

The documents you are viewing were produced and/or compiled by the Department of National Defence for the purpose of providing Canadians with direct access to information about the programs and services offered by the Government of Canada. These documents are covered by the provisions of the *Copyright Act*, by Canadian laws, policies, regulations and international agreements. Such provisions serve to identify the information source and, in specific instances, to prohibit reproduction of materials without written permission.

Les documents que vous consultez ont été produits ou rassemblés par le ministère de la Défense nationale pour fournir aux Canadiens et aux Canadiennes un accès direct à l'information sur les programmes et les services offerts par le gouvernement du Canada. Ces documents sont protégés par les dispositions de la *Loi sur le droit d'auteur*, ainsi que par celles de lois, de politiques et de règlements canadiens et d'accords internationaux. Ces dispositions permettent d'identifier la source de l'information et, dans certains cas, d'interdire la reproduction de documents sans permission écrite.

REPORT
OF
THE MILITIA COUNCIL
FOR THE
DOMINION OF CANADA

FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31

1910

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT.



OTTAWA

PRINTED BY C. H. PARMELEE, PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST
EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1910

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order, &c., &c., Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Excellency the Report of the Militia Council for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1910.

Respectfully Submitted,

F. W. BORDEN,

Minister of Militia and Defence.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE,

OTTAWA, September 1, 1910.

CONTENTS.

A

	PARAGRAPH.
Active Militia, Establishments	50
" Inspector General's remarks on (see page 106).	
" Organization	51
Annual Camps, Inspector-General's remarks on (see page 113).	
" Training, Expenditure on (see page 32)	
Ammunition, Small Arm.	93-98
Armament, Field Artillery	90-91
" Heavy Artillery	92
" Inspection of War Matériel	99-105
" Small Arm.	93-98
Armouries, Inspector-General's remarks on (see page 116).	
Army Service Corps, Inspector-General's remarks on (see page 112).	
Artillery, Inspector-General's remarks on (see page 108).	
Aviation	110

B

Barracks, Inspector-General's remarks on (see page 114).	
Army Service Corps, Inspector-General's remarks (see page 112).	
Buildings, construction of	114-119

C

Cadet Corps	74-84
Capital Account	125
Cavalry, Inspector-General's remarks on (see page 107).	
Commands, Administration of	48
Commissions, Number issued	72
Committee, Interdepartmental	3

D

Defence and Mobilization	12, 13
Dominion Arsenal, Report of Superintendent (see Appendix D, page 69).	

E

Efficiency Pay, Expenditure on (see page 34).	
Engineer Services.	107-122
Engineers, Inspector-General's remarks on (see page 110).	
Equipment, Inspector-General's remarks on (see page 116).	
Expenditure.	123-127

F

Fortresses, Inspector-General's remarks on (see page 115).

G

Guides, Corps of, Inspector-General's remarks on (see page 110).

I

Infantry, Inspector-General's remarks on (see page 110).	
Inspector-General, Report of (pages 97-119).	
Instruction, Generally.	54-65
" In England.	66
" Schools of.	71
" " Pay and Allowances (see page 42).	
Intelligence.	18, 19
Interim Report of Militia Council (see Appendix F, page 97).	

L

Lands, acquired.	122
--------------------------	-----

M

Medals, Number issued.	73
Medical Services, Report of Director-General (see Appendix A, page 48).	
" Inspector-General's remarks on (see page 112).	
Militia Council, Interim Report (see Appendix F, page 97).	
Militia, Active (see Active Militia).	
Militiary Districts, Administration of.	48
" Classification of.	17
Military Policy.	3-11
Mobilization and Defence.	12, 13
Musketry.	29-34
" Canadian School of.	68-71

O

Officers, Education of.	4-9
Ordnance Machinery, Inspection of.	106
" Services, Inspector-General's remarks on (see page 105).	
" Stores.	87-89

P

Permanent Force.	35-49
" Inspector-General's remarks on (see page 103).	
" Pay and Allowances (see pages 36-39).	
" Provisions and Supplies, Expenditure on (see page 40).	
Petawawa Camp, Inspector-General's remarks on (see page 114).	
Properties, Acquired.	122
" Maintenance of.	120, 121
Public Schools, Physical and Military Training in.	85-90

R

Regulations.	53
Rifle Associations.	31-34
Rifle Ranges.	111-113
Royal Military College, Entrance Examinations.	67
" " Report of Board of Visitors (see Appendix C, page 58).	
" " Report of Commandant (see Appendix B, page 54).	
" " Education of Cadets.	10
" " Attachment of Cadets to units of Permanent Force.	10

S

Signalling, Report of Asst. Adjutant-General for (see Appendix E, page 77).	
" Inspector-General's remarks on (see page 113).	
Small Arms.	93-98
Staff, Appointments and Changes.	52
Survey Division.	20-28

T

Telegraph Detachments.	107
--------------------------------	-----

U

Universities, Military Training at.	10
" " Inspector-General's remarks on (see page 117).	

V

Veterinary Service. 86

W

Warrants, Number issued. 72

ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE MILITIA COUNCIL
YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1910

1. The Militia Council present, herewith, their report on the work of the Militia during the twelve months ended March 31, 1910

2. The report on the training during the period under review, which was published a few months ago as an Interim Report, is appended hereto for purposes of reference. (Appendix F.).

MILITARY POLICY.

INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE.

3. On the principle already adopted by the Admiralty and War Office, an Interdepartmental Committee has been established for the purpose of dealing with questions of common interest to the Department of the Naval Service and the Department of Militia and Defence. Several important matters have been referred to the committee, the functions of which are purely consultative and advisory; its recommendations do not have effect until formally approved by the ministers of both departments.

EDUCATION OF OFFICERS.

4. With a view to the progressive evolution of a Canadian section of the Imperial General Staff, two General Staff Officers have been added to the Staff of the Royal Military College, Kingston, as foreshadowed in the last annual report, to prepare candidates of the Permanent Force for the Staff College, England.

5. These officers will, also, hold instructional courses for officers of the Active Militia at various military centres in connection with the Militia Staff Courses to which reference was made in the Interim Report. These courses have been held at Toronto, Montreal, Quebec and Halifax. During the theoretical portion of the course, lasting from December until the middle of April, lectures have been given each week on tactics, topography, organization or administration.

6. Practical instruction will be given at Kingston and Petawawa during the first twelve days of August.

7. An examination will be held on the conclusion of each portion of the course.

8. The scheme being in the nature of an experiment, and having regard to the somewhat heavy expenditure to be incurred in connection with the practical part of the course, the numbers authorized to attend the full course had to be limited to five at each centre; many of the applicants who were thereby excluded, nevertheless, volun-

1 GEORGE V., A. 1911

tarily attended all the lectures, an encouraging fact which would appear to justify an extension of facilities in future years.

9. Short tactical courses for officers of the Active Militia attending the annual camps have, also, been inaugurated, and will be held by specially selected officers of the Permanent Staff.

EDUCATION OF CADETS AT THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

10. Steps have been approved for the attachment of all cadets at the Royal Military College, for a short period during their second year, to some unit of the Permanent Force; while measures have been inaugurated towards improving the general education of candidates competing at the entrance examination for the College, by raising the standard in geography, history, English and French.

INSTRUCTION IN MILITARY SUBJECTS AT CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES.

11. On the conclusion of the course of military lectures instituted at McGill University, to which reference was made in the Interim Report, authority has been given for three days practical instruction, at St. Jean, P.Q., in the subjects dealt with in the lectures.

MOBILIZATION AND DEFENCE.

12. A Mobilization Committee has been formed at Headquarters; a certain amount of preliminary work has already been performed, and eventually a sub-committee will be formed in each of the various Commands and Independent Districts. War Establishments, based upon those of the Territorial Force, are being drawn up, and mobilization regulations are being framed; when these are completed it is hoped that attention may be focussed upon our essential requirements, which have been referred to more than once in previous reports, and that the result may be a definite policy towards completing existing organizations in materiel and equipment, and that the main consideration in sanctioning new units may be the actual requirements of the Divisions, Brigades, or other organizations to which such units would be allotted.

13. Following the procedure of former years the general scheme of defence has been amended to include the new units that will be organized during the coming training season.

ORGANIZATION.

14. The organization of the six Territorial Divisions remains practically the same as last year.

15. In the west, the influx of population has led to steady progress in the expansion of the Militia. The organization of corps in Nos. 10 and 13 Military Districts has been steadily progressing under the administration of the officers who have lately been appointed to the command of those districts.

16. The headquarters of the Eastern Ontario Command have been transferred from Kingston to Ottawa, the officer in command being, in addition, District Officer Commanding Military District No. 4.

17. The Military Districts of Canada have been classified as first, second and third class military districts, as follows:—

1st Class.—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 (combined), 7, 9, 10, 11, 13.

2nd Class.—Nos. 4 and 8.

3rd Class.—No. 12.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 35

INTELLIGENCE.

18. The work of the Intelligence Division has been progressive, while the officers of the Corps of Guides continue to render valuable assistance.

19. It is proposed, this year, to hold a Staff tour in Intelligence duties in connection with certain camps of instruction in the east, with a view to extending the scope of the training of this corps in the important duties they would have to perform in war.

SURVEY DIVISION.

