	29,356	1st..	Conduct.....	Drills and Exercises, Civil Engineering.
1	Corp.....	A. G. Wurtele...	28,077	1st..	Conduct, Geometrical Drawing.	Nil.
14	Sergt.....	J. Cochrane.....	27,257	1st..	Drills and Exercises....	Conduct, Discipline, Chemistry, Physics.
2	do	H. C. Freer.....	26,896	1st..	French, Drills and Ex- ercises.	Nil.
17	Egd. S. Maj.	H. W. Keefer....	25,710	1st..	Conduct, Discipline....	Drills and Exercises.
19	Sergt.....	V. Rivers.....	24,274	2nd.	Conduct, Discipline....	Drills and Exercises, Freehand Drawing.
15	Corp.....	F. Dixon.....	20,022	2nd.	Nil.....	Nil.
8	Sergt.....	F. Davis.....	17,510	2nd.	Nil.....	Conduct, Discipline.

Graduates gazetted to Commissions in Her Majesty's Regular Army.

(23) The four commissions in Her Majesty's Regular Army, viz., one in the Royal Engineers, one in the Royal Artillery, and two in the Cavalry or Infantry, which are available annually to those cadets of the Royal Military College of Canada who may prove themselves to be qualified for this honour, have been accepted as follows:—

Company Sergt.-Major A. B. Perry, Royal Engineers.

Sergt. C. Fairbank, Royal Artillery.

Company Sergt.-Major H. Wise, Infantry.

Sergt. H. Freer, Infantry.

I will only remark relative to these gentlemen that I am confident that in receiving the honour of these commissions they will, each one, by their bearing and by the performance of their duties as British officers, do honour alike to Canada, to the Royal Military College and to their corps.

Company Sergt.-Major Wise might, by seniority, have obtained a commission in the Royal Artillery, but preferred the Infantry.

Company Sergeants-Major McPherson and Spelman might, by seniority, have obtained commissions in the Royal Artillery or Infantry, and any two of the following Cadets might have obtained commissions in the Cavalry or Infantry, but for various reasons these gentlemen did not desire to accept them, viz. :—

Sergt. Davis, W.
Sergt. DesBrisay, C.
Corporal Wurtele.
Sergt. Cochrane.

Graduates obtaining commissions in Her Majesty's Regular Army—Advantage of.

(24) The few who may obtain commissions in Her Majesty's Regular Army only leave Canada to gain that most valuable of all educations for any career, but especially for that of a soldier, viz., a practical knowledge of different countries and peoples, and the management of men, and the varied experiences arising therefrom.

In a military point, the advantage of being in direct contact with, or of hearing daily as a matter of immediate interest of highly-trained troops and organizations kept in constant readiness for active service, cannot be overrated.

These officers will most certainly return to Canada, should any emergency require their services in this country.

Commissions in Militia and Military Employment in Canada for Graduates.

(25) The notification in the *Gazette* of 7th February, 1880, of the intention to appoint graduates of the Royal Military College to commissions in the Militia, with subsequent regular periodical promotion, provided they annually perform certain military duties, and also to record in the Army List the class of certificate and special honours they have obtained, together with the decision to appoint graduates of the college, *when qualified by the necessary age, rank and seniority*, (but not till then), to all permanent Militia appointments, affords valuable encouragement to, and is a source of emulation among the cadets.

In accordance with this regulation, the whole of the graduates of 1880, except the four who have joined Her Majesty's Regular Army, have been gazetted to commissions in the Militia from 17th July, 1880.

Dissemination in Canada of Military Knowledge by Graduates.

(26) There can be no question but that the graduates will not only be (as required by the law of the Dominion) *compulsory* members of the Militia reserve, but will instinctively take their place alongside the more stirring and militarily inclined of their fellow-citizens in the several corps of the active militia; and thus the work of the Military College will be disseminated throughout the entire country.

The graduates fairly represent all classes of the community, and from their interest and position are more certain to remain in Canada than any other young men.

The graduates of June who were respectively 1st and 2nd on the list, happen to be representatives of the great source of wealth in Canada, viz., agriculture, and both are men of high ability, industry, character and physique.

Selected Graduates Recommended to be Temporarily Attached to Garrison at Halifax.

(27) If a few graduates holding commissions in militia, and specially selected for their fitness, could be attached temporarily for duty, perhaps a couple of years with Her Majesty's troops at Halifax, it would materially increase their fitness for future employment on the staff of Her Majesty's College, or for instructional and higher staff pur-

poses with the active militia generally ; more especially if, in addition to ordinary regimental work, facilities were offered for the officers to become conversant with the practical working of the Staff and Departmental Offices at Halifax.

This, together with a little special instruction from the Royal Engineers and Royal Artillery, and a familiarity with the extensive defensive military works, war-vessels, &c., at Halifax, would (*being grafted on previously prepared minds*) form an excellent finish to the military course of the cadets, by affording practical experience, and preparation for future responsible military employ.

Variety of Employment of Graduates raises Intellectual Standard of Cadets.

(28) Every employment offered to graduates directly increases the competition for admission to the college and among the cadets themselves, and therefore raises the general intellectual standard of the graduates.

The commissions in H.M. Regular Forces, and the promise of employment in the permanent militia organization of the Dominion, are valuable to this end, but other occupations should also be opened for those who cannot obtain, or do not desire *continuous* military employment.

Employment other than Military for Graduates.

(29) The cadets have gained their entrance to the college by *open competition* throughout the Dominion, without favoritism, personal or political, they have improved, maintained, or lost their original position by four years' keen competition among themselves, and I therefore trust that, as it is not possible for Canada to afford permanent military employment to *all* the graduates of the college, she will employ those (at least the best of them) who do not obtain it, in such other capacities as their *college records* denote their being most fitted for.

Temporary Employment for Selected Graduates in Preparation of Military Maps, and Assistant Instructors in Royal Military College.

(30) A few selected graduates might be advantageously employed for a few years in completing the unfinished military maps of the frontier, but more especially of the contoured plans of the ground in the vicinity of Kingston, Quebec, Halifax, Montreal, and Toronto.

This is a work of great importance to Canada, and since the withdrawal of the regular forces no opportunity has presented itself of carrying it out until the present time.

One or two graduates holding militia commissions might be most advantageously employed at the Royal Military College as assistant instructors.

This would not only afford much needed relief to the Professors from some of the elementary work, but afford the very best means for these assistant instructors to become more efficient officers in every respect by being themselves instructors, and at the same time afford them an opportunity of prosecuting to a higher point certain branches of instruction.

This system is followed at the United States Military Academy at West Point, and is allowed to be not the least valued part of the institution.

Instruction at Royal Military College of Militia Officers.

(31) In my annual report, 1879, I represented that the college would shortly be in a position to afford instruction to Officers of Militia in the following subjects, viz :—

Fortification and Military Engineering.
 Military Topography.
 Reconnaissance.

Tactics and Strategy.

Military Administration and Law.

French.

Freehand Drawing.

I trust that before long several officers will avail themselves of this privilege, and I believe there are several who, while unable to leave their occupations for a long period are extremely desirous to increase their qualifications for the highest rank in their regiments, and would make an effort to undergo a course of say six months.

It need hardly be said that only an elementary course is possible in so short a time, but regimental officers could not be expected to attempt more even if it were requisite for them to do so.

The extension of military instruction to officers of militia as well as cadets has always been a recognized feature of the college. Circumstances have necessarily prevented the carrying out of this object up to the present time, but it may be expected to develop itself.

Insufficiency of accommodation is the great hindrance to the college showing its full power in this as in other matters.

Necessity for a Country to Possess Trained Officers.

(32) Two facts are not only avowedly realized by all qualified persons of thinking and practical minds, and of patriotic feeling, but are also acted upon invariably by all nations, great and small, and when this sentiment is wanting or where it is failed to be carried into deeds, a nation can neither be built up or preserved.

1st. That at no period of history so much as at the present epoch, has it been so necessary for a country to possess a certain number of highly and specially trained and disciplined officers.

2nd. That this necessity is greater according as the defensive forces of a nation are deficient in completeness and thoroughness of organization, and where circumstances may require, with brief notice for preparation, a rapid expansion of military forces from a small nucleus.

Training of Active Militia in Connection with the College.

(33) The Royal Military College desires to become, and ought to be, the training school, the centre and head of the militia force, and it is difficult to conceive any person whether in or out of the force being indifferent to, much less jealous of, its work and success.

It is with peculiar pleasure, therefore, that I have welcomed what I trust is only the first step towards an extended movement, viz., the arrival in camp at the college for purposes of instruction, of representatives of the active militia of the 2nd and 5th Military Districts, viz., the Montreal and Toronto Engineer Corps.

The senior officer of these two corps reported to me his deficiency in officers, and to meet this emergency two cadets were detailed to do duty as officers while these corps were in camp, and I received assurance that this duty was performed in a satisfactory manner.

Detachment of Embodied Engineers at Royal Military College.

(34) I wish again to draw attention to the great advantage (indeed almost necessity) to the college and also to the militia generally, for a detachment of engineers (if only a couple of dozen men) to be attached to it.

Kingston is admirably adapted for engineering work, and as both military and civil engineering is taught at the college, it is peculiarly suited to be the station for the school of the engineer branch of the militia in a manner at once effective and uncostly.

Attainment of full Object of Royal Military College.

(35) Paragraphs 25 to 32 point out that this military knowledge will be spread by the graduates of the college among the officers of the militia and throughout the Dominion generally, and paragraphs 33 and 34 how the advantage of its institution may be extended to corps organizations, and thus the full object of the college to even a greater extent than was anticipated will be attained.

Services of Staff—Acknowledgement of.

(36) I desire to offer my special thanks to all the members of the Staff, military and civil, for the manner in which they have aided me, not only in the ordinary work of the year, but in carrying out the improved organization and the changes consequent thereon.

I am aware that in so doing they have been governed solely by the desire to benefit the college, and in several instances have, from a sense of duty, subordinated their private inclinations and ease for its welfare.

Conduct of Graduates, 1880, while at Royal Military College.

(37) It is especially gratifying to me to be able to conclude my report with a few words relative to the gentlemen who, for four years, have been entrusted by their country and parents to my charge, and who left the College in June last.

Their conduct throughout has been most excellent, the best of feeling has existed between them and the staff of the college, and between them and their younger comrades.

They have shewn great aptitude for military exercises, and have with promptitude and good feeling, submitted themselves to a discipline and habits of life entirely different to that to which they had hitherto been accustomed, and while so doing have acquitted themselves well.

The character and tone of the first graduates must necessarily influence that of their successors during the early years of an institution, and I am happy to say that the College has just cause to be proud of the example set by those who have now left it.

Though all cannot be equal in ability, the graduates as a whole possess intellectual and physical qualities which can bear favourable comparison with any body of young men in this or the European continent; and far more important than this, I have just reason to know that confidence may be placed in their honourable feeling and conduct.

Some of the graduates will assuredly make their marks in this country in the future, whether their career be in military or civil life.

In using these words, I express the views not of myself only, but of the entire staff.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. O. HEWETT, Lieut.-Colonel,

Commandant, Royal Military College.

ADDENDUM No. 1 TO ANNUAL REPORT ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF
CANADA, FOR YEAR, 1880.

Tour of Instruction of Cadets.

From Commandant Royal Military College, to Major-General R. Luard, President
Royal Military College and Commanding Militia.

KINGSTON, 13th November, 1880.

SIR,—1. I have the honor to submit the following report of the tour of professional instruction of selected cadets of the graduating class of June, 1880, and also a journal giving the dates of the journeys, the names of places visited and the objects inspected.

2. The party left Kingston on the afternoon of the 3rd, and returned on the afternoon of the 20th July.

3. The tour was conducted strictly in conformity with the directions contained in your letter No. 391, 15th June, 1880, authorizing the service, and with my letter 648, of 23rd July, 1880, to which it referred.

4. It will be seen from the journal that the tour embraced a great diversity of objects of importance and interest, embracing civil works, such as harbour, canal and water-works, railway bridges and lines, iron foundries and rolling mills, and coal, iron and gold mines; and in military works, war vessels, torpedo establishments, forts and batteries (land and sea), military positions, &c.; and at Montreal the conversion of S.B. 32-pr. guns into 64-pr. R.M.L.

5. Each cadet was required to take, and to submit to the Officer in charge, notes of every object inspected.

The party was subject to military discipline throughout the tour, so far as applicable to the circumstances.

6. The conduct of the cadets and the interest they displayed throughout the tour was most satisfactory, and they thoroughly appreciated the opportunity afforded them of acquiring general information.

7. Public service which could not be postponed prevented my proceeding with the party on the 3rd, but I followed on the 7th.

I therefore detailed Major Walker, Professor Military Engineering, to take charge of the party and of military subjects of instruction, at Montreal and Quebec.

I assumed these duties from the latter place till the end of the tour, and Major Walker returned to Kingston on being relieved by me.

8. The gentlemen in charge of the several civil engineering works, mines, &c., visited, offered every possible facility to the party to inspect, and obtain insight into, the working of their charges and establishments.

9. At Quebec, the officer in temporary command of the Royal School of Gunnery accompanied the party during their inspection of the fortifications and military positions.

10. At Halifax, N.S., the Admiral Commanding-in-Chief sanctioned a full inspection of the Fleet, and with permission of Captain Fisher, R.N., Flag Captain Commanding H.M.S. "Northampton," the Gunnery and Torpedo-Instructing Officers, and the Chief Engineer, most kindly devoted several hours to the explanation to the cadets of their special charges.

H.M.S. "Northampton" is especially adapted for illustrating the latest type of a naval fighting machine as adapted to special circumstances. The construction of her hull and engines is on the most scientific principles, whilst in addition to the ordinary artillery armament of 10-inch and lighter guns, she possesses torpedo boats of very great speed, and "Whitehead" or "Fish" torpedoes, and also "Nordenfeld" and Gatling guns.

11. With permission of the General Officer Commanding Her Majesty's Regular Forces in Canada; the Officer Commanding Royal Artillery, and the Commanding

Royal Engineer, were authorized to afford special opportunities for enabling the cadets to increase their practical military knowledge.

12. The Officer Commanding Royal Artillery ordered special target practice with the 64-pr. R.M.L. converted gun; and also from Fort Ogilvie at 4,000 yards range with the 9-inch 12-ton R.M.L. gun throwing a projectile of about 250 lbs.

The numerous magazines, laboratories, stores, &c., were also thrown open to inspection, and the system of care and supply adopted, explained.

13. The Commanding Royal Engineer placed two officers of the Royal Engineers entirely at my disposal for four days, and also steam transport for visiting the harbours, forts, war-ships, &c.

These officers fully explained in detail in a most painstaking and thorough manner, the arrangements of the permanently organized submarine mining or defensive torpedo establishment at Halifax, and the instruments and stores employed, and also lectured on the subject.

The services of the section of the 4th (Submarine Mining) Company Royal Engineers, stationed at Halifax were given, and special electric contact mines of from 5 to 150 lbs. of gun-cotton were laid out and fired for practical illustration and instruction.

14. The military positions, the several forts and batteries together with their armament, magazines, stores, &c., were carefully examined, and the objects of each, and the reasons for differences between them, explained.

The forts at Halifax mount over sixty 9 and 10-inch rifled guns of respectively 12 and 18 tons weight, throwing projectiles of about 250 and 400 lbs. respectively, and the works and armament being properly kept and in service, with ammunition, &c., complete, constitutes a valuable subject of military study.

Many of these guns in the open batteries are protected by iron shields, and about 15 are in casemates with iron shields.

Rifled 64-prs. and guns mounted on *counterweight* carriages (sometimes known as Moncrieff) are also in position in the works.

Halifax also possesses a fully-equipped submarine mining station, with mines, stores, explosives, instruments, &c., &c., complete, and also a powerful electric light apparatus and engine suitable for war purposes.

15. I am satisfied that the important objects of the tour have been fully attained, and that the cadets who were fortunate enough to take part in it, have, both by the increased knowledge of the extent and resources of their country, and by the enlarged technical and special practical information obtained of important military and civil subjects, derived immense advantage, not only to themselves, but of such a nature as cannot fail to be of ultimate benefit to the Dominion, and amply repay the expenses and trouble incurred.

The entire cost of the tour was somewhat less than the estimate.

16. When not actually travelling between places, and exclusive of time occupied in writing notes, the party worked (Sundays excepted) some 10 hours a day. This was necessary, the available time being limited.

17. For any future tour over the same course, the time would be better extended three or four days, as the constant travelling and inspecting so many new and different objects, somewhat over-fatigued the cadets, and gave rather too little time to distinguish between, and yet to assimilate so much new matter.

18. Coming at the end of their four years' course of instruction, and the best men only being selected, those who took part in it were consequent on their broad and high general education, not only capable of understanding and grasping the bearing of the subjects brought to their notice; but also by their special training, not alone conversant with the theory, but also possessing considerable practical technical knowledge of the details of the same.

To men, less highly prepared, much of the value of the tour would be wanting.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. O. HEWETT, Lieut.-Colonel.

Commandant, Royal Military College.

PROFESSIONAL TOUR OF CADETS.

JOURNAL.

Day.	Date.	Place.	Objects Inspected.
Saturday } & Sunday. }	July 3 & 4	{ Depart Kingston, ar- rive Montreal. }	Nil.
Sunday.....	do 4.....	Montreal.....	Nil.
Monday.....	do 5.....	do	Docks and Marine Works, Water Works, Lachine Canal Works, Victoria Railway Bridge, Messrs. Gilbert & Sons, Canada Marine Works, conversion of 32-pr. S.B. Gun into 64-pr. R.M.L.
Monday & } Tuesday. }	do 5 & 6	{ Depart Montreal, ar- rive Quebec. }	Nil.
Tuesday.....	do 6.....	Quebec.....	Inspected Citadel and Town Fortifications, and Military positions generally in vicinity of Quebec.
Wednesday..	do 7.....	do	Inspected Harbour Works, Quebec, Graving Dock, Louise Embankment and Docks, Point Lévis Forts Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and Military position generally.
Thursday } & Friday. }	do 8 & 9	{ Depart Quebec, arrive } Londonderry. }	Nil.
Friday.....	do 9.....	Londonderry	Acadia Iron and Steel Works, Iron Mines, Smelting Works, Rolling Mills.
..... }	.....	{ Depart Londonderry, } arrived Halifax. }	Nil.
Saturday....	do 10.....	Halifax.....	Visited Montague Gold Mines. Inspected Citadel and general Military position, Halifax.
Sunday.....	do 11.....	do	Nil.
Monday.....	do 12.....	do	Examined Plans of Fortifications, &c., in Royal Engineers Office. Inspected Cambridge Battery, Fort Ogilvie, Prince Edward Tower and Magazine. Witnessed practice 64-pr. R.M.L., York Redoubt, Fort Charlotte, George's Island.
Tuesday.....	do 13...	do	Inspected Submarine Mining Establishment, George's Island. Witnessed laying out and firing Submarine Mines. Visited H.M.S. "Northampton."
Wednesday..	do 14...	do	Inspected Ives Point Battery and general Military position, McNab's Island. Witnessed laying out and firing of Submarine Mines.
Thursday....	do 15....	do	Witnessed Target Practice from Cambridge Battery with 9-inch (12 tons) R.M.L. Gun.
Friday.....	do 16....	{ Depart Halifax, ar- } rive Springhill. }	Visited Springhill Coal Mine.
Friday & } Saturday. }	do 16 & 17	{ Depart Springhill, } arrived Metapedia. }	Nil.
Saturday....	do 17....	Metapedia	Inspected Restigouche Railway Bridge (Phoenixville Truss), Railway Cutting and Snow Shed.
do	do 17....	{ Depart Metapedia, ar- } rive Campbelltown. }	Nil.
do	do 17....	Campbelltown.....	Inspected Mill Creek Railway Bridge (Warren Girder) and Embankment Rail Line.
Sunday.....	do 18....	do	Nil.
Monday & } Tuesday. }	do 19 & 20	{ Dep't Campbelltown } arrive Kingston. }	Nil.

 ADDENDUM No. 2 TO ANNUAL REPORT ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE
OF CANADA FOR YEAR 1880.

 ACTIVE MILITIA ATTACHED FOR INSTRUCTION TO ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE, JUNE, 1880.

 From Lieut-Colonel E. O. Hewett, R. E., Commandant Royal Military College, to
Major-General R. G. A. Luard, President Royal Military College and Commander
of Militia.

 ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE,
KINGSTON, 13th November, 1880.

SIR,—1. By minute Adjutant-General 10th June, 1880, the Engineer Corps of the 2nd and 5th Military Districts were placed under the Commandant Royal Military College for discipline and instruction while in camp at the Royal Military College, Kingston.

2. The 2nd District corps arrived in camp at the College on the 25th June, and left on the 2nd July, 1880.

The 5th District Engineer Corps arrived on the 24th June and left on the 1st July, 1880.

3. I intentionally left great latitude to the senior officer of the combined corps, and interfered as little as possible with the arrangements of either corps, not only because they had, I believe, been in camp together before, but in order to ascertain what degree of organization, system and knowledge existed.

4. Certain general directions and orders were given by me to the senior officer of the combined corps for the conduct of camp, and these were generally complied with.

5. The usual daily camp states were, however, not forwarded with the regularity and completeness which should have been.

6. The interior economy and detail discipline of the camp I left to the senior officer of the combined corps. This officer did not bring to my notice any serious breaches of discipline, and from my own observation, and from general report, I have pleasure in recording the good conduct and discipline of the men of both the 2nd and 5th District corps equally within camp, and in the neighborhood of it.

7. Having specified the general nature of instruction in military engineering, I detailed the Professor Military Engineering, Royal Military College, (Major Walker, R.E.) to make detail arrangements for carrying it out, and to superintend the actual instruction. In this duty, Major Walker was assisted by Captain Sankey, R.E., and Sergeant-Major Birtles, late R.E., respectively instructor and N.C.O. instructor of military engineering at the College.

8. The practical instruction given to, and the work performed by the Engineer Militia, consisted of—

The construction of shelter trenches, gun-pits and splinter-proofs. Obstacles, such as entanglements, *chevaux de frise*, military pits, placing wall in a state of defence, fougasse or stone mine, single deep sap, tracing first parallel and four-gun batteries, extending working parties, detailing tasks and reliefs, use of explosives, signalling, fixed and floating bridges.

The ordinary infantry drills were also practised every day, and both corps took part, and acquitted themselves satisfactorily in a general review of troops in the 3rd District on Dominion Day.

9. Lectures were also given by Major Walker, R.E., Captain Sankey, R.E., and by Major Jones, R.A. (Professor Military History at Royal Military College), and, had the period of training of the militia been more extended, and so admitted of it, these officers were prepared to give further instruction in this manner.

I may here remark that the officers and non-commissioned officers named, although at the time specially engaged in both instruction and examination at the College, devoted several hours a day to work with the militia.

It is gratifying to report this labor was voluntarily and cheerfully given, and that this was understood and appreciated by those for whose benefit it was given.

This feeling conduces to unity of purpose of the Royal Military College with the militia generally, and also creates an esprit between the military engineers of Her Majesty's Regular Service and those of the Dominion of Canada.

10. The 2nd District Engineer Corps came into camp practically ineffective as regards officers, two or three having, I believe, resigned very shortly before marching, and one officer only joined the day before coming into camp. This depletion of officers must necessarily have been a great disadvantage to the corps.

In consequence of this, and at the request of the commanding officer, I detailed two gentlemen cadets of the Royal Military College (viz., Company Sergt.-Majors Wise and McPherson) for duty as officers with this (2nd District) corps, which duty the officer commanding the corps reported to me as having been satisfactorily performed.

The 2nd District Corps mustered 1 Lieut.-Colonel, 1 captain, 1 officer (charge of mounted detachment), 1 surgeon, 9 sergeants, 57 rank and file, 20 horses and carriages.

This corps being in possession of certain carriages, harness and apparatus, I beg to recommend that the request of the officer commanding (Lieut.-Colonel Scoble) that his corps be gazetted as a field company, be sanctioned.

This officer has shown great perseverance in providing sufficient material, &c., to justify his corps being recommended for this organization.

11. The 5th District Engineer Corps came into camp with 3 officers, 5 sergeants, and 36 rank and file.

The unremitting zeal and attention to the works, of the officers of this (5th District) corps came under the notice of myself and of the instructing officer, and merit special commendation; their example had an excellent effect on the men.

12. I was much struck with the manner in which the non-commissioned officers and men of both (2nd and 5th District) corps took to work entirely new to, and I fancy almost equally unexpected by them.

I think that many of the men realized for the first time that they were military engineers, and that in order to be able to instruct their comrades of the other branches of the service, and to justly entitle them to bear the distinctive name and uniform of Engineers, a good deal of hard work has to be done, and knowledge and skill (only to be acquired by practice) attained.

This fact may possibly cause the withdrawal of some of the less earnest members, but it will result in the increased efficiency of those who remain and in better men joining; and also, cause among all ranks a greater pride in their corps, and, in the estimation of the public, a higher appreciation of their value.

13. One great fault was apparent, viz.: the few men detailed by the officer commanding the camp for military engineering parades.

The number of men present for what was called 'Commanding Officer's parade' (which consisted of a little infantry drill), was reasonable, but the strictly engineer parades, the number present, especially of the 2nd District Engineer Corps, was not half what it should have been.

A good deal sometimes depends on the use of a word.

There appears to be, especially in the 2nd District Engineer Corps, a confusion of ideas between "Engineer Instruction" and "Fatigue Duties;" the latter term being used alike for engineer instruction and for barrack or camp fatigue parades.

The word "Fatigue" should be strictly limited to barrack and camp routine duties; the engineer instructional parades, whether with or without arms, are a purely military parade as those for infantry drill only.

14. Where only a few days are available for training it is imperative for a corps, but especially for engineers, that camp duties and casualties of all kinds be reduced to a minimum. Camp fatigues, unless strictly watched, are apt to become both numerous and nominal in necessity, and easily pass into lounging in camp and listening to bands.

The period of training now allowed for engineer corps is altogether inadequate.

15. It appears to be necessary that the relative positions of two or more Militia engineer corps, when they are *doing duty together*, should be defined, as apparently it is not clearly understood at present, and confusion and want of harmony may arise from this source.

Command, the higher disciplinary powers, and ultimate responsibility devolve on the senior officer of the combined corps, and the camp guard and general routine duties must be detailed by him as if the separate companies were actually one.

On the other hand, after the foregoing has been done, when separate corps assemble at the same time and place for their course of *annual training*, it is essential that each corps should make its own separate parade state and returns of work performed (forwarded through the senior officer of the combined corps) for the information of the inspecting or instructing officer as the case may be. If this is not done it is not possible for these officers to ascertain the relative efficiency of the several companies and to determine the amount of credit, or otherwise, due to the officers and men of the separate corps.

Without this all emulation and comparison ceases, and efficiency may be lost in a possibly dead low level, to the detriment of more active corps or zealous members of them.

The returns of annual courses of instruction of engineer companies can and ought to be as separate as those of regiments or batteries, without in any way losing the regimental or corps organization of the engineer force, or lessening or infringing on the proper position of the senior officer of the combined corps.

16. There is much room for more accuracy in the preparation and punctuality in transmissions of these returns.

This may appear a trifling matter, but it is the uncertainty and unreliability of such that leads to carelessness in greater matters and to misapplied force, and in the end to greatly increased work.

17. I consider that the bringing together at Kingston of the Engineer Corps of the 2nd and 5th Districts has been of great advantage, and if continued will go a long way towards making the engineer branch of the Militia of the Dominion of Canada a reality, instead of what it has hitherto been—an unreality.

In employing the word "unreality" it must be clearly understood that it does not reflect any discredit whatever on the officers, non-commissioned officers or men of the Engineer force of Canada. On the contrary, *the highest possible praise* is due to them for the zeal, energy and sacrifice of means, which alone have kept up their organization to the present date.

The inadequate results obtained from this excellent spirit is simply due to the hitherto entire absence of all means of instruction for, and encouragement of, the engineer force.

18. The duty of reporting on the 2nd and 5th District Engineer Corps, recently placed under my command for instruction, naturally and necessarily leads to the consideration of the general organization of that branch of the service, and I respectfully submit the following remarks for serious consideration.

19. The military engineer service being essentially a real and onerous one, and necessarily involving work and somewhat less show than other branches of the service, presents less attraction to some men, but, on the other hand, it is for this very reason, more interesting to others.

The nature of the instructions required, the higher rate of wages most members of the engineer corps can command in civil life, and also the small number of officers compared with a battalion, must of themselves make the maintenance of this force more expensive to its officers than any other branch of the service, and, therefore, to become efficient it needs more, rather than less, assistance than the artillery, cavalry, and infantry.

20. The existence of a fictitious engineer force can only prove a broken reed, and be a great danger; and to become a reality, such a force needs some special aids in organization and training, and the provision of necessary stores.

Without this it had better cease to exist.

21. The whole tendency of modern war (notably and primarily illustrated in the civil war on this continent) is the development of field engineering in its *general* and broad sense.

Torpedoes, submarine mining, telegraphs, signalling, &c., have also developed themselves in an extraordinary degree as special branches of engineering, and have become essential to the safety of an army or State.

22. To carry out both these objects (viz., special and general engineer instruction) in Canada, it is imperative to commence by placing the Engineer militia on a reasonably efficient basis.

23. To do this in the most economical way, consistent with utility, and keeping in view that no one arm should be developed to the entire neglect of others, I beg to submit the following:

A.—The establishment of a small permanent enrolled nucleus of a school for engineering, say one or two officers, and from 25 to 50 men.

These men must all be highly trained, and some be specialists, and all must be available for instruction of the militia force generally.

The natural advantages of Kingston, and the existence of the R.M. College, point clearly that the nucleus should be at Kingston, and that it should be intimately connected with the College, as not only is an engineer detachment necessary for the College, but the latter is able to afford facilities for the training of engineers.

B.—The instruction of the engineer corps during annual training, and occasionally at other times, by competent instructors. These instructors to be obtained from Her Majesty's regular service, till the force alluded to under head A becomes capable of affording it.

C.—The compulsory annual training *in camp* of such engineer corps for a period of not less than

For Effectives, 14 days. { Sundays and days of marching inclusive, and

For Recruits, 21 days. } pay be allowed for the full period.

D.—The accumulation of a small depot of engineer stores at the headquarters of engineer instruction, viz: —Kingston.

E.—All the engineer stores, carriages, &c., issued to, or obtained by engineer corps, to be drawn in the first instance from this store, or if direct purchase is sanctioned, then only on recommendation of a qualified and responsible officer of that branch of the Service.

F.—Annual inspection by qualified officers of the engineer branch of the Service.

G.—Within a reasonable number of years every officer of the Militia Engineers should be *required* to obtain qualifying certificates in the following subjects:—

(a) Performance of regular duty, and knowledge of interior economy of corps.

(b) Artillery drills and practical gunnery.

(c) Infantry drills.

(d) Military surveying.

(e) Military administration.

(f) Tactics.

(g) Field engineering in its principal branches.

The instruction and certificates for *a*, *b* and *c* could at present be best obtained from the Royal School of Gunnery, *d*, *e*, *f* and *g* from the Royal Military College and Engineer School in connection with it.

The standard need not be high at first.

H.—The organization of Engineer corps at the "places" and of the description specified as follows:—

Toronto	{	One Field Company,
		One Garrison Company.
		One Submarine Mining Section.
Kingston	{	One Garrison Company,
		One Submarine Mining Section.

Montreal.....	{	One Field Company,
		One Garrison Company,
		One Submarine Section.
Quebec.....	{	One Garrison Company,
		One Submarine Section.
St. John, N.B...	{	One Garrison Company,
		One Submarine Section.
Halifax, N.S. ...	{	One Garrison Company,
		One Submarine Section.

24. The foregoing paragraph merely suggests in outline what appears to be essential and feasible at the *present* time, and as a basis from which a more perfect and complete organization might, on any emergency threatening, be developed.

It would be well if Quebec and St. John, N.B. could each ultimately raise a Field Company, and the suggested nucleus of a School of Engineering at Kingston be somewhat enlarged.

I strongly recommend the organization, as soon as possible, of a Company of Militia Engineers at Kingston.

This corps would have special facilities for rapidly becoming effective, and I have reason to think it would be easily recruited.

25. In course of time, and in connection with this force, the military works of this country might, if considered advisable, be economically, rapidly, and efficiently carried out. This, however, has no necessary connection with the organization of the Military Engineering Force of the Militia.

26. Whatever course may be deemed advisable to adopt with reference to the Engineer Militia of Canada; it cannot be too clearly realized that skilled work or men, whether military or civil, cannot be satisfactorily controlled or good results accrue, if placed under less trained or untrained superintendence.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. O. HEWETT, Lieut.-Colonel, R. E.

Commandant Royal Military College.

To the Minister of Militia and Defence.

MEMO.:—In forwarding, for consideration and publication, the valuable Annual Report of the Commandant of the Royal Military College, Kingston, the following are points to which I beg to call especial attention:

The necessity of providing instruction in Equitation.

The advisability of providing instruction in submarine mining, torpedoes, &c.

The requirements of a modelling shed.

The very serious want of a supply of *pure water*, for sanitary reasons.

The economy and *safety* of a supply of gas, instead of oil lamps.

The very serious requirement of more accommodation in their dormitories for the cadets.

The desirability of rooms at or near the College for the Professors.

The importance of providing *civil* occupation for graduated cadets in addition to the Military commissions already given by the Imperial Government.

I beg to call also marked attention to Addendum No. 2, regarding the instruction at Kingston of the Engineers of the Active Militia of the Dominion. Lieut.-Colonel Hewett's suggestions on this head I consider most valuable and practical.

R. G. A. LUARD, Major-General.

November 15th, 1880,

APPENDIX A.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

LIST of Successful Candidates for Cadetships during the Year 1880.

Names of Cadets.	Age on Joining Royal Military College.	Where Educated.	Marks Obtained at Examina- tion for En- trance to R. M. College.	Remarks.
	Yrs. Mos.			
Stewart, W. J.....	17 1	Collegiate School, Ottawa.....	9,799	} Joined, 5th Feb., 1880.
Leonard, R. W.....	19 11	Collegiate Institute, Brantford	9,048	
Gray, P. E.....	16 8	Collegiate School, Windsor.....	7,398	
Twining, P. G.....	17 5	High School, Halifax.....	6,958	
Lambe, L. M.....	16 6	Mr. Boodles's School, Montreal	6,366	
Woodman, J.....	18 4	Collegiate School, Ottawa.....	5,607	
Powell, W. F.....	17 2	Upper Canada College, To- ronto.....	5,494	
Casgrain, P. H.....	15 9	Laval Normal School, Que- bec.....	5,458	
Almon, M. B.....	18 9	P. H. Coddington, Hartford- shire, England.....	5,369	
Ryan, M.....	16 11	Collegiate School, Kingston..	4,302	
McDougall, J. C.....	16 8	Collegiate Institute, Kingston.	4,299	
White, J.....	17 0	Grammar School, Ingersoll.....	3,877	
Brough, W. C.....	19 3	Dr. Tassi's School, Galt.....	3,822	
Baker, J. H.....	18 1	Grady's School, Durham.....	3,217	
Chalmers, T. W.....	17 4	High School, Picton.....	3,161	
Van Straubensee, B. W..	15 4	Trinity College School, Port Hope.....	2,789	
Weller, J. L.....	18 0	Collegiate Institute, Cobourg..	2,574	
Van Iffland, W. A.....	16 11	Lennoxville, Quebec.....	7,035	} Joined, 9th Sept., 1880.
Van Buskirk, W. F.....	19 0	Collegiate Institute, St. Tho- mas.....	6,835	
Crawford, F. L.....	16 3	MacTavish's School, Montreal, Mr. Boodles, Head Master.....	5,467	
Carey, H. C.....	15 8	High School, Victoria B.C....	5,132	
Hearn, J., jun.....	17 6	Commercial Academy, Quebec.	4,564	
Cartwright, G. E.....	15 10	Mr. Hay's School, Kingston.....	4,490	
Warner, W. G.....	15 6	MacTavish's School, Montreal, Mr. Boodles, Head Master.....	4,453	
Smith, E. O.....	16 1	do do.....	4,399	
Sanders, G. E.....	16 9	Coatham Grammar School, England.....	4,263	
Davidson, R.....	18 3	Trinity College School, Port Hope.....	4,194	
Abbott, F. W.....	17 0	High School, Halifax.....	3,949	
White, F. N.....	16 3	Durham School, Peterboro'.....	3,266	
Laidlaw, J. W.....	18 7	Dr. Jassi's School, Galt.....	3,076	
ameron, K. B.....	17 6	Derby Grammar School, Eng- land.....	3,052	
rayner, F.....	16 10	Upper Canada College, Toronto	2,987	
emner, A. P.....	17 5	High School, Halifax.....	2,974	

E. O. HEWETT, Lieut.-Colonel,

Commandant, Royal Military College.

KINGSTON, 15th November, 1880.

APPENDIX B.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

RETURN of Gentlemen Cadets who have been Promoted or have received Prizes and Honorary Distinction during the Year 1880.

Rank.	Names.	Term	Class.	Division.	Date of Award.	Subject of Award.	Nature of Distinction.	Remarks.
Corporal.	Campbell, H.	5	4	.....	1879.	1st Mathematics. 1st Military Engineering. 1st Theory and Construction of Artillery. 1st Geometrical Drawing. 1st French. 1st Freehand Drawing. 2nd Civil Engineering. 2nd Military Topography and Civil Surveying.	Class Prize. Badge (2 stars).	
Cadet	Duffus, G.	3	6	.....	do	1st Mathematics. 1st Military Engineering. 1st Theory and Construction of Artillery. 1st Geometrical Drawing. 1st French.	Class Prize. Badge (2 stars).	
do	Lang, J.	1	8	.....	do	1st French. 2nd Mathematics. 2nd Freehand Drawing.	Class Prize. Badge (1 star).	
do	Latimer, F.	2	7	.....	do	1st Geometrical Drawing. 1st Freehand Drawing. 2nd Military Engineering. 2nd Military Topography and Civil Surveying. 2nd Mathematics.	Class Prize. Badge (2 stars).	
Corporal	Laurie, R.	6	3	.....	do	Theory and Construction of Artillery. Geometrical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry. 1st Mathematics. 1st Military Topography and Civil Surveying. 1st German. 1st Chemistry. 1st Civil Engineering.	Prize for complete course. do do	
Lance-Corporal	Mackey, H.	4	5	.....	do	1st Mathematics. 1st Military Engineering. 1st Theory and Construction of Artillery. 1st Military Topography and Civil Surveying. 1st Geometrical Drawing. 1st Freehand Drawing. 1st French.	Class Prize. Badge (2 stars).	
Sergeant	McPherson, D.	7	2	.....	do	1st German. 1st Chemistry. 1st Civil Engineering. 2nd Military Engineering. 2nd Electricity. 2nd Geology.	Class Prize. Badge (1 star).	
Lance-Corporal	Anderson, F.	5	2	C	Aug. 3.	.....	Promoted Lance-Corporal.	

Co. Sergt.-Major	Campbell, H.	6	2	A	Feb.	4	Theory and Construction of Artillery.	do	Sergeant.
		6	2	A	June	—	Geometrical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry.	do	do
		7	1	B	July	31	1st Mathematics. 1st Fortification. 1st German.	Class Prize.	Badge (2 stars).
Corporal	Cartwright, R.	5	2	{	May	1	1st Military History. 1st Physics. 1st Chemistry.	Promoted	Co. Sergt.-Major.
		7	2	{	Feb.	6	2nd Military Topography and Civil Surveying.	do	Lance-Corporal.
Co. Sergt.-Major	Clark, G.	8	1	A	Aug.	1		do	Sergeant.
		8	1	A	Oct.	—		do	Co. Sergt.-Major.
Sergeant	Coryell, J.	7	2	A	Feb.	5	Marksman, Artillery 9-pr. M.L.R.	Promoted	Corporal.
		8	1	B	July	29		do	Sergeant.
		6	2	O	Feb.	4		do	Corporal.
do	Daniel, A.	7	1	O	July	30		do	Sergeant.
		7	1	O	Oct.	—		do	Sergeant.
Lance-Corporal	Denison, E.	4	2	O	Aug.	6	Marksman, Artillery 9-pr. M.L.R.	Badge (cross-guns on one arm).	Promoted
Co. Sergt.-Major	Doucet, A.	7	1	B	Feb.	3		do	Sergeant.
Corporal	Drury, E.	6	3	A	July	30		do	Co. Sergt.-Major.
		6	3	A	Feb.	1		do	Lance-Corporal.
do	Duff, G.	5	2	A	May	29		do	do
		4	3	A	Feb.	4		do	Lance-Corporal.
do	Duffus, G.	4	3	A	May	1		do	Corporal.
		4	3	A	June	—	1st Mathematics. 1st Military, Topographical and Civil Surveying. 1st Military Administration and Law. 1st Fortifications. 1st Geometrical Drawing. 1st French.	Class Prize.	Badge (2 stars).
Sergeant	Dunscomb, W.	7	2	A	Feb.	6		Promoted	Corporal.
		8	1	B	Aug.	1		do	Sergeant.
		8	1	B	Mar.	—		do	Lance-Corporal.
do	Freer, H.	8	1	{	May	1		do	Corporal.
		8	1	{	June	—		do	do
		8	1	{	July	—		do	do
do	Gibson, J.	8	1	A	do	28		do	do
Lance-Corporal	Greenwood, H.	5	2	A	Oct.	—	Marksman, Artillery 9-pr. M.L.R.	Badge (cross-guns on one arm).	Promoted
do	Greig, W.	7	1	O	July	30		do	Sergeant.
Corporal	Hodgins, A.	6	2	A	do	29		do	Corporal.
		6	2	A	Aug.	2		do	do
Sergeant	Hogan, H.	5	2	O	Oct.	—	Marksman, Artillery 9-pr. M.L.R.	Badge (cross-guns on one arm).	Promoted
		6	1	O	Feb.	9		do	Sergeant.
do	Hubble, E.	6	2	O	Aug.	3		do	Corporal.
		7	2	A	Feb.	10		do	Sergeant.
Bn. Sergt.-Maj.	Keefer H.	8	1	{	Aug.	4	Conduct and discipline	do	Sergeant.
		8	1	{	June	—		do	Sword.

APPENDIX B.—Continued.
ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.—Return of Gentlemen Cadets who have been Promoted, &c.—Continued.

Rank.	Names.	Term.	Class.	Division.	Date of Award.	Subject of Award.	Nature of Distinction.	Remarks.
Corporal	Kirkpatrick, A.	5	2	A	1880. July 31.	Best shot, Artillery 9-pr. M.L.R.	Promoted Corporal.	
		5	2	A	Oct. —	1st Fortification.	Badge (cross-guns on both arms)	
Lance-Corporal.	Lang, J.	2	4	A	June —	1st Freehand Drawing. 2nd Mathematics. 2nd Geometrical Drawing. 2nd French.	Class Prize. Badge (2 stars).	
Corporal	Latimer, F.	3	3	A	Aug. 7.	.....	Promoted Lance-Corporal. do Corporal.	
Sergeant	Laurie, R.	4	2	C	do 1.	.....	Class Prize. Badge (2 stars).	
do	McElhinney, W.	7	1	B	June —	1st Mathematics. 1st Civil Engineering. 1st Physics. 2nd Military Topography and Civil Surveying. 2nd Chemistry.	Promoted Sergeant. do Corporal. do Sergeant.	
Co. Sergt.-Major	McPherson, D.	8	1	.....	June —	General proficiency during course of four years. German. Civil Engineering.	Silver Badge (Gov.-General's). Prize, complete course from date of joining to date of leaving Royal Military College. Promoted Corporal. do Sergeant.	
Sergeant	Mackay, H.	5	2	C	Jan. 28.	.....	Class Prize. Badge (2 stars).	
		5	2	C	Feb. 7.	.....	
		5	2	C	June —	1st Mathematics. 1st Fortifications. 1st Theory and Construction of Artillery. 1st Military Topography and Civil Surveying. 1st Geometrical Drawing. 1st Military History. 1st Freehand Drawing. 1st Physics. 1st French. 2nd Chemistry.	Promoted Lance-Corporal. Gold Medal (Gov.-General's). Prize, complete course from date of joining to date of leaving Royal Military College.	
Lance-Corporal.	Osburn, H.	4	2	C	Aug. 8.	General proficiency during course of four years. Mathematics, Fortification, Military History, Military Topography and Civil Surveying, Chemistry, Physics, Drills and Exercises.		
Co. Sergt.-Major	Perry, A.	8	1	.....	June —	1st Military History. 1st Military Topography and Civil Surveying. 1st Chemistry. 1st Physics. 2nd Military Engineering. 2nd Freehand Drawing. 2nd German. 2nd Civil Engineering.	Class Prize.	