20. In the field, the work of the Survey Division consisted of topography, the running of transit traverse, railway traverse and level lines for the use of the topographers. The work in the office consisted in the reduction and plotting of field notes, the compilation and preparation of sheets of the regular series, and the preparation and lithographing of various maps for field days and manoeuvres. A large lecture map of Ottawa and vicinity was also prepared for the use of the Ottawa garrison.

21. The field work was commenced on April 5 and continued until December 15, 1909. Two transit parties were employed during the season. The total time of employment being equivalent to one party for forty-one weeks. These parties completed 1,510 miles of transit traverse the work being cheaply and expeditiously done. The probable error of these traverses is about 1-2500. In addition to the transit work, 868 miles of railway were traversed by a party, who were employed for twelve weeks, during the summer.

22. Five level parties were employed at different times throughout the season. They succeeded in running 3,037 miles of levels, the greater portion of which was in very rough country.

23. The work of the transit, traverse and level parties completed the necessary preliminary work in about 3,000 square miles of area, which is now ready to be topographically surveyed at any time.

24. Special surveys were made of Brome, Memphremagog and Little Magog lakes, and accurate plans of Brompton and surrounding lakes were obtained from a private source.

25. The topography carried on in western Ontario covered 3,578 square miles and completed the field work of fourteen sheets of the regular series. The work was carried out by two permanent employees, four non-commissioned officers of the Royal Engineers and two temporary employees. This branch of the work was in charge of a Staff Captain, with headquarters at Brantford.

26. One man employed on revision for sixteen weeks completed 351 square miles, covering the Fort Erie, Welland and Dunnville sheets.

27. During the year, ten topographical sheets of the regular series were prepared for lithographing and eight were issued.

28. In all, 54 sheets, covering an area of 17,993 square miles have now been surveyed. Of these sheets 21 have been issued, fourteen are in the hands of the lithographers and the remaining seventeen are in course of preparation.

MUSKETRY.

29. The Efficiency Pay Regulations, insofar as they refer to musketry, on the whole worked satisfactorily, but some modifications are proposed which have been suggested by the experience of the past training season, and it is hoped that any cause of dissatisfaction with these regulations will then be removed.

30. Experience shows that provision should be made for qualified musketry officers in addition to the establishment at present laid down for cavalry and infantry. Musketry is as important as Signalling and other branches of training, and requires specially qualified officers to carry it on successfully.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

31. The number of Rifle Associations at the end of the year, and the membership, were as follows:—

	No.	Membership.
Military.....	154	16,022
Civilian.....	465	27,054
Total.....	619	43,076

32. The above figures show an increase over 1908-9 of 14 Military Associations (increase in membership 694), and 53 Civilian Associations (increase in membership, 3,036).

33. The grant by the Militia Council of a handsome nickel salver to the member of each Civilian Rifle Association making the best average in a series of practices prescribed by regulations, has had a very beneficial effect, the interest which it has aroused in rifle shooting showing a steady increase.

34. Judging by the inspection reports and target practice returns, the majority of the rifle associations are doing good work.

PERMANENT FORCE.

GENERALLY.

35. The strength of the Permanent Force is well up to the limited establishment allowed.

36. Confidential reports continue to be rendered by officers commanding units on their subordinates, and it has proved to be a very satisfactory way of ascertaining the capabilities of officers throughout the Force.

37. During the year 8 officers have been appointed to the several branches of the Permanent Force as follows:—

Cavalry.....	2
Artillery.....	1
Engineers.....	2
Permanent Army Medical Corps (including Nursing Sisters).....	2
Canadian Army Pay Corps.....	1

38. With a view to commemorating, in a permanent and appropriate manner, the great service rendered by Lord Strathcona to the Empire during the late South African war, the designation of the Royal Canadian Mounted Rifles has been changed by His Majesty's permission, and with the unanimous consent of all ranks, to that of Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians).

39. In July, 1909, the Officer Commanding the Maritime Provinces Command was requisitioned for troops to assist in quelling the disturbance in connection with the strike at the Dominion Coal Company's mines, and detachments, composed as follows, of the Permanent Force stationed at Halifax were sent:—

To Glace Bay, July 7:—

Staff.....	3
Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery.....	214
Royal Canadian Engineers.....	52
Royal Canadian Regiment.....	259
Canadian Permanent Army Service Corps.....	8
Permanent Army Medical Corps.....	10

Total..... 546

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 35

To Inverness, July 11:—

Royal Canadian Engineers.	2
Royal Canadian Regiment.	103
Canadian Permanent Army Service Corps.	4
Permanent Army Medical Corps.	2

Total. 111

40. The strength of the troops on strike duty was gradually reduced, until March 3, 1910, when the remainder were returned to Halifax.

41. The manner in which all ranks carried out their duties reflected great credit upon themselves and the Permanent Force in general.

42. It has been considered advisable, owing to the stage of development in the application of the principles of Army Service Corps work that has now been reached by the Canadian Permanent Army Service Corps, to raise the standard of qualification, especially as regards the non-commissioned officers of the higher ranks, and this change is having a most beneficial effect in producing a number of highly trained non-commissioned officers.

43. An important improvement in the system of enlistment and training of recruits in the Canadian Permanent Army Service Corps was established by making the Halifax Detachment a Training Depot. As far as possible, hereafter, all recruiting will be done at Halifax, where every facility exists for the training of recruits.

44. The experiment was tried this year of having instructors from the Permanent Section attached to the companies of the Canadian Army Service Corps in Camps of Instruction, and so satisfactory did it prove, that it is hoped to extend the principle next year, and have instructors attached to every company undergoing training. It was found this year that having instructors in camps resulted in the work being performed in a uniform and systematic manner. In some instances there had been found a tendency to introduce 'localisms,' but the presence of instructors from the Permanent Section caused the elimination of these.

45. In all camps where companies of the Army Service Corps were trained, bread was baked for the troops, and the quality was reported as very good indeed. Slaughtering was done at all camps where facilities existed for keeping the meat after it was slaughtered.

46. As an increase in the personnel of the Canadian Permanent Army Service Corps stationed at Toronto had become necessary, and as it was impossible owing to lack of funds to make provision therefor by increasing the Establishment, a detachment of the Corps was withdrawn from Esquimalt (where it was considered it could best be spared, owing to the small number of troops at that station) and transferred to Toronto. Besides performing their regular duties for the permanent troops at Toronto, the members of this unit will be utilized as instructors to the militia companies in Western Ontario. Another advantage in having this detachment at Toronto is that they will perform the necessary transport work, thus effecting a considerable saving.

ADMINISTRATION AND DISCIPLINE OF THE PERMANENT FORCE.

47. The administration and discipline of the several units of the Permanent Force have, as a whole, been very satisfactory.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE COMMANDS AND DISTRICTS.

48. The administration of the Commands shows fair progress. The remarks, however, made in last year's report, to the effect that the majority of officers commanding Commands had not in all cases fully grasped their responsibilities and realized the powers placed in their hands, are still to a large extent true.

STATE.

49. The following return shows the state of the Permanent Force on March 31, 1910:—

NAME OF CORPS.	Authorized Establishment.		Strength on March 31st 1909.		Strength on March 31st, 1910.		Become non-effective, Rank and File.										Enrolled Rank and File.					Composition of present contingent as to length of service in Per. Force.				Serving with Pension from Imperial Government.
	Officers.	Rank and File.	Officers.	Rank and File.	Officers.	Rank and File.	Discharged by Pursu- chase.	Discharged—Unsuit- able.	Discharged—Inval- ided.	Discharged—Time expired.	Deserted.	Dead.	Transferred.	Total.	Enlisted.	Re-enlisted.	Transferred.	Returned from Des- ertion.	Total.	Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	Over 3 years.			
Royal Canadian Dragoons.....	17	169	16	179	16	177	24	9	2	20	25	1	7	84	76	4	1	2	82	55	10	48	64	8		
Strathcona's Horse, (Royal Canadians)...	12	82	5	79	6	74	20	4	1	9	14	1	3	51	38	1	1	2	46	29	11	22	12			
Royal Canadian Horse Artillery.....	16	269	12	253	12	261	19	14	2	14	44	1	4	98	86	7	2	11	106	72	36	24	129			
Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery.....	41	649	33	607	32	604	29	22	4	54	37	4	11	161	110	25	17	5	158	95	58	76	375			
Royal Canadian Engineers.....	25	225	22	216	22	206	14	8	3	9	10	2	2	38	23	1	3	1	28	20	24	27	135			
Royal Canadian Regiment.....	43	887	32	860	30	914	64	50	15	111	82	3	23	348	335	21	25	21	402	300	59	131	424			
Canadian Permanent Army Service Corps	13	121	9	108	9	105	3	4	3	8	1	2	2	20	13	1	1	2	17	11	22	24	48			
Permanent Army Medical Corps.....	25	64	22	70	23	70	4	2	2	4	4	1	2	18	12	2	4	4	13	16	8	15	31			
Canadian Ordnance Corps.....	31	154	25	159	23	179	8	8	1	8	1	1	1	18	33	5	5	5	38	28	12	30	109			
Canadian Army Pay Corps.....	12	18	12	25	13	27	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	2	2	5	4	18			
Corps of Military Staff Clerks.....	35	35	33	33	35	35	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	2	2	5	3	2	6	24			
Seconded and attached for duty.....	18	2	6	2	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	2	2	5	3	2	6	24			
Total	285	2,673	206	2,591	192	2,652	186	102	29	232	225	9	56	839	729	62	62	49	902	623	247	407	1369	129		

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 35

ACTIVE MILITIA (OTHER THAN PERMANENT FORCE).