Lance-Corporal.	Robinson, W.	4	2	C	Sept. 2...	.....	Promoted Lance-Corporal.
Btn. Sergt.-Major.	Ross, A.	7	1	B	Feb. 1...	.....	do Sergeant.
Corporal.	Sears, J.	5	2	A	July 28...	.....	do Btn. Sergt.-Major.
Sergeant	Shaw, G.	6	2	C	Feb. 1...	.....	do Lance-Corporal.
Corporal.	Skinner, T.	6	2	A	May 1...	.....	do Corporal.
		7	1	B	Feb. 5...	.....	do do
		3	3	C	July 31...	.....	do Sergeant.
					—	.....	(Class Prize. Badge (2 stars).)
Co. Sergt.-Major	Spelman, J.	4	2	C	July 30...	.....	Promoted Corporal.
Lance-Corporal.	Stairs, W.	8	1	June	—	.....	Bronze Medal (Gov.-General's).
Ordet.	Stewart, W.	5	2	C	Aug. 4...	.....	Promoted Lance-Corporal.
Corporal.	Taylor, E.	1	4	C	June 4...	.....	Class Prize. Badge (1 star).
		4	3	A	Feb. 5...	.....	Promoted Lance-Corporal.
		7	1	B	May 1...	.....	do Corporal.
Co. Sergt.-Major	VanStraubenzee, A	4	3	A	May 2...	.....	do Sergeant.
Lance-Corporal.	Wetmore, A.	7	1	B	Feb. 29...	.....	do Co. Sergt.-Major.
Co. Sergt.-Major	Wise, H.	8	1	A	July 29...	.....	do Lance-Corporal.
		4	2	C	Aug. 2...	.....	Prize, complete course from date of joining to date of leaving
		8	1	June	—	.....	Royal Military College.
Lance-Corporal.	Wood, Z.	4	2	C	Aug. 1...	.....	Promoted Lance-Corporal.
Corporal.	Yates, B.	5	2	C	Feb. 1...	.....	do do
		5	2	C	May 1...	.....	do Corporal.

E. O. HEWETT, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commandant, Royal Military College.

Kingston, 15th November, 1880.

A P P E N

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.—Examination Return, "A" Division,

Term.	Class.	Order in Class before Examination.	Names in Alphabetical Order, and Rank.	Mathematics and Mechanics.			Fortification and Military Engineering.			Theory and Construction of Artillery.			Military History.				
				Obligatory.	Voluntary.	1	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	2	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	3	Strategy and Tactics.		4	Military Topography, Reconnaissance and Civil Surveying.	
													Obligatory.	Voluntary.		Obligatory.	Voluntary.	5
			Maximum marks allowed			750	1100	1850				1000		1000	200	900	1100
			Minimum marks allowed to count			375						500			100	300	
8th Term.	1st Class, A. Div.		11 Cochrane, J., Sergt.			460	219	679							114	445	559
			7 Davis, W., Sergt.			425	306	731				692		692		50	50
			6 Desbrisay, C., Corpl.			426	301	727				598		598		260	260
			9 Fairbank, C., Sergt.			520	318	838				598		598	108	320	428
			10 Freer, H., Corporal.				224	224				603		603			
			8 Keefer, H., Battalion Sergt. Major			283	204	204									
			2 McPherson, D., Co. Sergt. Major			520	846	1366				784		784	152	500	652
			1 Perry, A., Co. Sergt. Major			522	756	1278				882		882	158	610	768
			3 Spelman, J., Co. Sergt. Major			429	571	1000							121	420	541
			4 Wise, H., Co. Sergt. Major ..			539	320	859				573		573		75	75
			5 Wurtele, A., Co. Sergt. Major			456	52	508								440	440

DIX—C. (1).

First Class—COMBINED SUBJECTS—From January to June, 1880.

Geometrical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry.			French.			German.			Experimental and Natural Science.			Physics.			Geology and Mineralogy.		
									Chemistry.								
Obligatory.	Voluntary.	6 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	7 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	8 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	9 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	10 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	11 Total.
.....	500	.....	500	.....	470	470	800	.....	800	800	800	1600	.....	.....	.....
.....	166	.....	.....	.....	156	.....	266	.....	.....	266	266	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	320	.....	320	.....	.....	.....	578	.....	578	.....	510	510	.....	.....	.....
.....	314	.....	314	.....	276	276	283	.....	283	.....	275	275	.....	.....	.....
.....	380	.....	380	.....	.....	.....	275	.....	275	.....	266	266	.....	.....	.....
.....	279	.....	279	.....	.....	.....	380	.....	380	.....	380	380	.....	.....	.....
.....	412	.....	412	.....	.....	.....	305	.....	305	.....	270	270	.....	.....	.....
.....	362	.....	362	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	180	.....	180	.....	283	283	585	.....	585	.....	663	663	.....	.....	.....
.....	409	.....	409	.....	.....	.....	655	.....	655	.....	685	685	.....	.....	.....
.....	271	.....	271	.....	.....	.....	339	.....	339	.....	319	319	.....	.....	.....
.....	378	.....	378	.....	.....	.....	350	.....	350	.....	312	312	.....	.....	.....
.....	368	.....	368	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	267	267	.....	.....	.....

A P P E N

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.—Examination Return, "A" Division,

Term. Class.	Order in Class before Examination.	Names in Alphabetical Order, and Rank.	Freehand Drawing and Painting.			Civil Engineering.			Architecture.		
			Obligatory.	Voluntary.	Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	Total.
		Maximum marks allotted.....	1,100		1,100		3,850	3,850			
		Minimum marks allowed to count.....	366								
8th Term. 1st Class, A. D.	11	Cochrane, J., Sergt.....	540		540		2,590	2,590			
	7	Davis, W., Sergt.....	490		490		2,860	2,860			
	6	Desbrisay, C., Corporal.....	530		530		2,619	2,619			
	9	Fairbank, C., Sergt.....	530		530		3,244	3,244			
	10	Freer, H., Corporal.....	368		368		2,501	2,501			
	8	Keefer, H., Batt. Sergt. Major...	370		370		2,117	2,117			
	2	McPherson, D., Co. Sergt. Major	730		730		3,542	3,542			
	1	Perry, A., Co. Sergt. Major.....	760		760		3,495	3,495			
	3	Spelman, J., Co. Sergt. Major...	600		600		2,741	2,741			
	4	White, H. do ...	800		800		2,698	2,698			
5	Wurtele, A. do ...	368		368		2,226	2,226				

NOTE.—Columns 12, 13, 17 and 18, being in blank, are omitted.

DIX—C. (1)—Continued.

First Class—COMBINED SUBJECTS—From January to June, 1880—Continued.

Drills and Exercises.				Conduct and Discipline.			Grand Total of Columns 1 to 20.	Order in Class after Examination. Result of Examination only.	REMARKS.
Drills.	Equitation.	Exercises.	19 Total.	Conduct.	N.-C. Officers. Discipline.	20 Total.			
150	150	200	200	.....	.....
75	75	66	.....	.....	.....
113	113	182	173	355	6,244	7	
113	113	197	178	375	6,459	5	2nd German.
75	75	199	100	299	6,029	8	
150	150	199	180	379	7,206	3	
113	113	189	150	339	5,135	9	1st French.
113	113	199	200	399	3,365	11	
150	150	199	200	399	9,334	2	1st Fortification, 2nd Military Topography, 1st Civil Engineering, 2nd Military History, 2nd Physics, 2nd Experimental and Natural Science, 1st German.
113	113	200	200	400	9,445	1	2nd Fortification, 2nd Civil Engineering, 1st Military Topography, 1st Military History, 1st Physics, 1st Experimental and Natural Science, 2nd Freehand Drawing, 2nd French.
75	75	198	200	398	6,284	6	
150	150	200	200	400	6,595	4	1st Freehand Drawing.
38	38	194	138	332	4,547	10	

A P P E N

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.—Examination Return, “B” Division,

Term.	Class.	Order in Class before Examination.	Names in Alphabetical Order, and Rank.	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.		
				Obligatory.	Voluntary.	1	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	2	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	3	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	Obligatory.	Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	5
			Maximum marks allotted	1500			500	500	1000				900			900	300	500	800
			Minimum marks allowed to count.....				250						450				150	133	
7	1	6	Clark, G., Sergeant.....				353		353				451			451	150		150
8	1	7	Dixon, F., Corporal.....										791			791	150		150
7	1	8	Doucet, A., Sergeant.....				330		330								175	40	215
7	1	5	Gibson, J., Cadet.....	62	62	334	167	521					564			564	150		150
7	1	1	Laurie, R., Corporal.....	769	769	415	387	802					536			536	195	153	348
8	1	4	Rivers, B., Sergeant.....				423		423				595			595	180	35	215
7	1	3	Ross, A., Sergeant.....	66	66	429	176	605					497			497	175	140	315
7	1	2	Van Straubenzee, A., Sergeant.....	449	449	335	311	646					667			667	250	150	400

DIX—C. (2.)

First Class—COMBINED SUBJECTS—From January to June, 1880.

Geometrical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry.			French.			German.			Experimental and Natural Science Chemistry.			Physics.			Geology and Mineralogy.		
Obligatory.	Voluntary.	6 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	7 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	8 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	9 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	10 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	11 Total.
750	750	400	.....	400	400	400	.....	350	350	400	400	.....	400	.....	.....	.....
250	133	.....	.....	.....	133	.....	.....	116	.....	133	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	246	.....	246	.....	.....	.....	.....	163	163	215	.....	215	.....	.....	.....
275	275	229	.....	229	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	196	.....	196	.....	.....	.....
.....	400	.....	400	.....	140	140	.....	.....	.....	192	.....	192	.....	.....	.....
.....	341	.....	341	.....	.....	.....	.....	161	161	241	.....	241	.....	.....	.....
.....	339	.....	339	.....	.....	.....	.....	182	182	273	.....	273	.....	.....	.....
.....	293	.....	293	.....	.....	.....	.....	195	195	255	.....	255	.....	.....	.....
.....	291	.....	291	.....	.....	.....	.....	156	156	201	.....	201	.....	.....	.....
.....	306	.....	306	.....	157	.....	.....	.....	.....	144	.....	144	.....	.....	.....

A P P E N

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA—Examination Return, "B" Division,

Term.	Class.	Order in Class before Examination.	Names in Alphabetical Order, and Rank.	Freehand Drawing and Painting.			Civil Engineering.			Architecture.		
				Obligatory.	Voluntary.	14 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	15 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	16 Total.
			Maximum Marks allotted.	500	.....	500	.....	2,200	2,200	.....	.....	.....
			Maximum Marks allowed to count	166	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	1	6	Clark, G., Sergeant.....	180	.....	180	.....	1,255	1,255	.....	.....	.....
8	1	7	Dixon, F., Corporal	195	.....	195	.....	1,711	1,711	.....	.....	.....
7	1	8	Doucet, A, Sergeant.....	370	.....	370	.....	1,625	1,625	.....	.....	.....
7	1	5	Gibson, J., Cadet	167	.....	167	.....	1,922	1,922	.....	.....	.....
7	1	1	Laurie, R, Corporal	200	.....	200	.....	1,967	1,967	.....	.....	.....
8	1	4	Rivers, B., Sergeant	370	.....	370	.....	1,923	1,923	.....	.....	.....
7	1	3	Ross, A., Sergeant	346	.....	340	.....	1,832	1,832	.....	.....	.....
7	1	2	Van Straubenzee, A., Sergeant.	200	.....	200	.....	1,716	1,716	.....	.....	.....

D I X—C. (2.)—Continued.

First Class—COMBINED SUBJECTS—From January to June, 1880—Concluded.

Drills and Exercises.				Conduct and Discipline.			Grand Total of Columns 1 to 20.	Order in Class after Examination. Result of Examination only.	REMARKS.
Drills.	Equitation.	Exercises.	19 Total.	Conduct.	N.-O. Officers' Discipline.	20 Total.			
150				200	180				
25				66					
50			50	144	38	182	3,245	8	
38			38	146	150	296	3,881	6	1st Military History.
38			38	199	45	244	3,554	7	1st Freehand Drawing; 2nd German; 1st French.
25			25	181		181	4,335	5	2nd French.
50			50	199	33	232	5,698	1	1st Mathematics; 1st Fortifications; 1st Civil Engineering; 2nd Military Topography; 1st Physics; 2nd Chemistry.
113			113	200	180	380	4,762	3	2nd Civil Engineering; 2nd Physics; 1st Chemistry; 2nd Freehand Drawing.
50			50	198	45	243	4,596	4	
50			50	200	45	245	4,980	2	1st Military Topography; 2nd Fortification; 2nd Mathematics; 2nd Military History; 1st German.

NOTE.—Columns 12, 13, 17 and 18, being in blank, are omitted.

A P P E N

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.—Examination Return, "A" Division,

Term.	Class.	Order in Class before Examination.	Names in Alphabetical Order, and Rank.	Mathematics and Mechanics.			Fortification and Military Engineering.			Theory and Construction of Artillery.			Military History.				Military Topography, Reconnaissance and Civil Surveying.		
				Obligatory.	Voluntary.	1 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	2 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	3 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	4 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	5 Total.	
			Maximum marks allotted	1300	1000	2300	500	150	650	800	1000	1800	1500	.....	.....	1500	1350	200	1550
			Minimum marks allowed to count	650	.....	.....	249	50	.....	400	.....	.....	750	.....	.....	.....	675	66	.....
6	2nd Class, A.D.	1	Campbell, H., Sergt	1179	785	1964	427	83	510	660	710	1370	1404	.....	.....	1404	1013	94	1107
7		2	Coyell, J., Corpl.	1019	290	1309	347	.....	347	530	631	1161	1290	.....	.....	1290	1043	131	1174
8		4	Davis, F., Sergt....	715	.....	715	287	.....	287	500	152	652	1005	.....	.....	1005	863	.....	863
7		5	Duncombe, W., Corpl.....	674	.....	674	361	.....	361	715	495	1210	1300	.....	.....	1300	825	66	891
8		6	Reed, T., Corpl....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	875	.....	.....	875	.....	.....	.....
6		3	Shaw, G., Corpl....	.....	.....	650	.....	.....	249	.....	.....	400	.....	.....	.....	750	.....	.....	675

DIX.—C. (3).

Second Class—COMBINED SUBJECTS—From January to June, 1880.

Geometrical Drawing and Description Geometry.			French.			German.			Chemistry.			Physics.			Geology and Mineralogy.		
Obligatory.	Voluntary.	6 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	7 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	8 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	9 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	10 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	11 Total.
750	400	1150	300	.....	300	.....	300	300	200	.....	200	200	.....	300	.....	.....	.....
250	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	66	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
708	200	908	279	.....	279	.....	151	151	147	.....	147	219	.....	219	.....	.....	.....
698	128	826	247	.....	247	.....	124	124	138	.....	133	198	.....	198	.....	.....	.....
203	.....	203	129	.....	129	.....	.....	.....	83	.....	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
450	.....	450	268	.....	268	.....	125	125	139	.....	139	181	.....	181	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	133	.....	133	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	250	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....

A P P E N

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.—Examination Return, "A" Division,

Term, Class.	Order in Class before Examination.	Names in Alphabetical Order, and Rank.	Freehand Drawing and Painting.			Civil Engineering.			Architecture.		
			Obligatory.	Voluntary.	14 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	15 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	16 Total.
		Maximum marks allotted.	500	.. ..	500	.....	2,200	2,200	.....	.....	.....
		Minimum marks allowed to count.	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	1	Campbell, H., Sergeant.....	355	.....	355	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	2	Coryell, J., Corporal.....	330	.....	330	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	4	Davis, F., Sergeant.....	245	.....	245	.....	1,266	1,266	.....	.....	.....
7	5	Dunscombe, W., Corporal.....	330	.....	330	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	6	Reed, T., Corporal.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	3	Shaw, G. do .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

DIX.—C. (3).—*Concluded.***Second Class—COMBINED SUBJECTS—From January to June, 1880—*Concluded.***

Drills and Exercises.				Conduct and Discipline.			Grand Total of Columns 1 to 20.	Order in Class after Examination. Result of Examination only.	REMARKS.
Drills.	Equitation.	Exercises.	19 Total.	Conduct.	N.-C. Officers. Discipline.	20 Total.			
200	200	200	180	.....	.....	.....
100	66	.....	.....	.....	.....
150	150	200	.....	200	8,748	1	1st Mathematics, 1st Fortification, 1st Theory and Construction of Artillery, 2nd Military Topography, 1st German, 1st Military History, 1st Physics, 1st Chemistry.
38	38	188	38	226	7,408	2	2nd Mathematics, 1st Military Topography, 2nd Physics.
75	75	200	165	365	5,888	4	
50	50	199	38	237	6,219	3	2nd Fortification, 2nd Theory and Construction of Artillery, 2nd German, 2nd Military History, 2nd Chemistry, 2nd Freehand Drawing.
38	38	191	90	281	1,327	6	
75	75	196	94	291	3,785	5	

APPEN

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.—Examination Return, "C" Division,

Term.	Class.	Order in Class before Examination.	Names in Alphabetical Order, and Rank.	Mathematics and Mechanics.			Fortification and Military Engineering.			Theory and Construction of Artillery.			Military History.						
				Obligatory.	Voluntary.	1 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	2 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	3 Total.	Strategy and Tactics.		Military Administration and Law.		Military Topography, Reconnaissance and Civil Surveying.		
													Obligatory.	Voluntary.	4 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	5 Total.	
			Maximum marks allotted..	1200	800	2000	450	150	600	600	1000	1600	1500			1500	900	100	1600
			Minimum marks allow'd to count	600			225			300	334		750			450	33		
5	2	9	Cartwright, R., Corporal.....	613		613	280	55	335	390	915	1304	815			815	300		300
6	2	3	Daniel, A., Corpl	640		640	336	26	362	320	692	1012	1116			1116	541		541
6	2	5	Ford, E., Cadet	693		693	262	30	292	480	735	1215	1019			1019	331		331
6	2	10	Greig, W., do ..	661		661	239		239	305	602	907	790			790	361		361
5	2	6	Hogan, H., Corpl	715	15	730	316	23	339	465	795	1260	1085			1085	667		667
6	2	8	Hubbell, E., do							300	464	764	712			712	591		591
5	2	1	Mackay, H., Sergt	1057	600	1657	353	126	479	560	970	1530	1195			1195	725	79	804
5	2	2	McElhinney, W., Corporal.....	706	155	861	298	40	338	465	780	1245	1185			1185	585		585
5	2	7	Sears, J., Corpl.	656		656	280	23	303	430	786	1210	1075			1075	460		460
5	2	4	Yates, B., do ..	683		683	258	26	284	435	795	1230	770			770	553	33	586

DIX—C. (4.)

Second Class—COMBINED SUBJECTS—From January to June, 1880.

Geometrical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry.			French.			German.			Chemistry.			Physics.			Geology and Mineralogy.		
Obligatory.	Voluntary.	6 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	7 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	8 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	9 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	10 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	11 Total.
500	200	700	250	.....	250	.....	.....	.....	200	.....	200	.....	300	300	.....	.....	.....
166	.....	.....	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
301	.....	301	180	.....	180	.....	.....	.....	67	.....	67	.....	109	109	.....	.....	.....
430	.....	430	191	.....	191	.....	.....	.....	72	.....	72	.....	104	104	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	138	.....	138	.....	.....	.....	88	.....	88	.....	148	148	.....	.....	.....
245	.....	245	202	.....	202	.....	.....	.....	66	.....	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
351	.....	351	204	.....	204	.....	.....	.....	121	.....	121	.....	176	176	.....	.....	.....
315	24	339	190	.....	190	.....	.....	.....	70	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
471	161	632	238	.....	238	.....	.....	.....	119	.....	119	.....	202	202	.....	.....	.....
328	.....	328	199	.....	199	.....	.....	.....	69	.....	69	.....	105	105	.....	.....	.....
225	.....	225	195	.....	195	.....	.....	.....	74	.....	74	.....	103	103	.....	.....	.....
333	.....	333	215	.....	215	.....	.....	.....	66	.....	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

A P P E N

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.—Examination Return, "C" Division,

Term.	Class.	Order in class before Examination.	Names in Alphabetical Order and Rank.	Freehand Drawing and Painting.			Civil Engineering.			Architecture.		
				Obligatory.	Voluntary.	14 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	15 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	16 Total.
			Maximum Marks allotted.....	250	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			Minimum Marks allowed to count	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	2	9	Cartwright, R, Corporal.....	160	.....	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	2	3	Daniel, A., Corporal.....	200	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	2	5	Ford, E., Cadet.....	170	.....	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	2	10	Greig, W, Cadet.....	160	.....	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	2	6	Hogan, H., Corporal.....	170	.....	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	2	8	Hubbell, E., Corporal.....	175	.....	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	2	1	Mackay, H. Sergeant.....	200	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	2	2	McElhinney, W., Corporal.....	195	.....	195	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	2	7	Sears, J., Corporal.....	165	.....	165	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	2	4	Yates, B., Corporal.....	160	.....	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

DIX—C. (4.)—Concluded.

Second Class—COMBINED SUBJECTS—From January to June, 1880—Concluded.

Drills and Exercises.				Conduct and Discipline.			Grand Total of Columns 1 to 20.	Order in Class after Examination. Result of Examination only.	REMARKS.
Drills.	Equitation.	Exercises.	19 Total.	Conduct.	N.-C. Officers. Discipline.	20 Total.			
150	10			200	113				If 1st or 2nd in the Class in any Subject, the same to be specified.
	80			66					
114	10		124	185	94	279	4,588	7	2nd Theory and Construction of Artillery.
126			126	194	94	288	5,082	4	2nd Fortification; 2nd Geometrical Drawing; 2nd Freehand Drawing.
113			113	166		166	4,373	8	
76			76	198		198	3,905	9	
126	10		136	198	94	292	5,531	3	2nd Military Topography; 1st Chemistry; 2nd Physics.
125			125	191	94	285	2,539	10	
138	10		148	194	113	307	7,511	1	1st Mathematics; 1st Fortification; 1st Theory and Construction of Artillery; 1st Military Topography; 1st Geometrical Drawing; 1st Military History; 1st Freehand Drawing; 2nd Chemistry; 1st Physics; 1st French.
126	10		136	196	94	290	5,536	2	2nd Mathematics; 2nd Military History.
114	10		124	194	94	288	4,878	5	
114	10		124	189	94	283	4,734	6	2nd French.

NOTE.—Columns 12, 13, 17 and 18, being in blank, are omitted.

A P P E N

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.—Examination Return, "A" Division,

Term	Class	Order in Class before Examination	Names in Alphabetical Order, and Rank.	Mathematics and Mechanics.			Fortification and Military Engineering.			Theory and Construction of Artillery.			Military History.			Military Topography, Reconnaissance and Civil Surveying.		
				Obligatory.	Voluntary.	1 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	2 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	3 Total.	Strategy and Tactics		4 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	5 Total.
													Obligatory.	Voluntary.				
			Maximum Marks allotted.....	1100	1800	.....	400	.....	.....	400	.....	.....	.....	900	.....	1000	.....	.....
			Minimum Marks allowed to count.....	550	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	450	.....	500	.....	.....
4	3	9	Anderson, F., Cadet.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	204	.....	204	.....	505	505	656	.....	655
4	3	11	Avery, R. do ..	619	.....	619	270	29	299	360	.....	360	.....	698	698	558	.....	558
4	3	10	Clark, H. do ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	3	4	Drury, E., Corporal.....	.....	.....	550	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	300	.....	.....	450	592	.....	592
4	3	3	Duff, G., Cadet.....	919	165	1084	293	.....	293	352	.....	352	.....	785	785	751	.....	751
4	3	1	Duffus, G., Corporal	980	1048	2028	321	27	348	263	.....	263	.....	822	822	853	.....	853
4	3	8	Greenwood, H., Cadet	669	50	719	274	.....	274	285	.....	285	.....	617	617	742	.....	742
4	3	7	Hodgins, A., Cadet.....	562	87	649	269	27	296	256	.....	256	.....	680	680	791	.....	791
4	3	5	Kirkpatrick, A., Cadet.....	685	89	784	304	24	328	336	.....	336	.....	515	515	795	.....	795
4	3	12	Powell, F., Cadet....	568	.....	568	220	.....	220	159	.....	159	.....	606	606	638	.....	638
6	3	6	Shanly, C., Corporal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	3	2	Taylor, E. do ...	822	708	1530	270	30	294	294	.....	294	.....	770	770	715	.....	715

DIX—C. (5.)

Third Class—COMBINED SUBJECTS—From January to June, 1880.

Geometrical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry.			French.			German.			Chemistry.			Physics.			Geology and Mineralogy.		
Obligatory.	Voluntary.	6 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	7 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	8 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	9 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	10 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	11 Total.
300			250					250									
			83					83									
149		149	206		206												
133		133	200		200												
								83									
192		192	205		205												
263	112	375	224		224												
170		170	204		204												
179		179	223		223												
224	46	270	216		216												
			217		217	96	96										
197		197	227		227												

APPEN

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.—Examination Return, "A" Division,

Term.	Class.	Order in Class before Examination.	Names in Alphabetical Order, and Rank.	Freehand Drawing and Painting.			Civil Engineering.			Architecture.		
				Obligatory.	Voluntary.	14 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	15 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	16 Total.
			Maximum Marks allotted.....	350								
			Minimum Marks allowed to count	117								
4	3	9	Anderson, F., Cadet.....	240		240						
4	3	11	Avery, R. do	225		225						
4	3	10	Clark, H. do									
6	3	4	Drury, E., Corporal.....			117						
4	3	3	Duff, G., Cadet.....	245		245						
4	3	1	Duffus, G., Corporal	245		245						
4	3	8	Greenwood, H., Cadet.....	230		230						
4	3	7	Hodgins, A. do	295		295						
4	3	5	Kirkpatrick, A. do	260		260						
4	3	12	Powell, F. do	220		220						
6	3	6	Shanly, C., Corporal									
4	3	2	Taylor, E. do	245		245						

DIX—C. (5.)—Concluded.

Third Class—COMBINED SUBJECTS—From January to June, 1880—Concluded.

Drills and Exercises.				Conduct and Discipline.			Grand Total of Columns 1 to 20.	Order in Class after Examination. Result of Examination only.	REMARKS.	
Drills.	Equitation.	Exercises.	19 Total.	Conduct.	N.-C. Officers' Discipline.	20 Total.				
350	210	.....	400	94	.....	.....	.....	If 1st or 2nd in the Class in any Subject, the same to be specified.	
.....	280	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....
325	210	.....	535	391	.....	391	2,885	9	
350	210	.....	560	395	.....	395	4,047	7	1st Theory and Construction o Artillery;
213	193	.....	406	277	.....	277	683	11	
88	88	200	94	294	2,674	10	
325	210	.....	535	395	.....	395	4,847	3	2nd Theory and Construction of Artillery; nd Military Administration and Law.
350	175	.....	525	385	.....	385	6,068	1	1st Mathematics; 1st Military Topography 1st Military Administration and Law; 1st Fortification; 1st Geometrical Drawing; 2nd French.
325	210	.....	535	392	.....	392	4,168	6	
350	175	.....	525	399	.....	399	4,293	5	2nd Military Topography; 1st Freehand Drawing.
350	210	.....	560	390	.....	390	4,454	4	2nd Freehand Drawing; 2nd Fortification; 2nd Geometrical Drawing.
263	123	.....	386	395	.....	395	3,346	8	
.....	
350	210	.....	560	400	.....	400	5,238	2	2nd Mathematics; 1st French.

NOTE.—Columns 12, 13, 17 and 18, being in blank, are omitted.

APPENDIX

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.—Examination Return, "C" Division,

Term.	Class.	Order in Class before Examination.	Names in Alphabetical Order, and Rank.	Mathematics and Mechanics.			Fortification and Military Engineering.			Theory and Construction of Artillery.			Military History.		Military Topography, Reconnaissance and Civil Surveying.			
				Obligatory.	Voluntary.	Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	Total.	Obligatory.	Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	Total.	
			Maximum marks allotted.....	900	1100	2000	350	100	450	200	...	200	...	900	900	1250	.....	1250
			Minimum marks allowed to count.....	450	.....	.....	175	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	450	.....	625	.....	.....
3	3	13	Denison, E., Cadet..	450	.....	450	195	.....	195	139	...	139	.....	744	744	881	.....	881
4	3	8	Gordon, S., do .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	2	12	Hooper, G., do ..	616	48	664	197	.....	197	132	...	132	.....	688	688	767	.....	767
3	3	16	Laidlaw, G., do ..	.....	.....	.....	241	.....	241	144	...	144	.....	504	501	744	.....	744
3	3	2	Latimer, F., do ..	844	635	1479	263	36	299	160	...	160	.....	611	611	943	.....	943
3	3	14	Ogilvie, G., do ..	461	78	539	200	.....	200	116	...	116	.....	464	464	734	.....	734
3	3	11	Osburn, H., do ..	542	.....	542	218	.....	218	120	...	120	.....	594	594	866	.....	866
3	3	3	Robinson, W., do ..	878	816	1694	281	68	349	167	...	167	.....	749	749	1007	.....	1007
3	3	1	Skinner, F., do ..	879	582	1461	296	52	348	172	...	172	.....	848	848	981	.....	981
4	3	5	Stairs, W., do ..	563	.....	563	228	.....	228	147	...	147	.....	688	688	922	.....	922
3	3	15	Tomlinson, A., do ..	522	65	587	232	.....	232	160	...	160	.....	604	604	873	.....	873
3	3	6	Wetmore, A., do ..	673	68	741	215	.....	215	139	...	139	.....	603	603	846	.....	846
3	3	10	Wood, Z., do ..	553	59	612	257	.....	257	153	...	153	.....	718	718	769	.....	769
4	3	9	Wurtele, E., do ..	450	34	484	208	24	232	137	...	137	.....	626	626	809	.....	809

DIX—C. (6.)

Third Class—COMBINED SUBJECTS—From January to June, 1880.

Geometrical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry.			French.			German.			Chemistry.			Physics.			Geology and Mineralogy.		
Obligatory.	Voluntary.	6 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	7 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	8 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	9 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	10 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	11 Total.
200	100	300	400	.....	400	.....	400	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
66	33	.....	133	.....	.....	.....	133	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
95	.....	95	152	.....	152	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
91	.....	91	285	.....	285	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	287	.....	287	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
172	58	230	292	.....	292	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
97	.....	97	138	.....	138	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
92	.....	92	145	.....	145	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
184	88	272	168	.....	168	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
182	55	237	325	.....	325	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
133	.....	133	322	.....	322	.....	176	176	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
123	.....	123	167	.....	167	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
126	.....	126	154	.....	154	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
90	.....	90	312	.....	312	.....	324	324	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
142	.....	142	294	.....	294	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

A P P E N

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.—Examination Return, "C" Division,

Term.	Class.	Order in Class before Examination.	Names in Alphabetical Order and Rank.	Freehand Drawing and Painting.			Civil Engineering.			Architecture.		
				Obligatory.	Voluntary.	14 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	15 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	16 Total.
			Maximum marks allowed.....	500	500							
			Minimum marks allowed to count.....	167								
3	3	13	Denison, E., Cadet.....	200		200						
4	3	8	Gordon, S., do.....									
3	3	12	Hooper, G., do.....	200		200						
3	3	16	Laidlaw, G., do.....	250		250						
3	3	2	Latimer, F., do.....	415		415						
3	3	14	Ogilvie, G., do.....	240		240						
3	3	11	Osburn, H., do.....	350		350						
3	3	3	Robinson, W., do.....	300		300						
3	3	1	Skinner, F., do.....	410		410						
4	3	5	Stairs, W., do.....	265		265						
3	3	15	Tomlinson, A., do.....	205		205						
3	3	6	Wetmore, A., do.....	410		410						
3	3	10	Wood, Z., do.....	320		320						
4	3	9	Wurtele, E., do.....	310		310						

D I X—C. (6.)—Concluded.

Third Class—COMBINED SUBJECTS—From January to June, 1880—Concluded.

Drills and Exercises.				Conduct and Discipline.			Grand Total of Columns 1 to 20.	Order in Class after Examination. Result of Examination only.	REMARKS.
Drills.	Equitation.	Exercises.	19 Total.	Conduct.	N.-O. Officers. Discipline.	20 Total.			
450	240	.....	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	If 1st or 2nd in the Class in any Subject, the same to be specified.
.....	345	.....	.....	300	.....	.....	.....	.....
450	200	650	597	.....	507	4,103	8	
275	210	485	332	.....	332	817	14	
413	200	613	587	.....	587	4,224	7	
225	160	385	535	.....	535	3,090	13	
413	160	573	598	.....	598	5,600	3	1st Freehand Drawing.
413	160	573	599	.....	599	3,700	12	
238	160	498	567	.....	567	3,992	10	
375	240	615	534	.....	534	5,855	2	1st Mathematics; 1st Military Topography; 2nd Theory and Construction of Artillery; 2nd Military Administration and Law; 1st Fortification; 1st Geometrical Drawing.
450	240	690	599	.....	599	6,071	1	2nd Military Topography; 1st Theory and Construction of Artillery; 1st Military Administration and Law; 2nd Fortification; 2nd Geometrical Drawing; 1st French; 2nd Freehand Drawing.
300	140	440	388	.....	388	4,272	6	2nd German; 2nd French.
300	200	500	564	.....	564	4,015	9	
423	200	613	590	.....	590	4,437	5	
375	180	555	594	.....	594	4,704	4	1st German.
275	210	485	367	.....	367	3,886	11	

NOTE.—Columns 12, 13, 17 and 18, being in blank, are omitted.

APPEN

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.—Examination Return, "A." Division,

Term.	Class.	Order in Class before Examination.	Names in Alphabetical Order, and Rank.			Mathematics and Mechanics.			Fortification and Military Engineering.			Theory and Construction of Artillery.			Military History.				Military Topography, Reconnaissance and Civil Surveying.		
						Obligatory.	Voluntary.	1	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	2	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	3	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	4	Obligatory.				Voluntary.	5
			Obligatory.	Voluntary.	Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	Total.				
			Maximum marks allotted	800	500	1300	300	.....	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			Minimum marks allowed to count.....	400	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	4th Class, A. D.	4	Benson, T., Cadet ...	458	.....	458	198	.....	198	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2		2	Campbell, D. do ...	713	161	874	227	.....	227	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2		10	Campbell, K. do ...	501	.....	501	240	.....	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2		9	Carruthers, W. do ...	515	.....	515	228	.....	228	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2		12	Evans, A. do ...	546	90	636	224	.....	224	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2		7	Hesketh, J. do ...	585	.....	585	226	.....	226	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3		5	Joly, A. do ...	495	.....	495	196	.....	196	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2		6	Kiiby, F. do ...	683	274	957	257	.....	257	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2		1	Lang, J. do ...	773	264	1037	277	.....	277	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2		8	Nanton, H. do ...	589	.....	589	226	.....	226	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2		11	Neyland, M. do ...	571	.....	571	231	.....	231	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2		3	Rosenburg, V. do ...	752	300	1052	261	.....	261	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2		13	Strange, H. do ...	513	.....	513	217	.....	217	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

DIX—C. (7).

Fourth Class—COMBINED SUBJECTS—From January to June, 1880.

Geometrical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry.			French.			German.			Chemistry.			Physics.			Geology and Mineralogy.		
Obligatory.	Voluntary.	6 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	7 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	8 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	9 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	10 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	11 Total.
150	100	250	400	.....	400	.....	400	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
50	.....	.....	133	.....	.....	.....	133	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
82	.....	82	255	.....	255	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
105	42	147	364	.....	364	.....	170	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
103	.....	103	360	.....	360	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
103	28	131	381	.....	381	.....	151	151	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
94	.....	94	332	.....	332	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
112	.....	112	354	.....	354	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
91	.....	91	337	.....	337	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
121	62	183	242	.....	242	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
132	66	198	375	.....	375	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
120	8	128	330	.....	330	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
100	.....	100	247	.....	247	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
137	68	205	347	.....	347	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
85	.....	85	254	.....	254	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

A P P E N

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.—Examination Return, "A" Division

Term.	Class.	Order in Class before Examination.	Names in Alphabetical Order, and Rank.	Freehand Drawing and Painting.			Civil Engineering.			Architecture.			
				Obligatory.	Voluntary.	14 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	15 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	16 Total.	
			Maximum marks allotted.	200		200							
			Minimum marks allowed to count.	66									
3			4 Benson, T., Cadet.	95		95							
3			2 Campbell, D. do	135		135							
2			10 Campbell, K. do	100		100							
2			9 Carruthers, W. do	105		105							
2			12 Evans, A. do	95		95							
2			7 Heaketh, J. do	100		100							
3	1st Class, A. D.		5 Joly, A. do	95		95							
2			6 Kirby, F. do	150		150							
2			1 Lang, J. do	170		170							
2			8 Nanton, H. do	140		140							
2			11 Neyland, M. do	152		152							
2			3 Rosenburg, V. do	140		140							
2			13 Strange, H. do	100		100							

NOTE.—Columns 12, 13, 17 and 18, being in blank, are omitted.

DIX—C. (7)—Continued.

Fourth Class—COMBINED SUBJECTS—From January to June, 1880—Continued.

Drills and Exercises.				Conduct and Discipline.			Grand Total of Columns 1 to 20.	Order in Class after Examination. Result of Examination only.	REMARKS.
Drills.	Equitation.	Exercises.	19 Total.	Conduct.	N.-C. Officers. Discipline.	20 Total.			
450	240	.....	600	.....	.....	.....
345			.....	100	.....	.....	.....
300	200	500	597	.....	597	2,185	6	
113	80	193	274	.....	274	2,384	3 1st German.	
113	80	193	297	.....	297	1,794	12	
150	100	250	300	.....	300	2,061	7 2nd German, 1st French.	
150	100	250	186	.....	186	1,817	11	
150	80	230	261	.....	261	1,868	8	
300	160	460	577	.....	577	2,251	5	
150	100	250	295	.....	295	2,334	4	
150	120	270	300	.....	300	2,627	1 2nd Mathematics, 1st Fortification, 2nd Geometrical Drawing, 1st Freehand Drawing, 2nd French.	
150	80	230	179	.....	179	1,822	9	
150	120	270	283	.....	283	1,854	10 2nd Freehand Drawing.	
150	100	250	293	.....	293	2,548	2 1st Mathematics, 2nd Fortification, 1st Geometrical Drawing.	
113	100	213	239	.....	239	1,621	13	

APPEN

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.—Examination Return, "C" Division,

Term.	Class.	Order in Class before Examination.	Names in Alphabetical Order, and Rank.	Mathematics and Mechanics.			Fortification and Military Engineering.			Theory and Construction of Artillery.			Military History.				
				Obligatory.	Voluntary.	Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	Total.	Strategy and Tactics.	Military Administration and Law.	Total.	Military Topography, Reconnaissance and Civil Surveying.	
			Maximum marks allotted.....	700	500												
			Minimum marks allowed to count.....	550													
1st Term. 4th Class, C.D.		9	Almon, M., Cadet..	567	47	614											
		14	Baker, J. do ...	506		506											
		13	Brough, W. do ...	462		462											
		8	Casgrain, P. do ...	515	37	592											
		15	Chalmers, T. do ...	560	53	613											
		3	Gray, P. do ...	444		444											
		5	Lambe, L. do ...	449		449											
		2	Leonard, R. do ...	664	355	1019											
		11	McDougall, J. do ...	388		388											
		7	Powell, W. do ...	455		455											
		10	Ryan, M. do ...	546	38	584											
		1	Stewart, W. do ...	687	471	1158											
		4	Twining, P. do ...	483	35	518											
		16	VanStraubenzee, B., Cadet.....	497		497											
	17	Weller, J., Cadet..	627	43	670												
	12	White, J. do ...	592		592												
	6	Woodman, J. do ...	533	47	580												

DIX.—C. (8).

Fourth Class—COMBINED SUBJECTS—From January to June, 1830.

Geometrical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry.			French.			German.			Chemistry.			Physics.			Geology and Mineralogy.		
Obligatory	Voluntary.	6 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	7 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	8 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	9 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	10 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	11 Total.
100	100	500	.....	500	500	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
33	166	.....	.....	166	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
57	57	305	.....	305	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
73	73	325	.....	325	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
90	90	329	.....	329	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
98	98	500	.....	500	428	428	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
73	73	320	.....	320	174	174	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
75	75	406	.....	406	351	351	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
99	99	324	.....	324	377	377	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
97	97	336	.....	336	370	370	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
45	45	340	.....	340	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
83	83	335	.....	335	263	263	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
69	69	302	.....	302	224	224	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
92	92	344	.....	344	420	420	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
82	82	345	.....	345	329	329	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
92	92	348	.....	348	301	301	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
93	93	322	.....	322	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
79	79	281	.....	281	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
88	88	300	.....	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

APPEN

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA—Examination Return, "C" Division,

Term.	Class.	Order in Class before Examination.	Names in Alphabetical Order, and Rank.	Freehand Drawing and Painting.			Civil Engineering.			Architecture.		
				Obligatory.	Voluntary.	14 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	15 Total.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	16 Total.
			Maximum marks allotted.....	300		300						
			Minimum marks allowed to count.....	100								
1st Term. 4th Class, C.D.			9 Almon, M., Cadet.....	155		155						
			14 Baker, J. do	152		152						
			13 Brough, W. do	225		225						
			8 Casgrain, P. do	245		245						
			15 Chalmers, T. do	160		160						
			3 Gray, P. do	120		120						
			5 Lambe, L. do	290		290						
			2 Leonard, R. do	255		259						
			11 McDougall, J. do	140		140						
			7 Powell, W. do	150		150						
			10 Ryan, M. do	125		125						
			1 Stewart, W. do	225		225						
			4 Twining, P. do	110		110						
			16 VanStraubensee, B., Cadet.....	230		230						
			17 Weller, J., Cadet.....	195		195						
			12 White, J. do	140		140						
		6 Woodman, J. do	200		200							

NOTE.—Columns 12, 13, 17 and 18, being in blank, are omitted.

DIX.—C. (8)—*Concluded.*

Fourth Class—COMBINED SUBJECTS—From January to June, 1880—*Concluded.*

Drills and Exercises.				Conduct and Discipline.			Grand Total of Columns 1 to 20.	Order in Class after Examination. Result of Examination only.	REMARKS.	
Drills.	Equitation.	Exercises.	19 Total.	Conduct.	N.-C. Officers. Discipline.	20 Total.				
200	150	500	<p>If 1st or 2nd in the Class in any Subject, the same to be specified.</p>	
175			.....	166	.....	.....	.....	.....
100	100	200	500	.....	500	1,831	13	
100	100	200	487	.....	487	1,743	15	
100	100	200	491	.....	491	1,797	14	
100	100	200	499	499	2,562	3		2nd Geometrical Drawing, 1st German 1st French.
100	100	200	497	.....	497	2,037	11	
150	125	275	495	495	2,166	6		2nd French.
150	100	250	496	496	2,265	5		1st Freehand Drawing, 1st Geometrical Drawing.
150	100	250	499	499	2,826	2		2nd Freehand Drawing.
200	75	275	500	.....	500	1,688	17	
150	125	275	493	.....	493	2,054	10	
150	125	275	492	.....	492	2,071	7	
150	60	210	500	500	3,949	1		1st Mathematics, 2nd German.
100	75	175	497	.....	497	2,056	9	
200	125	325	500	.....	500	2,293	4	
150	150	300	488	.....	488	2,068	8	
50	100	150	475	.....	475	1,717	16	
150	125	275	497	.....	497	1,940	12	

APPENDIX D

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

Class Roll—Gentlemen Cadets.