ESTABLISHMENTS.

50. The establishments for the Active Militia other than the Permanent Force were authorized in April, 1909, and during the year the following changes took place:—

In Military District No. 2, the organization of the 25th Brant Dragoons was authorized.

In Military District No. 10, the 12th Manitoba Dragoons, the 16th Light Horse and the 18th Mounted Rifles were brigaded together to form the 4th Cavalry Brigade.

In Military District No. 11, four independent companies of the Rocky Mountain Rangers were grouped together to form the 102nd Regiment.

The Corps of School Cadet Instructors was authorized.

ORGANIZATION.

51. The work of organization has been proceeded with so far as the funds at the disposal of the department would permit.

STAFF.

52. The following changes in the Headquarters, Command and District Staffs were made during the period covered by this report:—

Headquarters.

Major H. A. Panet, D.S.O., Royal Canadian Artillery, vacated the appointment of Deputy Adjutant-General.

Major P. E. Thacker, Strathcona's Horse (R.C.), p.s.c., England, was appointed Assistant Adjutant-General.

Major G. Paley, Rifle Brigade, p.s.c., England, was appointed Director of Military Operations and Staff Duties, *vice* Lieut.-Colonel and Brevet Colonel W. G. Gwatkin, whose appointment had expired.

Major A. C. Caldwell, Royal Canadian Engineers, vacated the appointment of Assistant Director of Intelligence and reverted to regimental duty.

Lieut.-Colonel and Brevet Colonel G. R. White vacated the appointment of District Officer Commanding Military District No. 8, and was attached to Headquarters Staff for special duty.

Lieut.-Colonel and Brevet Colonel F. S. Moore vacated the appointment of District Officer Commanding Military District No. 12, and was attached to Headquarters Staff for special duty.

Lieut. and Brevet Captain A. McMillan, D.S.O. Royal Canadian Dragoons, was appointed Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General for Signalling, *vice* Captain F. A. Lister, Royal Canadian Regiment, who reverted to regimental duty.

Western Ontario Command.

Colonel W. E. Hodgins, District Officer Commanding Military District No. 4, was appointed District Officer Commanding Military District No. 1, *vice* Lieut.-Colonel and Brevet Colonel J. Peters, appointed District Officer Commanding Military District No. 11.

Eastern Ontario Command.

Colonel T. Benson, Royal Canadian Artillery, was appointed Officer Commanding the Eastern Ontario Command, *vice* Colonel W. D. Gordon, appointed Officer Commanding the Quebec Command.

1 GEORGE V., A. 1911

Major and Brevet Lieut.-Colonel J. E. Chinic, Royal Canadian Regiment, was appointed Chief Staff Officer, *vice* Major and Brevet Lieut.-Colonel T. D. R. Hemming, appointed District Officer Commanding Military District No. 3.

Lieut.-Colonel T. D. R. Hemming was appointed District Officer Commanding Military District No. 3, *vice* Colonel W. D. Gordon, who assumed command of Military District No. 4 on removal of the Headquarters of the Eastern Ontario Command to Ottawa.

Quebec Command.

Colonel W. D. Gordon was appointed Officer Commanding Quebec Command, *vice* Colonel and temporary Brigadier-General L. Buchan, C.V.O., C.M.G., A.D.C., deceased.

Lieut.-Colonel A. N. Worthington, Army Medical Corps, vacated the appointment of Principal Medical Officer, Quebec Command and Military District No. 6.

Maritime Provinces Command.

Major and Brevet Lieut.-Colonel J. C. MacDougall, Royal Canadian Regiment, was appointed Chief Staff Officer, Maritime Provinces Command, *vice* Lieut.-Colonel W. M. Humphrey.

Lieut.-Colonel W. M. Humphrey, Chief Staff Officer, Maritime Provinces Command, was appointed Officer Commanding Military District No. 8, *vice* Lieut.-Colonel and Brevet Colonel G. R. White, appointed to Headquarters Staff.

Captain W. P. Gibsons, Royal Canadian Regiment, was appointed Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, *vice* Captain C. H. Hill, Royal Canadian Regiment (seconded).

Major and Brevet Lieut.-Colonel G. H. Ogilvie, Royal Canadian Regiment, was appointed District Staff Adjutant, Military District No. 12.

Military District No. 10.

Lieut.-Colonel and Honorary Colonel S. B. Steele, C.B., M.V.O., was appointed District Officer Commanding.

Military District No. 11.

Lieut.-Colonel and Brevet Colonel J. Peters was appointed District Officer Commanding Military District No. 11, *vice* Lieut.-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Holmes.

Military District No. 13.

Lieut.-Colonel E. A. Cruikshank was appointed District Officer Commanding, *vice* Lieut.-Colonel and Honorary Colonel S. B. Steele, transferred to Military District No. 10.

REGULATIONS.

53. The following regulations were issued during the twelve months ended March 31, 1910:—

King's Regulations and Order for the Canadian Militia, 1910.

Training Manual, Canadian Artillery, 1908.

Regulations for Royal Military College, considerably amended.

Regulations for the Clothing of the Canadian Militia, Part II.

Regulations for Engineer Services, Canada.

Regulations for Supply, Transport and Barrack Services for the Canadian Militia, 1909.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 35

INSTRUCTION.

GENERALLY.

54. The attendance of officers at the Royal Schools of Instruction has, on the whole, been satisfactory, but the percentage of unqualified officers is still too large.

55. Provisional Schools of Instruction were held as under:—

Cavalry.—Calgary, Alta.

Artillery.—Lévis, P.Q.; Montreal, P.Q.; St. John, N.B.; Victoria, B.C.

Infantry.—Brockville, Ont; Galt, Ont.; Ottawa, Ont.; Niagara Falls, Ont.; Stratford, Ont.; Port Hope, Ont.; Montreal, P.Q.; Sherbrooke, P.Q.; Three Rivers, P.Q.; St. Hyacinthe, P.Q.; Westville, N.S.

Canadian Army Service Corps.—Hamilton, Ont.

No. XVIII. Field Ambulance.—Vancouver, B.C.

Signalling.—Belleville, Ont.

Signalling Garrison Classes.—Ottawa, Ont.; Toronto, Ont.; Hamilton, Ont.; Sherbrooke, P.Q.; Montreal, P.Q.; St. John, N.B.; Halifax, N.S.; Charlottetown, P.E.I.; Winnipeg, Man.

56. Courses of instruction in the Ross rifle were held by the Inspector of Small Arms at Quebec for officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Active Militia.

57. A course of instruction was authorized to be held at the Halifax Military Hospital for Nursing Sisters, in military nursing duties.

58. In order to properly train the Sergeant Cooks who have been added to the establishment of the Canadian Army Service Corps, arrangements were made for a course of instruction at Kingston, under the Canadian Permanent Army Service Corps. A few took the course, and instruction was given them as to how to obtain the best results from the rations. It is expected that during the coming year an increased attendance at these courses can be arranged for.

59. Nine officers of the Active Militia were attached to units of the Permanent Force for duty and a 'long course,' with a view to qualifying for commissions in the Permanent Force.

60. The results of the promotion examinations of the Imperial Army held in May and November, 1909, were as follows:—

At the May examination, 30 officers of the Permanent Force presented themselves, 16 passed and 14 failed (9 in one subject and 5 in more than one subject); 4 officers of the Royal Canadian Artillery wrote on the Artillery subject 'e,' 3 of whom passed.

At the November examination, 17 officers presented themselves, 12 passed and 5 failed; two officers of the Royal Canadian Artillery wrote on subject 'e,' one of whom passed.

61. Twenty officers presented themselves for the promotion examination in subject 'c,' Practical Work in 1909, 17 of whom passed.

62. Five officers of the Permanent Force presented themselves for examination in Tactical Fitness to Command, of whom three passed; at the same time four officers of the Active Militia were examined for the rank of colonel, of whom 2 passed.

63. One candidate presented himself for the literary examination for appointment to the Permanent Force held in May, 1909. He was not successful.

64. Five officers attended that portion of the 'long course' required to be taken at the Royal Military College in the spring of 1909, of whom only one passed. There were, also, present during the course, 7 officers of the Permanent Force preparing for promotion examination. This is the last occasion on which officers will be allowed

1 GEORGE V., A. 1911

the privilege of attending the Royal Military College for the purpose of preparing themselves for promotion, such a course being discontinued for the future, as it is considered that the professional attainments of officers are now sufficiently raised to warrant such preparation being carried out regimentally.

65. In the autumn of 1909, 5 officers were present at the portion of the 'long course' conducted at the Royal Military College, all of whom passed, and in addition, there were 2 officers of the Permanent Force preparing for promotion examination.

INSTRUCTION IN ENGLAND.

66. The following officers underwent instruction in England and are still in attendance:—

Staff College.—Captain W. B. Anderson, Royal Canadian Engineers.

Ordnance College.—Major F. D. Lafferty, Royal Canadian Artillery.