Senior Division, 1st Class.

Regimental Number.	NAMES. — Alphabetically.	Rank.	Term.	No of Marks obtained from date of joining to June, 1880.	Order of Class Merit.
24	Clark, G.....	Co. Sergt.-Major.....	8	20,873	5
21	Doucet, A.....	do	8	18,907	6
19	Gibson, J.....	Corporal.....	8	22,804	4
20	Laurie, R.....	Sergeant.....	8	29,127	1
22	Ross, A.....	Batn. Sergt.-Major.....	8	25,040	3
23	Van Straubensee A.....	Co. Sergt.-Major.....	8	25,607	2

Junior Division, 1st Class—Upper Section.

30	Campbell, H.....	Co. Sergt.-Major.....	7	24,815	1
28	Coryell, J.....	Sergeant.....	8	21,712	2
26	Dunscomb, W.....	do	8	17,558	3
31	Shaw G.....	do	7	15,628	4

Junior Division, 1st Class—Lower Section.

41	Cartwright, R.....	Corporal.....	6	10,639	8
34	Daniel, A.....	Sergeant.....	7	12,205	3
33	Ford, E.....	Lance Corporal.....	7	11,168	7
32	Greig, W.....	do	7	9,218	9
40	Hogan, H.....	Sergeant.....	6	12,154	4
39	Mackay, H.....	do	6	17,377	1
44	McElhinney, W.....	do	6	12,684	2
43	Sears, J.....	Corporal.....	6	11,212	6
42	Yates, B.....	do	6	11,718	5

Senior Division, 2nd Class.

50	Avery, R.....	Lance Corporal.....	5	7,552	8
37	Drury, E.....	Corporal.....	7	7,112	9
51	Duff, G.....	do	5	9,499	3
58	Duffus, G.....	do	5	11,989	1
57	Greenwood, H.....	Lance Corporal.....	5	8,315	7
46	Hodgins, A.....	Corporal.....	5	8,612	6
38	Hubbell, E.....	Sergeant.....	7	8,870	4
48	Kirkpatrick, A.....	Corporal.....	5	8,863	5
45	Taylor, E.....	do	5	10,627	2

APPENDIX D.—Continued.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

Class Roll—Gentlemen Cadets—Continued.

Junior Division, 2nd Class.

Regimental Number.	NAMES. — Alphabetically.	Rank.	Term.	No. of Marks obtained from date of joining to June, 1880.	Order of Class Merit.
55	Anderson, F.....	Lance Corporal.....	5	7,012	6
53	Clarke, H.....	Cadet.....	5	4,203	15
72	Denison, E.....	Lance Corporal.....	4	6,196	11
63	Hooper, G.....	Cadet.....	4	6,332	10
60	Latimer, F.....	Corporal.....	4	8,847	3
65	Ogilvie, G.....	Cadet.....	4	5,770	14
64	Osburn, H.....	Lance Corporal.....	4	6,177	12
49	Powell, F.....	do.....	4	6,751	8
62	Robinson, W.....	do.....	4	9,010	2
61	Skinner, F.....	Corporal.....	4	9,326	1
52	Stairs, W.....	Lance Corporal.....	5	6,995	7
66	Tomlinson, A.....	Cadet.....	4	6,083	13
68	Wetmore, A.....	Lance Corporal.....	4	7,058	5
67	Wood, Z.....	do.....	4	7,161	4
47	Wurtele, E.....	Cadet.....	5	6,356	9

Senior Division, 3rd Class.

70	Benson, T.....	Cadet.....	4	3,311	8
73	Campbell, D.....	do.....	3	3,555	4
81	Campbell, K.....	do.....	3	2,700	13
82	Carruthers, W.....	do.....	3	3,006	9
75	Evans, A.....	do.....	3	2,697	14
56	Gordon, S.....	do.....	5	3,341	7
80	Hesketh, J.....	do.....	3	2,857	10
69	Joly, A.....	do.....	4	3,373	6
74	Kirby, F.....	do.....	3	3,415	5
71	Laidlaw, G.....	do.....	4	4,992	1
79	Lang, J.....	Lance Corporal.....	3	3,851	2
78	Nanton, H.....	Cadet.....	3	2,774	11
84	Neyland, M.....	do.....	3	2,750	12
77	Rosenburg, V.....	do.....	3	3,694	3
83	Strange, H.....	do.....	3	2,391	15

Junior Division, 3rd Class.

93	Almon, M.....	Cadet.....	2	1,831	13
98	Baker, J.....	do.....	2	1,743	15
97	Brough, W.....	do.....	2	1,797	14
92	Casgrain, P.....	do.....	2	2,562	3
99	Chalmers, T.....	do.....	2	2,037	11
87	Gray, P.....	do.....	2	2,166	6
89	Lambe, L.....	do.....	2	2,285	5
86	Leonard, R.....	do.....	2	2,826	2

APPENDIX D.—*Concluded.*ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.
Class Roll—Gentlemen Cadets—*Concluded.**Junior Division, 3rd Class—Concluded.*

Regimental Number.	NAME. — Alphabetically.	Rank.	Term.	No. of Marks obtained from date of joining to June, 1880.	Order of Class Merit.
95	McDougall, J.....	Cadet	2	1,688	17
91	Powell, W	do	2	2,054	10
94	Ryan, M	do	2	2,071	7
85	Stewart, W	do	2	2,949	1
88	Twining, P.....	do	2	2,056	9
100	Van Straubenzee, B.....	do	2	2,293	4
101	Weller, J	do	2	2,068	8
96	White, J.....	do	2	1,717	16
90	Woodman, J.....	do	2	1,940	12

4th Class.

113	Abbott, F.....	Cadet	1	3,949	12
119	Bremner, A.....	do	1	2,974	18
103	Buskirk, W.....	do	1	6,835	2
117	Cameron, K.....	do	1	3,052	16
106	Carey, H.....	do	1	5,132	5
108	Cartwright, C.....	do	1	4,490	7
105	Crawford, F.....	do	1	5,496	4
112	Davidson, R.....	do	1	4,194	11
118	Drayner, F.....	do	1	2,987	17
107	Hearn, J.....	do	1	4,564	6
102	Ifland, W.....	do	1	7,035	1
116	Laidlaw, J.....	do	1	3,076	15
111	Sanders, G.....	do	1	4,263	10
110	Smith, E.....	do	1	4,399	9
109	Warner, W.....	do	1	4,453	8
115	White, F.....	do	1	3,266	14

E. O. HEWETT, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commandant, Royal Military College.

KINGSTON, 15th September, 1880.

APPENDIX E.
ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.
Detail Roll of Gentlemen Cadets.

Regimental No.	Names. Alphabetically.	Date of Joining.	Age on Joining.	Rank and Date of Appointment to present Rank of N.C. Officer.	Term.	Class.	No. of Marks counted from date of joining to June, 1880.	Company.	Half Company.	Section.	Mess Squad.	No. of Room.	No. of Study Desk.	Province from which Joined.
		Yrs. ms.												
113	Abbott, F.	Sept. 9, 1880.	17 0	Cadet.	1	4 C	.....	C	R	1	6	52	68	Nova Scotia.
93	Almon, M.	Feb. 6, 1880.	18 9	do	2	3 C	1,831	U	R	1	6	41	38	do
55	Anderson, F.	Sept. 6, 1878.	18 3	Lance Corporal, 3rd Aug., 1880.	5	2 A	1,012	U	R	1	6	58	67	Ontario.
50	Avery, R.	do 6, 1878.	17 3	do	5	2 A	1,552	B	R	1	4	37	98	do
98	Baker, J.	Feb. 6, 1880.	19 1	Cadet.	2	3 C	1,743	C	R	1	6	49	40	Quebec.
70	Beuson, T.	do 8, 1879.	18 9	do	4	3 A	3,311	A	R	1	2	14	5	Ontario.
119	Bremner, A.	Sept. 9, 1880.	17 5	do	1	4 C	.....	D	R	1	8	6	30	Nova Scotia.
97	Brough, W.	Feb. 9, 1880.	19 3	do	1	3 C	1,797	C	R	1	2	23	29	do
103	Buskirk, W.	Sept. 9, 1880.	19 0	do	4	4 C	.....	U	R	1	2	23	29	do
30	Campbell, H.	do 8, 1877.	16 6	Co. Sgt.-Major, 31st July, 1880.	7	1 B	24,815	A	R	1	1	44	83	New Brunswick.
73	Campbell, D.	do 5, 1879.	17 0	Cadet.	3	3 A	3,555	U	R	1	2	12	21	Ontario.
81	Campbell, K.	do 30, 1879.	16 3	do	3	3 A	2,700	B	R	1	4	36	47	Quebec.
117	Cameron, K.	Oct. 1, 1880.	17 6	do	4	4 C	.....	D	R	1	8	1	12	Ontario.
106	Carey H.	do 7, 1880.	15 7	do	1	3 A	.....	A	R	2	2	10	18	British Columbia.
82	Carruthers, W.	Sept. 6, 1878.	16 7	do	1	3 A	3,006	A	R	1	2	3	104	do
41	Cartwright, R.	Feb. 1, 1878.	17 3	Corporal, 1st May, 1880.	6	1 C	10,639	A	R	1	4	25	26	do
108	Cartwright, C.	do	15 10	Cadet.	1	4 C	.....	A	R	2	2	5	57	Quebec.
94	Casgrain, P.	Feb. 5, 1880.	15 9	do	2	3 C	2,562	A	R	2	4	38	34	Ontario.
39	Chalmers, T.	do 5, 1880.	17 4	do	2	3 C	2,037	C	R	1	6	38	34	do
24	Clark, G.	April 2, 1877.	16 3	Co. Sgt.-Major.	8	1 A	20,837	A	R	1	1	1	77	do
63	Clarke, H.	Sept. 6, 1878.	17 8	Cadet.	5	2 C	4,205	B	R	1	4	33	78	do
28	Corvell, J.	April 10, 1877.	16 2	Sergeant, 29th July, 1880.	8	1 B	21,712	B	R	2	4	4	84	do
105	Crawford, F.	Sept. 9, 1880.	16 3	Cadet.	8	4 C	.....	A	R	2	2	23	27	do
31	Daniel, A.	do 8, 1877.	16 10	Sergeant, 30th July, 1880.	7	1 C	12,203	D	R	2	8	5	87	New Brunswick.
72	Davidson, R.	do 9, 1880.	18 3	Cadet	1	4 C	.....	C	R	2	6	50	2	Quebec.
122	Denison, E.	Feb. 6, 1879.	18 1	Lance Corporal, 6th Aug., 1880.	4	2 C	6,195	U	R	2	4	26	69	Ontario.
21	Doncet, A.	Feb. 9, 1877.	17 10	Co. Sgt.-Major, 30th July, 1880.	8	1 A	18,907	D	R	1	8	1	76	Quebec.
118	Drayton, F.	Sept. 9, 1880.	16 10	Cadet.	4	4 C	.....	A	R	1	3	13	6	do
37	Duffy, E.	do 6, 1880.	18 2	Corporal, 1st May, 1880.	7	2 A	7,112	A	R	1	4	28	109	New Brunswick.

A P P E N D I X E.—Continued.
ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.
 Detail Roll of Gentlemen Cadets—Continued.

Regimental No.	Names. Alphabetically.	Date of Joining.	Age on Joining.	Rank and Date of Appointment to present Rank of N.-O. Officer.	Term.	Class.	No. of Marks count- ed from date of joining to June, 1880.	Company.	Half Company.	Section.	Mess Squad.	No. of Room.	No. of Study Desk.	Province from which Joined.
51	Duff, G.	Sept. 5, 1878.	15	10 Corporal, 29th July, 1880.....	5	2 A	9,439	C	R	2	6	42	100	Ontario.
58	Dufus, G.	do	15	do 1st May, 1880.....	5	2 A	11,989	C	R	2	6	16	107	Nova Scotia.
26	Dunscomb, W.	April 2, 1877.	14	9 Sergeant, 1st August, 1880.....	8	1 B	17,558	C	R	2	6	47	86	Quebec.
75	Evans, A.	Sept. 5, 1879.	17	6 Cadet.....	3	3 A	2,697	C	R	2	6	48	17	Ontario.
83	Ford, E.	do	15	2 Lance Corporal, 28th July, 1880..	7	1 C	11,168	C	R	2	7	54	105	do
19	Gibson, J.	Feb. 2, 1877.	17	1 Corporal, 28th July, 1880.....	8	1 A	22,804	C	L	3	7	61	79	Quebec.
66	Gordon, S.	Sept. 5, 1878.	18	0 Cadet.....	2	3 C	2,166	D	R	1	2	18	55	Ontario.
87	Gray, P.	Feb. 5, 1880.	16	8 Cadet.....	9	2 A	8,315	C	L	3	7	27	103	Nova Scotia.
67	Greenwood, H.	Sept. 8, 1877.	17	4 Lance Corporal, 30th July, 1880..	6	2 A	8,315	C	L	3	7	27	103	do
32	Greig, W.	do	18	5 Cadet.....	7	1 C	9,218	A	R	2	3	10	106	do
107	Henri, J.	do	18	6 Cadet.....	1	1 C	.....	B	R	2	4	2	44	Quebec.
80	Hekeith, J.	do	15	9 do.....	3	3 A	2,857	D	R	1	8	2N	10	Ontario.
46	Hodgins, A.	do	17	8 Corporal, 2nd August, 1880.....	5	2 A	8,612	A	L	3	3	17	101	do
40	Hogan, H.	Feb. 1, 1878.	15	4 Sergeant, 3rd August, 1880.....	6	1 C	12,194	D	L	2	5	9N	91	Quebec.
63	Hooper, G.	do	16	6 Cadet.....	7	2 C	6,332	D	B	2	8	6N	66	do
36	Hubbell, E.	do	16	7 Sergeant, 4th August, 1880.....	4	2 A	8,870	D	B	2	5	35	88	Ontario.
102	Hilland, W.	Sept. 8, 1877.	15	10 Cadet.....	1	4	.....	A	L	3	3	21	11	Quebec.
69	Joly, A.	do	16	4 do.....	4	3 A	3,737	B	R	2	4	20	14	do
74	Kirby, F.	Sept. 5, 1879.	17	5 do.....	3	3 A	3,415	D	R	2	8	2N	7	Ontario.
48	Kirkpatrick, A.	do	17	5 Corporal, 31st July, 1880.....	5	2 A	8,863	C	L	3	1	63	102	do
71	Laidlaw, G.	Feb. 8, 1878.	18	3 Cadet.....	4	2 A	4,992	C	L	3	1	55	9	do
116	Laidlaw, J.	do	18	7 do.....	4	2 A	.....	C	L	4	1	57	20	do
89	Lambe, L.	Sept. 5, 1880.	16	0 do.....	2	3 C	2,283	B	R	2	4	30	31	Quebec.
79	Lang, J.	do	20	0 Lance Corporal, 7th August, 1880.	3	3 A	3,851	A	L	3	3	9	42	Ontario.
20	Lattner, F.	Feb. 8, 1879.	18	6 Corporal, 1st August, 1880.....	4	2 C	8,847	A	L	4	3	6	94	do
60	Laurie, R.	do	19	0 Sergeant, 28th July, 1880.....	8	1 A	29,127	A	L	2	22	71	Manitoba.	
86	Leonard, R.	do	16	11 Cadet.....	3	3 C	2,826	D	B	2	8	2N	16	Ontario.
95	McDougall, J.	do	18	8 do.....	2	3 C	1,688	A	L	3	5	2	37	do
44	McElhinney, W.	do	15	5 Sergeant, 2nd August, 1880.....	6	1 C	12,654	A	R	2	10	24	90	do

88 Mackay, H.....	do	2, 1878.	19	10	do	7th February, 1880.....	6	1	C	17,377	C	R	.....	7	59	62	Quebec.
78 Nanton, J.....	do	5, 1878.	16	2	do	.....	3	3	A	2,774	D	R	2	9	1	52	Ontario.
84 Nyland, M.....	Oct.	3, 1878.	18	3	do	.....	3	3	A	2,750	O	L	2	9	40	45	do
65 Ogilvie, G.....	Feb.	8, 1879.	19	10	do	.....	4	2	O	5,770	D	L	3	9	1	63	do
64 Osburn, H.....	do	8, 1879.	16	10	Lance Corporal, 8th August, 1880.	.....	4	2	O	6,177	D	R	3	6	N	63	New Brunswick.
91 Powell, W.....	do	5, 1880.	17	6	Cadet.....	.....	2	3	O	2,054	B	L	3	5	30	23	Ontario.
62 Robinson, W.....	do	8, 1878.	15	6	Lance Corporal, 2nd Sept. 1880.....	.....	4	2	O	9,016	B	L	3	5	40	65	New Brunswick.
77 Rosenberg, V.....	Sept.	6, 1879.	16	9	Cadet.....	.....	3	3	A	3,684	D	L	3	9	5	25	Ontario.
22 Ross, A.....	Feb.	2, 1877.	16	9	Br. Sgt.-Major.....	.....	8	1	A	26,040	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	80	do
94 Ryan, M.....	do	5, 1880.	16	11	Cadet.....	.....	2	3	O	2,071	A	L	4	3	13	36	do
111 Sanders, G.....	Sept.	9, 1880.	16	9	do	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	31	48	British Columbia.
43 Sears, J.....	Sept.	1, 1878.	17	1	Corporal, 1st May.....	.....	6	1	C	11,212	B	L	3	5	29	89	New Brunswick.
31 Shaw, G.....	Sept.	8, 1877.	16	8	Sergeant, 31st July, 1880.....	.....	7	1	B	15,628	A	L	3	3	8	85	Quebec.
61 Skinner, F.....	Feb.	8, 1879.	19	4	Corporal, 30th July, 1880.....	4	2	C	9,323	D	L	3	9	8	N	68	Ontario.
110 Smith, R.....	Sept.	9, 1880.	16	1	Cadet.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	39	22	Quebec.
53 Stairs, W.....	do	5, 1878.	15	3	Lance Corporal, 4th August, 1880.	.....	5	2	O	6,998	A	L	3	3	11	72	Nova Scotia.
85 Stewart, W.....	Feb.	5, 1880.	17	1	Cadet.....	.....	2	3	C	2,949	A	L	4	3	15	13	Ontario.
83 Strange, H.....	Sept.	6, 1879.	16	0	do	.....	3	3	A	2,391	C	L	4	7	60	10	Quebec.
45 Taylor, E.....	do	5, 1878.	20	0	Corporal, 1st May, 1880.....	5	2	A	10,527	D	R	1	8	2	N	110	do
66 Tomlinson, A.....	Feb.	8, 1879.	19	7	Cadet.....	.....	4	2	O	6,083	B	L	4	10	32	73	Ontario.
88 Twining, P.....	do	5, 1880.	17	5	do	.....	2	3	O	2,056	A	L	4	10	7	32	Nova Scotia.
23 Van Strawensee, A.....	April	2, 1877.	15	5	Co. Sgt.-Major, 29th July, 1880.....	.....	8	1	A	25,607	B	L	4	1	34	70	Ontario.
100 Van Strawensee, B.....	Feb.	6, 1880.	15	4	Cadet.....	.....	2	3	C	2,283	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	49	do
109 Warner, W.....	Sept.	9, 1880.	15	6	do	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	39	24	Quebec.
101 Weller, J.....	Feb.	9, 1880.	18	0	do	2	3	C	2,068	9	2	N	46	Ontario.
98 Wetmore, A.....	do	8, 1879.	17	0	Lance Corporal, 2nd August, 1880.	4	2	O	7,058	D	L	4	9	1	N	96	New Brunswick.
96 White, J.....	do	5, 1880.	17	0	Cadet.....	2	3	O	1,717	6	N	33	Ontario.
118 White, F.....	Sept.	9, 1880.	16	3	do	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	38	39	Quebec.
67 Wood, Z.....	Feb.	8, 1879.	18	3	Lance Corporal, 1st August, 1880.	4	2	O	7,161	D	L	4	10	9	N	60	Nova Scotia.
90 Woodman, J.....	do	6, 1880.	18	4	Cadet.....	2	3	O	1,940	D	L	4	10	5	N	28	Ontario.
47 Wurtele, E.....	Sept.	5, 1878.	18	7	do	.....	5	2	O	6,359	C	L	4	10	48	74	do
42 Yates, B.....	Feb.	1, 1878.	18	5	Corporal, 1st May, 1880.....	6	1	O	11,718	D	L	4	10	2	N	61	do

E. O. HEWETT, Lieut.-Col.,
Commandant, Royal Military College.

SEPTEMBER 15th, 1880.

APPENDIX F.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

SYLLABUS OF MATHEMATICS—GENERAL SUMMARY OF SUBJECTS AND TEXT BOOKS.

Euclid (Todhunter.)

Arithmetic (printed notes by Major Kensington, R.A.)—Together with Smith and McMurchy or any other approved text-book. Scales of notation and mercantile arithmetic are omitted.

Algebra (printed notes by Major Kensington, R.A.)—Todhunter's Elementary and Todhunter; the latter only for the more advanced students.

Logarithms (Chambers' or other tables)—Thorough practical use of Logarithms.

Plane Trigonometry (Todhunter.)

Spherical Trigonometry (Todhunter.)

Conic Sections (Todhunter.)—This subject is taught almost entirely by lecture, geometrical proofs being given whenever practical and easy.

Differential Calculus (Williamson.)

Integral Calculus (Williamson.)

Statics and Dynamics (Todhunter's *Mechanics for beginners*)—The most advanced students are instructed further by lectures grounded on Todhunter's Analytical Statics, Tait's Dynamics, and other standard works, free use being made of the calculus.

Statical Problems solved by Construction (Tracts on *Mechanics* by Crofton and Kensington) *Work and Energy* (Tracts on *Mechanics*)—Special reference to artillery problems.

Rotation considered geometrically without text books up to the resultant motion of an elongated projectile.

Hydrostatics (Besants' *Elementary*)—Special machines used in the Royal Artillery. Higher course of lectures with the use of the calculus.

Mensuration—Without text book.

Applied Mechanics (Croftons' *Elementary*)—Higher course of lectures grounded on Rankine, Rouleaux, Collignon, and other works.

Mechanism (Goodeve)—Steam Engine; general principles only taught by lecture.

The whole of the above course is taught by lectures and personal instruction, aided by text books as far as possible. Shorter and easier proofs than those in the text books are given whenever practicable. Notes of the lectures are taken by the cadets and revised by the instructors.

The following shows the syllabus for each class in detail :

1st. Obligatory.

2nd. Voluntary.

The Voluntary Course for the 1st Class is more extensive than can possibly be taken, except by cadets of unusual mathematical talent, who might desire to continue the study of mathematics in lieu of other subjects. The marks allotted for this class are not intended to represent the adequate value of the course.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

SYLLABUS OF MATHEMATICS AND MECHANICS, TOTAL MARKS, 12,000.

4TH CLASS—(OBLIGATORY)—TOTAL, 1,500 MARKS.

Arithmetic to Interest, Discount, Stocks, Proportional parts and extraction of square root and cube root. (*Printed notes and other authorized text books.*) *Dec.*, Mks. 300.

Euclid (Todhunter) to Book II; III; IV.....

Algebraical explanations will also be given of the propositions in Book II:

Marks—December, 100; April, 100; June, 200.

Algebra (Todhunter's, for beginners, and printed notes) to Quadratics and Evolution, *Dec.*; to Progressions, *April*; to Permutations and Combinations, Binomial Theorem and Interest, omitting scales of Notation and the harder examples in Quadratics. Chapters I to XXXII; to XL; to end..... Marks, 100, 100, 200.

Plane Trigonometry (Todhunter and lectures or printed notes.) (1st). Initial line. Terminal line. Angles of any size. The rules of signs. Trigonometrical ratios. Reasons for their names. Elementary formulæ proved from definition. Formulæ connecting each with every other. Constructions of angles when the ratios are given, also by the table of chords. Changes of the ratios in sign and magnitude. Circular measure. Logarithms. Chaps. I to V, omitting § 5-9; proof of § 14; proof of § 51, 53; § 66-75, *Dec.* Formulæ of two angles. Chap. VI, omitting § 79, 80. Chap. VII, § 95, 98. The angles 18°, 36°, 54°, 72°. Chap. VIII, § 107-9, and note process of 183. Relation of $\sin \theta : \theta : \tan \theta$, Chap. IX, § 116-18. Complete use of Logarithms and the Natural Tables, *April*. Solution of triangles, Chap. XIII, XIV, omitting alternative methods § 231, 2, 7, and § 219-221, 238.

Marks—Dec., 50; April, 50; June, 200.

Notes and Recitations..... Marks, 100.

4TH CLASS—(VOLUNTARY)—TOTAL, 500 MARKS.

Qualification, one third for any section.

SECTION A.—*Euclid* III, IV. *Algebra, (Todhunter's, for beginners, and printed notes.)* Quadratics, Evolutions, Indices, Surds, Ratio Proportion and Variation, Progressions, Permutations and Combinations, Binomial Theorem, Interest.

Plane Trigonometry.—Formulæ of two angles; Ratios for 15°, 18°, &c. Solution of triangles. Chapters VI to XIV, with the same omissions as in the obligatory course Marks—*Dec.*, 100.

SECTION B.—*Euclid.* Definition of Book V explained Algebraically; Book VI, omitting Props. XXVIII to XXIX, and the first proof of XXX.... Marks—*April*, 100.

SECTION C.—*Algebra (Todhunter).* Equations, Chap. XII; XIII; XIV. Anomalous forms XV to § 206. Indices XVIII to § 265, and proof of $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$. Surds XIX, omitting § 296-8 and 307 to end. Quadratics XX to XXIV with special attention to XXII. Imaginary expressions XXV to §364, and read over the rest of the Chapter. Ratio, Proportion and Variation; practical applications, only XXVI to XXVIII. Logarithms XXXVIII; XXXIX, omitting § 549, and only reading over § 551..... Marks—*April*, 100.

SECTION D.—*Plane Trigonometry (Todhunter.)* Chapters I to XVI, omitting XII..... Marks—*June*, 100.

SECTION E.—*Conics and Analytical Geometry of two dimensions (Todhunter.)* Straight line, Chapter I to III, omitting § 27, 37, 48; examples 1 to 21. Change of co-ordinates, practical examples only Chapter V. Circle. Chapter VI to § 99. Marks—*June*, 100.

SYLLABUS OF MATHEMATICS—3RD CLASS—(OBLIGATORY) TOTAL, 2000 MARKS.

Euclid (Todhunter)—Definitions of Book V. explained Algebraically. Book VI. omitting props. XXVII, to XXIX, and first proof of XXX.....Marks, Dec. 100; June, 300.

Algebra (Todhunter's, for beginners, and printed notes)—4th Class course, particularly Factors, Quadratics, Proportion, Variation, Series, and applications to Problems. Marks—April, 50; June, 300.

Plane Trigonometry (Todhunter's, and lectures or notes to be printed)—Heights and distances, Chapter XV. § 239—241. Properties of triangles, Chapter XVI., omitting § 253, 4. Inverse ratios without examples, Chapter XVIII. § 263, December

Mensuration (lectures or notes to be printed)—Construction of ratios as $\sqrt{2}$, $\sqrt{3}$, $\sqrt{5}$, $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$, $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$, $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$, $\sin^2\theta$, $\tan^2\theta$, $\cot\frac{\pi}{8}$, &c., and combinations of these. Rectilinear and circular areas and perimeters and combinations of these. Area of ellipse as the projection of a circle. Area of a parabola intercepted by any chord, proved geometrically, polygonal approximation to the areas of curves. Simpson's rule. Summation of shot piles. December

Marks (Trigonometry and Mensuration).....December, 100; June, 400.

Conics and Analytical Geometry (lectures or notes to be printed)—Rectilinear and polar co-ordinates. Distance between two points. Area of triangle. Equation to a line. Equation of the 1st degree. Principle of intersections. Equation to a circle (any rectangular axes). Intersections with a straight line, three cases. General definition (Todhunter's) of a parabola, ellipse, hyperbola. Sections of a right cone shewing foci and directrices. Equation to parabola; construction of any point on a parabola by drawing a tangent. Equality of inclinations of tangent to axis and radius vector. Sub-tangent bisected by the curve. Tangents meeting on the axis. Definition of diameter as the bisector of chords parallel to the tangent at its extremity. Geometrical proofs that any straight line parallel to the axis is a diameter, that the tangents at the extremity of any chord meet on the diameter which bisects it, and that the portion of diameter thus intercepted is bisected by the curve. Geometrical proof of equation referred to diameter and tangent. The distance of any external point from the parabola measured parallel to the axis varies as the distance along the tangent. Ellipse defined as the projection of a circle, as described by the trammel and as the locus of $r + r' = 2a$. Equation proved from the two former definitions. Geometrical proof from the latter definition that the tangent is equally inclined to the focal distances. Locus of the foot of the perpendicular from focus on tangent. Statement of the lengths ae , a , $\frac{a}{e}$. Conjugate diameters as the projections of perpendicular diameters of the auxiliary circle. $a'^2 + b'^2 = a^2 + b^2$ and the circumscribing parallelogram = $4ab$. Equation referred to conjugate diameters without proof. Hyperbola compared with the ellipse without proof. Asymptotes. Conjugate hyperbola. Conjugate diameters. Equation referred to the asymptotes without proof. Rectangular hyperbola. Similarity of curves; Newton's definition. Meaning of constants of position and constants of size and shape. Similarity of all circles and parabolas. Dissimilarity of ellipses and hyperbolas; similarity if $\frac{b}{a}$ is constant. Application of the test of magnifying.

Marks—April, 200.

Statics.—(Todhunter's Mechanics for beginners.)

Chapter I, II,—Omitting proof of parallelogram of forces § 45 to end of Chapter. Chapter III, IV, V,—Omitting § 78 to end.

Explanatory notes in lieu of Chapter VI, on the equilibrium of a body and the method of working examples. Constrained body and principle of the lever.

Chapter VII,—§ 99; Statement of § 100; § 102, 6, *April*.

Centre of parallel forces. Chapter VIII to § 113. Short note on § 114, 15.

Formula $x = \frac{\sum (Px)}{\sum (P)}$. § 116-120.

Centre of gravity, Chapter IX to § 135. Trapezoid, alternative proof for § 136.

Results only for pyramid and cone § 137-140. § 141-3. Formula $\bar{x} = \frac{\sum (mx)}{\sum (m)}$ § 144-6, compared with § 114-5.

Properties of the centre of gravity, Chapter X, omitting § 154-6. Alteration of centre of gravity of a body or system when a portion is transferred to another position.

The lever and balances, Chapters XI, XII; omitting analytical proof of the requisites of a balance; § 173.

Machines; Chapter XIII; with a simpler view of a train of wheels, § 187, omitting all consideration of the size of the teeth. Machines in combination; product of their mechanical advantages.

Pulleys; Chapter XIV; omitting weights of pulleys, § 202-6, and second case of Spanish Barton given erroneously in § 207.

Inclined Plane; Chapter XV.

The Screw; Chapter XVI.

Compound Machines; Chapter XVII; proved by the principle of Virtual Velocities.

Virtual Velocities; definition and statement of principle; Chapter XVIII.

Certain forces may be omitted from the equation of Virtual Moments.

Friction. Co-efficient of friction. Angle of friction. Limiting angle of resistance. Chapter XIX; omitting § 255-7 and § 260.

Easy problems on the above course.

Marks—April, 100; June, 400.

Notes and Recitations..... 50.

3RD CLASS. (VOLUNTARY)—TOTAL, 2,000 MARKS.

Qualification,—one third for any section.

Marks—December, 200.

SECTION F.—Euclid XI, to Prop. 21.

SECTION G.—Algebra (Todhunter's). Theory of quadratics and quadratic expressions, Chapter XXII. Simultaneous equations involving quadratics, XXIII, XXIV. Imaginary expressions, Ratio, Proportion and Variation; practical examples only, XXV to XXVIII. Progressions, including the sum of the squares, cubes, &c., of the first n natural numbers, and thence the summation of series having the last term rational and algebraic, XXX to XXXII, omitting § 456-8. Mathematical Induction, XXXIII. Permutations and combinations, XXXIV, omitting § 500. Binomial theorem, proof for positive, integral exponent only, XXXV to XXXVI, omitting § 516-20, 523-25, and only reading over § 527. Logarithms, XXXVIII, XXXIX, omitting § 549, and only reading over § 551. Convergency of series, only reading over the investigations and applying them to examples, XL. Interest, XLI. Annuities, XLIII, omitting § 589, 90, 97-99. Continued fractions, XLIV, XLV, omitting § 604 11 and 613-22. Indeterminate equations, XLVI to § 626. Partial fractions and indeterminate coefficients, XLVIII, with notes on partial fractions involving multiple and irrational roots. Summation of series L, omitting § 661-4, 666, 670-1. Summation by finite differences without proof (*Notes*). Inequalities, LI to § 680. Note result of § 681.

Marks,—December, 200.

SECTION H.—Plane Trigonometry (Todhunter.) I to XVI, omitting § 180—210, but reading them over for comparison with the Differential Calculus; Inverse Functions—Chapter XVIII, omitting § 264. Demoiivre's Theorem—Chapter XIX, § 266-7, omitting proof for fractional and negative values of the exponent... *Marks—April, 200.*

SECTION J.—*Spherical Trigonometry* (Todhunter.) Chapters 1 to VI, omitting proof of Napier's circular parts. § 68, 69. Areas VIII, § 96 to 99. *Marks*—April, 200.

SECTION K.—*Conics* (Todhunter.) Straight Line—Chapter I to III, omitting § 27, 37, 48. Transformation of co-ordinates; practical applications only, Chapter V.

Circle. Chapters VI, VII, omitting § 111, 115 to 118, and all but the definition in 119.

Parabola—Chapter VIII, omitting § 157. Notes, principally geometrical, as follows: Construction of tangent; Inclinations to axis and focal distance; Locus of the foot of the perpendicular from the focus; Portion of tangent intercepted between the point of contact and the directrix subtends a right angle at the focus; Tangents at the extremities of a focal chord are perpendicular and meet upon the directrix. $2 = ar$; $r = \frac{a}{\sin^2 \theta}$; $r = a + x$. Polar equation. Angle between two radii vectores is double that between the tangents. Sub-normal = $2a$. Sub-tangent = $2x$. Curve bisects sub-tangent. Equation to tangent $yy^1 = 2a(x + x^1)$ compared with the equation to the curve; similarly for the circle and other conics. Latus rectum as the parameter. Explanation of the constants in an equation, both those of size and form which are parameters, and those of position which may be removed by choice of axes. Deduction of the general equation $(y - y^1)^2 = 4a(x - x^1)$ from the simplest equation $y^2 = 4ax$; similarly for all other curves (x^1, y^1) , being the origin for the simple equation. Analytical investigation into diameters and their properties (alternative with § 147.) Construction of tangents from any external point; their lengths are proportional to the cosecants of their inclinations. Geometrical proof of the equation to the parabola referred to diameter and tangent, together with a proof that the chords parallel to the tangent are bisected, &c. (as in the obligatory course.)

To draw a parabola, given any diameter and the tangent at its vertex and one other point.

To draw a parabola touching two intersecting straight lines at given points; also, to construct the focus and directrix, the latter by at least six points.

To draw a parabola, given its vertex, axis and one point; thence to draw it, given the axis and two points at different distances from the axis.

Ellipse.—Chapter IX, X, omitting § 205, 8.

Notes.—Equation found from the definitions of an ellipse as the projection of a circle, as described by the trammel, and as $r + r' = 2a$ instead of that given in Todhunter. Geometric properties proved from the definition $r + r' = 2a$, as follows: Construction of a tangent; its equal inclinations to the focal distances; locus of the foot of the perpendicular from the focus. $pp' = b^2$; $\frac{p}{p'} = \frac{r}{r'}$; $p^2 = \frac{b^2 r}{r'}$.

Locus of intersection of tangent with the perpendicular at the focus to the radius vector; locus of intersection of tangents at the extremities of a focal chord; proof of Todhunter's definition of an ellipse; the straight lines $ae, a, \frac{a}{e}$; $r = a \pm ex$. Polar equation referred to both focus and centre. The length $e^2 x'$ both analytically and geometrically.

Equation at the vertex becomes a parabola if $e = 1$ or $a = \infty$. Latus rectum = $2\frac{b^2}{a} = 2e\left(\frac{a}{e} - ae\right)$, compared with parabola. e is the tangent of the inclination of the tangent from the foot of the directrix. Other properties compared with the parabola. Relation $p^2 = a^2 \cos^2 \alpha + b^2 \sin^2 \alpha$ for perpendicular from centre on tangent; thence locus of intersection of perpendicular tangents.

The eccentric angle; $x = a \cos \theta$; $y = b \sin \theta$. Locus of a point obtained by measuring $\frac{a + b}{2}$ at an inclination θ and then $\pm \frac{a - b}{2}$ at $-\theta$.

Diameters investigated analytically as for parabola (alternative with § 187). Conjugate diameters as the projections of two perpendicular diameters of the auxiliary circle; hence the properties of conjugate diameters and the equation to the ellipse referred to them (instead of § 198).

To construct the foci of an ellipse, given the axes; also to construct directrices and latus rectum.

To construct an ellipse, given a pair of conjugate diameters.

Given an ellipse, to find the centre and axis.

Given either axis and one point, to describe the ellipse.

If any tangent meet two conjugate diameters, the rectangle contained by its segments is equal to the square of the parallel semi-diameter; thence, given a pair of conjugate diameters, to construct the axis.

Hyperbola; Chapters XI, XII, omitting proof of equation referred to conjugate diameters § 252, also § 262,3; 265.

Notes as for the ellipse wherever practicable. Equation and properties deduced from the definition $r - r' = 2a$. Substitution of $-b^2$ for b^2 or $-a^2$ for a^2 in the equation to the ellipse. The same substitution in the case of properties involving b^2 ; geometrical meaning of the negative sign in each case.

Diameters as for ellipse (alternative with 236).

The conjugate hyperbola. The equation $(a^2y^2 - b^2x^2)^2 = a^4b^4$. The four foci equidistant from the centre.

Equation referred to the asymptotes. Area between the asymptotes (as axes) and the co-ordinates of any point.

General equation of the 2nd degree; Chapter XIII. General acquaintance with the method and results of § 269 to 272. To trace a conic, easy examples only, § 279.

Chapter XIV—General equation to a conic, § 281. Pole and polar, § 289-91. Equation referred to the tangents, § 293-4. Similar curves, 296-8.

Chapter XVI—Section of a cone; a different proof will be given shewing the foci and directrices. Omit § 348-9. An harmonic ratio; the ratios $AB \cdot DC : AC \cdot DB$. $AD \cdot BC$. Harmonic pencil. Omit § 355-61.

Chapter XVII—Projections; § 362-89, and read over the rest.

Marks—December, 500.

SECTION L.—*Differential Calculus (Williamson)*

Chapter I—Proof of $d(x^n)$ by binomial theorem, instead of § 16-18. Differentials used equally with differential co-efficients. Differential of the function of a function obtained directly without the investigation of § 19. Geometrical condition

$$\text{for } \frac{dx}{dy} \times \frac{dy}{dx} = 1.$$

Chapter II—Successive differentiation; differential of the independent variable is constant. Omit § 39-43 to end of chapter. Read over Liebnitz Theorem § 48.

Chapter III—Expansion of functions. "Remainder" noted but not used in applications of Taylor's and Maclaurin's Theorems. Interpretation of remainder to shew that if two points be taken on a curve, the chord joining them is parallel to the tangent at some intermediate point. Expansion of $\tan^{-1}x$ by integration. Omit § 65-68. Read over § 73 with equations (27), (28), (29), (33) or Mr. Homersham Cox's variation of Lagrange's proof. Omit § 75 to end of chapter.

Chapter IV—Indeterminate forms; algebraic processes not necessary. Consider also $\alpha - \alpha$. Read over the proof in § 91.

Chapter V—Partial differentiation, § 95-6. Result only of § 97. Omit § 98, 101. Result only of Euler's Theorem, § 102. Omit § 103. Consider § 104. Omit § 107, also § 110 to the end of the chapter.

Chapter VI—Read over the first two pages and note results.

Chapter VIII—Read over § 127 and note result.

Chapter IX—Maxima and Minima. Omit § 136-7, 143-7, 151-3-4.

Chapter XII—Tangents and normals. Omit § 173-7, 184 to the end of the chapter except definition of inverse curves. Read over § 195.

Chapter XIII—Asymptotes. § 196-203 explained more simply.

Chapter XIV—Brief explanation of multiple points.

Chapter XV—Brief explanation of envelopes, and the general methods of determining them.

Chapter XVI—Convexity and concavity. Omit the analytical investigation in § 223.

Chapter XVII—Radius of curvature; Omit § 228. Read over § 231; omit § 232-3; 234-6. Read over § 239. Omit § 241-2. Read over § 243-8, and note conclusions. Omit § 249-54. Read over § 255.

Chapter XVIII—Brief explanations and easy examples. The Limaçon and Trisectrix. Trisection of an angle. The conchoid § 270-71.

Chapter XIX—Roulettes § 272-7. Read over § 278. Geometrical proof of hypocycloid and hypotrochoid when the radius of the inner circle is half that of the outer, § 285.

Chapter XX—Elimination of Constants and Functions, § 302-3.

Chapter XXI—Change of the Independent Variable, § 311, 315-6. *Marks, June, 500*

SECTION M.—*Integral Calculus.* This subject will be commenced as soon as the process of differentiation has become easy. The elementary formulæ as the reverse of differentiation, and easy variations of them. Substitution, and particularly trigonometrical substitution, $\tan^n \theta d\theta$. Integration by parts. The various cases of $\sin^n \theta$. $\cos^n \theta d\theta$. Rational fractions..... *Marks—April, 100.*

Marks for Notes...100.

SYLLABUS OF MATHEMATICS—2ND CLASS—(OBLIGATORY)—TOTAL MARKS, 2500.

	<i>Marks</i>
Euclid (<i>Todhunter</i>)—3rd and 4th Class course.....	300
Arithmetic—As for 4th Class.....	100
Algebra—4th Class course.....	200
Trigonometry—3rd and 4th Class course—and selection of spherical triangles.....	200
Conics—3rd Class course.....	100
Mensuration (<i>Lectures or Notes to be printed.</i>)	

The bases of similar pyramids are in the duplicate ratio of their altitudes. Equality of pyramids on the same or equal basis, and having the same altitude, proved by equality of sections. Trisection of a prism into three equal pyramids. Volume of a pyramid or cone. Truncated prism on a triangle or parallelogram as base, in terms of its mean altitude. Wedge regarded either as a truncated prism, or as a pyramid and right wedge or semi-parallelepiped. Volume of frustum of pyramid or cone. Volume of a prismoid defined as a solid bounded by planes, two of which are parallel, assumed to be divisible into prisms, pyramids and wedges, all having the same altitude; mean section $\frac{A + 4M + B}{6}$. General definition of a

mean. Application to calculations of earth work. Surface of pyramid or cone. Centre of gravity of pyramid or cone (both volume and surface), omitting proof for former. Surface of a sphere, zone or segment, and centre of gravity of each. Volume of a spherical sector proved by summing the volume between two consecutive sectors, considered as a conical volume. Volume of a sphere. Volume of prolate and oblate spheroids and of paraboloid of revolution (without proofs). Statement and use of Guldin's Theorems..... *Marks—Dec., 100; June, 200.*

Statics..... *Marks—June, 200.*

Graphic Statics (Tracts on Mechanics, Part II). Problems 1-4, 6, 7, with alternative solution; 8, 11, 12, 21..... *Marks—April, 100.*

Dynamics and Work.—(*Todhunter's Mechanics for beginners*)

Velocity. Chapter 1.—Angular velocity in terms of circular measure.

$$v = ra; a = \frac{2\pi n}{t}$$

1st and 2nd laws of motion.—Chapter II.