Gunnery Staff Course.—Lieut. W. G. Beeman, and Lieut. A. S. Wright, Royal Canadian Artillery.

Course in Military Engineering.—Lieut. J. A. Keefer and Lieut. C. B. Russell, Royal Canadian Engineers.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

67. Fifty-one candidates presented themselves for the entrance examination to the Royal Military College in May, 1909, 42 of whom were successful in passing the same.

CANADIAN SCHOOL OF MUSKETRY.

68. There was only one course at the Canadian School of Musketry during 1909, at which 16 officers and 26 non-commissioned officers attended, of whom 14 officers and 19 non-commissioned officers qualified. One officer and 6 non-commissioned officers failed in the final examination, while 1 officer and 1 non-commissioned officer were unable to qualify owing to illness.

69. The comparatively small attendance at the above-mentioned course was due to the fact that a large number of the troops at Halifax were on duty at Glace Bay, and, as a consequence, some 25 officers and non-commissioned officers were unable to attend.

70. The high standard of the School was fully maintained, and the staff detailed to assist in this work deserve every commendation.

SCHOOLS OF INSTRUCTION.

71. The number of certificates issued from all schools of instruction during the year was as follows:—

COMMISSIONS AND WARRANTS.

72. The number of commissions in the Active Militia issued during the period under review was 355, and warrants to specially qualified non-commissioned officers, 17.

MEDALS.

73. The number and description of medals issued between April 1, 1909, and March 31, 1910, were as follows:—

Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration.	35
Long Service Medal.	185
Long Service and Good Conduct Medal (Permanent Force).	11
General Service Medal.	27
Northwest 1885 Rebellion Medal.	2

CADET CORPS.

74. The steady growth in numbers of cadet corps under the supervision of the department continues to be maintained, and interest in the movement appears general throughout all the provinces. On March 31, 1910, the numbers of gazetted cadet corps had reached 215, embracing 362 cadet companies, with a membership of close upon 15,000 boys. These were distributed among the provinces of the Dominion as follows:—

Province of Ontario,	83 Cadet Units with	117 Cadet Companies.
" Quebec,	63	157
" Nova Scotia,	17	21
" N. Brunswick,	11	11
" P.E. Island,	4	4
" Manitoba,	9	14
" Saskatchewan,	5	5
" Alberta,	16	26
" Br. Columbia,	6	6
Yukon Territory	1	1
	<hr/> 215	<hr/> 362

75. Disbandments were made of only three cadet units (with an equal number of companies), and the net increase over the previous year was 36 cadet corps, embracing 33 cadet companies, and with a membership of over 2,800. The great majority of Canadian Cadet Corps are affiliated with the public schools of the various provinces and in many cases receive tangible assistance from the local boards of school trustees, mainly in the provision of uniform, or an armoury or armoury fittings for the storage of arms, equipment, &c.

76. Ross rifles, Mark II*, are now issued to each cadet corps for drill purposes and target practice with the .303 service ammunition, and a proportionate number of Ross rifles, Mark I, for drill and miniature target practice with the standard gallery cartridge. The cadets are thus enabled to receive a course of training similar to that of the Militia, and, in addition, the distribution of service rifles to cadets throughout the country provides a valuable reserve of arms for which reliable bondsmen are responsible, and which would be easily obtainable should occasion ever arise necessitating their employment in an emergency.

77. The concensus of reports of inspecting officers upon the annual cadet inspections for the year goes to show steady progress towards efficiency. The policy of returning a letter of criticism (for communication to the cadet officers and school authorities) upon each inspection report reaching Headquarters has been continued, and is believed to have beneficial results.

78. The increase in the standard of qualification for cadet instructors is already showing beneficial results in the greater efficiency of units generally reported by

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 35

inspecting officers. The creation of a separate corps of the Militia—the Corps of School Cadet Instructors, composed only of duly qualified male teachers of the public schools, and the establishment of a scale of allowances for cadet instructors, has provided the requisite prestige and encouragement for the teaching staff to participate in the work. Courses of instruction for the qualification of cadet instructors were held during the summer vacation, 1909, in the Maritime Provinces and Western Ontario Commands. In all cases large numbers of school teachers attended the courses and, at Stanley Barracks, Toronto, and Wolseley Barracks, London, the numbers applying for accommodation were much in excess of those who could be instructed during the period available.

79. An edition of the Cadet Regulations, revised to July 1, 1910, will be issued during the coming summer. This consolidates existing regulations and amendments as promulgated in General Orders from time to time since the publication of the last Regulations in 1906.

80. A source of much encouragement and incentive to cadet corps generally has been afforded by the generous gift of a trophy for cadet competition, during the current year, by His Excellency Earl Grey, Governor-General of Canada. The idea intended to be shown by the trophy is the illustration of the conquest of the Base and Unworthy by the Spirit of Wisdom, Courage and Love. This is done through the medium of a silver and bronze group of St. George and the Dragon, with a background of the Union Jack and Maple Leaf in enamel, representing the Young Knight of Strenuous Endeavour riding out from the heart of the Union Jack to protect the Maple Leaf from the Dragon of Ignorance, Sloth and Self-Interest. Under the conditions imposed by His Excellency, the trophy is to be won by the municipality which can show the largest percentage of gazetted cadets between the ages of 12 and 16 years, in proportion to its population. For the purposes of the competition the strength of cadet corps will be taken as on May 24, 1910, and the population of municipalities on January 1, 1910.

81. Further encouragement was given the cadets by the generous invitation of the 'Lord Roberts' Boys of London, England, for a Canadian cadet team to compete at Bisley, 1909, for the gold medal given by H.R.H. The Princess of Wales (now Her Majesty, Queen Mary) for rifle competition with the cadets of the Mother Country on 'Empire Day.' Two cadets representing Canada were sent over, viz.: Cadet Captain Flood and Cadet Sergeant Galer Hagarty, both of Cadet Corps No. 48, Harbord Collegiate Institute, Toronto. Neither was very successful, owing to lack of familiarity with English conditions, and the miniature shooting of which the competitions chiefly consisted. They, however, report having been the recipients of most generous hospitality and kindness on all sides, and state they were specially indebted to the Hon. Secretary 'Lord Roberts' Boys,' R. J. E. Hanson, Esq., M.A., R.N.V.R., for courtesies extended. The invitation for a Canadian cadet team to attend the 'Boys' Bisley, 1910, has again been received from the Executive of the Imperial Cadet Association (successors of 'Lord Roberts' Boys') and it is confidently expected that a team capable of upholding the credit of Canada will be selected.

82. The Dominion Rifle Association and Canadian Rifle League continued their encouragement of the previous year to cadets, whereby it was made possible for some 50 odd cadets to compete throughout the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association and furnish a team representative of the Dominion to enter for the Lord Roberts' Trophy Competition. Unfortunately this match was shot off at a late hour and poor scores were made by the Canadian Cadet Team. The Dominion of Canada Rifle Association have promised better time-table schedules in future contests.

83. The presentation of colours to local cadet corps by the ladies of the 'Daughters of the Empire' at Vancouver, B.C., Winnipeg, Man., and Ottawa, Ont., the reviews at various points by His Excellency the Governor-General—notably at Ottawa on November 9, 1909, and at Toronto previously—as well as Lord Strathcona's

1 GEORGE V., A. 1911

gift of caps to the public school cadets of the latter city, have directed the marked attention of the public to the cadet movement, as well as stimulated the youthful population to a proper pride in these organizations affiliated with the educational institution which they attend.

84. Many inquiries respecting the formation of 'Boy Scouts' have been received by the Department, but this branch of juvenile organization does not come within its purview, section 65 of the Militia Act limiting the control of minors by the Minister of Militia and Defence to lads between the ages of 12 and 18 years, who may be formed into *cadet corps*. Leaders of the 'Boy Scout' movement in Canada have declined gazettement as cadets on the score of independence of the Department, and as a matter of fact they are chartered and supervised by the Supreme Council of General Sir Baden-Powell's 'Boy Scout' organization in London, England. The need for local supervision has, however, now become very urgent and arrangements are being completed by His Excellency the Governor-General with the Lieutenant-Governors of provinces for the formation of Provincial Committees under which the organization of 'Boy Scouts' in the several provinces will be supervised and controlled.

PHYSICAL AND MILITARY TRAINING IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

85. The provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, Saskatchewan and British Columbia have now expressed their adhesion to the terms of the Constitution of the 'Strathcona Trust' and have adopted, as part of their educational system, the physical training of all pupils in Elementary Schools.* During the year courses of instruction for school teachers have been held throughout Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and Ontario, with the following results:—

Total number of school teachers and prospective school teachers instructed.	1,538
*2. Certificates awarded for proficiency to instruct in physical training.	1,301
3. Certificates awarded for proficiency in military drill and qualifying as cadet instructors.	126
4. Failures to qualify in physical training.	107
5. Failures to qualify as cadet instructors.	4
6. Total failures.	111

*In the province of Ontario arrangements have not yet progressed sufficiently for the establishment of any instructional courses in physical training for the school teachers.

VETERINARY SERVICE.

86. It is hoped soon to organize a Veterinary Corps for Canada. It is felt that the establishment of such a Corps will prove most beneficial.

ORDNANCE STORES.