Uniform acceleration and the equations of motion.—Chapters III, IV, omitting proof in § 37.

Parabola of projection. Chapters V, VI, omitting § 72, 73, 75-7.

Mass and 3rd law of motion. Chapters VII, VIII. Acceleration obtained directly from $P = mf$ in § 89, 92.

Impact. Chapters IX, X. Omit § 109, proof of loss of Vis Viva in § 108-124, and continuous rebounds, § 122-3.

Motion of centre of gravity of a system $\bar{v} = \frac{\sum (mv)}{\sum (m)}$; $\bar{f} = \frac{\sum (mf)}{\sum (m)}$ proved from $x = \frac{\sum (mx)}{\sum (m)}$ Chap. XI.

Laws of motion and parallelogram of velocities. Chapter XII. Motion down a smooth curve, $v^2 = 2gh$, without proof, except for an inclined plane. The pendulum $t = \pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$ without proof. Seconds' pendulum. See Chapter XIII, § 147, 152.

Centrifugal force = $\frac{v^2}{r}$, proved differently from Chapter XIV, § 163. Gravity the resultant of the earth's attraction and centrifugal force.

Work.—Chapter XVII; also (*Tracts on Mechanics*, Part I,) omitting calculation for fly-wheel, § 24, and calculations of Moments of Inertia, § 28. Moment of Inertia and radius of gyration to be learnt for simple cases of rectangle and circle; also the formula $M(h^2 + k^2)$, without proof. Special attention to Example 16.

Marks—December, 100; June, 300.

Applied Mechanics—(Crofton's Lectures).

Introductory Chapter: *Stability of Structures* (Part I). Frames. Roofs. Trussed beams. Chains and cords. Stability of walls. December.

Strength of Materials (Part II). Stress and strain. Elasticity. Resistance to compression. Theory of beams. Bending moment expressed by the area of the diagram for shearing force. Culman's graphical method of treating stresses and finding centres of gravity. Moment of resistance for rectangular and cylindrical beams. Girders. Beams of uniform strength. Warren girder and lattice girder with diagrams. Method of sections. Partial loading. Allowance for weight of beams. Dead and live load. Sloping beams. Fixed beams.

Marks—December 100; June, 200.

Hydrostatics—(Besant's Elementary).

Introductory chapter.

Chapter I—Omit the numbers and investigation in § 3. Alternative proof of § 10. Omit examples (11), (12).

Chapter II—Omit § 22, 29, 30.

Chapter III—Omit § 34, 35. Shorter proof of Ex. (5), § 48. Geometrical proofs of centres of pressure of the triangles in § 49.

Chapter IV, V—Omit § 80. Read over § 83. Omit § 87-9 and 93 to the end of the chapter.

Chapter IV—Omit § 98-101 and 108 to the end of the chapter.

Marks—June, 200.

Notes and Recitations.....100.

2ND CLASS—(VOLUNTARY)—2,000 MARKS.

SECTION N.—*Integral Calculus (Williamson).*

Chapter I—Compare (e) with § 9; (f) with § 5; also Ex. (1), (2) § 13. Integrate forms involving $a + 2bx + cx^2$ or $\sqrt{a + 2bx + cx^2}$ by completing the square. Compare § 4, 22, 23, 24 with 61-3. Omit § 8.

Chapter II—Rational fractions; easy examples only with explanatory notes.

Chapter III—Formulæ of reduction; easy examples only with explanatory notes. Omit § 63-7; 71 to the end of the chapter.

Chapter IV—Rationalisation, § 77 and read over § 78.

Chapter VI—Integration as summation; more elementary proof of § 90. Omit § 92 to the end of the chapter.

Chapter VII—Areas, § 126-131. Read over § 132-4. Polar Areas § 135. Omit § 136-147. Areas by approximation § 148. Omit § 149. Asymptotic areas of rectangular hyperbola; hyperbolic logarithms.

Chapter VIII—Arcs § 150-152, 155, 158, 167.

Chapter IX—Volumes and surfaces § 162-175; 178; 181.

Chapter X—Moments of Inertia. Special attention to § 196-8. Read over § 207-12. Omit § 212 to the end.....Marks—December, 500.

SECTION O.—*Analytical Geometry of three dimensions (by lecture or notes to be printed.)* Equations of a point in space. Distance between two points. Projections of a straight line proportional to the direction cosines. $\cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \beta + \cos^2 \gamma = 1$. Equations to a straight line. To find the inclinations from the equation. Angle between two given straight lines. Equation to a surface; condition of parallelism to one or two axes of co-ordinates. General equations to a sphere, ellipsoid, spheroid, and cone with principal axes parallel to the axes of co-ordinates. Definition of a plane (1) as described by a straight line moving parallel to one given straight line, and always intersecting another given straight line; (2) as the locus of a point equidistant from two given points. Equation to plane found from each definition in terms; 1st, of the inclinations of its traces and intercept on the axis of Z; 2nd, of the three intercepts on the axes; 3rd, of the perpendicular from the origin and its direction cosines. A line in space (or line of double curvature) as the intersection of two surfaces, usually two projecting cylindrical surfaces; particular case, a straight line. Length of the perpendicular from a given point on a given plane. Tangent to a curve; normal plane. Tangent plane to a surface; normal to a surface.....Marks—December, 200.

N. B.—The preference is given, throughout the course, to symmetrical equations.

SECTION P.—*Statics and applications to Stresses. (Todhunter's Mechanics for beginners.)* Harder examples and the omitted articles in the 3rd Class obligatory course. Alternative proof of § 155. Omit § 154; 156 to 158.

(*Lectures or Notes to be printed.*) Resolution and Composition—1st, of forces in space; 2nd of couples. The six equations of equilibrium (*following the notation in Todhunter's Analytical Statics.*) Any system of forces reducible to two forces. Condition that there should be a single resultant. Equilibrium of a particle constrained to move; 1st, on a smooth curve; 2nd, on a smooth surface. Centre of parallel forces. Culman's graphical method. Alteration of the centre of gravity by transposition of a part of the body. Elementary methods of finding the centre of gravity of a circular arc, sector and segment. Centre of gravity of a small arc or segment respectively $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$ of the distance from the chord to the arc. General formulæ for centre of gravity of area, arc, volume and surface of revolution. Guldin's Theorems. Attraction of a straight bar on a particle (1) in the direction of its length; (2) in any given position. Attraction of a circular lamina on a particle in a perpendicular axis through the centre. Principle of Virtual Velocities. Proof in the cases (1) of any system of forces on a particle, whether free or restricted to a smooth curve or surface; (2) of a pair of particles connected by an inextensible rod or line; also of any number of particles similarly connected, that is, a rigid body; (3) when any pair are connected by an inextensible string round a fixed point or pulley or round a point which is one of the parts of the system. Converse of this principle. Applications of the principle of Virtual Velocities. If any system of particles be in equilibrium under the action of gravity, their centre of gravity is (generally) in a highest or lowest position; in the former position the equilibrium is unstable, in the latter stable. Condition for stability of a heavy curved body resting on a horizontal plane;

also of a flat body on a rough surface. Elementary proof that the ends of a chain over a smooth pulley must rest in a horizontal plane, but in unstable equilibrium. Parabolic curve of the suspension bridge with vertical rods. The common catenary; its equation, length of arc, tension at any point, similarity to a parabola near the vertex; position of equilibrium of a heavy chain resting over two smooth pegs. Suspension rods of equal strength, equation to bounding curve. Catenary of equal strength. Pressure on a curve produced by a string of given tension wrapped round it. Relation between the tensions at the extremities of a string passing round an arc of a rough curve; application to obtain the advantage of passing the fall three times round the windlass of a gyn. The problem of the traction of a carriage; the point of contact between the axle and pipe-box; the angle of draught. The forces acting on a field gun carriage at the moment of discharge. *Marks—April, 400.*

SECTION Q.—*Dynamics (Todhunter's Mechanics for beginners).*—Harder questions on the obligatory course. Loss of Vis Viva after impact § 198. Motion in a circle or conic section to be read over only, more advanced proofs being furnished. Chapters XIV, XV. Kepler's laws, § 178.

Notes.—The differential equations of motion. Application to rectilinear motion under the action of a force, (1) constant; (2) varying as the distance; (3) varying inversely as the square of the distance. Law of attraction outside and inside the attracting body. Motion of a heavy chain (1) hanging over a smooth pulley, (2) placed with part hanging over a smooth table. Body moving vertically in a resisting medium, the law being as the square of the velocity; rectilinear motion, neglecting gravity, the law of resistance being as the cube of velocity. Curvilinear motion, the parabola of projection. Given the general equations of motion in two perpendicular directions, to find the tangential and normal accelerations, also the equation of Vis Viva. Equal areas are described in equal times, under the influence of a central force. If the force varies as the inverse square of the distance, the orbit is an ellipse, parabola or hyperbola according as the velocity $< = >$, the velocity of falling from infinity. Motion of a particle on a smooth curve; velocity acquired. Cycloidal pendulum; time of an oscillation; length of "second" pendulum; oscillation through a small circular arc. Conical pendulum. D'Alembert's Theorem. Angular acceleration = $\frac{\text{Sum of moments of impressed forces.}}{\text{Moment of inertia.}}$ Compound pendulum. Centres of

oscillation and suspension. Kater's method of finding the equivalent simple pendulum. Expression for the alteration of angular velocity produced by impulses. Simple investigation into the pressure on a fixed axis, centre of percussion and axis of spontaneous rotation. Application of D'Alembert's principle to the motion of two equal heavy particles connected by a light rod and constrained to move on two axes, one vertical, the other horizontal; also, of two equal weights connected by a string over two horizontal pulleys, a third weight being suddenly attached midway. *Special attention to the equation of Vis Viva wherever it occurs.* Work done in stretching an elastic rod. Vibrations of a thin vertical elastic rod caused by a falling ring stopped by a projection at its lower end.

Marks—June, 400.

SECTION B.—*Hydrostatics—(Besant's elementary).*—Harder questions on the obligatory course, together with the omitted sections, Chapters I to VI. The units involved in $W = Vsw$ and $W = Vg\rho w$.

Notes.—Elementary investigation into the distribution of pressures over a plane rectangular joint with application to reservoir walls; the two conditions for stability. Moments of Inertia of a square, rectangle, circle, ellipse, equilateral triangle, regular polygon and other figures, also of a sphere; of a lamina about a perpendicular axis. Proof and explanation of $I = M(k^2 + k^2)$. Radius of gyration. Application of the calculus to determine the whole pressure on a surface and the centre of pressure on a plane surface. Proof that the centre of pressure is generally below the centre of gravity. Metacentre; determination of its height above the centre of flotation, condition for stability. Application to the floatation of simple solids. The various

positions of stability of a square log of timber as its specific gravity varies from nothing to 1.

Law of pressure of gases. Fluids with densities varying according to different laws. Barometrical measurements of heights. Proof of $z = 26215 \log \frac{H}{h}$;

$z = 26215 \cdot \frac{H-h}{h}$; $z = 52430 \cdot \frac{H-h}{H+h}$. Height of the "homogeneous atmosphere."

Stresses on boilers and thin metal cylinders. Thin hollow sphere. Relation between pressure on a surface and the tensions in the directions of principal curvature. Thick hollow cylinder $t = p \frac{R^2 + r^2}{R^2 - r^2}$. Resistance of tubes to collapsing under external fluid pressure.

Flow of water through pipes. Torricelli's Theorem. Vena contracta. Fluid friction independent of the pressure, proportional to the wet surface and to the square of the velocity. Calculation of the sizes of water pipes. Open channels.

Marks—June, 400.

Notes, 100.

1ST CLASS—VOLUNTARY—TOTAL MARKS, 1,500.

SECTION S.—*Algebra and Trigonometry*. Re-examination on the former course. Probabilities (*Todhunter*) Chapter LIII to § 737 and examples 1-10. Theory of equations of all degrees. Transformation of equations to others having different roots. Solution of cubic equations by Horner's and other methods. Determinants; Factors by inspection; reduction to a lower order by addition of columns or rows or their multiples. Application to solve simple simultaneous equations, and to processes of elimination. Demoiivre's Theorem; proof only for a positive integer; some of the less difficult applications. (*Todhunter's Plane Trigonometry*). Chapter XIX § 266-7. Read over § 268 § 269-70; 72-6; 78. Exponential values of sine, cosine, tangent. Gregory's series. Calculation of π . Chapter XXI, omitting § 293 to the end of the chapter. Summation of the series in Chapter XXII § 303-4; 6-9, and others of the same nature.....Marks, 250.

SECTION T.—*Co-ordinate Geometry and Conics*. Re-examination on, and completion of the former course. Abridged Notation (*Todhunter*, Chapter IV)...Marks, 250.

SECTION U.—*Differential and Integral Calculus*. Re-examination on, and completion of the former courses. Easy examples of tracing curves. Elementary notes on the solution of differential equations. Finite differences considered with reference to summing rational algebraical series; interpolation and correction. Summing areas. Weddle's approximation.....Marks, 250.

SECTION V.—*Applied Mechanics*. (*Notes*.) Re-examination on and completion of Section P. (*Statics*.) Moments of Inertia. The ellipse of Inertia. Graphical construction of Moments and Products of Inertia. Amsler's planimeter. Internal stresses in a plane lamina. Principal stresses; direction of pure shearing stress; Ellipse of stress. Internal stress in beams; moment of resistance; general formulæ and application to beams of symmetrical section. Shearing force the differential co-efficient of the bending moment; diagram of shearing force used to determine the bending moment. Distribution of shearing stress; application to girders. Theory of fixed beams; application to a beam fixed at both ends; (1) loaded at the centre; (2) uniformly loaded. Beams on three supports; pressures on the supports; Maximum bending moment. Distribution of pressures on a plane joint; intensity assumed to be a linear function of the co-ordinates of the point; general formula for the intensity at any point; application to rectangle, circle or ellipse, rhombus, circular or elliptic annulus. To find what force should be applied at any point of a rectangular joint in order that (1) the maximum intensity should not exceed a given amount, (2) the intensity should be always be positive, *i. e.*, a pressure; application to the above simple joints.....Marks, 500.

SECTION W.—*Hydrostatics.* Re-examination on, and completion of the former course.....Marks, 250.

SECTION X.—*Mechanism and the Steam Engine (Goodeve, and Notes.)* Omit special applications such as those to weaving and mangling machines. Omit Chapter III on Teeth of Wheels.

N. B.—*This section may be substituted for any three of the above sections, excepting Section V on applied Mechanics, in which case 750 Marks will be allotted to it.*

APPENDIX F 2.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

SYLLABUS OF THE COURSE OF MILITARY ENGINEERING.

Total Marks..... { Obligatory, 6,000.
 { Voluntary, 2,000.

The theoretical course of Military Engineering is partly obligatory and partly voluntary. The practical course or Engineering drill, is entirely obligatory.

Text Books.—The following is a list of the text-books in use:—

Guide to the Course of Military Engineering pursued at the R. M. C., Canada.

(*In preparation.*)

Text-book of Fortification and Military Engineering, for use at the R. M. A., Woolwich. Parts I and II.

Instruction in Military Engineering, S. M. E., Chatham. Part III, Bridging; and Part V, Miscellaneous.

Explosives, their use for Military Engineering purposes, including elementary electrical testing. (*In preparation.*)

General Summary of Subjects.

Fortification,—

Field Fortification.

Permanent Fortification.

Semi-Permanent Fortification.

Attack and Defence of Fortresses.

Pioneer Duties,—

Construction, demolition and restoration of communications for the conveyance of men, horses and materials, and for the transmission of messages.

Camp Duties.

Method of Instruction.—The above subjects are taught theoretically, and, as far as possible, practical instruction is given in them. The theoretical instruction is carried out by means of lectures and personal instruction, explanatory of the text-books above quoted, and of other matter given in the form of notes from time to time, as required. The Cadets have to execute numerous plates and exercises, and to write out carefully the notes given to them.

The practical instruction or Engineering drill has to be carried out by executing the various works, etc., to scale, owing to want of time and labour; but, whenever possible, the work will be done full size. In this part of the course special attention will be given to instructing Cadets in superintending.

The theoretical part of the course will be studied in all four classes.

The practical part will be taken up during the two last years of residence (2rd and 4th terms).

The following shows the portions of the subject studied in each class :—

Theoretical Part.

- IV Class.—Field Fortification.—Nature and construction of the works required for the defence of a position.
 III Class.—Permanent and Semi-Permanent Fortification.
 II Class.—Attack and Defence of Fortresses, including mining, and Applied Field Fortification.
 I Class.—Applied Field Fortification—continued. Use of Field Fortification by the Attack, and Pioneer duties.

Engineering Drill.

- 3rd Term (principally II Class).—Field Fortification, and the Attack of Fortresses, excluding mining.
 4th Term (principally I Class).—Mining, Electrical Testing, and Pioneer Duties.
 The following is a detailed syllabus of the course for each class :—

4th CLASS.

OBLIGATORY.

FIELD FORTIFICATION.

1. *INTRODUCTION.*—Sketch of the defence and attack of a position, showing the advantage of using field fortification and to obtain an insight into the works required. These works must conform to the principles of defence, which are unchangeable, but their nature will also depend on the effect of the arms in use. Consideration of the principles of defence. Effect of the arms at present in use.

2. *Tools.*—Various kinds and how carried.

3. *Materials.*—Raw : how obtained ; earth, wood, brushwood, iron, &c.

Manufactured : how made ; pickets, fascines, gabions, hurdles, &c.

4. *Revetments.*—When required. How made. Anchoring. Comparison of the various kinds.

WORKS required for the defence of a position.

5. *Clearing the foreground.*—Object. Requirements, and how fulfilled.

6. *Obstacles.*—Object. Divided into natural and artificial. Principles and requirements. Description of the various kinds of artificial obstacles used, namely : Abattis of various kinds. Entanglements. Wire entanglement. Irregular pits with wire entanglement over. Chevaux de frise. Palisades. Fraises. Military pits. Inundations, &c.

Cover for Troops—For Infantry :—

7. To cover shooting line.—Requirements, and how generally fulfilled. Description of the various works used, namely : Shelter trenches, earthen breastworks, (larger parapets under the head of redoubts). Log parapets. Stockades. Defensible walls, hedges, snake fences, &c.

8. To cover supports.—Requirements and how generally fulfilled. Description of the various works used, namely : Adaptation of natural cover, deep trenches, blinded trenches, field casemates, &c.

9. To cover reserves.—Requirements and how generally fulfilled. Description of the various works used, namely : Adaptation of natural cover, shelters, etc.

For Artillery :—

10. To cover the gun, gun detachment and ammunition.—Requirements and how generally fulfilled. Description of the various works used, namely : Adaptation of

natural cover, gun-pits, gun-epaulments (the placing of guns in redoubts is considered under that head.)

11. To cover Limbers.—Requirements and how generally fulfilled. Description of the various works used, namely: Adaptation of natural cover. Limber pits.

12. *Blindages*.—Specially considered.

13. *Hasty Intrenchments*.—Nature and object.

14. *Flanking Works*.—Object. Special requirements and how generally fulfilled. Description of the various special works, suitable for flanking, namely: Tambours, caponiers, &c.

15. *Tactical Pivots*.—Object and special requirements, various kinds, namely:

16. Field redoubts. Trace, profile, details and execution. Garrison, &c.

17. Defensible knolls. Trace, profile, &c.

18. Defensible houses and villages.

19. Defensible woods.

20. *Making and Destroying Communications in a defensible position*—Object and statement of work to be done.

Plates.—The following is a list of the plates to be drawn:—

- I. Various sections of shelter trenches.
- II. Do. do. do. do.
- III. Profiles of Field redoubt.
- IV. Plan of Field redoubt.
- V. Gun-bank with section.
- VI. Defensible Knoll.
- VII. Defensible House.
- VIII. Defensible Village.
- IX. Defensible Wood.

Exercises.—On the above subjects principally numerical examples.

Subjects for each examination.

December—Sections 1 to 9 inclusive.

March—Sections 10 to 16 inclusive.

June—The whole subject.

Marks:

For work during term.....	400
For examinations,—	
December	150
March	150
June	300
	1,000
Total.....	1,000

3RD CLASS.

OBLIGATORY.

PERMANENT FORTIFICATION.

A. INTRODUCTORY:—

Definition of permanent fortification.

Principles and object the same as in field fortification, and unchanging.

Details subject to change with the arms in use.

Situations in which permanent works are required.

Classification of fortresses with reference to the duties they perform.

Application of fortresses to the defence of a country.

General strategical considerations; method of frontier lines, its failure illustrated by examples.

Experience of the German invasion of France in 1870-71; discussion on the best method of defence.

Tactical uses of fortresses.

Distinction between a fortified place, or fortress, and a fortified position.

B. REQUIREMENTS OF A FORTRESS—

a. *Absolute security* against attack with the means at the disposal of the enemy's field army, viz. :

α. By surprise.

β. By open assault.

γ. By bombardment.

δ. By blockade.

b. *The maximum amount of security* against attack by regular siege.

Sketch of the attack and defence under the above heads, with the object of showing the general nature of the works necessary to give effect to these requirements.

C. APPLICATION OF THE PRINCIPLES ALREADY STATED TO PERMANENT WORKS—

The fortress in its elementary idea, consists of an enclosed space protected from the enemy's fire, and surrounded by an obstacle which secures it from assault. Requirements, and how fulfilled.

a. *The rampart* as a platform for artillery and musketry fire, and affording protection to men and guns.

b. *Profile and plan of the obstacle*, to secure it from assault and provide flanking fire.

c. *Works outside the obstacle* to watch and defend it, and to secure the passage to the defenders.

d. *Retrenchments* or keeps, to prevent the enemy from securing his footing inside, even if the obstacle is forced.

e. *Countermines* to defend the approaches.

a. α. The rampart, its object, command, thickness, terreplein, slopes, ramps.

β. The parapet, its object, command, thickness, form, slopes.

γ. Means for use of musketry and artillery fire, the banquette, barbettes, embrasures, Haxo casemates, Moncrief pits, mortar casemates, iron shields, cupolas.

δ. Trace, for strong frontal fire, as straight as possible.

e. Means for shelter for men and material, traverses solid or hollow, paradoss, bomb-proof shelter under rampart for men, in traverses for guns, bomb-proofs for reserves, their construction and position.

b. α. Conditions of defence which all profiles must fulfil.

β. Profile, with dry ditches, with wet ditches, width and depth of ditches in each case, comparative advantages of wet and dry ditches.

γ. Various kinds of revetments, their construction, comparative advantages and disadvantages of each kind.

δ. The trace to obtain flanking fire, why necessary, how obtained. Three systems—

1. The tenaille.

2. The bastioned.

3. The polygonal.

Describe and compare these systems.

c. Under this head are included outworks, advanced works, detached works, and communications.

α. Outworks—

1. Covered way and glacis, and ravelin, with their keeps, object, construction.

2. Counterguards, their object, construction, defects, when useful.

3. Tenaillons and demi-tenaillons, mention only.

β. Advanced works—

How works, crown works, lunettes, flèches, their objects and traces. Discuss the general objects of outworks and advanced works, and show that the accumulation of these works, formerly thought desirable, is now obsolete.

γ. Detached works—

Requirements, when used. (See also applied F.F.)

δ. Communications—

Requirements, simple, easy, safe, how carried out.

d. Retrenchments—

Requirements, how carried out.

α. Open works, cavaliers, gorge retrenchments, coupures.*β.* Closed works, casemated keeps, interior glacis, iron plating.*γ.* Citadels, how they differ from ordinary retrenchments, their requirements and how fulfilled.*e.* Countermines (see mining).**D. ARRANGEMENT OF THE ELEMENTS IN FORTRESSES.**

General considerations which govern the combination of the above elements.

a. *Detached Forts.*

Requirements.

α. Good artillery positions.*β.* Secure against assault.

How carried out.

Where they may be suitably employed.

b. *Enclosed Enceintes.**α.* When a regular attack is not possible.

1. Long simple points.

2. Simple outworks.

3. Escarps, caponiers, and keeps completely covered from view.

β. When a regular attack is to be anticipated.

1. Shorter fronts, more elaborate in detail.

2. Strong salient outworks, not only to cover the communications across the ditch, but to provide large and safe places of assembly for troops outside the ditch, and to bring flank and reverse fire, on an enemy attempting to advance to the salients of the enceinte. Counter mines under glacis.

3. Escarps, caponiers and keeps, completely covered, not only from view, but also from distant curved artillery fire—hence masks, iron plating, interior glacis, the latter countermined.

c. *Combination of Enclosed Enceintes and Detached Forts*—To form first class modern fortresses.*α.* The enceinte as in (D — *b* — *β*) above.*β.* The detached forts.

1. The individual forts as in (D — *a*) above.

2. Considerations which have brought into prominence in modern fortification, the combination of detached forts with enclosed enceintes.

E. SKETCH OF PROGRESS OF PERMANENT FORTIFICATION with examples of best modern works in detail.*a.* *Permanent Fortification before the Introduction of Gunpowder*, methods of attack to which it was exposed, and means taken to resist them.

Show that the principles were the same as in modern fortification.

b. *The Transition Period.*

Effects of the introduction of cannon, and of mining with gunpowder.

α. On the site.

- β. On the construction.
- γ. On the profile.
- δ. On the trace.
- c. *The Italian School.*
Introduction of the bastioned trace, origin of the ravelin. Paciotto's trace, the first regular bastioned work.
- d. *The Dutch School.*
Its origin and distinguishing characteristics.
Example Coevorden.
Improvements by Coehorn, his principles and methods of construction.
- e. *Early French School, mention.*
- f. *French School under Vauban and his successors.*
- α. Vauban's systems, 1st and 3rd. Cormontaingne's improvements.
- β. The modern French system, school of Mezières, school of Metz.
- g. *Opposition to the bastioned system in France by Montalembert.* Sketch of his proposals, partly adopted by Carnôt.
Method proposed by Carnôt.
- h. *Rise of the polygonal system in Germany.*—What it owes to Montalembert, and to the early designs of Dürer (16th century).
The modern Prussian system.
Antwerp, as an example of the latest design on the polygonal system.

SEMI-PERMANENT FORTIFICATION.

A. INTRODUCTORY—

- Definitions.
- Objects to be attained. Requirements.
- Means available for construction of semi-permanent works, including time.
- Characteristics of semi-permanent works.
- Cases in which they are applicable.

B. APPLICATION.

- a. To semi-permanent detached forts.
- b. To semi-permanent enceintes.
Requirements, and how carried out under each of the above heads.

C. EXAMPLES OF SEMI-PERMANENT WORKS—

Various.

Plates:—

- I. Permanent profiles.
- II. Bastioned trace.
- III. Sections and elevations of the modern French system.
- IV. Sections and elevations of the Antwerp enceinte.
- V. Detached Fort.
- VI. A semi-permanent work.

Fair Notes.—On lectures during the term.

Exercises.—Examples of permanent profiles and bastioned traces.

Subjects for each examination.

December.—Sections A, B, and C. Permanent Fortification.

March—Sections D and E. Do. Do.

June.—The whole subject.

Marks:—

For work done during the term.....	500
For examinations, December.....	250
March.....	250
June.....	500

Total..... 1,500

3RD CLASS.

VOLUNTARY.

PERMANENT FORTIFICATION.

SECTION E OF OBLIGATORY COURSE—

Sub-sections *d, f, g* and *h*, in greater detail.

THE AMENDED BASTIONED SYSTEMS—

Chasseloup, Dufour and Choumara.

COAST DEFENCE.

A. INTRODUCTORY—

Principles unaltered.

Considerations which influence the modifications in detail, characteristic of coast defences.

Considerations which influence the selection of the points to be defended. Sketch of methods of attack to which such defences are liable.

Requirements and means of carrying them out.

a. By special arrangement of batteries—site.

b. By constructive details for protection of guns and facilitating their service.

c. By utilization of natural obstacles and creation of artificial ones.

B. COMBINATION OF THESE PRINCIPLES IN WORKS FOR COAST DEFENCE—

Nature of defences :

a. Batteries.

b. Obstructions.

c. Submarine mines.

a. Batteries.—Requirements, and how fulfilled for the following:—

α. Earthen batteries with or without Moncrief carriages.

β. do do with iron submarine shields;

γ. Casemated batteries with do do

δ. Iron fronted batteries fixed or revolving.

Situations in which these batteries are suitable, respectively.

b. Obstructions.—Requirements and how fulfilled for the following:—

α. Sunken obstructions.

β. Floating do

Situations in which they are suitable, respectively :

c. Submarine Mines.—Requirements and how fulfilled for the following:—

α. Defensive.

1. Mechanical.

2. Electrical.

Situations in which they are suitable, respectively. Attack on submarine mines. (For explosive used, see Explosives) :

β. Offensive (Torpedoes.)

1. Locomotive.

2. Outrigger.

3. Towing.

Brief sketch of the use of torpedoes.

General discussion on method of defending coasts by the combination of the above.

C. GENERAL MILITARY OPERATIONS FOR THE DEFENCE OF COASTS—

Plates.—VII, VIII, IX. Coast Defences.

Fair Notes.—On lectures during the term.

Exercises.—Project for an original work.

Subject for Examination.

June.—The whole subject.

Marks:—

For work done during the term.....	200
For examination, June.....	300
Total.....	500

2ND. CLASS.

OBLIGATORY.

ATTACK AND DEFENCE OF FORTRESSES.

ATTACK.

A. MODES OF DEALING WITH FORTRESSES determined by their importance strategically and their strength.

Various methods of attack which can be carried out with the means at the disposal of a field army. When they are applicable respectively, and how carried out.

a. *By Surprise.*

b. *By Open assault.*

Application in connection with the regular attack.

c. *By Bombardment.*

α. For destruction of arsenals, &c.

β. For obtaining possession of the place.

Application in connection with other methods of attack.

d. *By Blockade.*

Methods a, b, and c, may be used in connection with blockade.

Application of blockade in connection with the regular attack.

B. THE REGULAR ATTACK.

a. *Introductory.*—When used, general sketch of the method of approaching the fortress.

Corps of observation, necessity for.

Siege corps, its strength and composition.

Siege train, Artillery and Engineer.

b. *Investment*—

Object, strength and composition of the investing force. Method of execution.

Sketch of the arrangement and fortification of the investing line. (See applied F. F.)

c. *Preparation for the regular siege.*

Choice of front of attack.

Project of attack.

Site and arrangement of siege parks.

Preparation of materials.

Preliminary batteries, discussion as to whether they are to be recommended.

d. *The regular siege.*

α. The first artillery position, object, requirement of batteries, considerations affecting their site.

Type of battery employed, method of execution.

β. Progress of attack up to the formation of the first parallel.

Object of first parallel, requirements, former method of opening, present method.

- Tracing, and extending.
 Execution by common trench work.
 The approaches.
 Extent of the parallel.
 Covering troops.
- γ. The second artillery position—
 Its object ; duties of the batteries ; their sites ; number of guns required, and their distribution ; requirements of the batteries.
 Type of battery used ; modifications of typical battery.
 Screens, their object and mode of construction.
 Communications to batteries.
 Arming batteries and opening fire.
- δ. Advance from first to third parallel.
1. The second parallel, its object and position.
 Requirements, execution of the second parallel and its approaches, generally by flying trench work. Advance in front of second parallel generally by sapping.
2. Definition of sapping and requirements.
 Single saps shallow and deep, when used, how executed.
3. Demi-parallels, their object and position.
4. Third parallel, its object and position, requirements and method of execution.
- ε. Advance to the covered way.
1. Special difficulties to be encountered in front of the third parallel.
2. Circular portions.
3. Mine attack necessary, if counter mines exist. (See Mining.)
4. Advance from circular portions by double sap on the capitals.
5. Demi-parallels, their object and position.
6. Fourth parallel, its object and position, and requirements.
7. Crowning the covered way by sap-Lodgements.
8. Double and cube saps, object, requirements, how executed.
9. Crowning the covered way by assault, when attempted.
10. Fifth parallel, its object, position and requirements.
- ξ. Breaking into enciente.
1. General arrangements, and usual order of procedure against the various works in succession.
2. Breaching escarp, position and range of the breaching batteries, method of forming the breach, observation of effect of fire. Batteries in the lodgements when required, position, execution and armament.
3. Breaching by mines, silencing flanks, descent into ditch, passage of ditch.
4. Occupation of the breach.
 By assault, preparations for assault, disposition of troops, execution.
 By gradual occupation, method of execution.
5. Further proceedings against retrenchments, if they exist.
 Breaching by distant curved fire if the escarps are not well covered.
 Attack by mining.
- C. EXAMPLES—**
 Application to the attack of a front of the modern French system.
 Probable course of attack on a polygonal front.
 Attack on a chain of detached forts.

DEFENCE.

A. INTRODUCTORY—

Readiness to resist attack. State of preparation during peace with respect to works and stores.

Garrison peace and war establishments.

Armament, guard and full, nature of pieces, amount of ammunition.

Engineer stores.

Provisions.

Preparations for defence if threatened; interior organization of the place.

Works which require to be carried out by the Engineers and Artillery.

Distribution of troops.

Measures required to resist attack.

By the enemy's field army under the heads given [in syllabus of attack, section A, viz.:

a and *b*. By surprise or open assault.

c. By bombardment.

d. By blockade.

B. BY REGULAR ATTACK.—

a. Preparatory arrangements.

b. Resistance to investment.

c. Obstructions of the preparations for the regular siege.

d. Resistance to the operations of the regular siege.

α. Against the first artillery position.

Modifications of armament. Retrenchment commenced. Special for first class fortresses,—intermediate batteries between and retrenchments behind, the detached forts.

β. Against progress of attack to first parallel.

Defence of advanced posts (see); large sorties.

Lighting up ground at night and careful observations.

Firing on working parties; large sorties.

Against the second artillery position.

Concentration of fire on batteries in succession.

Interruption of working parties if discovered by shrapnel fire.

Against advance to third parallel.

1. Same operations against second parallel as against first.

2, 3 and 4. Against saps, demi-parallels and third parallel.

Fire upon sap heads. Small sorties. Counter approaches.

ε. Against advance to covered way.

1. Creation of difficulties, obstacles, mines.

2. Same as against other saps.

3. Counter mines to oppose besiegers' mines. (See also mining.)

4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. Against double saps, demi-parallels, fourth parallel.

Crowning covered way by sap.

Concentration of fire and small sorties as against other saps. Wall pieces in place of arms, plunging fire from cavaliers.

9. Against crowning covered way by assault.

Concentration of fire as before; sentries on flank.

10. Against fifth parallel.

Same as against other saps.

ζ. Against breaking into enceinte.

1. General preparations.

2. Against breaching of escarp.

Concentration of fire, and sortie against breaching batteries, in lodgement and gallery of descent, retaining possession of covered way as long as possible.

3. Against breaching by mines, &c.

Sorties and vertical fire in the ditch. Water manœuvres in wet ditch. Shells rolled over and flank fire against attached miner. Counter-mines under ditch.

4. Against occupation of the breach.

Scarp and countermine breach. Arrange obstacles. Retrenchments in the ditch and on rampart. Flanks restored. Concentration of fire on breach and approaches. Strong bodies of troops under cover close to breach. Strong fire from keep on breach.

5. Against attack on retrenchments.

Countermines under glaces, strong fire of musketry, facilities for counter attack with bayonet. Final defence of citadel or of a second fortress.

C. EXAMPLES OF THE DEFENCE OF FORTRESSES.

Various.

D. GENERAL DISCUSSIONS—

On the relative gains and losses of the attack and defence under modern conditions, and on the probable course of the attack in the future.

MINING.

A. INTRODUCTORY—

Brief sketch of methods of mining in use before the application of gunpowder to this purpose.

Application of gunpowder to mining operations.

a. *By the attack.*

Object, to breach escarps and blow in counterscarps; means of defenders to resist such attack.

Countermines, galleries behind escarp, underditch behind counterscarp.

b. *Offensively by the defence.*

Object, to blow up the enemy's works on the counterscarp, and so delay his advance.

Measures taken for this purpose.

Countermines, galleries arranged systematically under the glaces, in one or more planes (undercharged mines.)

Measures taken by the attack to neutralize this means of defence.

Countermines offensive (overcharged mines.)

c. *Submarine mines.*

a. Defensive use, submarine mines proper.

β Offensive use, torpedoes.

B. REQUIREMENTS.—Means for placing charges.

a. *Sand mines*, offensive or defensive.

α Shafts and galleries, object, dimensions, method of execution and lining. Tools, appliances and time required.

β Bored mines, object, dimensions and method of execution.

γ Ventilation of mines, requirements, method of carrying them out.

δ Preparation of charges, loading, tamping and firing mines. (See also

b. *Submarine mines.*

See for details, Coast Defence, Section B, Sub-section C. (See also

C. EXPLOSIVES GENERALLY USED.—Their different effects, and the quantity of each required.

a. *Explosives.*

α Gunpowder, guncotton and dynamite, comparison [of their effect, and when they should be used respectively.

β Calculation of charges, sand mines, definitions, overcharged and undercharged mines, camonflets, radii of rupture. Rules for calculating the charges and effects of mines. Influence of the nature of the soil upon the charge.

γ For Submarine Mines see Coast Defences and Explosives, as above. For the application of mines see Syllabus of Voluntary Course.

APPLICATION OF FIELD FORTIFICATIONS TO THE DEFENCE OF A POSITION—

Object of defending a position. Subdivision of the defence into two kinds, active and passive. An active defence includes offensive, defensive and purely defensive actions. Application of the different kinds of defence. The positions of the works must conform to that of the troops (1st Principle of Defence), but a *slight* alteration may be made on technical grounds.

Statement* of the tactical requirements and the consequent distribution of the troops.

General arrangement of works to conform to this distribution, namely, Lines with Intervals. Comparison of Lines with Intervals and Continuous Lines.

Object of advanced works and of a second line of Defence and general arrangement for each.

Arrangement and nature of works according to the kind of defence: (1) Offensive, Defensive; (2) Active defence; (3) Passive defence.

Choice of Position.—The approximate site depends on strategical considerations, the accurate site mainly on tactical and slightly on technical considerations. General requirements. Special requirements according to the kind of defence. Defects that may occur in positions and how best to neutralize them. Description of various kinds of positions.

Choice of sites for works.—The site must be chosen principally on tactical and slightly on technical considerations. Requirements, and how fulfilled, in each of the following cases:

- a. Infantry shooting line, supports and reserves.
- b. Artillery, guns and limbers.
- c. Strong points. Advanced posts. Main line pivots. 2nd line pivots. Keeps of Position. Works covering retreat.
- d. Flanks.
- e. Communications, radial and lateral.

Order in which the various works should be executed.

Number of troops required to defend a position according to the kind of defence. Distribution of troops.

Application of the foregoing to the defence of positions occupied for the following purposes, giving in each case the object of defending the position, the *special* requirements and how they are fulfilled:

- a. Field of battle. Offensive, defensive and pure defensive. Inquiry into the effect of intrenching on the field of battle.
- b. Lines of investment.
- c. Defence of the environs of a fortress.
- d. Defile works—bridge heads and mountain passes.
- e. Intrenched camps, depots, etc.

Attack and Defence of field works.

USE OF FIELD FORTIFICATION BY THE ATTACK.

Object.—The assailant may employ Field Fortification for two distinct purposes, namely: a purely offensive and a purely defensive use. Cases in which Field Fortification would thus be used.

Purely Offensive use.

Nature of Works.—The same as those for defence, of a very hasty description. But includes, besides, the destruction of enemy's works when captured. Methods of doing this.

* The considerations of these tactical requirements belongs to the Course of Tactics.

Application to the ground.—The sites of the works will depend on the tactics of the attack. Statement of the tactics of the attack and deduction therefrom of the arrangement of the works.

Choice of Sites for Works.—Very limited. Requirements and how generally fulfilled for Infantry, Artillery and communications.

Purely Defensive use.

Nature of Works.—The same as those for defence, of a hasty description. But includes, besides, the adaptation of the enemy's works, when captured, for defence against him. Methods of doing this.

Application to the ground.—As in the defence of a position, but in some cases the choice of sites will be influenced by the tactics of the attack (see *a* and *b* below.) Consideration of the following cases:—

- a. Intrenching front to assist flank attack.
- b. Securing captured positions.
- c. Preparing rear guard positions in case of reverse connection between the above use of Field Fortification and the "regular" attack by means of seige works.

Plates:—

- I.—The attack to the third parallel.
- II.—The attack to the summit of the main breach.
- III.—Siege Works.
- IV.—Defence.
- V.—Mining,
- VI.—Applied field fortification (project).

Fair Notes.—On lectures during the term.

Exercises.—Journal of Attack. Report on project.

Subjects for each Examination.

December.—To end of attack.

March.—To end of defence and mining.

(Sections A to C inclusive.)

June.—Attack, Defence, Mining.

(Sections A to C and applied Field Fortification.)

Marks:—

For work during the term.....	500
For examinations, December.....	250
March.....	250
June.....	500

Total..... 1,500

II. CLASS.—VOLUNTARY.

ATTACK.

SECTION B—Obligatory course.

SUB-SECTIONS *d*, *α*, *γ*, *δ*, *ε*, *ζ*, more in detail.

MINING.

D. APPLICATION OF MINES—

a. *To defence.*

- a. Defence of glacis object, requirements how carried out.
- Countermine systems for defence of glacis.

- β. Defence of breach, object, requirements how carried out.
Countermine systems.
- b. *To the Attack.*
- α. On countermines under glacis, tactics of assailant, ordinary method of attack by galleries, attack by shaft mines.
- β. On countermines for defence of breach.
- γ. On escarp and counterscarp revetments to form breach.
- c. *To demolition of permanent works after capture or during peace.*

Plates—

- VII. Siege works.
- VIII. Countermine systems.
- IX. Attack on a system of countermines.

FAIR NOTES on lectures during the term.

EXERCISES—Examples on application of mining; Journal of attack on countermines.

SUBJECTS OF EACH EXAMINATION—

JUNE—Whole subject.

MARKS—

For work done during term.....	200
For examination, June	300
	500

1ST CLASS.

OBLIGATORY.

USE OF EXPLOSIVES FOR MILITARY ENGINEERING PURPOSES.

EXPLOSIVES generally employed. Consideration of these explosives from a military engineering point of view.

The nature, properties and manufacture of explosives is dealt with in the Artillery and Chemistry Courses.

Gunpowder—Size of grain most suitable for military engineering purposes.

Gun-cotton—Shapes and sizes in which the compressed gun-cotton is supplied and uses to which each shape and size is put. Advantages of the property of detonating unconfined, whether wet or dry. Primer of dry gun-cotton to detonate wet gun-cotton. Drying gun-cotton. Test for dryness of gun-cotton.

Dynamite—Cartridges in which usually supplied. Advantages of its property of detonating unconfined.

Fulminate of Mercury—Other explosives that may be used.

CONSTRUCTION OF MAGAZINES for the storage of explosives. Object. Requirements general and according as the magazine is intended for gunpowder or gun-cotton, and whether exposed to artillery fire or not. How fulfilled in each case.

METHOD OF USING EXPLOSIVES. (Land operations only.)

The *charge* proper. General remarks on making up.

The *fuze*, or the immediate cause of the explosion of the charge. Various kinds of fuzes, and how used.

Means of determining explosion of fuze—

By concussion.

Cases in which applicable and general arrangements to be adopted.

By slow or quick match.

Cases in which applicable.—Description of the various kinds of slow and quick match, and how used.

BY ELECTRICITY.

Cases in which applicable. Its general consideration. Sources of Electricity distinguishing between those required for use of low tension fuses and those required for

high tension fuses, for the former galvanic batteries and quantity dynamos, for the latter tension dynamos and frictional machines. Method of using each kind. Calculation of battery power.

Circuit. Various arrangements of divided and continuous circuits. Jointing wires.

Connecting up and arrangements to be made for firing.

Statement of the testing (electrical or otherwise) to be performed to ascertain that everything is in working order.

Electrical testing (to the extent possible with the instruments contained in the "Field Service jointing and testing box").—Description and use of the instruments contained in this box, namely: Leads (making connections), 3-coil galvanometer, Firing resistance coils, Test cell, etc.

Testing source of electricity, batteries and quantity dynamos; testing strength and measuring internal resistance by the fusion of platinum wire. Tension dynamos, measuring length of spark by means of micrometer attached to machine; minimum length of spark allowable.

Testing line wire. For continuity and insulation resistance by means of 3-coil galvanometer. Detecting position of fault.

Testing completed circuit. Measurement of resistance of circuit by Wheatstone bridge attached to firing coils. Pricker test to locate a fault.

PRECAUTIONS to be adopted when using explosives and to ensure explosion.

APPLICATION. *Mining.*

Hasty demolitions. Walls, Houses, Bridges, Cutting down trees, Cutting through iron in various cases. Demolition of stockades.

PIONEER DUTIES.

Communications considered under three heads: Making, Destroying, Restoring.

COMMUNICATIONS FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF MEN, HORSES AND MATERIALS.

CONSTRUCTION.

BRIDGING (Railway bridging omitted).—Object, requirements, methods of determining dimensions of opening, considerations regulating the class of bridge to be made according to the nature and dimensions of the opening, namely: Frame and suspension bridges for narrow deep openings, Trestle bridges for shallow wide openings, and floating bridges for wide openings containing deep water.

Approximate rules for rapidly calculating the dimensions of spars when the stress in them is known.* General considerations as regards the roadway, road-bearers, trussed beams, chesses, ribands, rack-lashings, shore ends.

Methods of connecting spars together, lashing, tree-nails, spikes and dogs.

Plant used for bridging.—Tackle, Spanish windlass, derricks, shears, gyns, earth anchors of various holding power.

Frame bridging.—General description of such bridges. Materials required; Detail of construction; method of erecting and calculation of stresses for the following kinds of frame bridges: Single lock, double lock, single sling, ordinary and stiffened, treble sling, in each case with and without vertical frames at shore ends.

Trestle bridging.—General description of such bridges; materials required; detail of construction; method of making and calculation of stresses for the following kinds of trestles: Two-legged, four-legged and tripod. Advantages and disadvantages of each kind. Forming up into bridge.

Miscellaneous methods of obtaining points of support, crib piers, piles, &c.

Floating bridges.—General description of such bridges; materials required; detail of construction; method of making calculations of dimensions and buoyancy required for floating bridges composed of pontoons, barrel piers of various kinds,

* Accurate methods are given in the Mathematical and Civil Engineering Course.

timber rafts of various kinds and boats. Arrangements to be adopted at the shore ends: 1. When the water level does not alter or varies but little; 2. When there is a considerable variation of level. Flying bridges, their requirements and construction.

Miscellaneous.—Rough bridges made of trees; passing weights across wide openings by means of shears; various arrangements.

ROADS.—Object, requirements, method of construction of ordinary (Military) when over marshes and corduroy roads, road engines, repairing roads.

RAILWAYS.—Sketch of the use of railways in war. Object of constructing military railways in time of war. Requirements, considerations as to; selection of route, gauge, engines and rolling stock of military railways.* Adaptation of existing stations to military purposes. Carriage of troops.

French Railway.—Object, requirements, considerations as to section of route, gauge, engines and rolling stock. Works required and how executed (bridging mentioned only.)

DEMOLITION.

Object. Description of methods generally adopted. 1. By hand. 2. By use of explosives. 3. By fire.

ROADS.—Vulnerable points: bridges, cuttings, embankments. Demolition of each.

RAILWAYS.—Vulnerable points: bridges, cuttings, tunnels, embankments, permanent way, engines and rolling stock. Hasty demolition by cavalry and deliberate demolition of each.

CANALS.—Vulnerable points: locks, cuttings and embankments. Demolition of each.

RESTORATION.

Object. General considerations.

ROADS.—Repairing bridges or replacing the original structure by a temporary one. Repairing cuttings and embankments, or other works undertaken to replace them if not repairable in time.

RAILWAYS.—General considerations only.

COMMUNICATIONS FOR THE TRANSMISSION OF MESSAGES.

CONSTRUCTION.

Object and general description of this class of communication.

SIGNALLING.—Object. Alphabet. Code. Cypher. Means of signalling: flags, lamps, shutters, heliograph. Selection and arrangement of signal stations and method of working them.

TELEGRAPHS.—Object. Short sketch of method of working without introducing technical matters. Combination of cavalry scouts, signalling, and telegraphy for the service of an army.

DEMOLITION.

TELEGRAPHS.—Breaking the circuit. Tapping the circuit.

RESTORATION.

TELEGRAPHS.—Same as making.]

* The laying and construction of line are not considered, being part of the Civil Engineering Course.

CAMP DUTIES.

Water Supply.—Sources of water supply. Purifying water. Distribution of water. Methods of obtaining water. Morton's Abyssinian tube wells. Boring for water.

Hutting.—Requirements. Huts of various kinds. Bivouacs.

Miscellaneous.—Field kitchens and ovens. Latrines.

PLATES:—

I. Project for defence of a position.

II. Demolition project.

III. Project for a military bridge.

FAIR NOTES.—On lectures during the term.

EXERCISES.—Reports on projects.

SUBJECTS FOR EACH EXAMINATION—

DECEMBER—Field fortification; use of explosives and bridging, as far as trestle bridging, inclusive.

MARCH—Permanent fortification and remainder of pioneer duties.

JUNE—Attack and defence, and whole course for class.

MARKS—

For work done during term	500
For examinations, December.....	300
March.....	300
June.....	900
	2,000
Total.....	2,000

1ST CLASS.

VOLUNTARY.

ELECTRICAL TESTING.

Consideration of the measurements that have to be made for military engineering purposes and of the units to which these measurements are referred.

Instruments.—Method of using the following instruments: Contact keys, galvanometers (detector Clark's differential, sine galvanometer, tangent galvanometer, Thomson's reflecting galvanometer,) precautions to be taken when working with galvanometers, methods of obtaining good readings, constant of galvanometer, calibration, resistance coils, condenser, standard cells.

Testing.—Various methods of obtaining measurements of: resistance, external resistance of a conductor of a galvanometer of "earths," etc., internal resistance of a cell, difference of potential, currents and capacity.

PIONEER DUTIES.

Communications for the Conveyance of Men, Horses and Materials.

BRIDGING.

Suspension Bridges.—General description of such bridges. Materials required. Detail construction. Method of erecting and calculation of stresses for the following kinds: Ordinary suspension bridges of various kinds, tension bridges and strutted suspension bridges of various designs.

Railway Bridges (temporary).—Object, requirements, materials used, detail construction, method of erecting, and calculation of dimensions for the following kinds: same bridges for small openings; trestles for wide shallow openings, and trestles in rs for wide deep openings.

Communications for the Transmission of Messages.

Ballooning.—General considerations.

Observatories.—Object, requirements, method of construction of various kinds.

PLATES.—IV. Project for a military railway bridge.

FAIR NOTES—On lectures during the term.

EXERCISES—Report on project.

SUBJECT OF EXAMINATION—JUNE—The whole subject.

MARKS—For work during the the term..... 400

For examination, June 600

Total..... 1,000

ENGINEERING DRILL.

3RD TERM—TOTAL MARKS, 500.

FIELD FORTIFICATION.

Preliminary.

Carrying tool drill and extending working parties. Field Geometry.

Obstacles.

Abattis ordinary. German bough abattis. Shallow military pits. Irregular pits with wire entanglement stretched over. Wire entanglement. Palisades. Fraises. Chevaux-de-Frise.

COVER FOR TROOPS.

Infantry.

Shooting Line.—Shelter pits and rifle pits. Shelter trench exercise. Blinded shelter trenches, defensible hedges, walls and snake fences. Log, hurdle and plank parapets. Stockades of various kinds.

Supports.—Deep shelter trenches. Blinded shelter trenches. Field casemates of various kinds.

Reserves.—Lean-to shed covered with earth.

Artillery.

Guns and Detachment.—Gun pits. Gun epaulements. Gunner pits.

Ammunition. Ammunition recesses in above.

Limbers.—Limber pits.

Use of brushwood.

Making pickets, gabions, fascines and hurdles.

Revetments.

Made of the following materials :—Gabions, casks, fascines, logs, planks, hurdles, continuous hurdle work, sand-bags, bricks, stone, miscellaneous.

Field-Redoubt.

Tracing, profiling and defilading full size. Executing in model. The redoubt to contain splinter proofs, traverses and occasionally gun-banks.

Attack of Fortresses.

First Artillery position.—Execution in model of suitable battery.

Up to 1st Parallel.—Common trench work for parallels and approaches.

Second Artillery position.—Tracing of full size siege-gun battery and execution in model with magazines, screen, platforms and approaches

Up to 2nd Parallel.—Flying trench work.

Up to 3rd Parallel.—Single sap shallow and deep.

Advance to covered way.—Circular portions. Double saps. Blinded saps. Crowning the covered way.

Breaking into enceinte.—Batteries in lodgment on covered way. * Descent into the ditch. Passage of ditch, (1) when dry, (2) when wet. Occupation of breach.

Marks :—

For the term..... 250

4TH TERM.

Attack of Fortresses—(Con.)

Mining.—Sinking shafts with cases and frames. Driving galleries with cases and frames. Preparing charge for mine.

Use of Explosives.

Preparing Charges and cutting through timber and iron with gun-cotton or dynamite, firing the charges by slow or quick match and by electricity.

Electrical testing.—Testing source of electricity, as regards strength and internal resistance. Testing line wire for continuity and insulation and detaching position of faults. Testing completed circuit for resistance, pricker test to locate a fault (methods of testing to be those detailed in theoretical part of Syllabus for Obligatory course).

PIONEER DUTIES.

SIGNALLING.

Flag drill. Practice with flags. Lamp drill with dummy lamps. Practice with lamps. Practice with heliograph. Selecting stations. Transmission of messages.

BRIDGING.

Preliminary.—Reconnaissance of site. Measuring width, taking sections (boring and levelling). Knotting. Lashing spars. Making Derricks, Shears and Gyns. Trussed beams.

Frame Bridges.—Single lock, Double lock, Single sling.

Trestle Bridges.—Making two legged, three legged and four legged trestles with various materials. Forming up into bridge.

Miscellaneous.—Points of support formed by gabions, casks, crib piers, &c.

Water Bridging.—Barrel pier drill. Making timber rafts. Preparing boats. Forming the above into bridge.

CAMP DUTIES.

Bivouacs. Field kitchens and ovens. Latrines.

MARKS :—

For the term (N. C. officers only)..... 250

Practice of imparting Drill Instruction..... 170

APPENDIX F. 3.

SYLLABUS OF ARTILLERY.

Both courses occupy the second and third years, and are carried on simultaneously..... *Total Marks, 400.*

2ND TERM—MARKS, 200—(OBLIGATORY.)

Field gun drill with 6 pr. M.L. and 9 pr. M.L.R. Heavy gun drill on garrison standing carriage 7 inch B. L. R. on traversing platform.

Mortar drill with 8 in. and 10 in.

Manœuvres and evolutions of a field battery of four guns (6 pr. M. L.)

Mounting and dismounting field guns; changing the wheel of a disabled gun carriage.

Firing with blank ammunition.

3RD TERM—MARKS, 200—(OBLIGATORY.)

Filling shell and making up ammunition.

Practice with 9 pr. M. L. R.

Practice with 8 in. mortar.

Knotting and splicing.

Elementary shifts of ordnance, such as par-buckling; raising a gun off the ground; running a gun through a sally-port on rollers; slewing the trunnions; rowing a gun; raising a gun out of the trunnion holes; mounting and dismounting by plank and roller, or by a single stud, &c. Shifting from one carriage to another by plank and roller or by lifting and slewing to a carriage placed alongside.

Gyn drill.

Evolutions of a field battery.

Practice of drill instruction (N. C. Officers only).....*Marks, 160.*

SYLLABUS OF INSTRUCTION IN THEORY AND CONSTRUCTION OF ARTILLERY.

Total Marks. { Obligatory... 3,000.
 { Voluntary... 1,000.

The instruction is carried on chiefly by means of printed notes extracted by Major Fairtlough, R.A., from the text books of the various departments in the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich. These notes are supplemented by lectures and kept up to date from the monthly list of "Changes in War Material."

Sladen's "*Principles of Gunnery*" is studied by a few advanced cadets in the Voluntary Course.

A limited number of War Office lithograms are provided for issue to such cadets as may desire them.

Text Books.

Manual of Siege and Garrison Artillery, 1879.

Printed Notes on Artillery, by *Major Fairtlough, R.A.*

Principles of Gunnery, by *Major Sladen, R.A.*

Tracts on Mechanics containing Problems on Artillery, *Machines*, by *Crofton & Kensington.*

Manuals of Drill for Canadian Artillery, by *Col. Strange, R.A.*

Tables of Ordnance and Ammunition by R. A. Institution.

Books of Reference.

Owen's *Modern Artillery* (Superseded as text book).

Treatise on Construction of Ordnance, R. G. F. Woolwich.

Treatise on Ammunition, R. Laboratory, Woolwich.

Treatise on Military R. C. Department, Woolwich.

Current numbers of R. A. Institution proceedings.

A selection of Sections, Models and Lithograms are available for purposes of instruction.

OBLIGATORY COURSE.

3RD CLASS—1,500 MARKS.

AMMUNITION.—*Explosives* in common use in the service, including gunpowder, gun-cotton and fulminate of mercury; their composition; the outlines of their manufacture; their physical and chemical properties; their uses, classification and storage; precautions to be taken for their safety.

Cartridges; necessary qualities of the material for the bag; distinctive characteristics of cartridges for S.B.; R.B.L.; R.M.L. guns. Lubricator, paper cylinder, &c., used with R.B.L. guns.

Battering, Service and reduced charges; their respective uses.

Filling cartridges; storing filled cartridges; precautions to be taken in handling powder.

Projectiles S. B. Shot, solid, grape and case; Shell, common, naval, diaphragm shrapnel, mortar, &c.; Carcasses, light balls, &c.; their distinctive characteristics and uses.

Fuzes for S. B. Ordnance, including the common, diaphragm and mortar fuzes; Pettman's G. S. and L. S. Percussion fuze; their several applications and uses.

Projectiles R. Palliser shot and shell; Common and Double shell; Segment shell Boxer shrapnel; Battering shell; Case shot; Star shell. Their uses and comparative advantages.

Fuzes for R. Ordnance. The various time fuzes R. M. L. and R. B. L. Royal Laboratory fuze Marks I, II; Sensitive fuze; Delay action fuze; Pettman's G. S. percussion fuze; Armstrong's plain percussion fuze. Brief description of these fuzes with diagrams and sections; their uses and purposes.

Rockets; their history, use, construction and general management.

Gas check, ordinary; the driving gas-check; their history, description and uses.

Wedge wad.

Filling shell and storing filled shell. Premature explosions and how to guard against them. The causes of blind shell.

Means for firing ordnance. The various descriptions of tubes; portfires; quick match; slow match.

ORDNANCE S. B. A short description of the natures still in use.

ORDNANCE R. Guns; Howitzers; Mortars.

Classification as Mountain; Field; Siege; Heavy.

Classification as R. B. L.; R. M. L.; converted.

Composition of Siege Train.

The question of B. L. versus M. L.

OBLIGATORY COURSE.

2ND CLASS.—Total Marks, 1,500.

MILITARY CARRIAGES—

Mountain, field, siege and garrison carriages.

Principles of construction.

The various strains on a field gun carriage; considerations by which they may be minimized.

Construction of wheels: (1) old pattern; (2) new pattern or "Madras" wheel, and its advantages.

Description of "Dish," "Hollow," "Lead," "Set," showing the necessity for each.

Comparison of wooden and iron carriages.

Wooden field gun carriage and limber.

Mark II, carriage for 9 pr. R. M. L.

Special characteristics of larger natures.

The overbank attachment.

Howitzer beds.

Modes of checking recoil.

Garrison wooden carriages : (1) standing ; (2) sliding.

Wooden platforms.

Wrought iron single and double plate sliding carriages.

Wrought iron standing carriage.

Cast iron do (old pattern.)

Wrought iron platforms ; Elswick compressor ; hydraulic buffer.

The Moncrieff system.

GUNNERY.—General principles and result ; further investigations being reserved for the Voluntary Course.

Objects of rifling, angle of spiral, twist of rifling, relative advantages of "uniform" and "increasing" twist.

Velocity of rotation, how measured ; the considerations on which the amount of rotation to be given depends.

Derivation or drift ; how counteracted in the sighting.

Systems of rifling in common use, their advantages and defects. Various forms of grooves ; disadvantages of grooves, studs and ribs.

Care and preservation of ordnance and stores.

VOLUNTARY COURSE.

2ND CLASS—Total Marks, 1,000.

SECTION A.—Construction and action of the service time and percussion fuzes.

The principal metals used in the construction of ordnance and stores. Their most important physical properties with reference to their employment. Special attention to the distinctive characteristics of wrought iron, steel, and the various descriptions of cast iron. Puddling and other metallurgic processes carried on in the Royal Arsenal or elsewhere, with special reference to military purposes.

History and construction of ordnance, including cast iron, bronze and Woolwich guns. Detailed account of all the processes of modern manufacture as carried on in the Royal Arsenal.

Proofs and tests for wrought iron ; steel tubes, before boring, with special reference to tempering in oil ; the finished tube after tempering ; and, finally, the finished gun.

Manufacture of carriages and physical properties of the more important woods employed ; without paying much attention to detail.

Manufacture of ammunition and stores connected with artillery. *Marks, 400.*

Section B. (Sladen's Principles of Gunnery.)

Chapter I.—Definition of terms used in gunnery.

Chapter II.—Relation between and problems upon the "angle of spiral" and "twist of rifling." Velocity of rotation determined from that of translation. "Energy" due both to translation and to rotation, omitting the note to pages 15, 16. Velocity of recoil without noticing the weight of the cartridge and without the considerations in pages 18, 19, which should however be read over, the causes of inaccuracy being noticed. Energy of recoil omitting the cartridge as before. Omit Major Kemmis' table.

Chapter III.—Pressure in the bore of a gun.

Chapter IV.—Work done by a charge of powder, omitting the table of work and its applications. "Factor of Effect." Velocity in the bore and muzzle. Velocity omitting details in pages 31, 32.

Chapter V.—Resistance of the air. History up to Bashforth's experiments and conclusions. Calculations leading to $v = \frac{V}{1 + c \sqrt{Vs}}$ and to the Tables of remaining Velocity. Practical use of these tables. Consider also the Table of *K* page 48. Omit Table page 54.

Chapter VI.—Calculation of Trajectories; vertical height and angle of descent. Omit pages 69 to 84.

Chapter VII.—Drift of elongated projectiles. See also manual of Canadian Artillery.

Chapter VIII.—Probability of fire.

Chapter IX.—Penetration of projectiles. General principles without detail.

Appendix.—General acquaintance with the principles of Le Boulenger's Chronograph; Bashforth's Clock and Gravity Chronograph; Watkins' Electric Chronograph; Noble's Crusher Gauge and Chronoscope.....*Marks, 500.*

Section C.—(Tracts on Mechanics. Part III.)

Application of mathematics to artillery machines, including tackles and purchases; hydraulic and other jacks; elevating screws; triangle gyn, shears, derricks, sling waggon, Gibraltar gyn, strains on a traversing platform, &c.....*Marks, 100.*

APPENDIX F 4.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

SUMMARY OF COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IN MILITARY ADMINISTRATION AND LAW.

Total Marks.....2,500.

Third Class.

Total number of Marks (Obligatory) 1,500

Military Administration.	{ Examinations 850 }	} 900	} 1,500
	{ Notes..... 50 }		
Military Law.....	{ Examinations..... 550 }	} 600	
	{ Recitations & Notes. 50 }		

MILITARY ADMINISTRATION.

General principles of the organization of armies and the special laws relating to soldiers.

Maintenance of discipline, and chain of responsibility.

British military units from companies, troops and batteries up to army corps.

War establishments of the British army.

A short account of the British method of keeping up an army, recruiting, length of service, &c. Comparison between voluntary and compulsory enlistment, relative advantages and disadvantages of each system. Rules of enlistment. Comparison between long and short service.

Reserves for the British army, army reserve, militia reserve, auxiliary forces. Military force of Great Britain.

Organization of the regular army, infantry, cavalry, artillery, engineers. Non-combatant branches. Commissariat and transport, ordnance store, pay, army medical and veterinary departments.

Pay and allowances, and a brief description of the accounts to be kept by the captain of a company.

Supply and transport in time of peace; rations, quarters, equipment, clothing, necessaries.

Sketch of different military systems: the German Empire, France, Austria, Russia, Italy, United States; Canada, Switzerland.

Appointment and promotion of officers in different armies.

Organization and distribution of the staff of the British army. Staff belonging to different units. The Prussian general staff.

Office Work and method of conducting official correspondence.

Conditions and principles of supply in time of war.

Supply of ammunition in the field; expenditure in battle.

Equipment of infantry and cavalry.

Rations.—Amount of nutriment required, carbonaceous and nitrogenous properties of different kinds of diet, daily rations per man and horse, how carried and amount required by an army in the field.

Method of obtaining supplies of food and forage: by contract, by purchase, by requisitions, &c.

Billeting of troops, forage and ration depôts, railway depots; the Prussian system of supply.

Military Transport.—Employment of inland water transport, such as navigable rivers, lakes, canals, and their comparison with railways. Use of railways in war, construction of military railways. Relative merits of transport by draught and by pack animals, also by human carriers. Requisites of a good military carriage, relative merits of two-wheeled and four-wheeled vehicles.

Traction engines.

Organization of military transport. "Regimental transport" of a battalion, regiment of cavalry and battery of artillery.

"Departmental transport" of an army corps. The Army Service Corps. Calculation of length of road occupied by military transport. Advantages of working "general transport" on the stage system.

Railways.—Their value and use for the conveyance of troops and stores; their influence on supply. Organization required for the working of railways. Administrative and executive staff. Number of trains that can be despatched in one day. Entraining and detraining troops; rate of travelling. Requirements of a railway station.

Arrangements for protecting and maintaining the *line of communications* of an army in the field.

Duties of the Inspector-General, road commandants, station commandants, &c. Force required for the defence of the line of communications.

Encampments.—Military and sanitary requirements. Principles for encampments. Spaces required by different units. Formations for encampments. Estimates of water supply required and watering arrangements. Bivouacs. Cantonments, area over which troops can be spread; calculation as to number of troops that can be cantoned in a town or district; arrangements for cantoning troops.

Marches.—Number of roads to be used by an army; rates of march; length of marches. Arrangements for a march. Order of march in proximity to and at a distance from the enemy. Length of column of route for British divisions and army corps. Calculations of space required. Considerations limiting the size of columns that can march on one road. Marching in "echelon." Framing orders for a march.

Embarkations and Disembarkations.—Transport and freight ships. Vessels, how chartered and by whom. Boards of Survey. Vessels most suitable for troops, capacity required; fittings and interior arrangements of transports. Calculations as to the number of men and horses a ship will accommodate. Operation of embarking troops and horses. Disembarkation in presence of an enemy, orders for. Selection of landing places.

MILITARY LAW.

Comparison between Military Law and Civil Law.

Martial Law contrasted with Military Law, when it may be proclaimed and by what authority.

Martial Law as applicable to officers and soldiers, to provinces during war, and to a whole community in time of rebellion. Lessons to be derived from the past, and opinions of eminent lawyers on the subject.

Brief historical summary of the Military Code in England.

Articles of War issued under the prerogative of the Crown.

Circumstances which led to the introduction of the first Mutiny Act.

Statutory Courts and Prerogative Courts.

Military Law as it concerns the Militia of Canada.

Short description of the Army Discipline Act.

Persons subject to Military Law.

Maintenance of good order and military discipline, chain of responsibility.

Course of procedure on commission of offences. Military custody.

Power of Commanding Officer, with remarks on the punishments he can award.

Provost Marshal.

Courts Martial.—Descriptions, warrants, convening, composition, jurisdiction, order for assembling.

Scale of punishments, when special punishments may be awarded and how combined.

Special application of the Act to Warrant Officers, N.-C. Officers and to persons not belonging to Her Majesty's forces.

Preliminaries to trial, framing an investigation of charges, warning the prisoner for trial.

Responsibilities, duties and privileges of persons attending courts.

Martial.—Witnesses, the Judge Advocate, prosecutor, prisoner, interpreter, the president and members.

Courts Martial.—Description of proceedings, regulations as to challenges, arraignment of prisoner, rules for addresses, examination of witnesses, the finding, sentence, &c. Confirmation, persons having authority to confirm. Duties and powers of confirming authority. Persons having power to alter the sentence after confirmation. Quashing proceedings. Disposal of proceedings.

Crimes.—Their classification and punishments for each. Crimes punished only by Civil Law, with exceptions. Definitions of some legal terms with explanations.

Courts of Inquiry.—Royal Commissions, courts held under the Statute, ordinary courts. How assembled, duties of members, order of proceedings, powers, &c.

Evidence.—The general rules of evidence, *Res gestae*, presumptions of the law, presumptions drawn from the evidence, documentary and secondary evidence when admissible, &c., proof of handwriting, evidence as to character, confessions by prisoners, depositions, witnesses, number required, their competency, examination of witnesses. Form of proceedings of a general court martial, how recorded, &c. Form of proceedings of Courts of Inquiry and Boards.

Text books used:—

Military Administration, by Major Douglas Jones, R.A.

Regulations and Orders for the Militia of Canada.

Notes on Military Law, by Major Douglas Jones, R.A.

Books recommended and sources from which information may be obtained:—

The Armies of Europe and Asia, by General Upton.

Sir Garnet Wolseley's Soldiers' Pocket Book.

Queen's Regulations and Orders for the Army.

Army Discipline and Regulation Act.

Regulations and Instructions for Encampments.

Army Circulars and General Orders.

 ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

SUMMARY OF COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IN TACTICS AND STRATEGY.

Total Marks.....3,500.

Second Class.

Total number of Marks (Obligatory).....	1,500
Examinations.....	1,400
Notes.....	100
	} 1,500

Meaning of "tactics" as distinguished from "strategy."

A short account of the changes that have taken place in tactics at various periods including tactics of the present day, as modified by the experience of recent wars and the introduction of modern weapons.

Tactical units of the different arms.

General functions and characteristics of the different arms.

Time and space occupied in marches and formations.

The principles of attack and defence.

The measures by which armies obtain security and information, whether at the halt or at the march:—

Outposts—Duties, posting, &c., by day and night, infantry and cavalry outposts, distance from main body, infantry and cavalry combined, employment of artillery.

Advanced guards—Infantry and cavalry, separately and combined, or of all arms.

Rear guards—Infantry and cavalry separately and combined, or of all arms.

Reconnaissance of the enemy—The various methods of effecting it, infantry and cavalry patrols, reconnoitering parties.

Screening and reconnoitring duties of cavalry in advance of an army.

Tactical employment of infantry in action, both in attack and defence.

Tactical employment of cavalry in action; cavalry attack; dismounted service of cavalry.

Tactical employment of artillery in action; the positions and objective of artillery in attack and defence.

Tactical employment of the three arms in combination:—in attack; in defence; in pursuit; in retreat.

Duties and responsibilities of the commander of a mixed force.

Marches.

Requirements of a good defensive position.

The occupation of ground.

Attack and defence of positions deliberately taken up.

Attack and defence of rivers, defiles, villages, woods, convoys.

The principles of tactics illustrated by the study of battles at different periods.

First Class.

Total number of marks (obligatory), examinations, 1,800; notes, 200; total, 2,000.

Offensive and defensive strategy; objects to be attained by strategic operations.

Difference between offensive and defensive war; advantages and disadvantages of each.

Base of operations; extent, description, effects of configuration and position; angular bases.

Selection of the objective, and theatre of operations.

Influence of good communications, such as good roads, navigable rivers, and railways, on military operations; also telegraphs.

Line of operations; disadvantages of several lines; independent lines; advantages of operating by several roads.

Combined armies operating from divergent bases, and armies operating on interior lines.

An army throwing itself across its adversary's communications.

Effects of an army operating on a front parallel to its line of communications.

Advantages of compelling an enemy to form front to a flank.

Employment of retarding forces.

Fortresses strategically considered.

Influence of obstacles, such as mountain ranges and rivers, on offensive and defensive operations, when their general direction is either parallel or perpendicular to the line of operations.

The science of strategy illustrated by the study of campaigns at different epochs.

Essays on military subjects.

Revision of course in military administration and law.

Total number of marks for examinations (obligatory), Military Administration, 600; Military Law, 400; total, 1,000.

Text-Books used:—

Clery's Minor Tactics.

Hamley's Operations of War.

Infantry Field Exercise.

Notes on Tactics, etc., by Major Douglas Jones, R. A.

Books recommended, and sources from which information may be obtained:—

Home's *Precis of Tactics*.

Bognslawski's *Campaigns of 1870-71*.

Great Campaigns in Europe, by Major C. Adams.

Journal of the Royal United Service Institution.

R.A. and R.E. Institution Papers.

Cavalry Regulations.

APPENDIX F 5.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

SUMMARY OF THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IN SURVEYING, MILITARY TOPOGRAPHY, RECONNAISSANCE, AND PRACTICAL ASTRONOMY.

Total marks.....6,000.

3rd Class—(Obligatory).

General principles of surveying. Scales generally used. Topographical conventional signs. Difference between deliberately made accurate surveys and rapid sketches for military purposes.

The chains in use, and method of making chain surveys, and keeping the field book. Ground problems relating to chain work. Finding curves.

Making and plotting a small chain survey.

Principles of triangulations. Traversing. Forms of field book used. Uses of the compass and sextant and their respective advantages. Defects of the compass, how obviated. Traversing with the chain and compass.

Making and plotting a triangulation with the sextant, and fitting in the details by the compass and pacing.

Different methods of representing slopes and hills. Use of contours. Scale of strata. The hand level and clinometer and their use.

Drawing a plate of conventional signs.

Copying machine plates.

Putting in contours on a survey.

Two examination surveys with the compass or sextant.

Marks given.....	{ Surveys and drawings..... 700 Examinations..... 700	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/> 1,400
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2nd Class.—(Obligatory.)

Uses and adjustments of the theodolite and transit, triangulation and traversing with them. Forms of field book used. Plotting by meridians and by co-ordinates. Finding heights and distances.

Measuring a base and making a theodolite triangulation, calculating all the sides of the triangle, and plotting the survey. Filling up the details by the plane table. Rechainning a survey already made.

Principles of levelling. Corrections for curvation and refraction. The adjustments and uses of the dumpy and Y levels.

Making a theodolite and chain traverse combined with levelling.

Short lectures on railway surveying and laying out curves. Drawing from models in pencil and ink.

Making a sketch without instruments.

Surveying on ice, and in wooded countries.

General principles of Astronomy. Local time, latitude and longitude. The letters formed by signalling time. Taking altitudes with the large sextant and artificial horizon. Corrections to be applied to one altitude. Finding the latitude by a sextant or theodolite, meridian altitude of the sun or a star, especially the pole star. Working on angles. Finding the meridian by equal altitudes of a star.

Marks.....	{ Surveys and plates .. 800 Examinations... 800	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/> 1,600
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RECONNAISSANCE.

General principles of reconnaissance. Its use in supplementing maps for military operations. Different kinds of reconnaissance.

Making a reconnaissance of a road.

Making a reconnaissance (in sections) of a defensive position.

Rapid reconnaissance of a piece of country.

Rapid reconnaissance of a road, with a military report on it.

Marks for reconnaissances..... 700

1st Class—(Obligatory.)

Reconnaissances of towns, camping grounds, points, rivers, hilly countries.

Making a careful reconnaissance of a defensive position, with a report on it.

Defending the same with a given force.

A reconnaissance of a camping ground.

One or two rapid reconnaissances of ground.

Combining reconnaissance plans made by different individuals.

Marks for reconnaissances.... 800.

1st Class—(Voluntary.)

Adjustments and uses of the larger theodolites; further practice with the theodolite and level; use of the former in measuring bases and making sections; finding heights by the aneroid, barometer, and boiling point; calculating co-ordinates from a traverse.

The accurate measurement of base lines and triangulation on a large scale; compensation bars; various corrections to be made in triangulation for spherical excess, &c.; basis of verification; figures of the earth, how found; measurement of an arc of the meridian; convergence of meridians; laying out townships; &c.; calculation of probable errors.

Practical astronomy continued, its objects; different kinds of time; converting mean time into sidereal and *vice versa*; to find where a star will be on the meridian; finding the meridian by the greatest elongation of a circumpolar star; finding the local time and longitude by an altitude and calculated hour angle of a heavenly body; finding the variations of the compass by an amplitude and by an azimuth.

Interpolation by 1st and 2nd differences.

Description of the portable transit telescope; its uses in correcting the clock by transits; finding the latitude by transits of stars on the prime vertical and longitudes by moon; culminating stars; finding longitudes by lunars.

Marks for voluntary examinations.....1,500

APPENDIX F 6.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

SYLLABUS OF THE COURSES OF GEOMETRICAL DRAWING AND DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY.

Total Marks—Geometrical Drawing, Obligatory, 600; Voluntary, 500. Descriptive Geometry, Obligatory, 400; Voluntary, 2,500.

The courses in Geometrical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry are divided into two parts, Obligatory and Voluntary.

Text-Books—For the Obligatory part of the courses, and for the Voluntary course in Geometrical Drawing no text-book is used; and its place is supplied by written notes. The text-book in use for the Voluntary course in Descriptive Geometry is "Practical Geometry and Engineering Drawing," by G. S. Clarke, Lieut. R.E.

Outline of Courses—Geometrical Drawing.—Only simple constructions are attempted in the Obligatory part of the course, those for the Voluntary part are more difficult. The course is throughout designed so as to teach ease, accuracy and neatness in drawing with instrument.

Descriptive Geometry—The Obligatory course consists of such simple problems as are necessary for fortification. The Voluntary course contains that part of the remainder of the subject which is of a higher nature, such as is useful for Civil Engineering.

Method of Instruction—The instruction is carried out by means of lectures and personal instruction. Fair notes will be compiled by each cadet from the lectures delivered for the Obligatory part of the courses, and for the Voluntary course in Geometrical Drawing. The lectures for the Voluntary course of Descriptive Geometry will be explanatory of the test-book, and occasionally additional matter will be given, of which fair notes will be made. The cadets will further be required to execute numerous plates and exercises.

The course of Geometrical Drawing (Obligatory and Voluntary) will be studied in the 4th class, and the Obligatory course of Descriptive Geometry during the first six months of the 3rd class. The Voluntary course of Descriptive Geometry will be commenced in the 3rd class and will be continued during the 2nd class.

The following is a detailed syllabus of the courses for each class (only fully detailed when no text-book is available for reference).

DETAILED SYLLABUS—IV CLASS—GEOMETRICAL DRAWING—(OBLIGATORY).

Subjects—General rules for the use of instruments, construction and use of ordinary, comparative and diagonal scales and verniers. Explanation of the problems contained in the plates.

Fair Notes—On the whole of the above subjects.

Plates—The following is a list of the plates :

I. Printing plate.

II. To bisect a finite straight line. To draw perpendiculars and parallels to a given straight line.

III. To bisect a given angle. To draw a straight line through a given point to the intersection of two given straight lines, this intersection being unattainable. To plot an angle by means of a table of chords. To plot an angle equal to a given angle. To divide a finite straight line into n equal parts.

IV. Ordinary scales.

V. Comparative scales

VI. Verniers.

VII. To draw a circle of given radius to pass through two points. To draw a circle to pass through three points. To inscribe a circle in a given triangle. To draw the segment of a circle, subtending a given chord, and containing a given angle.

VIII. To draw a tangent to a given circle. To draw a tangent to two given circles. To draw circles tangent to given straight lines, various conditions.

IX. To draw circles tangent to given circles, and straight lines, various conditions.

X. To find a fourth, third, or mean proportional to given finite straight lines. To divide a given finite straight line in extreme and mean ratio.

XI. To draw triangles from various given conditions. To reduce an irregular rectilinear figure to a triangle of equal area.

XII. To inscribe a square regular pentagon or hexagon in a given circle. To draw the same regular polygons given the length of side.

XIII. To inscribe a regular polygon of any number of sides in a given circle. To draw a regular polygon of any number of sides, given the length of side. To circumscribe a regular polygon of any number of sides about a given circle. To draw a figure similar to a given irregular figure, given the proportion between the sides.

XIV. To find $\sqrt{2}$, $\sqrt{3}$, etc., $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$, $\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}$, etc., of a given finite straight line. To draw rectilinear figures of given area.

XV. To draw an ellipse given the major and minor axis. To draw an ellipse given the conjugate diameters. To draw a tangent to an ellipse. To draw a normal to an ellipse.

Exercises.—Various exercises to teach use of instruments. Laying flat washes of colour.

Subjects for each examination, December.—From beginning up to plate VII. March.—From plate VIII to plate XV. June.—The whole course.

Marks—For work during term.....	260
“ “ For examinations, December.....	60
“ “ “ March.....	60
“ “ “ June.....	120

Total.....500

GEOMETRICAL DRAWING (VOLUNTARY).

Subjects. Explanation of the problems contained in the plates.

Fair Notes.—Of the above explanations.

Plates.—The following is a list of the plates:—

XVI. To draw a parabola. To draw a tangent to a parabola. To draw an hyperbola. To draw a tangent to an hyperbola.

XVII. To draw various loci.

XVIII. Copying a drawing.

XIX. " "

XX. " "

The drawings for Plates XVIII, XIX and XX will be principally parts of machinery, and will sometimes be colored.

Exercises.—Nil.

Subjects for each examination.—There will only be one examination, in June, and problems based on the obligatory and voluntary courses will be set.

Marks—For work during term.....260

“ For examination, June.....240

Total500

III CLASS.—DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY.—(OBLIGATORY.)

Subjects.—Object of descriptive geometry. Necessity for some means of representing points, lines, plains, etc., lying in space on a plane sheet of paper. Explanation of the two methods of doing this, namely the two-plane and indice method. Reasons why indice method is more suitable for fortifications. (N.B.—The problems in the obligatory course will therefore be worked by the indice method.)

Definition of the following terms.—Plane of projection, projector, projecting plane of a straight line, ground line, projection of a point or a straight line, plan, elevation, end view, unit, index of a point, figured plan of a point or a straight line, horizontals of a plane and scale of slope of a plane, line of quickest descent, trace of a straight line, of a plane, contour projection of a plane angle, inclination of a straight line to a plane, dihedral angle contained by two planes, usual meaning of inclination of a straight line, inclination of a plane.

NOTATION.

Theorems of solid geometry required for the prosecution of the subject; stated only.

Proof of the following theorems and deductions therefrom:

I. The plan or elevation of any point must lie in a straight line, at right angles to the ground line.

II. The distance of the elevation of any point from the ground line is equal to the difference of level between the point and the horizontal plane containing the ground line.

III. The length of the projection of any finite straight line on any plane is equal to the length of the finite straight line multiplied by the cosine of the angle of inclination of the straight line to the plane.

Fundamental Problems—1 to 23.

1. To find the elevation of a point on any given ground line from its figured plane.

2. To find the elevation of a given straight line on any ground line.

Corollaries: (a) To find the true length of a finite straight line. (b) To find the inclination of a given straight line.

3. To find the figured plan of a straight line given. (a) The angle of inclination.

(b) The true length and the difference of level between two points.

4. To find the vertical trace of a plane on a ground line parallel to the scale of slope.

Corollary. To find the angle of inclination of a given plane.

5. To find the scale of slope of a plane of given inclination.

Points fulfilling conditions.

6. To find the conditions that a point may lie in a given straight line.
7. To find the conditions that a point may lie in a given plane.
8. To find the condition that a straight line may pass through a given point.
9. To find the conditions that a straight line may be parallel to a given straight

line:

10. To find the conditions that a straight line may lie in a given plane.
11. To find the conditions that a straight line may be parallel to a given plane.
12. To find the conditions that a straight line may be perpendicular to a given straight line.
13. To find the conditions that a straight line may be perpendicular to a given plane.
14. To find the conditions that a straight line may pass through a given point and have a given inclination.

Planes fulfilling conditions.

15. To find the conditions that a plane may pass through a given point.
16. To find the conditions that a plane may pass through two given points or contain a given straight line.
17. To find the conditions that a plane may be parallel to a given plane.
18. To find the conditions that a plane may be parallel to a given straight line.
19. To find the conditions that a plane may be perpendicular to a given straight

line.

20. To find the conditions that a plane may be perpendicular to a given plane.
21. To find the conditions that a plane passing through a given point may have a given inclination

Principle of "constructing" or exhibiting plane figures in their true form :

22. By finding the true lengths of the sides and diagonals.

23. By "turning down" into the horizontal plane.

Combination of the above for the solution of the following problems: 24 to 43.

24. To determine a straight line of given inclination, lying in a given plane, also parallel to a given plane.

25. To draw a straight line through a given point perpendicular to a given plane.

26. To find a plane passing through three given points. Corollary. To find a plane passing through two intersecting straight lines.

27. To find a plane of given inclination containing a given straight line, also parallel to a given straight line.

28. To find a plane containing a given straight line, and perpendicular to a given plane.

Problems on intersections :

29. To ascertain whether two given lines intersect.

30. To find the intersection of two given planes.

31. To find the intersection of a straight line and a plane.

Problems on measurement :

32. To measure the angle contained by two intersecting straight lines.

33. To measure the angle of inclination of a straight line to a plane.

34. To measure the dihedral angle contained by two planes.

35. To measure the distance between two parallel straight lines.

36. To measure the distance between two parallel planes.

Problems relating to ground.

37. To find the plan of a road of given uniform inclination rising up the face of a hill.

38. To find the intersection of a straight line with ground given by its contours.

39. To find the intersection of a plane with ground given by its contours.

40. To determine a plane containing a given straight line and tangent to one hill.

41. To determine a plane containing a given point and tangent to two hills.

42. To determine the most commanding hill with reference to a given point.

43. To find the planes of defilade for a work.

(a) To be defiladed from one hill.

(b) To be defiladed from two hills.

Fair Notes—On the whole of the above subjects.

Plates—The following is a test of the plates :—

I. Problems, various.

II. Problems, various.

III. Contoured work.

IV. Problems relating to ground.

Exercises—Numerous problems to be drawn in pencil, a written explanation of process to be given.

Subjects for examination. December—From beginning to problem 36 inclusive.

March—the whole course. June—The whole course and revision of obligatory course of geometrical drawing.

	Marks.
For work during term.....	200
For examinations—	
December.....	50
March.....	50
June (100 GD + 100 GD).....	200
Total.....	500

DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY—(VOLUNTARY.)

Subjects—Definitions of terms required by two-plane method. (Clarke, p. 13, 16 and 21.)

Notation. (Clarke, p. 13 and notes.)

Theorems. (Clarke, theorems 1 to 26.)

Fundamental problems—Adaption of the two-plane method to the fundamental problems given in obligatory course. The following additional problems will be adapted to both methods:—

44. To find the conditions that a straight line passing through a given point in a given straight line may make a given angle with this straight line.

45. To find the conditions that a straight line passing through a given point may make a given angle with a given plane.

46. To find the condition that a plane passing through a given point in a given straight line may have a given inclination to this straight line.