87. Small Arm Ammunition has been decentralized so far as suitable accommodation exists at Ordnance Depots. The decentralization of gun ammunition proceeds but slowly owing to the lack of magazine accommodation, but as there is money available this year for building magazines it is hoped some progress will be made before the year is out. Clothing and necessaries have been distributed to each Depot—and each is now self-contained to a degree.

88. Several simplified clothing patterns have been introduced leading to economy in production and to reduction in the cost of handling, &c.

*The province of Prince Edward Island has since declared its adhesion.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 35

89. By General Order 99 of 1910, a system was introduced by which the actual cost value of the personal clothing, hitherto issuable to the soldier 'in kind,' is now placed to his credit, in advance, in the regimental pay-list, and when he requires articles of regimental uniform, he may draw them from regimental store, and have the cost deducted from the clothing credit. At the end of the man's engagement, he is paid, in cash, any balance there may be remaining to his credit. This system is of much value to the soldier, as it enables him to provide himself with additional articles of uniform, out of the economies he is able to effect in other directions.

ARMAMENT.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

90. The first step in the re-armament of the Field Artillery with a quick-firing gun has been completed by the issue of Q.F. 18-pr. equipment to eight field batteries. Orders have been placed with a view to completing the re-armament of the whole of the Field Artillery before 1912.

91. The pattern of runner for use with artillery vehicles in winter, referred to in last year's report, has been issued to the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery and very thoroughly tested both by ordinary drill and by a special route march and manœuvres in rough country. The report is on the whole extremely favourable.

HEAVY ARTILLERY.

92. Unavoidable delays in the modification of the B.L. 60-pr. carriages, referred to in last year's report, will prevent the issue of this equipment in time for the annual training of 1910. It is expected, however, that the armament for the heavy batteries will be ready before the end of the year.

SMALL ARMS AND SMALL ARM AMMUNITION.

93. The output of rifles and bayonets by the Ross Rifle Company has been satisfactorily maintained during the year under review.

94. The introduction of the Mark II.** Ross rifle, the excellent shooting qualities of which have been so well attested, marks a further step in the development of this weapon.

95. The experimental work of the Sub-Committee of the Standing Small Arms Committee has resulted in the recommendation of certain modifications which it is believed will, when embodied, produce a weapon superior to any existing pattern of .303 rifle.

96. The question of improved sighting for rifles has received much attention during the past year. A pattern of Sutherland sight has been provided for all M.L.E. rifles on charge, and the provision of another pattern of this sight (with aperture) for the Ross rifle is under consideration.

97. Steps have been taken to provide a rifle for Cadet Corps by adapting the earlier issues of Mark II. Ross rifles. Very considerable progress has already been made in this direction and all Cadet Corps will, in due course, be provided with these rifles.

98. It is understood that after extensive experiments the British War Office is on the eve of introducing a new pattern of .303 cartridge with pointed bullet. The manufacture of the new ammunition will be commenced at the Dominion Arsenal as soon as the necessary details can be procured.

1 GEORGE V., A. 1911

INSPECTION OF WAR MATERIÉL AND ALTERATION OF STORES IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHANGES.

99. It is gratifying to note that the technical inspection of warlike matériel, and its alteration in accordance with the changes introduced from time to time, is gradually becoming systematized.

100. The various armaments, field and coast defence, call for constant alterations and repairs to keep them up to date; this work is being carried out by the armament artificers of the Canadian Ordnance Corps, under the superintendence of an Inspector of Ordnance Machinery, and may be said to be on a satisfactory footing.

101. As pointed out in previous reports, it is only by constant care that modern artillery equipment, with its complex mechanisms and delicate range finding and sighting instruments, can be maintained in a state of efficiency. In this respect it is felt that there is generally room for considerable improvement in the personnel of the caretakers of the field and heavy artillery batteries.

102. During the past year it has been possible for the first time to carry out an examination, by technically qualified Inspecting Ordnance Officers, of the ammunition stored in all the principal military magazines in Canada. It is the intention that this examination shall be conducted annually in the future.

103. With the increasing accumulation of ammunition of all natures a regular periodic examination becomes of vital importance for the timely checking of possible causes of deterioration, for the prevention of ammunition which has become unfit for service being sent into the field, and for the detection of danger in storage.

104. In addition to the examination of ammunition on military charge a considerable quantity of ammunition belonging to His Majesty's ships in the North Pacific was examined in accordance with arrangements made with the Admiralty.

105. With the formation of a Canadian Navy it may be expected that a still larger amount of this nature of work will have to be undertaken by Inspecting Ordnance Officers, and it is important that more officers should become qualified to carry it out.

INSPECTORS OF ORDNANCE MACHINERY.

106. Arrangements have been made for the selection of two suitable candidates to fill the positions of Inspector of Ordnance Machinery referred to in last year's report. The two will shortly be selected and will be sent to Halifax for a brief course under Captain Rodd, A.O.D., I.O.M., and will then proceed to England for final instruction.

ENGINEER SERVICES.

GENERALLY.

107. The result of the decentralization of Engineer Services referred to in the report for 1908 is satisfactory, and officers commanding now realize the importance of expending their allotment of money to the best possible advantage. The progress report adopted last year also continues to increase in value.

108. The system of recording Military Lands has been further improved during the past year, and it is hoped that in a few months each military district will be issued with a complete record of the military properties within its boundaries.

TELEGRAPH DETACHMENTS.

109. Telegraph Detachments have been organized, in conjunction with the existing field companies of Canadian Engineers, as the nuclei of Divisional Telegraph Companies, and it is hoped that during the training for 1910-11 four complete detachments will be trained.

AVIATION.

110. During the year this important subject received attention. Messrs. McCurdy and Baldwin were encouraged to carry out experiments at Petawawa and assistance was given them by the officers and men of the Royal Canadian Engineers.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 35

RIFLE RANGES.

111. The British Regulations for 'The Construction and Care of Rifle Ranges, 1908,' have been amended to suit Canadian conditions and are now being promulgated in General Orders.

112. The following rifle ranges were constructed during the year:—

	Targets.
Prescott.	4
Truro.	6

113. Owing to the danger area as laid down in the above-mentioned regulations having been increased, it is much more difficult to acquire safe sites. This accounts for the number of rifle ranges constructed during the year being smaller than usual.

MILITARY BUILDINGS.

114. The 65th Regiment Armoury was constructed in Montreal by the regiment, the Department giving a grant towards cost of construction, upon the condition that the building was handed over free of debt to the department upon completion.

115. The following buildings were erected by the Department of Public Works:—

Joliette Armoury.	Completed.
Durham Armoury.	“
Medicine Hat Armoury.	“
Sherbrooke Drill Hall.	“
Guelph Armoury.	“
Brandon Drill Hall.	“
Truro Armoury.	“
Servants' Quarters, R.M.C., Kingston.	“
Riding Establishment Quarters, Kingston.	“
Rimouski Armoury.	Nearly completed.

116. Armoury accommodation has been provided in the following public buildings by the Department of Public Works:—

Knowlton, P.Q.; Magog, P.Q.; Nicolet, P.Q.

117. Buildings have been purchased by the Department of Public Works at the following places for use as armouries:—

Lloydminster, Sask.; Canning, N.S.; Fraserville, Ont.; Chatham, N.B.

118. Hitherto all military buildings have been constructed by the Department of Public Works; but it is now the intention that in future all the smaller military buildings required shall be constructed by the Department of Militia and Defence.

119. Definite policies have recently been adopted with regard to the construction of these buildings and their accommodation and fixtures which, with careful supervision during construction on the part of the commanding officers and their command and district engineers, will, it is thought, materially reduce their cost. The Regulations for Engineer Services now give explicit directions on this point.

MAINTENANCE OF MILITARY PROPERTIES.

120. The number of new drill halls, armouries, rifle ranges, fortifications, and new works generally, taken over each year, necessitates an annual increase in the maintenance vote. It is evident that a percentage of the actual cost of new works should be added each year to the Vote for Engineer Services, for this purpose.

121. All military properties, buildings, rifle ranges, &c., throughout all districts have been maintained, and kept in repair. The following statement shows the work performed in each district during the year now under review:—

Military District No. 1.

A new store shed was constructed in rear of the Ordnance Stores, London, for housing vehicles and camp equipment.

Wolseley Barracks is now in a fairly good state of repair.

Military District No. 2.

A water supply is being installed at the new camp grounds, at Niagara-on-the-Lake, and sufficient pure water obtained for supplying troops. Pumps, tanks and distributing pipes are still to be installed.

Stanley Barracks were maintained and kept in fairly good condition during the year.

The site on which it was intended to build the new barracks at Toronto is now to be sold and a new site is being obtained.

Military District No. 3.

A new tank and tower were erected on the Barriefield camp ground, and new steam pumps installed to replace the old system which had become unsatisfactory.

A complete new water system for fire protection and general services was laid at the Royal Military College, including a 25,000-gallon steel tank supported on a 90-foot steel tower.

The Artillery Park Barracks, Kingston, are in a good state of repair, but the same cannot be said of the Tête-de-Pont Barracks.

Military District No. 4.

Rockliffe Rifle Range was maintained and improvements made. An underground telephone system between the firing points and targets is now under construction to replace the old air line system which has become unserviceable.

Petawawa Camp.