47. To find the condition that a plane may pass through a given point and make a given angle with a given plane.

48. To find the horizontal and vertical traces of a cone the position of whose axis is given. (This problem is required for the solution of problems 44 to 48.)

Application of the above problems to the solution of problems on straight lines and planes and the projection of plane figures. (Clarke, chapters II and III.)

Translation of Indice method into two-plane method and *vice versa*. (Notes.)

Fair Notes—Of such matter as is not given in the text-book.

Plates—The following is a list of the plates :

V. Problems relating to straight lines and planes.

VI. Problems relating to plane rectilineal figures.

VII. Problems relating to plane curved figures.

Exercises—Various problems worked out in pencil.

Subjects for each Examination.—There will only be one examination, in June, comprising the whole of the course.

	Marks.
For work during term.....	500
For examination, June.....	500
Total.....	1,000

DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY—2ND CLASS—(VOLUNTARY).

Subjects—Projection of Solids. (Clarke, chapter V.) Description of the most usual solids. Projection of solids in simple positions. Proof that whatever be the data the problem resolves itself into the following: To find the projections of a solid given the plane of one face and the position of an edge lying in that face; solution of this problem and hence: Projection of solids in any position. (Notes.) Projection of right cylinders and cones. (a) When the position of axis is given. (b) When the inclination of plane of base is given. Projection of helices on right cylinders and cones and hence projection of ordinary screws. Contouring a solid. (Note.)

Section of solids by planes. (Clarke, chapter VI.)

Interpenetration of solids. (Clarke, chapter VII.)

Development of surfaces. (Clarke, chapter VII.)

Tangent planes to surfaces such as spheres, cones, cylinders, surfaces of revolution. (Clarke, chapter VIII.)

Projection of curved surfaces tangent to each other. (Note.)

Determination of shadows. (Clarke, chapter IX.)

To determine which faces of a surface bounded by planes are in shadow and which in light. (Note.)

Isometric projection. (Clarke, chapter XI.)

Perspective projection—Definition and use.

Definition of the following terms: Object, vertex.

Plane of projection—To show that the perspective projection of any point can be obtained from its orthographic projections, and hence to obtain the perspective projection of any object in any position from its orthographic projections. Variation of the method in the special case where there are systems of parallel straight lines. Vanishing point. Comparison of this method with the ordinary method. (Notes.)

Fair Notes—Of such matter as is not contained in text-book.

Plates—The following is a list of the plates :

VIII. Interpenetration of solids.

IX. Shadows.

X. Isometric projection.

XI. Perspective projection.

Exercises—Various problems solved either by the Indice or two-plane method.

Subjects for each examination. December—Projection of solids. March—Section of solids by planes. Interpenetration of solids. Development of surfaces. June—The whole course of Descriptive Geometry.

	Marks.
For work during term.....	700
For examination—	
December	150
March.....	150
June.....	500
	1,500
Total.....	1,500

APPENDIX F 7.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

SUMMARY OF INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH.

Total marks3,000.

4th Class.

Marks (Obligatory).....500	{	Examinations.....	200
		Notes and Recitations....	300

3rd Class.

Marks (Obligatory).....600	{	Examinations.....	250
		Notes and Recitations....	350

2nd Class.

Marks (Obligatory).....800	{	Examinations.....	350
		Notes and Recitations....	450

1st Class.

Marks (Obligatory).....1,100	{	Examinations.....	500
		Notes and Recitations....	600

Grammar; reading; dictation; exercises for translation from French into English, and English into French; vocabularies and conversational lessons; comparison of the most usual French and English idioms.

The exercises are graduated in difficulty, according to the ability of cadets.

Special importance is attached to the acquisition at an early stage of the knowledge and correct pronunciation of the sentences, and most ordinarily employed in conversation.

A complete course of literature is also given for those who sufficiently understand the French language.

Text Books used:—

1. Contanseau's French Dictionary.
2. do Grammar.
3. French Classics, Gustave Masson.
4. Horace, Corneille.
5. Cinna do
6. Les Ecrivains Militaires de la France, Karcher.
7. Histoire de Charles XII par Voltaire.
8. Frederick the Great, by Lord Macanlay.
9. Le Page's "French Master for Beginners."
10. do "Petit lecteur des colleges."
11. do "Juvenile treasury of French conversation."

APPENDIX F 8.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

SYLLABUS OF INSTRUCTION IN THE GERMAN LANGUAGE.

Total marks..... 3,000

4th Class.

Marks (Voluntary).....	500	{ Examinations.....	375
		{ Notes and Recitations.	125

3rd Class.

Marks (Voluntary).....	600	{ Examinations	450
		{ Notes and Recitations.	150

2nd Class.

Marks (Voluntary).....	800	{ Examinations.....	600
		{ Notes and Recitations.	200

1st Class.

Marks (Voluntary).....	1,100	{ Examinations....	800
		{ Notes and Recitations.	300

Grammar; reading; exercises for translating from German into English; German conversation; the construction of German sentences; critical examination of the works read; lectures on the philological connection of the German language.

Text Books used:—

Otto's Conversational Grammar and Exercises.

Kramer's German Dictionary.

"Das Jahr, 1813," (Clarendon Series).

Schiller's Wilhelm Tell.

Goethe's Egmont.

APPENDIX F 9.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

SUMMARY OF INSTRUCTION IN CHEMISTRY.

Total marks..... 2,500

2nd Class—(Obligatory).

General Principles—Constitution of matter.

Matter—Simple and compound.

Elements and their classification.

Solid, liquid and gaseous condition of matter.

Relation of volume of a gas to temperature and pressure.

Chemical affinity—Chemical combination and mechanical mixture—Solution.

Laws of combination by weight and volume.

Equivalent and Atomic numbers—Atomic theory.

Chemical notation and nomenclature.

Use of Formulæ and Equations.

The Metalloids—Occurrence in nature. Modes of preparation.

Oxygen—Ozone. Anhydrides. Acids. Bases.

Hydrogen—Water. Analysis and Synthesis of Water. Molecular types.

Nitrogen—Atmosphere. Diffusion of gases.

Oxides of Nitrogen—Nitric Acid. Ammonia.

Carbon—Carbon Monoxide and Dioxide.

Silicon—Silicates. Bown. Glass.

Principal Hydrogen Compounds of Carbon.

Manufacture of Coal Gas. Nature of combustion. Structure of flame.

Oxidizing, reducing and illuminating effects of flame. Chemistry of Fuel.

Sulphur—Sulphurous Acid—Manufacture of Sulphuric Acid—Sulphuretted Hydrogen, &c.

Gunpowder—Chemistry of its manufacture and explosion—Preparation of ingredients. Gaseous products. Calculation of force of fired gunpowder.

Gun-cotton. Theory of Explosions. Nitro-glycerine. Fulminates.

Allotment of Marks in Chemistry :

2nd Class.

Notes and Recitations.....	Obligatory. 100
Examinations.....	400

1st Class—(Voluntary).

Chlorine, Bromine and Iodine—Theory of Bleaching. Hydrochloric Acid.

Fluorine and Hydrofluoric Acid.

Phosphorus—Compounds with Oxygen and Hydrogen. Theory of Acids, Mono-basic, dibasic and tribasic.

Metals—General characters—Occurrence in nature.

Alloys—Classification of Metals—Principal metallurgical processes.

General properties of Oxydes, Hydrates, Sulphides, Chlorides, Carbonates, Sulphates, Nitrates, Silicates.

Potassium—Nitre. Potassium Chlorate.

Sodium—Manufacture of Carbonate of Soda.

Barium, Strontium and Calcium Mortars, Cements—Gypsum.

Magnesium, Aluminium, Clay, Procelain, Glass.

Iron—Cast iron, wrought iron and steel.

Manganese, cobalt, nickel, chromium.

Zinc, Cadmium, Lead, manufacture of White Lead.

Copper, Mercury. Amalgams. Tin, Arsenic, Antimony.

Silver, Gold, Platinum.

Principal compounds of metals, with iron metallic elements.

Metallic Salts—Theory of Salts.

Theory of Spectrum Analysis.

Principles of Organic Chemistry.

Classification of Organic Compounds, based upon the atomicity of carbon.

Text Book :—Bloxam's "Chemistry, Inorganic and Organic."

Practical Chemistry :—Qualitative Analysis. Use of the blow-pipe. Flame reactions. Analysis of gunpowder.

Text Book :—Bloxam's "Laboratory Teaching."

Allotment of Marks in Chemistry :

1st Class.

Notes and Recitations.....	Voluntary. 200
Laboratory	600
Examinations.....	1,200

APPENDIX F 10.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

SUMMARY OF INSTRUCTION IN EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

Total Marks..... 2,500

2nd Class.—Elementary Course.—Obligatory.

Constitution of matter. Physical condition of matter. Units of measurement. Metric system. Laws of motion. Atomic and molecular forces. Varieties of energy ; conservation of energy. Undulations, sounds, vibrations of sounding bodies. Temperature, expansion of solids, liquids and gases, by heat, changes of state and other effects of heat, conduction and connection, specific and latent heat, mechanical equivalent of heat. Radiant energy, its nature and connection with other forms of energy, reflection and refraction of light, simple optical instruments, dispersion by prism, radiation and absorption of light. Outlines of electricity and magnetism, development and measurement of electricity, electrical induction, electrical machines. Magnetism, voltaic batteries, reciprocal action of magnets and currents, voltaic induction, effects of electric current. Connection of different forms of energy. *Text Books* :—Balfour Stewart's "Elementary Physics." N.B.—The voluntary course embraces a more detailed course in the above subjects.

ALLOTMENT OF MARKS IN PHYSICS.

2nd Class.

	Obligatory.	Voluntary.
Notes and Recitations	200	.....
Examinations.....	400	200

1st Class—(Obligatory).

General properties and physical conditions of matter. Theory of the constitution of matter. Gravitation, molecular and atomic forces. Capillarity, endosmose, diffusion. Properties of gases, atmosphere, barometers, elastic force of gases and its measurement, apparatus founded on the properties of air. *Sound*.—Production, propagation and reflection of sound, measurement of vibrations, vibrations of stretched strings, columns of air, rods, plates and membranes. Physical theory of music. *Heat*.—Expansion of solids, liquids and gases ; thermometers ; changes of physical condition and attendant phenomena. Conduction, reflection, absorption and radiation of heat. Calorimetry. The steam engine. Theory of heat. Mechanical equivalent of heat. *Light*.—Transmission, velocity and intensity of light, reflection and refraction of light, mirrors and lenses, optical instruments, the eyes. Dispersion, achromatism, interference, polarisation, phosphorescence. *Magnetism*.—The magnet and its properties. Terrestrial magnetism. The compass. Declination and inclination. Law of magnetic attractions and repulsions. Magnetisation.

Electricity.—Fundamental notions. Development of electricity. Quantitative laws of electrical action; potential and capacity. Induced electricity. Electrical machines. Condensation of electricity.

Voltaic Pile.—Detection and measurement of voltaic currents; effects of the currents. Electro-dynamics. Mutual action of currents. Magnetisation by currents. The telegraph. Voltaic induction. The electric light. Electrometallurgy. Thermo-electricity. Electric constants. Animal electricity. Outlines of Meteorology and Climatology.

Text Books:—Ganot's "Elementary Physics," (9th edition).

N.B.—The voluntary course embraces a more detailed study of the subjects above enumerated.

ALLOTMENT OF MARKS IN PHYSICS.

1st Class.

	Obligatory.	Voluntary.
Notes and Recitations.....	200	.....
Examinations.....	800	800

APPENDIX F 11.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

SUMMARY OF INSTRUCTION IN GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.

Total marks.....1,000.

First Class—(Voluntary).

GEOLOGY.

General characteristics of the earth's features. Distribution of the land and water. System of atmospheric and oceanic movements.

Rock material of the globe. Constituent minerals of Rocks, structure and arrangement of Rock-masses.

Rocks, in order of their formation and contemporaneous events in Geological History. Floras. Faunas. Geographical progress. Progress of life.

Effect of Life on the earth's crust, of the Atmosphere, of Water, of Heat, Glaciers, Earthquakes, &c.

Practical Geology. Methods of investigation. Measurements. Use of Clinometer and Polariscope.

Text Book:—Dana's Manual of Geology (third edition).

MINERALOGY.

First Class—(Voluntary).

General characteristics of Minerals.

Crystallization. Systems of Crystallization in detail. Cleavage. Dimorphism. Measurement of Angles. Crystalline Aggregates.

Physical and Chemical properties of Minerals. Action of acids, blowpipe, &c.

Classification of Minerals. Description of Minerals in detail. Ores. Chemical composition of Minerals.

Methods of determination of Minerals.

Text Books:—Dana's Manual of Mineralogy and Lithology (third edition).{

Allotment of marks in Geology and Mineralogy.

First Class.

	Voluntary.
Notes and Recitations.....	200
Examinations.....	800

APPENDIX F 12.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

SUMMARY OF INSTRUCTIONS—FREEHAND DRAWING AND PAINTING.

Total Marks..... 3,500.

4TH CLASS—OBLIGATORY—300 MARKS.

Drawing from copies and objects..... { Examination, 100.
Term work, 200.

3RD CLASS—OBLIGATORY—400 MARKS.

Drawing from copies and objects..... { Examination, 150.
Term work, 250.

VOLUNTARY—100 MARKS.

Painting from copies, objects and nature..... Term work, 100.

2ND CLASS—OBLIGATORY—800 MARKS.

Drawing from copies, objects and nature..... { Examination, 100.
Term work, 400.

Painting from copies..... { Examination, 50.
Term work, 250.

VOLUNTARY—300 MARKS.

Drawing from copies, objects and nature..... Term work, 200.

Painting from copies, objects and nature..... Term work, 100.

1ST CLASS—OBLIGATORY—1,100 MARKS.

Drawing from objects and nature..... { Examination, 100.
Term work, 500.

Painting from copies..... { Examination, 100.
Term work, 400.

VOLUNTARY—500 MARKS.

Drawing from objects and nature..... Term work, 200.

Painting from objects and nature..... Term work, 300.

SYLLABUS OF FREEHAND DRAWING.—OBLIGATORY AND VOLUNTARY.

Grade 1.

- Preliminary courses in linear perspective and architectural details.
- Freehand outline drawing from copies of ornament, objects and models.
- Freehand outline drawing from the "round" models, objects and ornament.
- Shading from flat examples or copies.
- Shading from the "round" or solid forms.
- Time sketching and sketching from memory.
- Drawing the human figure and animal forms from copies in outline.
- Drawing flowers, foliage and landscape details from nature.

Grade 2.

Studies of historic styles of ornament and applied design.

Drawing in a given time the bones and muscles within the outline of the antique figure.

Drawing the human figure and animal forms from the "round."

Painting from flat examples and from the cast in monochrome and colour.

Painting direct from nature in water colour, flowers or still life, landscapes and views of buildings.

This grade to embrace a general knowledge of the principles and practice of Art, *i.e.*, light and shade compositions, science of colour and principles of harmonious colouring.

Grade 3.

Painting the human figure or animals in water colour from copies and from nature.

Time studies from the living model.

Text Books used :—

Burchett's Perspective.

Bonomi's Proportions of the Human Figure.

Redgrave's Catechism on Colour.

Warren's Artistic Anatomy of the Human Figure.

do do of the Horse.

Merrifield's Manual of Light and Shade with reference to Model Drawing.

APPENDIX F 13.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

SUMMARY OF COURSE OF INSTRUCTION AND ALLOTMENT OF MARKS.

Total Marks.....5,400.

ENGINEERING AND ARCHITECTURAL.

Section I—Nature, Production and Use of Materials of Construction.

Marks1,900.

SUB-SECTION A Materials descriptive and processes	Marks	Examinations.....	400
B Strength of Materials.....	Marks	{ Examinations.....	300
		{ Notes and Recit'ns...200	200
C Stresses on framed structures.....	Marks	{ Examinations.....	500
		{ Notes and Recit'ns...500	500

Section II—Design and Execution of Structures.

Marks 1,900

SUB-SECTION A Field and office work relating to surveys and construction of railways and highways, including locations, drafting culverts, piers, trusses, &c.

Marks	{ Examinations.....	600
	{ Notes and Recit'ns....	400

SUB-SECTION B Construction routine, mason work, foundations, line excavations, and permanent way, common roads.

Marks Examinations 900

Section III—Estimating.

Marks 200

SUB-SECTION A Estimating, setting out and supervision of works.

Marks Examinations..... 200

Section IV—Hydraulic Engineering.

Marks..... 1,900.

SUB-SECTION A Storage, evaporations, flow through orifices and through pipes under pressure.

Marks Examinations..... 500

SUB-SECTION B Practical construction of water works.

Marks ... { Examinations..... 400
 Drawings and Notes. 200

Section V—Mechanism and Prime Movers.

Marks.....300.

SUB-SECTION A Steam engines and water engines.

Marks Examinations..... 300

NOTE :—If a Cadet takes both the engineering and architectural courses, one-half only of the marks assigned to Section I (being common to engineering and architecture) will be counted to each subject.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COURSE.—TOTAL MARKS, 5,400.

Section I—Marks 1,900.

Nature, production and use of materials of construction (common to engineering and architecture).

(A)—*Materials, Descriptive, and Processes.*

Examination marks 400

Building Stones—Their classification, calcareous, silicious, argillaceous, sedimentary, igneous, metamorphic, sandstones, limestones, granites, slates, trap.

Durability of stone—Hardness of stone, ultimate crushing loads per square foot of brick and stone.

Production of artificial stone and brick.

Limes—Air limes, water limes, cements. Physical characteristics of hydraulic limestones; calcination of limestone; lime-kilns; farm fuel; slaking of lime; manufacture of artificial hydraulic limes and Portland cement and puzzolanas.

Mortar—Sand; manipulation; proportions. Setting and durability of mortars.

Theory of the hardening of mortars. Testing lime or cement mortars.

Concrete, Beton—Ingredients; proportions; applications.

Wood—Structure of timber; pine wood.

Leaf woods; appearances of good timber.

Influence of climate and soil.

Age and season for felling.

Seasoning, natural and artificial.

Durability and decay and preservation.
 Average ultimate crushing and tensile strength of woods.
 Behaviour of timber under water.
 Iron—Sources and classes of iron in general.
 Impurities.
 Cast iron. Source; processes.
 Wrought iron. Source; processes.
 Preservation of iron.
 Crushing and tensile strength.

(B)—*Strength of Materials.*

Marks	}	Examinations	300
		Notes and recitations....	200

Strain; stress; working level; tests; set.
 Factors of safety; modulus of elasticity.
 Resistance to shearing; to distortion.
 Resistance to compression and direct crushing.
 Crushing by cross breaking.
 Long pillars—Resistance to collapsing.
 Action of a transverse load on a beam.
 Shearing stress; bending moment.
 Exercises in ditto.
 Resistance of beams to cross breaking,
 Exercises on moments of resistance.
 Cross section of equal strength.
 Modulus of rupture of cast iron beams.
 Allowance for weight of beam.
 Limiting length of beam.
 Distribution of shearing stress in beams.
 Deflection of beams.
 Proportion of the greatest depth of a beam to the span.
 Summary of the process of designing a beam.
 Suddenly applied load; swiftly moving load.
 Expansion and contraction of beams.
 Beam fixed at both ends.
 Beam fixed at one end.

(C)—*Determination of Stresses on Framed Structures.—(Bridges and Roofs.)*

Marks	}	Examinations,.....	500
		Notes and recitations,	500

This course is begun by considering the internal strength of beams and pillars as referred to in the part B of the syllabus.

Resistance of a beam to crushing or buckling, Gordon's formula.

Practical problems for designing beams to support given loads when acting as pillars.

Formula for the sum of the moments of the fibres of a beam to resist bending.

Formula for the sum of the moments of the fibres of a beam to resist cross-bending.

Formula for the sum of the moments of the fibres of a beam to resist cross-bending with a given factor of safety.

Conditions of equilibrium of any rigid body acted on by a system of forces in space.

Conditions of equilibrium of any rigid body acted on by a system of forces, for a frame.

Rankine's theorem of the equilibrium of all the forces acting on one side of a section.

Expansion of this theorem so as to form a method of sections.

Dead loads, line loads, special loads, apex loads.

Effective reactions at the abutments.

Section to cut three bars.

Infinity to right or left for centre of moments.

Positive and negative rotations.

Kinds of stress—Red, towards the section; blue, from the section.

Stresses on the chords.

Stresses on the verticals.

Stresses on the diagonals.

Braces—Centre braces.

Definition of the Howe truss.

Separation into systems.

Determination in detail of the stresses on every member of the Howe truss.

Designing of a Howe truss.

Testing of a Howe truss.

Position of the rolling load to produce maximum stress on the main braces.

Position of the rolling load to produce maximum stress on the centres.

Position of the rolling load to produce maximum stress on the chords.

Definition, designing, testing and calculation of the Pratt truss in use (the Whipple).

The Phoenixville truss.

Separation into systems.

Calculation of stresses on all members of the Phoenixville truss.

Towne's lattice truss and its defects.

Definition, designing and calculating and testing of the Warren girder.

The Fink truss.

The Bollman truss.

Practical specification for bridges of wood and iron.

Drafting various type forms of bridge trusses.

The tubular girder.

Other forms of bridge trusses.

Snow and wind pressure on bridges and roofs. Calculations of the Tay bridge.

Stresses on cranes.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COURSE—SECTION II.

Design and erection of structures—Marks, 1,900.

(A)—Principles of Engineering, Field and Office Work as applied to Surveys and to construction of Railways and Common Roads.

Marks..... { Examination, 600.
 { Notes and recitations, 400.

Engineering Explorations—Selections of Route.

Organization of staff.

Methods penetrating country.

Aerial explorations, air lines.

Traverses of roads and rivers.

Trial lines with compass and transit.

Topography, watersheds, summits.

Governing points, ruling gradients and courses.

Approximate estimates off the trial line.

Projected locations—from the trial line.

Profile and alignment, cross sections.
 Grade contours, compiled profile.
 Approximate quantities.
 Actual locations—Tangents, curves, gradients.
 Limit of accuracy desirable.
 Reduction of quantities of work by successive improvements of a location.
 Balancing the excavations and embankments.
 Burrowing, wasting.
 Engineering office work.
 Plans, profiles, cross sections, estimate of quantities off the sections.
 General drawings for structures.
 Special drawing for each structure to suit local circumstances.
 Estimate of gross cost.
 Monthly measurements, estimates and returns.

The foregoing course of railway engineering is performed by the cadets in the field, by their running trial and location surveys, exactly the same as if they were in actual service, and the office work is performed in the same manner.

(B)—*Construction and Design in Wood, Stone, Earth, &c.*

Marks.....Examinations, 900.

Carpentry—Framing of wood-work, mortised, scarfed, halved, &c., joints.

Built up beams.

Brick-work—bond-string courses, chimneys mensuration.

Mason-work.

This comprises a full course of instruction on the specifications for the various classes of mason work used on the Government Railway Works of Canada, and is supplemented by excursions to inspect and explain existing railway structures on the Intercolonial or other railways.

Construction of the mason work of bridge piers and abutments, and culverts and cattle guards.

Designing the dimensions at base and top of piers and abutments, and the length of abutments and thickness of retaining walls.

Difference between "wing wall" abutments and "tower" abutments.

Methods of finding length of wing walls.

Methods of finding lengths of inclined or stream culverts on sloping or on level ground by the following methods:—1. Experimentally. 2. By analytical geometry. 3. Graphically.

Principles of economizing mason work in culverts, by reducing their lengths, by use of wing walls and coping, &c., &c.

Principles of economizing masonry in abutments by using cells and wells.

Foundations of structures.

General explanations of the nature of materials met with in forming foundations.

Principles governing the permanence of foundations, settling, scour, frost, springs, piling, platforms, concrete, sand piles, foundations under water.

Copper dams, caissons, pneumatic processes.

Designing and executing earth and rock excavations and embankments, tunnels, slopes, ditches, drainage, fencing snow.

Crib-work, rip-rap, stream diversions.

Railway permanent way, ballast, ties, rails, track laying, guages, sidings, switches, stations.

Common roads or highways, surveys, gradients, cross section, line excavation, drainage, road bed, suitable materials for metalling, traction.

 CIVIL ENGINEERING COURSE—SECTION III.

Estimating, setting out and supervision of Works—Marks for examinations, 200.

(A)—*Construction and use of Tables of Excavation and Embankment.*

Information necessary before estimate of quantities can be made for earth and rock excavation on a line of railway or canal.

Calculation of cubic contents of line cuttings and embankments by the method of mean heights and tables.

Calculation of do do by the method of prismatical, formula and tables.

Calculation of do do by the method of mean arms.

Comparison of the advantages and disadvantages of these methods as regards accuracy in theory, and accuracy in practice, and time and labor of the computer.

Construction of tables, MacNeils.

do Canadian Pacific Railway.

Methods used on the Intercolonial Railway, the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the Quebec Government Railways for final estimates for contractors.

Setting out of Excavation and Culverts.

Measurement of line excavations, and borrow pits by level, rod and tape in the field, and degree of accuracy required setting in slope stakes, grade pegs, centre cuts and fills, gullets, &c., &c.

Setting out position and lengths of level culverts in the field.

Setting out positions and lengths of inclined culverts in the field.

Four methods as shown in the preceding part of this syllabus.

Limit of the safe inclination of a culvert.

Paving to be a few inches below the original level of stream.

Guaging freshet areas, ice marks of floods.

Discharge capacities of various types of culverts.

Precautions with the foundations.

Frost level, springs, scour, wing walls, artificial foundations, &c., &c.

Methods of economising masonry in culverts by reducing length by means of wing walls, coping, &c., &c.

Estimating Quantities of Masonry and Paving.

In abutments, piers, and culverts off the drawings.

Tabular form for culvert quantities.

General Form for Estimates of Quantities from a Railway Profile

Allowance for shrinkage, balancing, excavation and embankment level, waste, borrowing.

Details of items.

do prices.

Various methods of letting contracts.

Schedule of prices for limit of work.

Lump sum.

Comparison and history of these methods.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COURSE—SECTION IV.

Hydraulic EngineeringMarks, 1,100.

(A)—*Water Supply; Storage Evaporations, Flow through Orifices and through Pipes under Pressure.*

Marks—Examinations, 500.

INTRODUCTION:—Necessity of Public Water Supplies; Physiological Office of Water; Sanitary Office of Water Supply.

Consumption.

Quantity of water required.
 Statistics of consumption.
 Ancient cities; European cities; American cities.
 Increasing consumption.
 Relations of supply *per capita* to total population.
 Monthly and hourly variations in the draught.
 Ratio of monthly consumption.
 Reserve for fire purposes.

Rainfall.

The liquid and gaseous successions.
 General rainfall statistics.
 Climatic effects—sections of maximum rainfall.
 American western rain system.
 American central rain system.
 American eastern coast rain system.
 Influence of elevation or precipitation.
 River basin rains.
 Grouped rainfall statistics.
 Monthly fluctuations of rainfall.
 Secular do do
 Local physical influences.
 Uniform effects of natural laws.
 Great rainfalls.
 Maximum ratios of floods to rainfalls.
 Volume of water from given rainfalls.
 Gauging rainfalls.

Flow of Stream.

Flood volumes inversely as the areas of basins.
 Formulas for flood volumes.
 Tables of do do
 Seasons of floods.
 Influence of absorption and evaporation upon flow.
 Flow in seasons of minimum rainfall.
 Summaries of monthly flow statistics.
 Minimum mean and flood flow of streams.
 Ratios of monthly flow of streams.
 Mean annual flow of streams.
 Tables of flow, equivalent to given depths of rain.

Storage and Evaporation.

Artificial storage.
 Losses incident to storage.

Sub-strata of storage basin.
 Percolation from storage basin.
 Evaporation loss from a reservoir.
 Evaporation from water.
 do sand.
 do earth.
 Ratios of evaporation.
 Resultant effect of rain and evaporation.
 Practical effect upon storage.

Supplying capacity of Water Shed.

Estimate of available annual flow of streams.
 Estimate of monthly available storage required.
 Additional storage required.
 Utilization of flood flows.
 Qualifications of deduced ratios.
 Influence of storage upon continuous supply.
 Artificial gathering areas.

Springs and Wells.

Subterranean waters.
 Porosity of earths and rocks.
 Causes of percolations.
 Subterranean reservoirs.
 Overflowing wells.
 American artesian wells.
 Supplying capacity of wells and springs.

Impurities of Water.

Composition of water.
 Solutions in water.
 Mineral impurities.
 Organic impurities.
 Tables of analysis of potable waters.
 Deep well and surface impurities.
 Vegetal organic impurities.
 Vegetal organisms in water pipes.
 Propagation of aquatic organisms.
 Purifying office of aquatic life.
 Intimate relation between grade of organisms and quality of water.
 Agricultural; mineral; manufacturing and sewage impurities.

Well, Spring, Lake and River Supplies.

Locations for wells; fouling of old wells.
 Spring waters; impregnations; mineral springs.
 Lake waters; impounding; plant growth.
 Preservation of purity; natural clarification.
 River waters; pollutions; sanitary discussions.
 Spontaneous clarification.
 Artificial do
 Sugar test of the quality of water.

Flow of Water through Sluices, Pipes and Channels.

Weight, pressure and motion of water.
 Atomic Theory—Molecular Theory.

Influence of Caloric—Relative densities and volumes.
 Weight of water and its constituents.
 Crystalline forms of water.
 Formulæ for volumes at different temperatures.
 Weight of pond water.
 Compressibility and elasticity.
 Weights of single molecules.
 Pressure of water.
 Pressure proportional to depth.
 Individual molecular reaction.
 Pressure from vertical, inclined and bent columns of water.
 Pressure on unit of surface.
 Equivalent forces; weight on measure of pressure.
 Line a measure of weight; line a measure of pressure upon a surface.
 Diagonal force of combined pressures graphically represented.
 Angular resultant of a force graphically represented.
 Angular effects of a force represented by sine and cosine of the angle.
 Direction of maximum effect.
 Pressure upon a curved surface and effect upon its projected plane.
 Centre of pressure upon a circular area.
 Sustaining pressures upon submerged and floating bodies.
 Upward pressure upon a submerged lintel.
 Syphon—Inverted syphon.
 Transmission of pressure to a distance.
 Flow of water—Action of gravity upon.
 Individual molecules.
 Frictionless motion of molecules.
 Acceleration of motion.
 Equations of motion.
 Parabolic path of the jet.
 Velocity of efflux proportional to the head.
 Conversion of the force of gravity from pressure into motion.
 Resultant effects of pressure and gravity upon the motion of a jet
 Resistance of the air—Theoretical velocities.

Flow of Water through Orifices.

Theoretical volume of efflux.
 Converging path of particles.
 Classes of orifices.
 Form of submerged orifice jet.
 Ratio of minimum section of jet.
 Volume of efflux—Co-efficient of efflux.
 Maximum velocity of the jet.
 Factors of the co-efficient of efflux.
 Experimental co-efficients, from Michalotti, Bussuet, Rannic, Castel, Lupinasse,

Ellis.

Co-efficients diagnosed.
 Effects of varying the head or the proportions of the orifice.
 Co-efficients of velocity and of contraction.
 Variable value of velocity and contraction.
 Jets of various cross-sections.
 Flow of water through short tubes.
 Adjutage—Vacuum of adjutage, and its effect.
 Diurgent tube—Inward projecting adjutage.
 Experiments with cylindrical and compound tubes.
 Range of Egtalwein's Table.

Flow of Water through Pipes under Pressure.

Definitions of pipe and conduit.

Theoretical volume of discharge.

Mean efflux from pipes.

Sub-division of the head H into h , to generate velocity in pipe; h' , to overcome resistance to entry; h'' , to overcome resistance of pipe wall.

Resistance of the pipe wall varies directly as the length, and as (approximately) the square of the velocity, and as (approximately) the circumference divided by a junction of the area.

Variable values of co-efficient m , and its peculiarities.

Effects of tubercles.

Equation of velocity neutralized by resistance to flow.

Equation of resistance head.

Equation of total head.

Equation of diameter.

Equation of volume.

Relative value of subdivisions of total head.

Classified equations for the above.

Mean co-efficients for smooth, rough, and foul pipes.

Bands.

Branches.

How to economize head.

(B)—*Practical Construction of Water-Works.*

Marks	}	Examinations.....	500
		Drawings and Notes.....	100

Reservoir, Embankments and Chambers.

Ultimate economy of skilful construction; embankment foundations; springs under foundations; surface soils; concrete cut-off walls; treacherous strata; embankment coil materials; reconnoissance for site; frost covering; slope paving paddle wall; distribution reservoirs; masonry-faced embankment; embankment sluices and pipes; gate chambers; sluice valve areas; gate chamber foundations.

Retaining Walls—Equations of stability; materials; dimensions and cross-sections of retaining-walls actually constructed.

Masonry conduits.

Mains and distribution pipes.

Distribution Systems—Hydrants; fire supply.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COURSE—SECTION V.

Mechanism and Prime Movers—Marks, Examinations, 300.

(A)—*Steam Engines and Water Engines.*

Laboring Forces—Vital, water, steam, wind.

Friction—Laws, co-efficients, tables.

Work—Measure, equality of moments, modulus.

Water Engines—Wheels, pumps, ram.

Steam—Boilers, flue, tubular, Cornish.

Steam—Engines, condensing, non-condensing, direct acting, rotative, rotary, compound, the marine engine, the locomotive engine, the compound engine.

Heat—Combustion, radiation, fire grate surface, evaporating surface.

Expansion of Steam and Action of the Valves.

(a) Application of the calculus to find analytically the mean pressure of the steam during expansion.

Formula for work performed during expansion.

Work of steam having a mean pressure.

Work of steam considered in relation to the quantity of water evaporated.

Tables of volume of steam derived from one cubic foot of water when evaporated under different pressures.

Modes of Estimating the Power and Performance of Engines and Boilers.

Horse-power.

Duty of engines and boilers.

The indicator.

Dynamometer and gauges.

Proportions of boilers.

Evaporation powers of boilers.

The blast in locomotion.

Steam room and priming.

Strength of boilers.

Boiler explosions.

Proportions of engines.

Steam passages.

Air pump—Condenser and hot and cold water pumps.

Fly-wheel.

Strength of land engines.

Strength of marine engines.

Construction Details of Engines.

Pumping engines.

Various forms of marine engines.

Cylinders, pistons and valves.

Air pump—Condenser.

Pumps, cocks and pipes.

Details of the screw and screw shaft.

Details of the paddles and paddle shaft.

The locomotive engine.

Loss of Work Due to Friction of Machines.

(b) Investigation to find analytically the work absorbed by friction of an axle in a journal.

Practical problems on the frictions of an axle.

(c) Investigation to find analytically the work absorbed by friction on a flat pivot.

Practical problems relating to the work absorbed by the friction of turbine wheels on their pivots.

(d) Investigation to find analytically the work absorbed by the friction between a belt and a pulley.

Calculations to find work absorbed by friction of belt on a pulley.

(e) Investigation to find analytically the work absorbed in compressing an elastic gas, steam or air.

Application of the investigation (e) to the calculation of work absorbed (and given out again) by the the air compressing engines of the Mont Cenis tunnel.

Application of investigation (e) to the calculation of the work done during expansion of a high pressure engine.

Application of investigation (e) to the calculation of the work done during expansion of a condensing engine.

APPENDIX F 14.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

ARCHITECTURE.

Summary of Course of Instruction and Allotment of Marks.

Total Marks..... 1,900

SECTION I.—(Engineering and Architectural.)

Nature, Production and Use of Materials of Construction.

Marks..... 1,900

Sub-section A—Materials: Description and processes.

Marks—Examinations..... 400

Sub-section B—Strength of materials.

Marks { Examinations 300
 { Notes and recitations 200

Sub-section C—Stresses on framed structures.

Marks { Examinations 500
 { Notes and recitations 500

SECTION II.

History and Principles.

Marks 200

Sub-section A—History and Principles.

Marks—Examinations 200

SECTION III.

Design and Execution of Structures.

Marks 700

Sub-section A—Buildings, Domestic.

do B— do Public—Civil.

do C— do — Military.

Marks { Examinations 300
 { Notes and Drawings 400

SECTION IV.

Estimating and Supervision.

Marks..... 200

Sub-section A—Measurements, quantities, prices.

Marks { Examinations... 0
 { Notes and Recitations 200

NOTE.—If a cadet takes up both the Architectural and the Civil Engineering courses, one-half only of the marks assigned to Section I. (being common to engineering and architecture), will be counted to each subject.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

COURSE IN ARCHITECTURE.

SECTION I.

Nature, Production and Use of Materials of Construction.

(Common to engineering and architecture. For details see Syllabus of Engineering Course.)

Marks 1,900

SECTION II.

History and Principles.

Marks }
 Examinations } 200

(A)—*Descriptive and Historical.*

- Early history.
- Greek architecture.
- Roman do
- Byzantine do
- Romanesque architecture.
- Mediæval pointed do
- English mediæval do
- Elizabethan do
- Renaissance do
- Modern do

Design and Execution of Buildings.

Marks { Examinations..... 300
 { Notes and Drawings..... 400

(A)—*Building Construction.*

General principle. Foundations, natural and artificial, concrete Béton, hydraulic lime, foundations under water, piles, pile-driving, iron piles.

Masonry—uncoursed rubble, coursed rubble, ashlar work, through stones, bond beds, joints, tools used.

Brick work—Bricks, size, thickness of brick walls, prepedas.

Principles of walling, headers and stretchers, plans and elevations of walls in English bond. Plans and elevations of walls in Flemish bond. Plans and elevation of walls in lake and herring-bone bond.

Protection against frost, application of wall-plates, templates, discharging arches, lintels, construction of brick arches, general rules as to brick-work, tools used in brick work.

Drawing for Bricklayers.

Examples of rough arch, square-headed windows, extrados, intrados, centreing, square-headed doors, with relieving arch and tie-rod, segment arched windows, Gothic arch in birch wood, with centreing.

Woodwork.

Scantling, modes of lengthening timbers, strapping, bolting, fishing, halving, scarfing, trussed girders, joints in timbers, notching, morticing, fox-tail joint, tusk tennon.

Constructing of Roofs.

Gable, hip, mansard, tie beam rafters, principal and common rafters, king post, strap, queen posts, arch track, straining beam, struts, purlin, determination of stresses in roofs, wind and snow pressure.

Construction of Floors.

Single floors, trimming, arch and joist, herring-bone truss, sound boards, double floors, binders, ceiling joists, framed floors, floor boards, square-edged, rebated, ploughed, tongued and dowelled.

Partitions.

Principles of construction, fire-proof, must form portion of carcass.

Joinery.

How distinguished from carpentry, mitre-joint, dove-tail joint, staircase, general construction, bracket staircase, dog-legged staircase.

Fire-Proof Construction.

Behaviour of various building materials under fire, fire-proof layers.

General Arrangements.

Cellars, drainage, sewerage connections, ventilation, traps, warming, water supply, ready egress in case of fire, doors opening outwards.

B and C—This section will be continued so as to embrace the designing of domestic buildings and of public buildings, for civil and military purposes.

SECTION IV.

Estimating.

Marks.....	{ Examinations.....	} 200
	{ Notes and Recitations.....	

(A)—*Methods of estimating quantities in buildings.*

Stone work, brick work, wood work, plastering, slating, shingling, painting, glazing.

APPENDIX F 15.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

SUMMARY OF COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IN INFANTRY DRILL.

Total Marks..... 500.

1st Term.—Marks 200.—(Obligatory.)

Infantry drill, part I to III, field exercise, and part VII, including :
Route marching.
Mounting guard.

Relieving guard.
 Instruction as sentries.
 Infantry sword exercise.
 Rifle drill.
 Manual exercise.
 Firing “
 Bayonet “

RIFLE INSTRUCTION.

Rifle instruction, including theoretical principles, judging distance and target practice, firing 100 rounds as follows :

Recruits.	Preliminary.	Practice.
100 yards.	10 rounds.	Standing.
200 “	10 “	Kneeling.
500 “	10 “	Any military position.
Volley firing,	10 “	} 300 yards.
Independent firing,	10 “	

ANNUAL PRACTICE.

200 yards.	10 rounds.	Standing.
500 “	10 “	Any military position.
700 “	10 “	“ “
800 “	10 “	“ “
Volley firing,	5 “	} 400 yards.
Independent firing,	5 “	

2nd Term.—Marks, 200.—(Obligatory.)

Infantry drill, parts I, II, III, VI, and part VII to section 21, including advance and rear guards, outpost duty, &c.

Tent pitching.

Infantry sword exercise and saluting.

Rifle drill.

Manual exercise.

Firing “

Bayonet “

Rifle instruction, including individual firing, as follows :—

200 yards.	10 rounds.	Standing.
500 “	10 “	Any military position.
700 “	10 “	“ “
800 “	10 “	“
400 yards. }	5 “	Volley firing.
	5 “	Independent firing.

Judging distance from 100 to 1,000 yards.

3rd Term.

Infantry drill, parts I, II, III, VI, including advance and rear guards, outpost duty, and part VII.

Cavalry sword drill.

Target and judging distance practice as for 2nd Term.

4th Term.

Total Marks, 170.—(Non-commissioned officers only.)

Practice of imparting instruction in infantry drill.

NOTE.—This term undergoes the annual course of rifle practice similar to that of 2nd and 3rd Term.

APPENDIX F 16.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

SUMMARY OF COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IN MILITARY EQUITATION.

Total marks 300

4th Term.—Marks, 300.—(Obligatory.)

Leading the horse.
 Mounting and dismounting.
 Extension and balance motions.
 Seat while the horse is in motion.
 Dressing.
 Walking and trotting.
 Riding in saddles without stirrups.
 Saddling.
 Bridling.
 Fitting the stirrups.
 Mounting and dismounting without stirrups.
 Aids in turnings and paces.

Single Ride.

Formation of the ride.
 Bending lesson.
 Turns in the bending lesson.
 The canter.
 Position with stirrups.
 Position of bridle hand with the bit.
 Mounting and dismounting with stirrups.
 Riding with swords.
 Leaping.
 Salute when mounted.

Double Ride.

Formation of the ride, &c.
 Bending lesson.
 Elementary instruction on care, management and veterinary treatment of horses.

APPENDIX F 17.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

SUMMARY OF COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IN MILITARY EXERCISE.

Total marks..... 200

SECTION I.—GYMNASTICS.

First Term—(Obligatory)—Marks 100
 Second Term (Obligatory)—Marks..... 100

First Course—Introductory Exercises.

First Practice—Movements and positions.
 Second “ With dumb bells.
 Third “ With bar bells.

Second Class—Simple Exercises.

- Running—To run at slow time short distances.
 Vaulting Bar—To vault the bar, three movements.
 “ “ “ two “
 “ “ “ one movement.
 Vaulting Horse—To vault on the horse, two movements, standing.
 “ “ “ one movement “
 “ “ “ “ running.
 “ To vault over horse, running.
 Parallel Bars—The single march, forwards.
 “ The double march “
 “ The single march, backwards.
 “ The double march “
 “ To clear the right bar by the front, oscillating.
 “ To rest on the right bar and clear the left by the front, oscillating.
 “ To rest on the right bar in the rear and clear it in front “
 Pair of Rings—The single circle, evolving.
 “ The double circle “
 “ To turn with feet in the rings, evolving.
 The row of Rings—The single step.
 Horizontal Bar—To march with right hand leading.
 “ To turn round the bar, raising above the bar.
 “ “ “ with the hands reversed, raising above
 the bar.
 “ To raise above the bar, right and left.
 “ “ “ both hands at once.
 Bridge Ladder—To climb both hands at once, backwards.
 “ “ “ forwards.
 Vertical Pole suspended—To climb hand over hand, with hands and feet.
 “ “ “ both hands at once “ “
 “ “ The double step both hands at once “
 Vertical Rope “ To climb with right hand leading.
 “ “ “ left “
 “ “ “ hand over hand.

SECTION II.—SWIMMING (OBLIGATORY).

Marks..... 50.

ADVANCED AND ARDUOUS EXERCISES.

Third Course.

- Running—To run at speed short distance.
 The Leaping Stand—To leap height running.
 The Vaulting Bar—To vault over the bar by the back lift.
 The Vaulting Horse—To vault to the right, running.
 “ “ “ left “
 “ To leap clear over “
 Pair of Rings—To form a straight line by the back.
 “ “ “ front.
 Row of Rings—The single step backwards.
 Bridge Ladder—To climb with both hands at once backwards, by the spars.
 “ “ “ forwards “
 “ “ with right hand leading, by the sides.
 “ “ left “ “
 “ “ both hands at once “

- Horizontal Bar—To form a straight line by the back.
 “ “ “ front.
 “ To clear circle and vault right and left.
 “ To form a balance by short arm.
 “ “ “ straight arm.
 Parallel Bars—To form a straight line by the back.
 “ Balance at short arm and march forward.
 “ “ straight “
 “ “ “ come slowly down and form a straight line
 by the back.
 The Vertical Rope—To climb both hands at once.
 The Vertical Pole “ “

Supplementary Course.

Fencing.
 Sword vs. Sword.
 Bayonet vs. Bayonet.
 Sword vs. Bayonet.
 Quarter Staff.

SECTION II.—SWIMMING (OBLIGATORY)—Marks..... 50

NOTE.—Voluntary classes of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th forms are instructed in any branch of gymnastics, or of defensive exercises, *i.e.*, sword, bayonet, boxing, &c.

REPORT ON FINAL EXAMINATION OF GRADUATING CADETS, DECEMBER, 1880, FROM COMMANDANT, ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE, TO ADJUTANT-GENERAL MILITIA.

KINGSTON, 23rd December, 1880.

SIR,—1. My Annual Report of the Royal Military College of Canada having already been submitted, that which I have now the honour to place before you refers only to the six gentlemen cadets who have just undergone their final examination and who graduate this day.

2. These gentlemen joined the Royal Military College in February, 1877, and have completed their term of four years service as gentlemen cadets of Canada.

3. Consequent on the new regulations by which only one examination for entrance to Royal Military College is to be held in each year, cadets will in future graduate only once in each year, *viz.* : in summer.

4. The names of the graduates in order of merit, and with the distinctions they have gained as determined by marks recorded for intellectual and physical attainments, and for conduct and discipline, from the date of their joining the college until that of graduating, are as follows:—

Rank.	Name.	Province.	Distinctions.	Total marks counted from date of joining R.M.C. to date of graduating.	Final order of merit.
Battalion Sergeant-Major.	Alexander Bell Ross.	Ontario.	Certificates—1st Class. Honours—Discipline, Drill. Special Mention—Civil Engineering. Prize—Drill and Military Exercise, Conduct and Discipline.	31,277	3
Company Sergeant-Major.	Arthur Hope Van Stranbenzee	Ontario.	Certificates—1st Class. Honours—Military History, Discipline, Drill. Special Mention—Nil. Prize—Military History, Military Topography, German.	32,378	2
Company Sergeant-Major.	Arthur Emile Doucet.	Quebec.	Certificates—1st Class. Honours—French, Drill, Discipline. Special Mention—Nil. Prize—Freehand Drawing, French.	23,626	6
Company Sergeant-Major.	George Curtis Clarke.	Ontario.	Certificates—1st Class. Honours—Nil. Special Mention—Discipline. Prize—Nil.	25,234	5
Sergeant.	Richard Carney Laurie.	Manitoba.	Certificates—1st Class. Honours—Artillery, Discipline. Special Mention—Mathematics, Descriptive Geometry, Fortification, Civil Engineering. Prize—Mathematics, Fortification, Military Engineering, Geology, Physics, Chemistry, Civil Engineering and Class Prize.	36,799	1
Corporal.	John Gordon Gibson.	Quebec.	Certificates—1st Class. Honours—Nil. Special Mention—Drill. Prize—Nil.	28,381	4

5. The general average of attainments of the present batch of graduates is somewhat higher than that of the graduates of June last, as, although the best of the present men have not passed as good an examination as the best of their predecessors, the remainder have done considerably better than the graduates of June who were towards the bottom of their list.

6. The educational attainments and intellectual powers of the first of the batch, viz., Sergeant Laurie (winner of His Excellency the Governor General's gold medal, for general proficiency), as proved by the records of his terms' work and numerous examinations extending over his full course of four years, is of very high

standard, and his conduct and industry are equally praiseworthy. Battalion Sergeant-Major Ross and Company Sergeant-Major A. Van Straubenzee are entitled to special general mention, and in every way reflect honour on the College. No country, no service, can require better all round men. Had the natural abilities of Sergeant Major Clarke been seconded by equal perseverance and energy he might probably have attained a much higher position.

7. In caution to cadets it is advisable to mention that two or three of the graduates all but failed to obtain 1st class certificates entirely through their own continuous neglect to apply themselves to subjects so absolutely essential to the purposes of the College as military history, *i.e.*, strategy, tactics, and administration, &c., and to surveying.

8. In a sense of conscientious duty and in appreciation of the responsibility entrusted to them as non-commissioned officers, and the objects of discipline and the practical performance of it, the present graduates are, as a whole, superior to those of June last. These characteristics are not only the most essential a man can possess for the military profession, but the most valuable of all qualities for any position of importance and trust in life. In this report the two senior non-commissioned officers, viz, Sergeant-Major Ross and Straubenzee have set a high and excellent example.

9. It is a great pleasure to me to be also able to place high among the graduates of the College to the present date, equally for reliability, good conduct and industry, the name of Sergeant-Major Doucet; the more so as this cadet is the first Canadian of French race who has graduated from the college.

10. The whole of the present graduates have qualified and are therefore eligible for commissions in Her Majesty's Service, if sufficient vacancies existed.

10. In the competition for the four commissions in Her Majesty's Regular Army available for the year 1881, Sergeant Laurie, Sergeant-Major Van Straubenzee, Battalion Sergeant-Major Ross and Corporal Gibson are entitled in the order named to receive commissions in the cavalry or infantry. Sergeant Laurie, Battalion Sergeant-Major Ross and Corporal Gibson, have elected not to accept the available commissions, preferring to take their chance of employment in Canada, Company Sergeant-Major Van Straubenzee has notified his acceptance of a commission in Her Majesty's Regular Army.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. O. HEWETT, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commandant, Royal Military College.

APPENDIX No. 9.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF STORES AND KEEPER OF MILITIA PROPERTIES.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.
STORE BRANCH.

OTTAWA, 31st December, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit for your information the following Report respecting this branch of the Department for the past year, the duties of which I was directed to perform from the 1st November last, on the retirement of Lieut.-Colonel Wily.

CLOTHING.

The clothing issued to the Militia is provided under contract in England, subject to inspection on receipt into store at Ottawa.

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.	Artillery.	Infantry.	Rifles.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Infantry.	Rifles.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Infantry and Rifles.
410	1016	110	2462	1060	358	625	11	60	123	735	850	3126	1941	283	1023	1855	267	320	299	3531

AMMUNITION.

The annual practice allowance of ball and blank ammunition, under regulation, has been issued to the active Militia during the year, being 342,858 rounds of "Snider" ball, and 360,790 rounds of blank. (See Appendix A.)

EXTRA AMMUNITION ISSUED ON REPAYMENT.

706,041 rounds have been sold during the year to the various corps of Militia and Rifle Associations, for rifle shooting and prize competitions. From this source the sum of \$11,579.17 has been received by deposit receipts to credit of the Receiver-General; in this amount is included the value of gunpowder and friction tubes supplied to the Post Office Department for the noon gun at Ottawa. (See Appendix B.) 26,616 lbs. of gunpowder and 8,291 friction tubes were also issued to the several field batteries and garrison artillery for the usual practice and salutes, with proportion of shot, shell, fuzes, etc. (See Appendix C.)

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS.

The total amount received from sale of ammunition, stores, and rents of Militia properties, for the period dating from 1st January to 31st December, 1880, is exhibited by the following tabular Statement.

Ammunition.		Clothing.		Arms and Accoutre- ments.	Deficien- cies.	Rents.	Miscella- neous.	Total Amount.
Rounds.	Amount.	Officers'.	Men's.					
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
706,041	11,579 17	87 93	819 16	842 54	94 07	6,555 71	875 57	20,854 15

BOARDS OF SURVEY.

Boards of Survey on stores in charge of store-keepers, as provided under regulations and orders, were held in the several Military Districts at the usual period, and the reports submitted were found satisfactory.

There appears nothing unusual to report under this head, and no serious loss by fire or otherwise occurred during the year.

RENTS OF MILITIA PROPERTIES.

The following statement will show the amount collected from tenants of militia properties under leases, showing amount received during the year. The rental collected for current year amounted to \$5,394.79; arrears of previous years, \$1,160.92; total collected, \$6,555.71; with \$561 still due.

Number of Tenants.	Locality.	Rents Per Annum.		Arrears.	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
1	Manitoba	1	00		
1	Chatham, Ont.....	1	00		
1	London	25	00		
2	Niagara	40	00	120	00
4	Toronto	320	00	90	00
1	Ottawa	1	00		
25	Kingston	532	51		
4	Montreal.....	250	75		
1	Laprairie.....	1	00		
2	Isle aux Noix	64	00		
26	Quebec and District	3,077	33	111	50
35	Point Lévis.....	815	45	239	50
18	New Brunswick	164	75		
1	Nova Scotia	100	00		
1	Prince Edward Island	1	00		
	Arrears received during the year.....	1,160	92		
123	Total	6,555	71	561	00

MILITIA MUSEUM.

It may be within my province to refer to the Museum recently established in the Drill Hall at headquarters, Ottawa, under the supervision of Lieut.-Colonel Wily, late Director of Stores and Keeper of Militia Properties, to whom much credit is due for the interest manifested by him in its inception, having secured many valuable and

interesting records and articles of an historical character connected with the militia of Canada, and also in the arrangement of specimens of arms, accoutrements, projectiles, &c.

In response to the intimation conveyed in Militia General Orders on the subject, several communications have been received, donating articles of interest to the Museum, and no doubt further additions will continue to be made from time to time. It may, therefore, be anticipated that the Museum will soon become an object of interest to citizens and visitors to the capital.

In concluding this brief report, I may be permitted to refer to the services of the several store-keepers of districts, whose duties appear to be well and efficiently performed; the usual monthly returns, as a rule, are found correct, and promptly forwarded to headquarters.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. MACPHERSON, Lieut.-Colonel,

Director of Stores and Keeper of Militia Properties.

The Honorable

The Minister of Militia and Defence,
Ottawa.

[A.]

S. A. AMMUNITION issued for Practice during the Year 1880.

Date.	Corps and Station.	Rounds.	
		Ball.	Blank.
<i>Military District No. 1, London.</i>			
June 21	Infantry Company, Windsor	840	849
do 21	Camp at London		26,000
do 21	7th Battalion, London		6,720
July 8	No. 9 Company, 30th Battalion, Hollen.	847	
do 22	Leamington Infantry Company, Leamington		
do 28	No. 7 Company, 33rd Battalion, Clinton	860	
Aug. 17	No. 1 do 33rd do Goderich	849	
do 17	No. 2 do 33rd do Wingham	840	
do 17	No. 3 do 33rd do Seaforth	849	
do 17	No. 4 do 33rd do Clinton	840	
do 17	No. 5 do 33rd do Brussels	840	
do 17	No. 8 do 33rd do Gorie	840	
do 18	No. 9 do 33rd do Goderich	840	
do 18	No. 1 do 29th do Conostigo	840	
do 18	No. 2 do 29th do Galt	840	
do 18	No. 3 do 29th do Cross Hill	810	
do 18	No. 4 do 29th do Galt	840	
do 18	No. 5 do 29th do Hespeler	840	
do 18	No. 6 do 29th do Berlin	840	
do 19	No. 1 do 30th do Douglas	840	
do 19	No. 2 do 30th do Guelph	840	
do 19	No. 3 do 30th do Fergus	840	
do 19	No. 4 do 30th do Elora	840	
do 19	No. 5 do 30th do Forest	840	
do 19	No. 6 do 30th do Guelph	840	
do 19	No. 7 do 30th do Erin	840	
do 19	No. 8 do 30th do Orangeville	840	
do 19	No. 9 do 30th do Moorfield	840	
do 19	No. 10 do 30th do Arthur	849	
do 19	No. 5 do 28th do Kirkton	840	
do 19	No. ... do 7th do London	5,880	
do 30	No. 6 do 25th do St. Thomas	840	840
Sept. 4	No. 4 do 25th do St. Mary's	840	
do 21	No. ... do 26th do Middlesex	6,720	6,720
do 29	No. 2 Troop, 1st Regiment of Cavalry, London	700	700
Total		38,460	41,820
<i>Military District No. 2, Toronto.</i>			
June 7	39th Battalion, Simcoe	6,720	6,720
do 16	Governor-General's Body Guard, Toronto	1,680	1,680
do 21	12th Battalion, Aurora	6,720	6,720
do 22	36th do Orangeville	6,720	6,720
do 24	35th do Barrie	8,400	8,400
do 24	34th do Whitby		3,000
do 24	Field Battery, London	800	
July 3	Engineer Company, Toronto	1,400	1,400
do 4	13th Battalion (Capt. Gibson's Company) Hamilton	840	
Aug. 11	13th do Hamilton	5,040	
do 20	44th do Clifton	6,720	6,720
Oct. 14	No. 1 Company, 19th Battalion, Niagara	840	840
Total		45,880	42,200

S. A. Ammunition issued for practice in 1880.

Date.	Corps and Stations.	Rounds.	
		Ball.	Blank.
<i>Military District No. 3, Kingston.</i>			
May 14	Royal Military College, Kingston		3,000
do 25	Field Battery, Gananoque		1,000
June 7	Garrison Battery, Cobourg	840	
do 16	14th Battalion, Kingston	5,040	5,040
do 17	49th Battalion, Stirling	4,200	5,040
do 21	4th Cavalry	2,520	
do 23	40th Battalion, Cobourg	3,220	6,720
do 24	Engineers, Montreal	1,000	1,000
do 29	"B" Battery, Kingston		1,500
do 29	Royal Military College, Kingston		2,800
do 29	Engineers, Toronto		1,000
Aug. 3	45th Battalion, Bowmanville	4,200	
do 3	"B" Battery, Kingston	9,650	4,710
do 27	Garrison Battery, Port Hope	840	
Sept. 2	57th Battalion, Peterboro'	5,040	5,040
Nov. 5	Royal Military College, Kingston		2,800
Total		36,550	39,250
<i>Military District No. 4, Ottawa</i>			
June 15	Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, Ottawa		700
do 15	Garrison Battery, Prescott	900	900
do 15	No. 1 Company, 18th Battalion, Hawkesbury	680	840
do 15	No. 2 do do do	740	340
do 15	No. 3 do do L'Orignal	800	800
do 15	No. 4 do do Hawkesbury	840	840
do 15	No. 5 do do Plantagenet	300	840
do 15	56th Battalion, Prescott Camp		6,000
do 15	Vernon Infantry Company, Prescott Camp	840	840
Total		5,100	12,100
<i>Military Districts Nos. 5 and 6, Montreal.</i>			
May 21	65th Battalion, Montreal		7,500
do 21	6th do do		7,500
do 21	1st do do		7,500
do 21	3rd do do		7,500
do 21	5th do do		7,500
do 21	Infantry Company, St. Jean Baptiste	840	840
June 15	53rd Battalion, Sherbrooke	5,000	5,000
do 15	54th do Richmond	3,200	3,200
do 16	50th do Huntingdon	6,720	6,720
do 19	51st do Hemmingford	6,720	6,720
do 22	5th Provisional Cavalry	2,400	2,400
do 22	54th Battalion, Richmond	1,800	1,800
do 22	58th do Cookshire	8,000	8,000
do 23	11th do St. Andrews	3,200	3,200
do 23	1st do Montreal	4,138	
July 6	54th do Richmond	5,040	5,040
do 6	No. 1 Company, 80th Battalion, St. Edouard de Gentilly	840	840
do 6	No. 6 do do Victoriaville	840	840
do 17	No. 1 Troop of Cavalry, Montreal	640	640
do 27	6th Battalion, Montreal	4,600	
Aug. 24	Engineers do	1,000	1,000
do 31	5th Battalion, do	5,000	5,000
do 31	85th do	840	840

A.—S. A. Ammunition issued for practice in 1880—Continued.

Date.	Corps and Station.	Rounds.	
		Ball.	Blank.
<i>Military Districts Nos. 5 and 6 Montreal—Concluded.</i>			
Sept. 2.....	No. 1 Company, 52th Battalion, Abercorn	840	840
do 2.....	No. 3 do do Sutton.....	840	840
do 4.....	No. 2 Troop, 6th Cavalry.....	640	640
do 4.....	No. 5 do do	640	640
do 14.....	65th Battalion, Montreal.....	5,040	5,040
do 17.....	No. 5 Company, 79th Battalion, Roxton Falls	840	840
do 21.....	No. 3 do do Waterloo.....	840	840
do 21.....	No. 7 do do Lawrenceville.....	840	840
do 21.....	No. 8 do do Waterloo.....	840	840
do 21.....	No. 4 Troop, 6th Cavalry.....	560	.....
Oct. 6.....	85th Battalion.....	840	840
Nov. 6.....	No. 4 Company, 84th Battalion.....	840	840
do 25.....	No. 5 do do	840	840
Dec. 17.....	Garrison Artillery, Montreal	4,800	.....
Total		80,058	103,460
<i>Military District No. 7, Quebec.</i>			
March 4.....	8th Battalion, Royal Rifles, Quebec.....	4,210	.....
May 5.....	No. 3 Battery, Garrison Artillery, Quebec.....	840	840
do 6.....	9th Battalion, Quebec .....	.....	2,400
do 13.....	No. 1 Battery, Garrison Artillery, Quebec.....	1,000	.....
do 13.....	No. 2 do do	1,000	.....
do 13.....	8th Battalion, Quebec	3,000	.....
do 13.....	9th do do	3,000	.....
do 21.....	Deputy Adjt.-General, Quebec.....	.....	21,320
July 2.....	Dorchester Provisional Battalion, St. Anselme.....	3,360	3,360
do 3.....	No. 2 Battery, Garrison Artillery, Lévis	840	.....
do 5.....	23rd Beauce Battalion, Ste. Marie	3,360	3,360
do 6.....	No. 2 Troop, 2nd Cavalry, Quebec.....	840	.....
do 13.....	Charlevoix Battalion	3,360	3,360
do 9.....	70th Battalion, Ste. Geneviève de Batiscan	5,040	5,040
do 10.....	No. 1 Battery, Garrison Artillery, Lévis	840	.....
do 15.....	Rimouski Battalion	3,360	3,360
Aug. 21.....	17th Battalion, Lévis	6,720	6,720
Sept. 13.....	No. 2 Battery, Garrison Artillery, Quebec	840	.....
Oct. 5.....	Gaspé Battery, Gaspé	840	840
Total		42,450	50,600
<i>Military District No. 8, New Brunswick.</i>			
May 14.....	62nd Battalion, St. John .....	.....	5,040
June 7.....	62nd do do	5,040	.....
July 3.....	Lt.-Colonel Domville.....	2,520	2,520
do 3.....	74th Battalion, Sussex.....	1,680	1,680
do 3.....	Engineer Company, St. John.....	840	840
do 27.....	73rd Battalion, Chatham, Miramichi.....	840	840
do 27.....	73rd do do	840	840
do 27.....	Infantry Company, St. George	840	840
Aug. 18.....	No. 7 Battery G. A., Chatham.....	840	840
Total		13,440	13,440
<i>Military District No. 9, Nova Scotia.</i>			
Jan. 16.....	No. 5 Company 78th Battalion, Windsor.....	800	800
do 16.....	No. 6 do 78th do Mill Brook.....	800	800
Feb. 23.....	Colonel Laurie, D. A. G., New Glasgow.....	3,000	.....

S A. Ammunition issued for practice in 1880—Continued.

Date.	Corps and Station.	Rounds.	
		Ball.	Blank.
<i>Military District No. 9, Nova Scotia—Concluded.</i>			
May 28.....	King's Troop, Kentville.....	660	660
June 9.....	1st Halifax Brigade G. A., Halifax.....	5,520	.....
do 9.....	63rd Battalion, Halifax.....	5,520	5,520
do 16.....	66th do	7,200	7,200
do 18.....	Garrison Artillery, Digby.....	780	780
do 18.....	do Lunenburg.....	780	780
do 18.....	do Pictou.....	800	800
do 18.....	Field Battery, Halifax.....	1,500	.....
do 18.....	Garrison Artillery, Liverpool.....	780	780
do 18.....	No. 2 Battery 2nd Brigade G. A., Dartmouth.....	840	840
do 18.....	No. 3 do 2nd do Richmond.....	840	840
do 18.....	No. 4 do 2nd do Halifax.....	840	840
do 18.....	No. 5 do 2nd do Purcell's Cove.....	840	840
do 18.....	No. 6 do 2nd do Halifax Harbor.....	800	800
do 18.....	78th Battalion, Truro.....	780	780
July 20.....	Argyle Highlanders.....	780	780
do 20.....	do	780	780
do 22.....	No. 2 Company 72nd Battalion, Wilmot.....	780	780
do 22.....	No. 3 do 72nd do	780	780
do 22.....	Garrison Artillery, Yarmouth.....	780	780
do 27.....	No. 1 Company C. P. Battalion, Amherst.....	780	780
do 27.....	No. 5 do do Oxford.....	780	780
Aug. 11.....	No. 3 do 69th do Grandville.....	780	780
do 11.....	No. 4 do 69th do Port William.....	780	780
do 11.....	No. 8 do 69th do Bear River.....	780	780
do 11.....	No. 9 do 69th do Clement's Port.....	780	780
do 12.....	No. 5 do 75th do Martin's River.....	780	780
do 12.....	No. 6 do 75th do New Ross.....	780	780
do 21.....	No. 2 do 68th do Canard.....	780	780
do 30.....	No. 1 do 63th do Kentville.....	780	780
do 30.....	No. 9 do 68th do	780	780
do 30.....	No. 5 do 68th do Billtown.....	780	780
Sept. 1.....	78th Battalion, Truro.....	780	780
do 3.....	78th do	780	780
do 3.....	78th do	780	780
Oct. 9.....	No. 4 Company 78th Battalion, Shubenacadie.....	780	780
do 11.....	No. 8 do 78th do New Laing.....	780	780
Nov. 11.....	No. 5 do 78th do Windsor.....	780	780
Total		51,020	41,000
<i>Military District No. 10, Winnipeg.</i>			
June 30.....	Infantry Company, Winnipeg.....	840	840
July 6.....	do St. Jean Baptiste.....	840	840
Total		1,680	1,680
<i>Military District No. 11, British Columbia.</i>			
Aug. 3.....	Victoria Garrison Artillery, Victoria.....	700	1,700
do 3.....	do do No. 2, Victoria.....	800	800
do 3.....	No. 1 Company of Rifles, New Westminster.....	800	800
do 3.....	Seymour Artillery.....	600	600
do 3.....	No. 1 Company of Rifles, Nanaimo.....	800	800
do 23.....	do do do	4,200	.....
Sept. 1.....	British Columbia Rifles, British Columbia.....	840	.....
do 1.....	No. 1 Company, New Westminster.....	8,400	.....
do 1.....	do do .....	.....	1,300
Oct. 7.....	Victoria Garrison Artillery, Victoria.....	1,680	.....
Total.....		18,820	6,000

S. A. Ammunition issued for practice in 1880—*Continued.*

Date.	Corps and Stations.	Rounds.	
		Ball.	Blank.
<i>Military District No. 12, Prince Edward Island.</i>			
May 28.....	Battery Garrison Artillery, Georgetown.....	840	840
do 31.....	82nd Battalion, Charlottetown.....	840	840
June 15.....	P. C. Battalion, Summerside.....	840	840
July 5.....	King's County Battalion, Georgetown.....	840	840
do 7.....	No. 1 Company, 82nd Battalion, Charlottetown.....	840	840
do 16.....	No. 2 do do do.....	840	840
do 21.....	No. 1 Battery Garrison Artillery do.....	840	840
do 23.....	Engineer Company do.....	720	840
do 26.....	No. 2 Battery Garrison Artillery do.....	760	840
Aug. 25.....	King's County Battalion, Georgetown.....	840	840
Sept. 9.....	No. 4 Company, 82nd Battalion, Charlottetown.....	840	840
Oct. 28.....	82nd Battalion, Charlottetown.....	360	.....
Total.....		9,400	9,240

RECAPITULATION.

	Rounds.	
	Ball.	Blank.
Military District No. 1, London.....	38,460	41,820
do 2, Toronto.....	45,880	42,200
do 3, Kingston.....	36,550	39,250
do 4, Ottawa.....	5,100	12,100
do 5 & 6, Montreal.....	80,058	103,460
do 7, Quebec.....	42,450	50,600
do 8, St. John, N.B.....	13,440	13,440
do 9, Halifax, N.S.....	51,020	41,000
do 10, Winnipeg.....	1,680	1,680
do 11, Victoria, B.C.....	18,820	6,000
do 12, Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	9,400	9,240
Total.....	342,858	360,790

J. MACPHERSON, Lieut.-Colonel,

Director of Stores, and Keeper of Militia Properties.

The Honorable
The Minister of Militia and Defence,
Ottawa.

31st December, 1880.

(B.)

S. A. AMMUNITION issued for practice during the Year 1880.

Military District No. 1, London.

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
				\$ cts.
1880.				
Mar. 20...	Lieut.-Col. Attwood.....	26th Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
May 3...	do	26th do	1,000	16 00
do 7...	F. W. Macqueen.....	Woodstock Rifle Association.....	2,000	32 00
do 12...	Capt. Cook	33rd Battalion.....	500	10 00
do 17...	Major Wilson.....	33rd do	2,000	32 00
do 18...	Major Macdonald.....	Wellington Field Battery.....	1,000	16 00
do 29...	W. F. Ellis.....	25th Battalion.....	2,000	32 00
June 2...	Major Ellis.....	22nd do	2,000	32 00
do 1...	Lieut.-Col. Moffatt.....	Western District R.A.....	4,000	64 00
do 10...	Capt. Thom.....	26th Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 14...	F. W. Macqueen.....	Woodstock R.A.....	2,000	32 00
July 19...	W. F. Ellis.....	25th Battalion.....	2,000	32 00
do 24...	Sergt. Fysh.....	7th do	1,000	16 00
do 31...	Capt. Williamson.....	22nd do	800	12 80
Aug. 3...	Major Dingwall.....	46th do	1,000	16 00
do 6...	Capt. Thom.....	26th do	500	8 00
do 11...	W. T. Ellis.....	St. Thomas Rifle Club.....	2,000	32 00
do 10...	F. W. Macqueen.....	Woodstock R.A.....	2,000	32 00
do 11...	Lieut.-Col. Attwood.....	26th Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
do 11...	Capt. Stevenson.....	28th do	1,000	16 00
do 12...	Lieut.-Col. O'Malley.....	25th do	1,000	16 00
do 16...	W. H. Rainsford.....	Huron R.A.....	1,000	16 00
do 20...	Major Wilson.....	33rd Battalion.....	2,000	32 00
do 20...	London Rifle Club.....		1,000	16 00
do 20...	Lieut.-Col. O'Malley.....	25th Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 20...	W. Lawrence.....	Perth R.A.....	1,000	16 00
do 20...	Capt. McKenzie.....	7th Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
Sept. 11...	Capt. Stevenson.....	26th do	1,000	16 00
do 8...	F. W. Macqueen.....	Woodstock R.A.....	1,000	16 00
do 6...	Wm. Lawrence.....	Perth R.A.....	1,500	24 00
do 20...	Major Ellis.....	22nd Battalion.....	2,000	32 00
do 20...	W. H. Rainsford.....	Huron R.A.....	1,000	16 00
do 25...	Capt. White.....	28th Battalion.....	500	8 00
Oct. 14...	F. W. Macqueen.....	Woodstock R.A.....	1,000	16 00
do 14...	W. H. Rainsford.....	Huron R.A.....	1,000	16 00
Nov. 1...	Capt. Mackenzie.....	7th Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
do 22...	Lieut.-Col. Attwood.....	26th do	1,000	16 00
Dec. 23...	do	26th do	1,000	16 00
		Total.....	48,800	\$782 80

Military District No. 2, Toronto.

Jan. 23...	Lieut.-Col. Alger.....	Ontario Rifle Association.....	4,000	64 00
Mar. 23...	Lieut.-Col. Otter.....	2nd Battalion.....	500	8 00
April 5...	do	2nd do	3,000	48 00
do 16...	C. S. Jones.....	38th do	1,000	16 00
do 23...	Lieut.-Col. Otter.....	2nd do	2,000	32 00
May 5...	do	2nd do	2,000	32 00
do 7...	J. L. Rawbone.....	Governor-General's Body Guards.....	500	8 00
do 20...	C. S. Jones.....	38th Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
June 1...	Lieut.-Col. Otter.....	2nd do	500	12 00
do 15...	C. S. Jones.....	38th do	1,000	16 00

(B.)—S. A. Ammunition issued for practice during the Year 1880.—*Con.**Military District No. 2, Toronto—Continued.*

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amonnt.
1880.				\$ cts.
June 16...	Capt. Fothergill.....	34th Battalion	1,000	16 00
do 24...	Lieut.-Col. Alger.....	Ontario R.A.....	22,200	355 20
July 7...	C. S. Jones.....	38th Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
do 27...	do	38th do	2,000	32 00
Aug. 3...	do	38th do	1,000	16 00
do 3...	Lieut.-Col. Alger.....	Ontario R.A.....	50,000	800 00
July 30...	J. L. Rawbone.....	Governor-General's Body Guards.....	500	8 00
July 11...	Lieut.-Col. Davis.....	37th Battalion.....	2,656	42 50
Aug. 5...	C. S. Jones.....	38th do	3,000	48 00
Oct. 2...	Bowmanville Rifle Association.....	.....	1,000	16 00
do 5...	Sergt. Sanderson.....	45th Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 13...	J. S. Rawbone.....	Governor-General's Body Guards.....	500	8 00
Nov. 6...	do	do do	500	8 00
Dec. 4...	J. L. Rawbone.....	do do	500	8 00
do 27...	Lieut.-Col. Algier.....	Ontario, R.A.....	46,000	736 00
Total			147,856	\$2,369 70

Military District No. 3, Kingston.

April 1...	Lieut.-Col. Bog	16th Battalion.....	3,000	48 00
May 3...	do	16th do	4,000	64 00
do 17...	do	16th do	2,000	32 00
do 26...	Lieut. Strachan.....	47th do	1,500	24 00
June 7...	Lieut.-Col. Bog	16th do	2,000	32 00
do 29...	do	16th do	2,000	32 00
July 6...	Lieut.-Col. Rogers.....	Peterborough Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 23...	Capt. Harrison.....	49th Battalion.....	2,000	32 00
do 23...	Capt. Hooper.....	Napanee Garrison Artillery.....	1,000	16 00
do 26...	Lieut.-Col. Bog	16th Battalion.....	2,000	32 00
do 26...	Hastings Rifle Association.....	.....	2,000	32 00
Aug. 13...	Lieut.-Col. Bog	16th Battalion.....	6,000	96 00
do 12...	Hastings R.A.....	.....	2,000	32 00
do 20...	Major Hooper.....	Napanee Garrison Artillery.....	1,000	16 00
do 31...	Lieut.-Col. Bog	16th Battalion.....	2,000	16 00
Sept. 7...	do	16th do	2,000	32 00
do 14...	Hastings R.A.....	.....	2,000	32 00
do 25...	Lieut.-Col. Rogers.....	Peterborough R.A.....	1,000	16 00
Oct. 4...	do	do do	2,000	32 00
do 4...	Hastings R.A.....	.....	3,000	48 00
Nov. 2...	Major Dingwall.....	46th Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
do 17...	Capt. Murray.....	47th do	600	9 60
Total			45,100	\$705 60

(B).—S. A. Ammunition issued for practice during the Year 1880—*Con.**Military District No. 4, Ottawa.*

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1880.				\$ cts.
April 6...	Major Cates	Wakefield Infantry Company.....	500	8 00
do 13...	F. Clayton	Governor General's Foot Guards, M. H.....	200	5 00
do 21...	Major Cates	Wakefield Infantry Company.....	2,500	40 00
May 5...	Governor General's Office .....	.....	100	1 60
do 5...	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	1,000	16 00
do 10...	Governor General's Office .....	.....	500	10 00
do 11...	Major Cates	Wakefield Infantry Company.....	500	8 00
do 12...	R. Reardon	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	500	8 00
do 12...	Sergt. Cawdron	do do	500	8 00
do 12...	F. W. Smith	Metropolitan R. A.....	500	8 00
do 17...	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	500	8 00
do 21...	Dept. Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa	Col's Revolver Ammunition.....	1,000	10 00
do 21...	Sergt. Clayton	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	500	8 00
do 28...	Mr. O'Grady	do do	500	8 00
do 29...	Major Cates	Wakefield Infantry Company.....	500	8 00
do 31...	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	1,000	16 00
June 4...	do	do do	1,000	16 00
do 2...	F. W. Smith	Metropolitan R. A.....	500	8 00
do 11...	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	1,000	16 00
do 12...	Capt. Sparham	42nd Battalion.....	2,000	32 00
do 15...	J. W. Motherwell	Perth R. A.....	2,000	32 00
do 18...	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	500	8 00
do 21...	Mr. Fraser	do do	500	8 00
do 30...	Sergt. Cawdron	do do	1,000	16 00
do 29...	W. P. Anderson	do do	500	8 00
July 15...	J. S. Huntington	Prescott Rifle Club	1,000	16 00
do 8...	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	1,000	16 00
do 15...	do	do do	500	8 00
do 19...	Capt. Macdonald.....	42nd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 27...	Sergt. Gray	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	500	8 00
do 23...	Sergt. Cawdron	do do	500	8 00
do 26...	J. W. Motherwell.....	Perth R. A.....	2,000	32 00
do 30...	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	1,000	16 00
Aug. 3...	Vet. Surgeon Harris	Ottawa Field Battery.....	500	8 00
do 4...	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	1,500	24 00
do 2...	W. P. Anderson	do do	500	8 00
do 9...	J. W. Motherwell.....	Perth R. A.....	2,000	32 00
do 12...	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	1,000	16 00
do 16...	W. G. Rowley .....	.....	500	8 00
do 18...	F. W. Smith	Metropolitan R. A.....	3,000	48 00
do 10...	Major McKenzie	Gananoque Field Battery.....	500	8 00
do 24...	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	1,000	16 00
do 24...	G. T. Booth	do do	500	8 00
do 24...	Ramsay Rifle Association .....	..... M.H.	1,120	18 00
do 24...	James Harris, V.S.	Ottawa Field Battery.....	500	8 00
do 24...	Pte. O'Grady	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	500	8 00
do 24...	Capt. McKenzie	Gananoque Field Battery.....	2,000	32 00
do 27...	Dominion Rifle Association .....	..... M.H.	7,100	170 40
do 30...	J. Deslaurier	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	500	8 00
do 30...	Major Cates	Wakefield Infantry Company.....	500	8 00
Sept. 2...	J. W. Motherwell.....	Perth R. A.....	2,000	32 00
do 14...	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	2,000	32 00
do 9...	Major McKenzie	Gananoque Field Battery.....	2,000	32 00
do 18...	H. White .....	.....	3,000	48 00
do 20...	Dominion Rifle Association .....	.....	.....	.....
do 20...	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	27,540	440 64
			2,000	32 00

(B).—S. A. Ammunition issued for practice during the Year 1880—*Con.*

Military District No. 4, Ottawa—Concluded.

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1880.				\$ cts.
Sept. 23...	Major McKenzie.....	Gananoque Field Battery.....	2,000	32 00
do 23...	I. K. Fairburn.....	.....	2,000	32 00
do 23...	J. W. Motherwell.....	Perth R. A.....	2,500	40 00
do 24...	Capt. Chamberlain.....	Aylwin Infantry Company.....	500	8 00
Oct. 2...	Dominion Rifle Association.....	..... M.H.	2,050	47 70
do 11...	Thos. Coulter.....	Ramsay R. A.....	1,850	30 00
do 12...	Capt. Wiley.....	41st Battalion.....	1,500	24 00
do 15...	Major McKenzie.....	Gananoque Field Battery.....	2,000	32 00
do 19...	Capt. Morgan.....	Metcalfe Infantry.....	500	8 00
do 20...	J. D. Hunton.....	.....	500	8 00
do 21...	Sergt. Cawdron.....	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	500	8 00
do 30...	Major Gates.....	Wakefield Infantry Company.....	500	8 00
Nov. 2...	Sergt. Cawdron.....	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	1,500	24 00
do 4...	do.....	do do.....	1,000	16 00
do 15...	Major McPherson.....	do do.....	4,000	64 00
do 22...	Capt. Lang.....	Ottawa Rifles.....	125	2 00
Dec. 22...	Capt. Todd.....	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	500	8 00
.....	D. O. Department, Ottawa	Noon Gun, Powder..... lbs., 500	.....	131 76
Total.....			111,025	\$1,995 30

Military Districts Nos. 5 and 6, Montreal.

Jan. 26...	J. H. Edwards.....	3rd Battalion.....	M.H.	3,000	72 00
April 13...	Capt. Chamberlain.....	Aylwin Infantry Co.....	.....	500	8 00
do 26...	J. Marks.....	Caretaker, Rifle Range.....	.....	2,800	44 80
do 26...	Lieut. Abbott.....	3rd Battalion.....	M.H.	3,000	72 50
May 28...	J. Marks.....	Caretaker Rifle Range.....	.....	4,480	71 68
June 2...	Major Maclean.....	50th Battalion.....	.....	560	8 96
do 11...	J. Marks.....	Caretaker, Rifle Range.....	.....	4,480	71 68
do 12...	Major Morehouse.....	53rd Battalion.....	.....	1,120	17 92
do 28...	Capt. Chamberlain.....	Aylwin Infantry Co.....	.....	500	8 00
do 29...	J. Marks.....	Caretaker, Rifle Range.....	.....	4,480	100 48
do 29...	do.....	do do.....	M.H.	1,120	
July 2...	Jas. Ross.....	50th Battalion.....	.....	560	8 96
do 12...	Major Morehouse.....	53rd Battalion.....	.....	1,680	26 88
do 8...	J. Marks.....	Caretaker, Rifle Range.....	.....	4,480	71 68
do 16...	do.....	do do.....	.....	4,480	71 68
do 23...	do.....	do do.....	.....	4,480	71 68
do 26...	Capt. Hall.....	52nd Battalion.....	.....	560	8 96
do 29...	Lt.-Col. Sheppard.....	53rd Battalion.....	.....	560	8 96
do 30...	J. Marks.....	Caretaker, Rifle Range.....	.....	4,480	71 68
Aug. 6...	do.....	do do.....	.....	5,600	89 60
do 6...	Lt.-Col. Bacon.....	Quebec R. A.....	.....	11,200	179 20
do 18...	J. Marks.....	Caretaker Rifle Range.....	.....	6,720	107 52
do 18...	Capt. Mavis.....	54th Battalion.....	.....	1,900	16 00
do 27...	J. Marks.....	Caretaker, Rifle Range.....	.....	4,480	71 68
do 30...	Lt. Cook.....	Wellington R. A.....	.....	1,120	17 92
do 31...	Lt.-Col. Houde.....	86th Battalion.....	.....	560	8 96
Sept. 3...	J. Marks.....	Caretaker, Rifle Range.....	.....	5,600	89 60
do 3...	Capt. Sheppard.....	Brome Troop of Cavalry.....	.....	560	8 96
do 13...	J. Marks.....	Caretaker, Rifle Range.....	.....	4,480	71 68
do 13...	Lt. Edwards.....	3rd Battalion.....	.....	560	8 96
do 16...	Lt.-Col. Sheppard.....	83rd Battalion.....	.....	560	8 96
do 17...	J. Marks.....	Caretaker, Rifle Range.....	.....	4,480	71 68

(B.)—S. A. Ammunition issued for practice during the Year 1880—*Con.*

Military Districts Nos. 5 and 6, Montreal—Concluded.

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1880.				\$ ct.s
Sept. 22...	Lt. Martin.....	79th Battalion.....	560	8 96
do 27...	Lt.-Col. Houde.....	86th Battalion.....	560	8 96
Oct. 6...	Lt.-Col. Fletcher, D. A. G.....	.....	1,120	17 92
do 9...	Capt. Roberts.....	65th Battalion.....	560	8 96
do 12...	J. Marks.....	Caretaker, Rifle Range.....	2,240	35 84
do 12...	Capt. Turnbull.....	Montreal Garrison Artillery.....	560	8 96
do 12...	Capt. McAllen.....	do do.....	560	8 96
		Total.....	100,400	\$1,665 78

Military District No. 7, Quebec.

March 9...	Capt. Scott.....	8th Battalion.....	560	8 96
do 16...	do.....	do.....	2,800	44 80
April 10...	Capt. Miller.....	do.....	560	8 96
do 16...	Capt. Scott.....	do.....	2,240	35 84
do 21...	Capt. Ray.....	do.....	1,120	17 92
do 24...	Capt. Millar.....	do.....	1,120	17 92
June 12...	Capt. Scott.....	do.....	2,240	35 84
do 15...	Lt.-Col. Hudon.....	Temiscouata R.A.....	2,000	32 00
do 25...	Major Martin.....	Rimouski Battalion.....	1,120	17 92
do 28...	Capt. Scott.....	8th Battalion.....	560	8 96
July 18...	do.....	do.....	1,680	26 88
do 16...	Capt. Hamell.....	Lévis Battery Garrison Artillery.....	560	8 96
do 19...	Capt. Lesueur.....	Stadacona R.A.....	3,360	53 76
do 29...	Major Stewart.....	Megantic R.A.....	3,000	48 00
do 30...	Capt. Scott.....	8th Battalion.....	2,240	35 84
Aug. 3...	Lt.-Col. Hudon.....	Temiscouata R.A.....	2,000	32 00
do 7...	Capt. Scott.....	8th Battalion.....	1,120	17 92
do 16...	Lt.-Col. Hudon.....	Temiscouata R.A.....	2,000	32 00
do 27...	Capt. Laurin.....	Quebec Battalion.....	800	12 80
do 24...	Capt. Scott.....	8th Battalion.....	1,120	17 92
do 26...	Lt. Martin.....	Troop Cavalry.....	500	8 00
do 27...	Lt.-Col. Hudon.....	Temiscouata R.A.....	1,000	16 00
do 30...	do.....	Rimouski Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
Sept. 1...	Capt. Scott.....	8th Battalion.....	1,120	17 92
do 10...	do.....	Rimouski Rifle Association.....	1,120	17 92
do 13...	Capt. Scott.....	8th Battalion.....	1,120	17 92
Dec. 11...	do.....	do.....	560	8 96
		Total.....	38,620	\$617 92

Military District No. 8, St. John.