Water Supply.—Two independent systems were installed, one for drinking and one for fire protection and flushing. The former has its intake in a reservoir supplied from springs as heretofore. The intake for the latter is laid in the river. The end of the pipe being protected by a crib.

A new steel tank, 25,000 gallon capacity, was erected on a 40-foot steel tower, for fire pressure, and eleven hydrants were installed on the mains, making a thoroughly good fire protection system. Hose reels are kept ready at certain places on the ground. Sheds are now being built for them.

The springs supplying the drinking supply have been further improved, collecting barrels, and mains to the reservoir, have been increased, so that 107,000 gallons per diem are available from the springs.

Septic Tank.—The sewage system and septic tank were completed during the year, and are working well. All buildings and services on the permanent camp grounds are connected to this system.

Two automatic flush tanks were installed of 450 gallons each to thoroughly flush out the whole sewage system.

Roads.—During the winter and late autumn contracts were let for the supply of stones, and the work of macadamizing the camp roads was continued with very beneficial results, the dust in camp being greatly lessened. Stones for this purpose have to be quarried on the lower plateau and drawn up the hill. There is now a fairly complete quarry plant consisting of two engines to work drills and hoist, and, also, a crusher and portable engine. A steam roller was rented for the time it was required.

Lighting Plant.—This plant continues to be satisfactory for inside use, but has not been sufficiently extended for outside use, owing to want of funds. Outside lighting is now being considered.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 35

Wharf.—Further improvements were made to the wharf, but it is found that, owing to the very great ice pressure at that place, no wharf will remain permanently there, but only a continuous stone filled crib. The present piers must be joined to make them continuous as soon as funds will allow.

Drainage.—The low ground on the lower plateau was cleared and drained.

Slaughter House.—A water supply system and an Ericson hot air pump were installed in the slaughter house, and also a small tank erected. The fittings of this building are not yet completed.

Buildings.—The following buildings were constructed during the year:—

A milk depot for the sterilization of all milk used in camp.

A forage barn for hay and grain taken over from contractors.

A storehouse (Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery) as an extension of the Artificers' shop.

A freight shed was completed for the use of the station agent when storing small freight orders.

A bakery was completed.

Painting.—Painting of buildings was continued during the year.

Military District No. 5.

A site was chosen at Longueuil, on government property, for a new barracks for Montreal and is now being laid out. A water supply has been provided, and designs for the several buildings are being made.

Pointe-aux-Trembles Rifle Range near Montreal was maintained.

Military District No. 6.

The barracks at St. Johns were improved and made more suitable for present day requirements. They are now in fairly good repair.

Temporary camp grounds were fitted up in the district, at Granby, for annual drill. Water supply, &c., was provided.

Military District No. 7.

The work of repairing the Fortification Walls at Quebec was continued, as far as funds would permit.

Alterations to Dufferin Terrace were in abeyance during the year for want of funds. It is hoped that another season's work will complete the substructure and superstructure of the Terrace. The retaining wall at the foot of the cliff has still to be completed.

The Dominion Arsenal being in a good state of repair required little expenditure during the year except for fair wear and tear.

Military District No. 8.

The barracks at Fredericton were maintained and are in a fair state of repair. Extensive repairs to the sidewalks were made.

Military District No. 9.

Two targets were added to the Rifle Range at Aldershot Camp Grounds, and a Pay Office and Headquarters Offices were erected.

A building was purchased at Canning and moved to a proper site and fitted up for use as an armoury.

Halifax Fortress.—The married quarters at Pavilion Barracks were improved from a sanitary point of view.

The reconstruction of the foundations of the east block, South Barracks, was carried out.

The old Officers' Mess building, Royal Artillery Park, was converted into quarters for the officer commanding the Maritime Provinces Command.

Two married quarters were fitted up in the Glacis Barracks.

A large expenditure was required to rebuild the gables of the men's quarters, Wellington Barracks.

1 GEORGE V., A. 1911

The sanitary arrangements of the barracks generally are gradually being improved. The military hospital required extensive repairs and improvements, and is now in good condition.

Numerous other works of all descriptions were carried out in the forts, barracks, and Ordnance buildings.

Military District No. 10.

Fort Osborne Barracks and the Ordnance Stores are now in a fair state of repair. A fence was erected around the site of the Brandon Rifle Range.

The exterior of the Winnipeg Drill Hall was painted anew.

A hot air heating system was installed in the main hall of the Brandon Drill Hall with good results.

Military District No. 11.

Incidental services were carried out at Esquimalt, and the barracks there are reported in good condition generally.

Military District No. 12.

No large works were required in this district during the year.

The military buildings of Charlottetown were kept in repair.

Military District No. 13.

The building rented near Calgary for Ordnance Store purposes required alterations and repairs.

A new hot water heating system was installed to replace an old and obsolete one.

LANDS ACQUIRED.

122. The following lands were acquired during the period under review:—

Kingston, Ont.—The remainder of the properties forming part of the site of the Rifle Range were finally acquired by expropriation.

Lloydminster, Sask.—A site for an armoury was acquired. A portion of this site was donated by the Department of the Interior, the remainder acquired by purchase.

Chatham, N.B.—A site for an armoury was purchased by the Department of Public Works.

Rimouski, Que.—A site for an armoury was purchased.

Lévis, Que.—A parcel of land, some 30 arpents in area, which was within the danger zone of the rifle range, was purchased.

Canning, N.S.—A site for an armoury was purchased by the Department of Public Works.

Sarnia, Ont.—A site for an armoury was purchased by the Department of Public Works.

Pelawawa Camp Site, Ont.—Twelve additional properties were purchased, making the number of properties belonging to settlers acquired up to March 31, 1910, one hundred and forty-one, comprising an area of 20,857 acres.

Western Provinces.—The continued influx of population into the west and north-west has directed attention to the importance of acquiring areas, as military reservations, before all lands suitable for the purpose have been disposed of to private purchasers; steps have been initiated with the Department of the Interior to secure reservations of sufficient size to meet future requirements.

EXPENDITURE.

123. Compared with the previous year there was a decrease of \$563,492.61 in expenditure, the total for the year amounting to \$5,921,313.79.

124. This was due mainly to the fact that in 1908-9 there was an unusually heavy expenditure on annual drill account as a result of the Quebec Tercentenary, the total amounting to \$1,304,796, whereas in 1909-10 the expenditure for annual drill was

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 35

only \$796,608 owing to many rural corps training in Regimental Camps at their local headquarters, instead of in District Camps, thus saving heavy transport expenses, and, also, owing to the training establishment having been somewhat reduced in strength.

125. The expenditure for pay and provisioning the Permanent Force was \$30,000 less than the previous year owing to the force having been kept at a lower strength. Pay totalled \$1,381,510.44 and provisioning, &c., \$376,494.59.

126. The total on Capital Account was \$1,299,970.27, distributed as follows:—

Final payments on 17,740 Ross rifles received.	\$110,875 00
Progress payments on new order.	195,315 07
48,503 bayonets and 33,003 scabbards, packing, &c.	232,127 05
For parts and samples furnished Sub Small Arms Committee by Ross Rifle Co. in connection with the production of standard patterns of small arms.	40,380 79
Incidental expenses of Small Arms Committee.	6,368 30
Converting 500 Mark II. rifles.	6,000 00
Cocking pieces and spare parts for Ross rifles.	1,810 33
Arm chests.	10,000 00
Inspection of rifles, bayonets and scabbards, including rent of premises for same.	21,227 44
Sutherland Rifle sights.	36,000 00
Chartered accountant's services at Ross Rifle Factory.	1,019 35
Saddlery and harness, &c., including inspection.	47,427 10
Reserve clothing.	204,770 47
Field guns and ammunition purchased in England.	82,289 20
Limbers and wagons, &c., made in Canada.	217,730 19
Sub-target guns.	10,000 00
Warlike stores.	13,261 95
Rifle ranges, as under.	35,181 69
Lands for camp sites, as under.	28,186 34

Total Capital Account. \$1,299,970 27

	Land.	Con- struction.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Rifle Ranges—</i>			
Amherst, N. S.	54 08	25 00	79 08
Brockville, Ont.	838 10		838 10
Charlottetown, P. E. I.	655 11		655 11
Fort Saskatchewan, Alta.	125 00		125 00
Kingston, Ont.	4,548 81	197 63	4,746 44
Levis, Que.	2,370 75		2,370 75
Longueuil, P.Q.	40 00		40 00
Niagara, Ont.		590 75	590 75
Petawawa, Ont.		16,225 78	16,225 78
Pointe aux Trembles, P.Q.		50 00	50 00
Prescott, Ont.		600 00	600 00
Truro, N. S.	111 58	7,907 10	8,018 68
Virden, Man.		842 00	842 00
	8,743 43	26,438 26	35,181 69
<i>Land furnished for Camp sites, etc—</i>			
Aldershot Camp	1,050 57		
Petawawa "	13,122 13		
Niagara "	650 00		
Fort Martinière Battery	12,543 64		
Rimouski Armoury	826 00		
			28,186 34

127. The expenditure under the smaller votes was about the same as usual. A number of statements follow:—

EXPENDITURE FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1910.