Mar. 30...	Sergt. Carmichael.....	New Brunswick Engineer Company.....	1,120	17 92
April 23...	E. L. Philips.....	do do.....	560	8 96
May 7...	Lieut. Hart.....	do do.....	560	8 96
do 21...	Lieut. Hunter.....	do do.....	2,800	44 80
June 19...	Lieut. Goddard.....	62nd Battalion.....	560	8 96
do 1...	Capt. Hart.....	62nd do.....	560	8 96
do 10...	Lieut. Hunter.....	New Brunswick Engineer Company.....	1,120	17 92

(B.)—S. A. Ammunition issued for practice during the Year 1880—*Con.**Military District No. 8, St. John—Concluded.*

Date.	Purchaser,	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1880.				\$ cts.
June 21...	Major Stickney	Charlotte Co. R. A.	1,120	17 92
do 30...	Capt. Langstroth.....	8th Cavalry	560	8 96
July 21...	Capt. Loggie	71st Battalion	1,120	17 92
do 28...	Lieut. Hunter.....	New Brunswick Engineers.....	560	8 96
do 27...	Major Vince	Engineers, Brighton.....	560	8 96
do 31...	Capt. Langstroth	New Brunswick Cavalry.....	1,680	26 88
Aug. 5...	Capt. Stewart.....	St. Stephen's Infantry Company.....	560	9 00
do 7...	Major Stickney	Charlotte Co. R. A.	2,240	35 84
do 7...	Sergt. Thompson.....	New Brunswick Engineers.....	560	8 96
do 9...	Capt. Hartt.....	62nd Battalion.....	560	8 96
do 10...	Capt. Bourne.....	67th do	1,120	17 92
do 10...	Lieut. Goddard.....	62nd do	560	8 96
do 14...	Lieut. Shives.....	St. John's Rifle Club.....	560	8 96
do 17...	Lieut. Hunter.....	New Brunswick Engineers.....	1,120	17 92
do 18...	Major Parks.....	do Rifle Association.....	11,200	179 20
do 21...	Lieut. Hunter.....	do Engineers.....	560	8 96
do 18...	Capt. Loggie.....	71st Battalion	1,120	17 92
Sept. 7...	Lieut. Goddard.....	62nd do	560	8 96
do 9...	Charlotte Co. R. A. ....	.....	1,120	17 92
do 11...	W. B. Howard.....	Northumberland Co. R. A.	1,680	26 88
do 15...	Capt. Hartt.....	62nd Battalion.....	560	8 96
do 22...	D. Carmichael	New Brunswick Engineers.....	1,120	17 92
do 24...	Lieut.-Col Beer.....	King's Co. R. A.	1,120	17 92
do 28...	Lieut. Goddard.....	62nd Battalion	560	8 96
Oct. 4...	Capt. Hartt.....	do	560	8 96
do 8...	Major Stickney	Charlotte Co. Rifle Association.....	560	8 96
		Total.....	40,880	\$664 12

Military District No. 9, Halifax.

Mar. 17...	Lieut.-Col. Hudson	Pictou Co. R. A.	560	8 96
do 29...	Lieut. Egan	63rd Battalion	500	8 00
do 31...	Capt. Bland	Provincial R. A.	500	8 00
April 2...	Capt. Gordon.....	Pictou Garrison Artillery.....	560	8 96
do 8...	Capt. Lawrence.....	78th Battalion	500	8 00
do 24...	Capt. Stairs	2nd Brigade Garrison Artillery, friction tubes		10 00
do 29...	Lieut. Masters.....	King's Troop Cavalry.....	500	8 00
May 21...	Lieut.-Col Mackintosh.....	63rd Battalion	500	8 00
do 25...	Capt. Bland	1st Brigade Garrison Artillery.....	1,000	16 00
do 20...	Lieut.-Col. Mackintosh.....	63rd Battalion	500	8 00
do 7...	do	do	500	8 00
do 19...	do	do	500	8 00
May 1...	Lieut.-Col. Mitchell.....	1st Brigade Garrison Artillery.....	500	8 00
do 12...	Major Graham	Halifax Field Battery.....	500	8 00
June 25...	do	do 100 friction tubes.....		2 50
do 25...	Capt. Gordon.....	Pictou Garrison Artillery, 25 friction tubes.....		0 63
do 26...	Col. Laurie.....	Provincial R. A.	1,500	24 00
do 16...	do	do	1,500	24 00
do 1...	do	do	5,900	80 00
do 2...	do	do	1,000	24 00
do 3...	Capt. Oxley.....	Cumberland Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 4...	Capt. Borden.....	68th Battalion	500	8 00
do 7...	Lieut.-Col. Mackintosh.....	63rd do	500	8 00
do 11...	Major Graham.....	Halifax Field Battery.....	500	8 00

(B.)—S. A. Ammunition issued for practice during the Year 1880—*Con.**Military District No. 9, Halifax—Concluded.*

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1880.				\$ cts.
June 14...	Major Lydiard.....	King's Co. R.A.....	1,500	24 00
do 14...	Capt. Borden.....	68th Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 14...	Lieut.-Col. Mackintosh.....	63rd do.....	1,000	16 00
July 27...	Col. Laurie.....	Provincial R.A.....	1,000	16 00
do 28...	do.....	do.....	1,500	24 00
do 20...	do.....	do.....	4,000	64 00
do 19...	Capt. Burgess.....	78th Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 20...	Capt. Lawrence.....	do.....	2,000	32 00
do 21...	do.....	do.....	500	8 00
do 27...	Capt. Bland.....	Halifax R.A.....	4,000	64 00
do 29...	Capt. Oxley.....	Cumberland Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 29...	Lieut.-Col. McPherson.....	2nd Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery.....	1,000	16 00
Aug. 27...	Capt. Mills.....	63rd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 30...	Col. Laurie.....	Provincial Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
do 2...	do.....	do do.....	1,000	16 00
do 7...	Lieut.-Col. Macintosh.....	63rd Battalion.....	4,000	64 00
do 10...	Lieut. Bremner.....	66th do.....	500	8 00
do 10...	Capt. Barnhill.....	78th do.....	500	8 00
do 11...	Lieut.-Col. Mitchell.....	Halifax Garrison Artillery.....	500	8 00
do 11...	Capt. Bland.....	do R.A.....	500	8 00
do 16...	Capt. Burnhill.....	78th Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 18...	Lieut.-Col. Mackintosh.....	63rd do.....	500	8 00
do 27...	Capt. Bremner.....	68th do.....	2,500	40 00
do 27...	Col. Laurie.....	Provincial Rifle Association.....	21,000	336 00
Sept. 24...	Digby Co. R.A.....	Provincial Rifle Association.....	1,500	24 00
do 24...	Col. Laurie.....	Provincial Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
do 18...	C. A. Knowles.....	Hants Co. Royal Artillery.....	1,500	24 00
do 28...	Lieut.-Col. Mowbray.....	Halifax Garrison Artillery.....	1,000	16 00
do 15...	Capt. McLeod.....	78th Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 14...	Capt. Lawrence.....	78th do.....	1,000	16 00
do 3...	Capt. Gordon.....	Pietou Garrison Artillery.....	1,500	24 00
do 4...	Lieut.-Col. Mackintosh.....	63rd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 4...	Capt. Payne.....	78th do.....	500	8 00
Nov. 2...	Capt. Bland.....	Halifax Co. R.A.....	500	8 00
do 2...	Lieut.-Col. Mackintosh.....	63rd Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
		Total.....	80,120	\$1,295 05

Military District No. 10, Winnipeg.

May 25...	A. McNee.....	Manitoba Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
do 25...	D. Huston.....	do do.....	500	8 00
June 18...	E. G. Conklin.....	do do.....	2,400	38 40
Aug. 4...	A. McNee.....	do do.....	7,200	115 20
do 13...	do.....	do do.....	4,800	76 80
Oct. 26...	J. H. Smith.....	do do.....	2,400	38 40
Dec. 20...	do.....	do do.....	2,400	38 40
		Total.....	20,700	\$331 20

(B.)—S. A. Ammunition issued for practice during the Year 1880—*Con.**Military District No. 11, Victoria, B.C.*

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1880.				\$ cts.
Feb. 17...	Capt. Fletcher.....	Victoria Rifles.....	1,680	26 88
April 6...	do	British Columbia Rifle Association.....	5,460	87 36
do 27...	do	do do	840	13 44
July 3...	do	do do	840	13 44
do 10...	do	do do	4,200	67 20
do 13...	Capt. McDonald.....	Nanaimo Rifles.....	1,680	26 88
Aug. 20...	do Bryden.....	do	4,200	67 20
do 16...	do A. Peel.....	New Westminster Rifles.....	8,400	134 40
Oct. 7...	do Dupont.....	Victoria Garrison Artillery.....	1,680	26 88
do 22...	Capt. McDonald.....	Nanaimo Rifles.....	4,200	67 20
		Total.....	33,180	\$530 88

Military District No. 12, Charlottetown.

March 5...	Major Dogherty.....	Engineer Company.....	1,680	26 88
May 20...	do	do	2,000	32 00
do 29...	Capt. Longworth.....	82nd Battalion.....	1,120	17 92
June 10...	Major Dogherty.....	Engineer Company.....	2,800	44 80
do 9...	do Mabon.....	82nd Battalion.....	550	8 80
do 17...	do Dogherty.....	Engineer Company.....	1,000	16 00
June 26...	do do	do	2,000	32 00
July 23...	Capt. Longworth.....	82nd Battalion.....	1,120	17 92
do 29...	Major Dogherty.....	Engineer Company.....	2,000	32 00
do 5...	Capt. McLeod.....	King's County Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
do 7...	do Mabon.....	82nd Battalion.....	530	8 50
do 15...	do McRae.....	do	1,000	16 00
do 11...	do Owen.....	Georgetown Garrison Artillery.....	1,000	16 00
Aug. 6...	Provincial Rifle Association.....	.....	6,000	96 00
do 7...	Capt. McLeod.....	King's County Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 11...	Major Dogherty.....	Engineer Company.....	500	8 00
do 12...	do	do	2,000	32 00
do 12...	Capt. McRae.....	82nd Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
do 18...	do Owen.....	Georgetown Garrison Artillery.....	500	8 00
Sept. 15...	do do	do do	1,000	16 00
do 27...	do McLeod.....	King's County Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
do 20...	Queen's Co. R.A.....	.....	4,000	64 00
do 8...	Capt. Owen.....	Georgetown Garrison Artillery.....	1,000	16 00
Nov. 13...	Capt. Owen.....	do do	1,000	16 00
Dec. 3...	do Mabon.....	82nd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 8...	do McLeod.....	King's Co. Battalion.....	1,000	18 00
do 18...	do Bartlett.....	.....	500	8 00
do 20...	do McRae.....	82nd Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
		Total.....	39,300	\$636 82

(B.)—S. A. Ammunition sold during the year up to 1st December, 1880.

RECAPITULATION.

Military District.	Rounds.	Amount.
		\$ cts.
Military District No. 1, London.....	48,800	782 80
do No. 2, Toronto.....	147,856	2,369 70
do No. 3, Kingston.....	45,100	705 60
do No. 4, Ottawa.....	111,085	1,995 30
do Nos. 5 and 6, Montreal.....	100,400	1,665 78
do No. 7, Quebec.....	38,620	617 92
do No. 8, St. John.....	40,880	654 12
do No. 9, Halifax.....	80,120	1,295 05
do No. 10, Winnipeg.....	20,700	331 20
do No. 11, Victoria.....	33,180	530 88
do No. 12, Charlottetown.....	39,300	639 82
Total.....	706,041	\$11,579 17

J. MACPHERSON, Lieut.-Colonel,
Director of Stores and Keeper of Militia Properties.

STORE BRANCH,
 31st December, 1881.

[C.]

RETURN of Gunpowder and Friction Tubes issued for practice and salutes during the Year 1880.

M.D. No.	Station.	Corps.	Rounds.	
			Gunpowder.	Friction Tubes.
			Lbs.	No.
1.	London	Field and Garrison Batteries	496	400
2.	Toronto	do do	2,155	904
3.	Kingston	do do	3,417	969
4.	Ottawa	Post-Office, Noon gun.	500	395
4.	do	Salutes	445	130
4.	do	Field Battery	275	225
5 & 6.	Montreal	Field and Garrison Batteries	646	539
7.	Quebec	do do	2,667	620
7.	do	" A " & " B " Batteries	4,262	1,078
8.	St. John, N.B	Field and Garrison Batteries	2,865	816
9.	Halifax, N.S	do do	7,700	1,910
10.	Manitoba	Winnipeg Field Batteries	80	47
11.	Victoria .....	.....	.....	.....
12.	Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Garrison Batteries	1,168	258
		Total	26,616	8,291

J. MACPHERSON, Lieut.-Colonel,

Director of Stores and Keeper of Militia Properties.

31st December, 1880.

The Honorable

The Minister of Militia and Defence,
Ottawa.

REPORT
OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
OF
CANADA
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER,
1880.

Printed by Order of Parliament.



OTTAWA:
PRINTED BY MACLEAN, ROGER & Co., WELLINGTON STREET,
1881.

REPORT
OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE

FOR THE
YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1880.

*To His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL,
Marquis of LORNE, K.T., G.C.M.G., P.C., Governor General of Canada.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—

The undersigned has the honor to submit to Your Excellency a Report of the proceedings, transactions and affairs of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, for the Year 1880, with the Appendices A. B. C.

I have caused to be prepared the following Schedules of Addresses and Orders voted by the Senate and House of Commons, during the Session ended the 7th May, 1880, and of the Returns made thereto, shewing the number of Addresses voted on each separate subject; the number of Returns sent, and also the number of Pages of foolscap paper in manuscript contained in each Return.

In many cases it is found impossible to furnish the Return asked for during the then Session; this will explain the discrepancies between the number of Addresses voted and the number of Returns made thereto.

SCHEDULE of Addresses and Orders of the House of Commons during the Session commencing 12th February and ending 7th May, 1880, and of Returns made thereto.

SUBJECT.	No. Voted.	No. of Returns made.	No. of Pages of Foolscap paper in manuscript contained in Returns.	Remarks.
Banks.....	3	2	22	
Canals.....	11	10	461	
Breakwaters and Piers.....	12	11	137	
Civil Service.....	2	1	69	
Customs.....	4	4	381	
Drawbacks.....	4	4	129	
Elections.....	1			
Emigration.....	2	1	19	
Fishery Award.....	1	1	28	
Geological Survey.....	1	1	6	
Harbours.....	15	15	378	
Hudson's Bay Co.....	5	4	255	
Indians.....	11	10	509	
Inland Revenue.....	2	1	568	
Insurance.....	2	1	27	
Judges.....	5	1	41	
Lands, Dominion.....	9	4	29	
Legislation.....	1			
Lighthouses.....	4	4	188	
Loans, Dominion.....	1	1	101	
Marine and Fisheries.....	8	7	364	
North-West Boundary.....	2	2	112	and printed Documents
Official Assignees.....	2	2	54	
Police.....	6	5	2,351	
Post Office.....	13	4	44	
Printing.....	2	2	75	
Railways.....	33	23	1,165	
Receipts and Expenditures.....	3	3	19	
Sugar.....	3	3	52	
Tea.....	3	2	15	
Telegraphs.....	2	2	509	
Trade and Navigation.....	12	11	405	
Weights and Measures.....	4	4	16	
Supreme and Exchequer Court.....	3	2	92	
Miscellaneous*.....	45	29	1,081	
	237	177	9,702	Equal to Five Reams of Foolscap paper.

* In addition to manuscript there were Plans of the following dimensions: 12 ft. 6 in. X 2 ft. 9 in., 2 ft. 6 in. X 1 ft. 6 in., 1 ft. 5 in. X 1 ft. 11 in., 2 ft. 1 in. X 3 ft. 1 in.

SCHEDULE of Addresses of the Senate for the same period.

SUBJECT.	No. Voted.	No. of Returns made.	No. of Pages of Foolscap paper in manuscript contained in Returns.	Remarks.
Banks.....	1	1	16	
Penitentiaries.....	3	3	126	
Canals.....	1	1	7	
Miscellaneous.....	9	6	61	
Railways.....	2	2	12	
	16	13	222	

Nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight Letters, Petitions and other Documents were received by this Department, and seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-six letters were written and sent during the past twelve months.

During the current year Charters of Incorporation were issued, under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," to the undermentioned Companies:—

Name.	Capital Stock.	Number of Shares.	Amount of each Share.
	\$		\$
"The North American Chemical Company".....	30,000	300	100
"The Montreal Milk Company" (Limited).....	25,000	500	50
"The Saint Lawrence River Steamboat Company".....	25,000	1,000	25
"The Canada Pacific Express Company" (Limited).....	50,000	500	100
"The Hart Emery Wheel Company" (Limited).....	13,000	400	25
"The Northern Transportation Company" (Limited).....	25,000	250	100
"The Canadian Telephone Company".....	300,000	3,000	100
"The British and North-West Colonization Company" (Limited).....	200,000	2,000	100
"The Niagara District Fruit Growers Stock Company" (Limited).....	10,000	100	100
"The Trenton & Bay of Quinté Navigation Company" (Limited).....	8,500	425	20
"The Imperial Oil Company".....	500,000	5,000	100
"The Hull Iron Company".....	48,000	480	100
"The Great Northern Transit Company" (Limited).....	200,000	2,000	100
"The Montreal News Company".....	10,000	1,000	10
"The Deseronto Navigation Company" (Limited).....	20,000	200	100
"The Canada Lake Superior Transit Company".....	150,000	1,500	100
"The Sarnia Transportation Company" (Limited).....	30,000	300	100
"The Souris Coal and Fuel Company" (Limited).....	300,000	3,000	100

The total sum of one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six dollars and eighty five cents was received by this Department for the payment of Fees and the Sale of Statutes during the past fiscal year, as follows :—

Charters of Incorporation.....	\$1,375 00
Commissions.....	39 00
Copies of Documents.....	34 65
Passports.....	28 00
Exemplification of Patents.....	16 00
Fee under 40th Vic. cap. 48.....	10 00
Certificates of Legalization.....	7 50
Certificates of Registration.....	2 00
Searches.....	0 60
Sale of Statutes.....	264 10
	\$1,776 85

The whole respectfully submitted,

JOHN O'CONNOR,
Secretary of State.

APPENDIX A.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA,
REGISTRAR'S BRANCH,

OTTAWA, 10th January, 1881.

The Honourable
The Secretary of State, &c.,
Ottawa.

SIR,—In compliance with your request, I have the honour to submit for your information a statement of the work done in the Registrar's Branch of the Department of the Secretary of State, from the 1st January, 1880, to 31st December, 1890.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

L. A. CATELLIER,
Deputy Registrar General of Canada

A CONDENSED STATEMENT showing the work done in the Registrar's Branch of the Department of the Secretary of State, from 1st January, 1880, to 31st December, 1880.

Documents.	Engrossed.	Recorded.	Total.
Commissions, under Great and Privy Seals.....	124	124	248
Writs of Elections.....		14	14
Writs of Supersedeas.....	1	1	2
Proclamations.....	29	34	63
Letters Patent, summoning to Senate.....		3	3
do granting an annuity.....	2	2	4
Charters.....	18	18	36
Warrants.....	36	36	72
Licenses.....	1	1	2
Leases.....	4	4	8
Exemplifications.....	5	5	10
Pardons.....	1	1	2
Board of Trade Certificates.....	1	1	2
Bonds.....		126	126
Cancellations.....		57	57
Surrenders.....		82	82
Releases (Mortgages, &c.).....		5	5
<i>Land Patents.</i>			
Indian Land Sales.....	275	275	550
Ordinance Land Sales.....	57	57	114
Dominion Land Sales.....	520	520	1,040
Dominion Land Grants (33 Vic.).....	130	130	260
Half-Breed Allotments.....	155	155	310
Military Bounty Grants.....	48	48	96
North-West Mounted Police Grants.....	40	40	80
Homestead Grants.....	158	158	316
Homestead and Wood Lot Grants.....	49	49	98
Wood Lots.....	2	2	4
Commutation Grants (of right of common and cutting hay).....	76	76	152
C. P. Railway Grants.....	5	5	10
Special Grants.....	8	8	16
Total.....			3,782

In addition to the foregoing, 2,190 pages of manuscript have been copied.

An Annual Return of all bonds and securities recorded in this Department, under 31st Vic., cap. 37. is prepared for the Parliament of Canada, under Section 15 of the same Act, and a Quarterly Return of all the Indian and Ordinance Lands is also sent to the Registrar of each County in which Patents have issued.

L. A. CATELLIER,
Deputy Registrar General of Canada.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
REGISTRAR'S BRANCH,
OTTAWA, 10th January, 1881.

APPENDIX B.

To the Honourable JOHN O'CONNOR,
Secretary of State of Canada,
&c., &c., &c.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following Report respecting the services performed under my superintendence during the financial year ending 30th June, 1880 :—

CANADA GAZETTE.

Volume XIII, for the year 1879-80, reached 1,828 pages as against 1,711 in the previous year. The cost was, consequently, slightly increased, *i.e.* from \$3,612.92 to \$3,672.50, as follows :—

For paper used.....	\$1,208 48
“ printing and distribution (including postage).....	2,357 72
“ translations.....	106 30
	\$3,672 50

The income derived from the *Gazette* was as follows :—

For advertisements.....	\$ 865 38
“ subscriptions.....	243 93
“ casual sales.....	25 10
	\$1,134 41

which shows an increase of \$135.09 over the previous year.

For the last 6 months the cost has been \$1,548.92; the income \$843.62.

The number of *Gazettes* issued on the last Saturday in June, was :—

To official persons, &c., <i>gratis</i>	1,170
To subscribers and advertisers.....	70
	1,240

On the last Saturday, in the previous December, the number issued was 1,200.

THE STATUTES, &c.

The numbers of the several volumes of the Statute passed in the Session of 1880, which were printed, were :—

English Vol. 1.....	18,250	
“ 2.....	4,500	
		22,750
French Vol. 1.....	4,250	
“ 2.....	1,250	
		5,500
Making a total of.....		28,250

Of these, there were bound together for the use of Members of the Government, of the two Houses of Parliament, and of the Judges, &c., 3,750 copies of the English edition, and 1,219 of the French, making 4,999 in all, leaving to be separately bound, of—

Volume 1, English.....	14,465	
“ 2 “	472	
	<hr/>	14,937
Volume 1, French	3,251	
“ 2 “	1	
	<hr/>	3,252
		<hr/>
		18,189

Thus making 23,188 bound volumes in all.

The cost has been as follows:—

For paper.....	\$4,260 13
“ printing and translations.....	1,591 38
“ binding.....	3,055 89
“ distribution.....	805 45
	<hr/>
	\$9,672 85

Progress is being made in reprinting the Criminal Laws for the use of newly appointed J. P., &c.

DEPARTMENTAL PRINTING, BINDING, &c.

Tables are subjoined, shewing the comparative cost of these services during the year ended 30th June last, and of the year ended 30th June, 1879. They show a decrease in the cost, consequent on the lower rates of the new contracts, the work done and stationery used having increased. The number of requisitions issued during the year was as follows:—

On the Printer.....	2,623
“ Binder.....	1,388
“ Stationery Office	2,996
	<hr/>
Total.....	7,007

During the previous year the number was 6,314.

I also subjoin a statement of cost during the six months ending 31st December last.

ADVERTISING.

The table appended shews the amount of advertising done in the several Provinces, and for the several Departments of the Government, during the last calendar year. It will be seen that there was, especially during the first six months thereof, a very large increase on any previous year.

All which is respectfully submitted,

B. CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

QUEEN'S PRINTER'S OFFICE,
OTTAWA, 11th January, 1881.

Cost of Departmental Printing, &c., by Departments, for the Years ending 30th June, 1879, and 30th June, 1880.

Department.	Printing and Binding.		Stationery for same.	
	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>At Contract Rates.</i>				
Agriculture.....	3,054 52	1,447 00	898 26	1,045 59
Auditor-General.....	178 94	182 93	178 95	103 79
Civil Service Board.....	3 00	1 30	1 79	0 98
Clerk of Crown in Chancery.....	52 69	10 76	41 48	2 63
Customs.....	6,586 79	5,097 44	3,049 39	2,919 07
Finance.....	2,299 75	1,895 78	1,131 43	962 65
Governor General's Secretary.....	589 33	153 70	84 48	53 28
Inland Revenue.....	5,048 28	5,408 62	1,873 27	2,760 08
Interior.....	1,351 04	1,941 79	704 56	1,552 90
Justice.....	2,057 19	466 60	1,175 91	236 64
Library of Parliament.....	25 60	29 07	20 41	32 96
Marine and Fisheries.....	1,350 68	1,247 03	710 60	830 19
Militia and Defence.....	1,714 51	3,481 59	989 74	1,368 77
Post Office.....	18,083 64	18,066 56	13,952 81	14,510 44
Privy Council.....	248 30	111 03	124 08	71 57
Public Works.....	4,301 42	1,765 32	1,209 82	815 94
Railways and Canals.....		3,004 60		1,449 73
Secretary of State.....	884 73	510 21	454 22	220 24
Supreme Court.....	1,388 18	1,817 13	575 53	1,137 35
Departments generally.....	46 44		3 01	
Total.....	49,265 03	46,638 96	27,179 74	30,074 80
<i>At Confidential Rates.</i>				
Agriculture.....	105 03	16 95		
Clerk of Crown in Chancery.....	18 25			
Customs.....		10 70		
Inland Revenue.....	476 29	9 62		
Interior.....	272 93			
Justice.....		29 20		
Militia and Defence.....	1,272 75	1,037 53		
Privy Council.....		38 89		
Public Works.....	25 68			
Railways and Canals.....		87 00		
Supreme Court.....		132 00		
Departments generally.....	7 50			
Miscellaneous Printing.....	1,052 92	960 81		
Total.....	3,229 35	2,322 70		

Cost of Departmental Printing, &c., by Quarters, for the Years ending 30th June,
1879, and 30th June, 1880.

Quarter.	Printing and Binding.		Stationery for same.	
	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>At Contract Rates.</i>				
September Quarter.....	12,531 42	10,127 93	7,616 09	6,426 38
December ".....	11,624 44	15,013 97	6,088 02	8,304 64
March ".....	9,073 05	9,296 93	5,581 28	6,420 45
June ".....	16,036 12	12,200 13	7,894 35	8,923 33
Total.....	49,265 03	46,638 96	27,179 74	30,074 80
<i>At Confidential Rates.</i>				
September Quarter.....	53 85	1 50		
December ".....	575 56	185 57		
March ".....	1,692 69	869 47		
June ".....	907 25	1,266 16		
Total.....	3,229 35	2,322 70		

Cost of Departmental Printing, &c., by Departments, for the six months ending 31st December, 1880.

Department.	Printing and Binding.	Stationery for same.
<i>(At Contract Rates.)</i>		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Agriculture.....	1,728 43	282 97
Auditor-General.....	87 25	86 86
Civil Service Board.....	0 46	0 00
Civil Service Commission.....	369 41	43 46
Clerk of Crown in Chancery.....	3 94	1 04
Customs.....	2,098 38	1,546 98
Finance.....	1,362 09	827 28
Governor General's Secretary.....	61 27	45 87
Inland Revenue.....	2,894 77	1,880 83
Indian Affairs.....	348 20	327 20
Interior.....	1,365 59	739 82
Justice.....	337 58	229 21
Library of Parliament.....	891 41	180 47
Marine and Fisheries.....	378 37	325 07
Militia and Defence.....	1,043 80	437 02
Pacific Railway Commission.....	2 56	1 18
Post Office.....	9,108 55	8,744 83
Privy Council.....	49 57	66 20
Public Works.....	1,160 45	424 83
Railways and Canals.....	1,209 47	673 18
Secretary of State.....	182 79	87 20
Supreme Court.....	815 13	596 72
	25,499 47	17,548 20
<i>(At Confidential Rates.)</i>		
Agriculture.....	14 73	
Inland Revenue.....	175 81	
Interior.....	192 16	
Justice.....	40 68	
Militia and Defence.....	249 50	
Railways and Canals.....	9 95	
	682 83	

STATEMENT of Accounts for Printing Work done by others than the Contractors, but sent to this Office for Audit, for the Year ending 30th June, 1880.

Month.	Department.	Amount.	
		\$	cts.
1879.			
July.....	Customs.....	182	28
do.....	Interior.....	23	25
do.....	Post Office.....	17	00
do.....	Public Works.....	131	52
August.....	Customs.....	11	85
do.....	Interior.....	20	62
do.....	Public Works.....	62	01
do.....	Railways and Canals.....	63	83
September.....	Post Office.....	101	00
do.....	Public Works.....	51	50
do.....	Railways and Canals.....	28	05
October.....	Agriculture.....	772	50
do.....	Customs.....	30	45
do.....	Interior.....	113	08
do.....	Post Office.....	9	75
do.....	Public Works.....	86	51
do.....	Railways and Canals.....	367	56
November.....	Agriculture.....	262	20
do.....	Interior.....	118	00
do.....	Public Works.....	317	15
do.....	Railways and Canals.....	97	16
December.....	Agriculture.....	603	10
do.....	Interior.....	13	25
do.....	Railways and Canals.....	138	32
1880.			
January.....	Customs.....	67	83
do.....	Justice.....	84	20
do.....	Post Office.....	24	25
do.....	Privy Council.....	5	20
do.....	Public Works.....	19	20
do.....	Railways and Canals.....	136	52
February.....	Agriculture.....	1,079	00
do.....	Customs.....	7	20
do.....	Interior.....	1,305	26
do.....	Railways and Canals.....	22	44
March.....	Justice.....	23	75
do.....	Public Works.....	8	00
April.....	Agriculture.....	3,430	24
do.....	Finance.....	330	00
do.....	Interior.....	492	63
do.....	Justice.....	79	65
do.....	Post Office.....	894	70
do.....	Public Works.....	16	00
May.....	Agriculture.....	283	40
do.....	Finance.....	211	20
do.....	Interior.....	10	75
do.....	Post Office.....	75	00
do.....	Public Works.....	483	00
do.....	Railways and Canals.....	4,091	89
June.....	Agriculture.....	1,433	48
do.....	Interior.....	13	35
do.....	Post Office.....	43	00
do.....	Railways and Canals.....	216	59
Total.....		18,500	70

STATEMENT of Accounts for Printing Work done by others than the Contractors, but sent to this Office for Audit, for Six Months ending 31st December, 1880.

Month.	Department.	Amount.	
		\$	cts.
1880.			
July.....	Agriculture.....	281	60
do	Post Office.....	34	75
August.....	Railways and Canals.....	208	60
September.....	Post Office.....	49	50
October.....	Justice.....	7	00
do	Railways and Canals.....	18	10
November.....	Marine and Fisheries.....	3	34
do	Post Office.....	18	25
do	Public Works.....	56	40
December.....	Agriculture.....	318	00
do	Indian Affairs.....	17	50
do	Post Office.....	24	50
do	Railways and Canals.....	2,887	47
	Total.....	3,916	01

ADVERTISING in Newspapers receiving Government Patronage, from 1st January to 31st December, 1880.

Department.	Ontario.	Quebec.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Manitoba.	British Columbia.	Prince Edward Island.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs.....	120 28	25 00	1 50						146 78
Governor General.....	81 20								84 20
Indian Affairs.....	1,432 55	456 81			191 96			U. States.	2,187 12
Inland Revenue.....		59 91						105 80	59 91
Interior.....	2,066 02	1,384 25	141 66	172 86	1,980 18			*210 00	6,033 87
Justice.....		61 20	20 02	31 50			78 90		112 72
Marine and Fisheries.....	531 60	466 25	242 28	175 05			90 53		1,730 18
Militia and Defence.....	256 51	328 07						England.	584 61
Post Office.....	1,162 81	1,201 28	656 98	481 58	38 66		123 64	41 81	3,813 02
Public Works.....	1,377 69	1,232 22	283 91	438 38	61 36		71 69		3,465 15
Railways and Canals.....	23,232 89	12,839 81	3,853 42	2,878 55	826 71		472 80		44,782 06
Secretary of State.....	146 10	21 78		5 00					172 88
Totals.....	30,410 68	18,076 53	5,204 67	4,182 92	3,098 87	674 76	957 64	486 38	63,092 50

* England, \$60; North-West Territories, \$60; and United States, \$100.
 † England, \$39.57 and United States, \$85.20.

B. CHAMBERLIN,
 Queen's Printer.

APPENDIX C.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
STATIONERY OFFICE BRANCH,

OTTAWA, 10th January, 1881.

The Honourable JOHN O'CONNOR,
Secretary of State.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith statements of the accounts of this office for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1880, and also for the half year from 1st July to 31st December, 1880. Details of the expenditure for, and issue of goods will be found in the (three) tabular statements appended, of which the following abstracts will shew the aggregates:—

Value of goods in stock 1st July, 1879.....	\$16,954 27	
“ “ received during the year.....	67,736 70	
Profits on the year's business.....	2,245 29	
		<u>\$86,936 26</u>
Goods issued to Departments.....	\$18,345 48	
“ “ Outside Service.....	19,974 15	
“ “ Queen's Printer, work account.....	32,773 93	
		<u>\$71,093 56</u>
Value of goods in stock 30th June, 1880, (verified).....	15,842 70	
		<u>\$86,936 26</u>

For the half year ended 31st December, 1880, the aggregates similarly stated are:—

Goods in Stock, brought forward, 1st July, 1880.....	15,842 70	
“ Received to 31st December.....	36,785 15	
		<u>52,627 85</u>
“ Issued to Departments.....	8,947 45	
“ “ Outside Service.....	9,570 39	
“ “ Queen's Printer, work account.....	17,336 71	
		<u>35,854 55</u>
“ In stock at 31st December, carried forward.....	16,773 30	
		<u>\$52,627 85</u>

These accounts shew an increase in the discharge of goods for the fiscal year, amounting to \$8,685.47 over the previous year (1878-79), in which there was also an increase of \$7,321.52 over 1877-78, and this must be attributed almost wholly to an increased demand for goods—there having been no material advance in prices. The increase in the several accounts is:—

	1878-79	1879-80	
For Departments.....	\$16,524 58	\$18,345 48	Increase, 1,820 90
For Outside Service.....	16,592 56	19,794 15	“ 3,381 59
For Queen's Printer, work ac't.	29,290 95	32,773 93	“ 3,482 98
			<u>\$8,685 47</u>

For the past half year the discharge of goods over the corresponding period of last year amounts to \$2,291,04. Details will be found in Statement No. 3.

The increased demand for goods has led to a great increase in the work of the office, one instance of which is shewn in the number of packages dispatched to the Outside Service, which alone number 3,593 for the year, an increase of 1,128 over the previous year:

The waste paper collected during the year amounted to 28,155 lbs. for which \$222.05 was received, and for the half year, 23,238 lbs., value \$197.52 the amounts with \$9.50 and \$2.50 for waste cases sold in the respective periods, have been deposited to the credit of the Receiver General.

I beg respectfully to submit the whole.

And have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES YOUNG,

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

STATEMENT of Expenditure for and Issue of Goods in each month of the Year ended 30th June, 1880, and of the Half-year ended 31st December, 1880.

	Goods Entered.		Goods Issued.
	Sterling. £ s. d.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1879.			
July.....	679 19 11	2,932 34	5,855 84
August.....	181 7 1	3,095 30	4,235 77
September.....	844 19 8	1,791 27	4,899 91
October.....	461 18 11	2,674 66	5,736 60
November.....	201 16 10	5,456 23	7,160 89
December.....	594 5 11	2,899 71	5,674 50
1880.			
January.....	392 15 6	3,028 4f	5,343 32
February.....	518 1 6	2,706 07	5,276 15
March.....	377 19 3	2,906 63	4,546 83
April.....	690 13 8	3,849 88	6,156 61
May.....	364 3 3	4,227 54	8,371 19
June.....	470 6 5	4,047 09	7,835 95
Net Expenditure in Currency.....		39,615 18	
do Sterling.....	5,778 7 11	28,121 52	
Total Expenditure.....		67,736 70	
Stock brought forward 1st July, 1879.....		16,954 27	
Profit on the year's business.....		2,245 29	
Total issue of Goods.....			71,093 56
Stock carried forward 30th June, 1880.....			15,842 70
1880.			
July.....	936 9 3	4,993 26	7,659 91
August.....	525 1 3	2,655 21	3,609 49
September.....	504 1 8	3,370 93	6,025 57
October.....	608 12 8	3,245 97	6,666 67
November.....	472 6 3	2,467 18	5,000 10
December.....	68 6 11	4,887 42	6,892 90
Net Expenditure for half-year, Currency.....		21,625 97	
do do Sterling.....	3,114 18 0	15,159 18	
Total do do.....		36,785 15	
Stock brought forward 1st July, 1880.....		15,842 70	
Total issue of Goods.....			35,854 55
Stock carried forward 31st December, 1880.....			16,773 30
1880.			
		52,627 85	52,627 85

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

GENERAL STATEMENT of Accounts, Exhibiting Details of Expenditure for Goods Received, and Value of Goods issued to the Civil Service, during the Year, from 1st July, 1879, to 30th June, 1880; and from 1st July to 31st December, 1880.

Class of Goods.	Goods entered during the year ended 30th June, 1880.		Goods entered from 1st July to 31st December, 1880.		Departments.	Goods issued during the year ended 30th June, 1880.		Goods issued from 1st July to 31st December, 1880.	
	Sterling £ s. d.	\$ cts.	Sterling £ s. d.	\$ cts.		Department.	Outside Service.	Department.	Outside Service.
Book papers.....	729 8 11	631 65	287 6 10	795 57	By Agriculture.....	766 42	166 53	480 51	24 86
Foolscap papers.....	1,435 5 9	1,187 04	775 6 5	1,168 24	do Immigration Branch.....	795 60	3,253 95	273 64	1,990 29
Double cap do.....	161 14 1	512 16	239 8 9	19 25	Customs.....	1,314 80	408 85	43 25	43 25
Posts folio do.....	219 6 10	793 10	228 1 3	102 12	Finance.....	107 72	144 65	131 30	286 23
Printing do.....	279 15 7	7,386 53	31 3 1	5,937 62	do Insurance Branch.....	727 64	586 94	410 05	638 15
Loan do.....	17 7 0	8 0 36	4 6 0	435 00	Government House.....	491 11	257 42	216 89	97 03
Blotting do.....	69 14 0	417 74	35 8 1	1,070 76	Inland Revenue.....	257 42	108 76	53 34	53 34
Copying do.....	3,242 65	3,242 65	24 75	24 75	Justice.....	454 06	454 06	295 95	295 95
Manilla do.....	39 7 3	68 82	161 18 1	452 95	do Supreme Court.....	251 57	20 48	116 13	116 13
Carriage do.....	151 14 5	523 42	176 12 6	12 00	do Inspector of Penitentiaries.....	26 39	78 31	88 70	88 70
Drawing do.....	756 6 8	174 54	34 11 1	23 90	do Kingstons Penitentiary.....	8 99	29 13	56 51	56 51
4to. and 8vo. do.....	124 3 5	13 74	79 12 6	4,321 35	do St. Vincent de Paul Penit'y.....	816 28	183 66	387 75	167 43
B. B. papers & Envelopes.....	155 14 10	9,035 36	119 2 4	372 88	do St. John do.....	859 66	441 76	441 76	441 76
Envelopes.....	95 17 6	181 66	34 11 1	23 90	do Dorchester Penitentiary.....	290 83	88 73	88 73	88 73
Parclement, &c.....	190 13 0	695 48	119 2 4	372 88	do do.....	3,844 36	637 78	1,738 71	65 25
Drawing instruments and materials.....	39 12 6	101 78	35 18 6	34 00	do do.....	1,659 87	6,024 78	841 58	2,191 29
Colours, India Ink, &c.....	272 16 4	332 43	201 7 1	86 56	do British Columbia Penit'ary.....	377 94	100 59	100 59	15 33
Steel and quill pens.....	8 3 7	7 54	11 12 2	0 60	do North-West Territories.....	234 05	2,286 68	1,191 37	622 77
Penholders.....	52 4 0	979 58	19 6 0	3 1 59	do Dominion Police.....	326 82	259 23	259 23	259 23
Pencils.....	47 15 3	324 88	21 18 8	72 60	do Marine and Fisheries.....	326 82	259 23	259 23	259 23
Sundries A. and B.....	7 3 6	62 24	22 4 0	38 81	Militia and Defence.....	326 82	259 23	259 23	259 23
Cards and cardboards.....	31 4 0	120 00	22 4 0	9 15	do Adjutant General's Office.....	326 82	259 23	259 23	259 23
Cheque books.....	12 18 0	913 98	3 8 21	433 31	Privy Council.....	326 82	259 23	259 23	259 23
Sundries C.....	98 12 6	31 50	43 15 0	1,212 06	Public Works.....	326 82	259 23	259 23	259 23
Copying materials and presses.....	72 18 4	2,183 89	43 15 0	1,212 06	Post Office.....	326 82	259 23	259 23	259 23
Sundries D.....	98 12 6	31 50	43 15 0	1,212 06	do Savings Bank Branch.....	326 82	259 23	259 23	259 23
Dispatch boxes.....	72 18 4	2,183 89	43 15 0	1,212 06	do Money Order do.....	326 82	259 23	259 23	259 23
Elastic Bands.....	72 18 4	2,183 89	43 15 0	1,212 06	do Railways and Canals.....	326 82	259 23	259 23	259 23
					do Canadian Pacific Railway.....	326 82	259 23	259 23	259 23
					Interior.....	326 82	259 23	259 23	259 23

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Issues of Goods to the Departments in the Years 1878-79 and 1879-80.

Departments.	Issue, 1878-79.		Issue, 1879-80.		Increase in 1879-80.		Decrease in 1879-80.	
	Department.	Outside Ser-vice.	Department.	Outside Ser-vice.	Department.	Outside Ser-vice.	Department.	Outside Ser-vice.
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Agriculture.....	825	58	766	42				
do Immigration Branch.....			63	61			59	16
Customs.....	1,142	08	795	69			346	48
Finance.....	1,683	75	1,314	80			368	95
do Insurance Branch.....	96	01	107	72	11	71		
do Account of Contingencies.....	22	60					22	60
do Treasury Board.....	2	75					2	75
do Assistant Receiver General.....	243	68						
Governor General's Secretary.....	429	00	144	65			284	35
Government House.....	523	45	727	61	204	19		
Inland Revenue.....	474	71	491	11	16	40		
Justice.....								
do Supreme Court.....			183	82			73	60
do Inspector of Penitentiaries.....			85	96			22	80
do Kingston.....			446	46			7	60
do St Vincent de Paul.....			285	92				
do Halifax.....			22	29				
do St. John.....			48	83				
do Dorchester.....					20	48		
do Manitoba.....					78	31		
do British Columbia.....								
do North-West Territories.....								
Marine and Fisheries.....	842	61	816	28				
Militia and Defence.....	463	24	481	00				
do Adjutant General's Office.....	995	48	859	66	17	76	155	82
Privy Council.....	196	37	290	83	94	46		
Public Works.....	3,131	84	3,844	36	712	52	622	50
Post Office.....	2,282	37	1,669	87			622	50
do Savings Bank Branch.....	437	15	377	94			59	21
Receiver General.....	26	84					26	84
Railways and Canals.....			2,219	94	2,219	91	234	05
do Canada Pacific Railway.....			1,944	94			341	74

Interior.....	380 07	326 83	707 95	7 44	53 25
do Ordinance Lands Branch.....	81 11	88 55	707 95	635 17	283 21
do Dominion do.....	544 80	1,180 07	906 78	19 15	547 70
do School do.....		19 15	39 92		80 94
do North-West Mounted Police Branch.....			835 81	197 25	265 63
do Territories.....				38 65	
Indian Affairs.....	377 10	574 35			117 18
do do.....	237 00	275 65			6 60
Secretary of State.....	177 37	60 19			14 18
do Registrar's Branch.....	50 39	43 74	32,773 93	3,483 98	80 93
do Queen's Printer's Branch.....					9 62
do do Work Account.....					129 17
do Stationary Office Branch.....	68 06	43 88			364 46
do North-West Mounted Police Branch.....	456 73	375 79	367 41	319 13	
Auditor General.....					
do Charges of Management.....	19 35	9 73			
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.....	14 29	16 88			
Civil Service Board.....	196 75	206 39		2 59	
Departments Generally.....	355 64	226 47		9 61	
Library of Parliament.....			25 08		
Refunds.....					
Total Issue for Departments.....	16,524 88	16,345 48	52,748 08	4,186 87	2,365 97
do do Outside Service.....					1,123 83
Increase for Departments.....		45,883 51			
do do Outside Service.....					7,988 40
Decrease for Departments, deduct.....				2,365 97	
do do Outside Service do.....					1,123 83
Net Increase for Departments.....				1,820 90	6,864 67
do do Outside Service.....					8,685 47
Total Increase.....					