Name of Appropriation.	Voted as per Main Estimates Session 1908-09.		Voted as per Supplementary Estimates Session 1908-09.		Voted as per further Supplementary Estimates Session 1909-10.		Total.		Expended 1909-10.		Amounts lapsed.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Annual drill.....	860,000	00					861,776	46	796,608	45	65,168	01
Cadets competition for Lord Roberts trophy.....	350	00			1,776	46	350	00	350	00		
Civil Service examiners.....	700	00					700	00	250	00	450	00
Clothing and necessaries.....	375,000	00					375,000	00	374,670	18	2,028	82
Contingencies.....	25,000	00	2,000	00	1,514	55	28,514	55	26,486	08	63,804	13
Departmental library.....	100,000	00					100,000	00	36,695	87	63,304	13
Dominion arsenal.....	1,000	00					1,000	00	938	23	61	77
Engineer services.....	300,000	00					300,000	00	250,523	84	40,476	16
Grants to associations.....	275,000	00					275,000	00	274,806	52	193	48
Gratuities.....	55,000	00					55,000	00	53,137	30	1,812	70
Maintenance of military properties.....	2,500	00					2,500	00	2,374	72	125	28
Maintenance of military properties, Permanent Forces, Active Militia, Schools of Instruction, &c.....	75,000	00					75,000	00	74,067	45	932	55
Printing and stationery.....	1,646,000	00					1,646,000	00	1,640,356	10	5,643	90
Provisions and supplies.....	40,000	00					40,000	00	39,998	70	1	30
Royal Military College.....	400,000	00					400,000	00	376,494	59	23,505	41
Salaries and wages.....	96,000	00					96,000	00	95,933	51	66	49
Salaries and wages.....	84,000	00					84,000	00	79,821	66	178	34
Topographical survey.....	25,000	00					25,000	00	23,140	14	1,859	86
Transport and freight.....	100,000	00					100,000	00	101,634	42	215	58
Warlike stores.....	335,000	00			1,850	00	342,457	07	342,405	76	51	31
Capital Account—Ordnance, Arms, Ammunition, Rifle Ranges, Lands, Reserve Stores, &c.....	1,300,000	00					1,300,000	00	1,299,970	27	29	73
Total.....	6,091,550	00	2,000	00	12,598	08	6,106,148	06	5,899,713	79	206,434	29
<i>Statutory.</i> Pay of Inspector-General and others.....	6,091,550	00	2,000	00	12,598	08	6,106,148	08	5,921,313	79	206,434	29
Total Militia expenditure.....	6,091,550	00	2,000	00	12,598	08	6,106,148	08	5,921,313	79	206,434	29

PENSIONS.

Rebellion 1885 and general	16,760 28
Fenian Raids	1,937 35
Pension Act 1901—Statutory	27,003 36
Rebellion 1887-38	80 00

AID TO CIVIL POWER.

Glouce Bay, C. B. } Recoverable from the municipalities. {	51,357 70
Inverness " }	7,255 10

REVENUE, 1909-10.

Casual	\$ 2,741 95
Ammunition and stores	\$19,780 82
Rents	4,892 88
Miscellaneous	7,009 23
Royal Military College	31,782 93
Pensions Act, 1901	29,153 65
	21,742 40
	\$85,420 93

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 35

Military District No. 11.	90	198	831	1,119	5	10,961 50	3 90			
Military District No. 13.	30	57	193	280	4	2,721 25				
Petawawa (a)	1,111	2,960	11,472	15,543	392	181,763 88	223 72	528 75	584 75	183,164 10
Permanent Force (b)						16,495 89	92 60			163 75
Railway Transport (c)										4,366 36
Wheeled										91,170 66
Grand totals	2,904	7,505	26,519	36,988	6,713	598,443 40	2,021 41	4,475 37	5,269 81	796,608 45

(a) NOTE.—Petawawa Artillery Camp. There were present during the months of July and August an average of 516 officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Permanent Force, and Firing Detachments for four days each from the following Field and Heavy Batteries of Artillery:—
Field:—2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 12th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 21st, 22nd and 23rd Batteries.
Heavy:—2nd, 3rd and 4th Regiments, 3 Batteries per Regiment, 3rd Battery, 7th Regiment and Cobourg Independent Company.

(b) Permanent Force:—McNab's Island, Halifax, R.C.G.A. and R.C.R.
Niagan, "B" Squadron R.C.D.
Kingston, R.C.H.A. Brigade.
Pointe aux Trembles, "A" Squadron R.C.D.

\$3,297 92
511 65
419 54
137 25
Field allowance and transport expenses.

Total
\$4,366 36

(c) \$24,596 of this amount was on account of transport for training in 1908-09.

EFFICIENCY PAY, 1909-10.

The following statement shows the number of men in the Militia who received Efficiency Pay, and the amounts paid during the training of 1909-10:—

Artillery, Engineers, and Departmental Corps.

	1st year men at 20 cents.	2nd year men at 40 cents.	Two or more pre- vious trainings at 50 cents.	Not qualified.	Total.	Cost.
	1,499	1,057	2,703	341	5,600	\$ 26,385

Cavalry and Infantry.

	Qualified for			Failed.	Total.	Cost.
	1st rate 20 cents.	2nd rate 40 cents.	3rd rate 50 cents.			
	10,126	6,664	8,113	3,691	28,594	\$ 102,205
Total	11,625	7,721	10,816	4,032	34,194	128,590

In previous years Efficiency Pay for all arms was based on service in the Militia, but in 1909 new conditions were introduced for the Cavalry and Infantry with a view to raising the standard of musketry. These conditions were briefly as follows:—

For 1st rate, 20 cents.—To make 28 points at two ranges, not less than 14 at each range.

For 2nd rate, 40 cents.—42 points at two ranges.

For 3rd rate, 50 cents.—50 points at two ranges.

In the Artillery, Engineers, and Departmental Corps the conditions remained as before, viz.:—

For 1st rate, 20 cents.—Men carrying out training for the first time.

For 2nd rate, 40 cents.—Must have had one previous training in three years.

For 3rd rate, 50 cents.—Must have had two previous trainings in six years.

In 1908 the amount of Efficiency Pay was the largest amount paid since its introduction in 1904, the numbers trained being in excess of any previous year. The following comparison shows the result of the new regulations:—

	Numbers paid			Not qualified.	Total.	Amount paid.
	1st rate.	2nd rate.	3rd rate.			
1908-09.....	13,567	7,131	19,100	.....	39,798	\$ 183,942
1909-10.....	11,625	7,721	10,816	4,032	34,194	128,590

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 35

The average amount paid to each man for Efficiency Pay in the above years was, therefore—

1908-9	38c. a day.
1909-10	31c. "

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE OF PAY VOTE, 1909-10.

Command, &c.	Pay 'A'	Pay 'B'	Pay 'C'	Pay 'D'	Pay 'E'	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Western Ontario	16,460 96	180,679 49	12,465 06	22,408 19	904 98	232,918 68
Eastern Ontario	17,298 28	213,354 79	2,463 35	10,671 66	959 60	244,747 68
Quebec	17,790 75	261,218 52	15,454 50	14,676 40	874 80	310,014 97
Maritime Provinces	17,295 44	569,171 15	9,522 57	10,003 86	527 10	606,520 12
Military District No. 10	5,570 92	41,818 45	3,296 40	3,873 15	340 25	54,899 17
Military District No. 11	4,963 51	63,400 40	142 26	2,070 81	84 75	70,661 67
Military District No. 13	5,339 03	6,671 78	3,860 03	2,861 02	185 78	18,917 64
Headquarters, Ottawa	74,317 14	45,195 86	3,763 17			123,276 17
Total	159,036 03	1,381,510 44	50,967 28	66,565 09	3,877 26	1,661,956 10

Pay 'A'.—Pay of Headquarters, Command and District Staffs.

Pay 'B'.—Pay of the Permanent Force.

Pay 'C'.—Pay of Officers, N.C.O.'s and men of the Active Militia; also School Teachers attending Schools of Instruction.

Pay 'D'.—Allowances to officers of the Active Militia for Command Pay, Drill Instruction, care of Arms and Postage.

Pay 'E'.—Pay of Guards of Honour, Escorts, Salutes, &c.

EXPENDITURE FOR PAY OF HEADQUARTERS, COMMAND, AND DISTRICT STAFFS, 1909-10.

Command, &c.	Pay and allowances.
Western Ontario	\$ 16,460 96
Eastern Ontario	17,298 28
Quebec	17,790 75
Maritime Provinces	17,295 44
Military District No. 10	5,570 92
Military District No. 11	4,963 51
Military District No. 13	5,339 03
Headquarters	74,317 14
Total	\$159,036 03

1 GEORGE V., A. 1911

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE OF PAY AND ALLOWANCES

Corps.	PAY.					Total Pay.
	Regimental.	Artillery Engineer and Corps.	Command and Inspection	Adjutant and Extra Duty.	Good Conduct.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Royal Canadian Dragoons	66,710 00	31 50	821 25	2,042 60	1,798 32	71,403 97
Strathcona's Horse (R.C.).....	26,332 59		273 75	954 65	524 20	28,085 19
Royal Canadian Horse Artillery...	86,582 24	8,007 75	273 75	4,467 30	1,728 61	101,059 65
Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery.	206,448 48	18,585 95	834 50	13,728 56	8,563 03	248,160 52
Royal Canadian Engineers.....	92,144 97	27,989 70	273 75	780 55	1,655 71	122,844 68
Royal Canadian Regiment... ..	258,792 81		1,592 50	11,878 65	11,850 54	284,114 50
Canadian Permanent Army Ser- vice Corps	36,319 53	10,062 50	36 00	285 90	401 92	47,105 85
Permanent Army Medical Corps..	59,585 61	2,870 25	36 00	477 05	399 87	63,368 78
Canadian Ordnance Corps	107,387 38	15,790 15	36 00	991 07	1,110 58	125,315 18
Canadian Army Pay Corps	24,644 25	5,418 65		118 80	22 01	30,203 71
Militia Staff Clerks.....	18,073 55			206 90	15 21	18,295 66
Corps of Guides.....	610 60			15 10		625 70
Signal Corps	730 00					730 00
Miscellaneous attached	254 98					254 98
Civilian employees	42,314 47					42,314 47
	1,026,931 46	88,756 45	4,177 50	35,947 13	28,070 06	1,183,882 54

*NOTE.—In addition to lodging allowances paid to officers and men, 23 houses are rented by the

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 35

OF PERMANENT FORCE FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1910.

MONEY ALLOWANCES.					Total Pay and Allowances.	Deduct Charges credited to the Public.	Net Expenditure
Lodging.	Rations.	Fuel and Light.	Other Allowances.	Total Allowances.			
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
5,850 10	3,284 60	2,244 76	760 58	12,140 04	83,543 71	1,718 67	81,825 04
671 65	140 55	405 74	400 12	1,618 06	29,703 25	1,462 16	28,241 09
7,396 50	4,296 60	4,424 98	1,714 32	17,832 40	118,892 05	2,597 24	116,294 81
10,468 34	9,395 00	4,111 80	5,338 33	29,314 07	277,474 59	4,583 29	272,891 30
5,310 14	4,718 50	2,960 08	10,068 90	23,057 62	145,902 30	1,418 94	144,483 36
9,193 25	6,938 15	4,586 51	8,183 50	28,901 41	313,015 91	9,637 57	303,378 34
3,223 84	2,565 00	1,580 37	1,128 41	8,497 62	55,603 47	957 72	54,645 75
6,591 66	3,273 39	3,125 36	2,746 31	15,736 72	79,105 50	490 18	78,615 32
21,208 34	13,721 25	15,826 85	6,662 35	57,418 79	182,733 97	916 21	181,817 76
6,250 24	2,707 95	3,500 17	1,872 30	14,330 66	44,534 37	83 35	44,451 02
4,445 30	2,811 45	3,400 25	1,203 78	11,860 78	30,156 44	86 29	30,070 15
146 00	91 25	91 25	21 10	349 60	975 30	.....	975 30
182 50	91 25	91 25	156 75	521 75	1,251 75	.....	1,251 75
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	254 98	.....	254 98
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,314 47	.....	42,314 47
*80,937 86	54,035 54	46,349 37	40,256 75	221,579 52	1,405,462 06	23,951 62	1,381,510 44

department at Winnipeg for N.C.O.'s and men at a cost of \$4,270.30 for year ended March 31, 1910.

1 GEORGE V., A. 1911

PAY AND ALLOWANCES IN MONEY FOR THE PER
DETAILS OF EXPENDI

Station.	PAY.					Total Pay.
	Regimental.	Artillery Engineer and Corps.	Command and Inspection	Adjutant and Extra Duty.	Good Conduct.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
London.....	31,636 50	632 25	114 75	1,263 75	339 90	33,987 15
Toronto.....	99,013 48	6,331 30	817 50	2,056 35	2,131 55	110,350 18
Kingston.....	113,694 68	12,405 25	273 75	4,722 25	1,880 53	132,976 46
Ottawa.....	49,523 22	6,781 50	36 00	955 80	167 78	57,464 30
Montreal.....	14,191 70	2,417 00		89 20	3 57	16,701 47
St. Jean P.Q.....	33,071 10		273 75	1,202 45	1,031 17	35,578 47
Quebec.....	135,346 06	13,402 10	815 75	6,944 52	3,187 67	159,696 10
St. John N.B.....	4,543 85	712 40		38 40	70	5,295 35
Halifax.....	424,192 24	34,462 75	1,024 75	14,323 35	16,242 33	490,245 42
Charlottetown.....	1,583 10	253 85				1,836 95
Fredericton.....	25,395 31	84 00	273 75	958 05	296 12	27,007 23
Winnipeg.....	35,586 20	1,114 95	273 75	1,020 05	556 51	38,551 46
Calgary.....	3,570 55	349 95		91 65		4,012 15
Esquimalt.....	49,183 17	7,227 20	273 75	2,281 31	2,177 29	61,142 72
Petewawa.....	6,400 30	2,581 95			54 88	9,037 13
Total.....	1,026,931 46	88,756 45	4,177 50	35,947 13	28,070 00	1,183,882 54

* NOTE.—In addition to lodging allowances paid to officers and men, 23 houses are rented by the department at Winnipeg for N. C. O's. and men at a cost of \$4,270.30 for year ended March 31, 1910.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 35

MANENT FORCE FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1910.

TURE AT EACH STATION.

MONEY ALLOWANCES.					Total Pay and Allowances.	Deduct Charges Credited to the Public.	Net Expenditure
Lodging.	Rations.	Fuel and Light.	Other Allowances.	Total Allowances.			
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
2,391 95	1,957 60	1,557 18	876 49	6,783 22	40,770 37	930 20	39,840 17
15,238 54	6,310 70	7,019 42	3,190 87	32,359 53	142,709 71	1,870 39	140,839 32
12,315 65	7,170 54	7,468 93	3,990 95	30,946 07	163,922 53	3,199 56	160,722 97
11,712 35	6,456 40	8,014 01	3,790 99	29,973 75	87,438 05	216 38	87,221 67
3,403 10	1,817 90	2,184 32	1,020 64	8,425 96	25,127 43	49 35	25,078 08
909 15	1,787 00	764 29	413 25	3,873 69	39,452 16	874 40	38,577 76
12,912 90	12,676 85	7,855 03	8,033 10	41,477 88	201,173 98	3,611 30	197,562 68
888 60	546 40	494 00	196 00	2,125 00	7,420 35	.....	7,420 35
17,076 58	10,662 75	7,939 32	14,720 75	50,399 40	540,644 82	9,290 58	531,354 24
450 85	288 40	360 50	74 75	1,174 50	3,011 45	3 68	3,007 77
316 45	384 80	190 84	718 75	1,610 84	28,618 07	1,229 28	27,388 79
*1,758 25	570 95	1,378 89	793 82	4,501 91	43,053 37	1,234 92	41,818 45
840 50	899 75	467 40	466 28	2,673 93	6,686 08	14 30	6,671 78
494 86	1,569 90	525 49	936 13	3,526 38	64,669 10	1,268 70	63,400 40
228 13	335 60	129 75	1,033 98	1,727 46	10,764 59	158 58	10,606 01
*80,937 86	54,035 54	46,349 37	40,256 75	221,579 52	1,405,462 06	23,951 62	1,381,510 44

1 GEORGE V., A. 1911

PERMANENT FORCE—EXPENDITURE

Station.	Food.		Fuel.		Light.		Washing.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
London, Western Ontario Command.	6,137	15	2,582	39	1,550	26	290	98
Toronto " "	13,996	22	4,296	65	609	81	421	22
Kingston, Eastern Ontario Command	15,556	40	6,825	10	1,613	45	431	42
Ottawa " "			877	84	367	72		
Montreal, Quebec Command.			238	02	32	58		
St. Jean " "	5,506	50	2,919	63	636	64	247	55
Quebec " "	14,050	14	12,115	19	4,641	20	454	73
St. John, Maritime Province Command.			365	49	32	82		
Fredericton " "	6,357	68	3,105	01	675	35	138	37
Halifax " "	70,624	28	31,356	23	7,238	49	1,832	57
Charlottetown " "								
Winnipeg, Manitoba.	10,891	94	7,033	29	1,150	15	99	38
Esquimalt, British Columbia	9,004	04	6,136	26	1,477	63	178	99
Calgary, Alberta			510	65				
Petewawa, Ontario	791	43			20	88	29	95
General, Headquarters.	1	20			46	10		
Total	152,916	98	78,361	75	20,093	08	4,125	16

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 35

FOR PROVISIONS AND SUPPLIES, 1909-10.

Drugs.	Water.	Forage.	Remounts.	Grants Mess and Library.	Sundries.	Total.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
213 46	461 80	26 11	.....	270 00	742 46	12,274 61
1,007 06	1,050 58	6,924 33	1,850 00	380 00	3,010 35	33,546 22
924 09	1,526 68	20,245 80	11,040 00	500 00	3,761 38	62,424 32
21 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	713 43	1,980 59
.....	68 25	.....	.....	.....	739 11	1,077 96
850 83	733 44	5,860 71	1,050 00	270 00	988 78	19,064 08
1,991 29	2,500 00	4,332 12	550 00	690 00	3,929 96	44,462 63
.....	23 48	.....	.....	.....	352 46	774 25
392 84	488 20	.....	.....	270 00	619 35	12,046 80
1,526 52	5,964 76	1,923 73	350 00	1,705 00	6,990 09	129,511 67
.....	12 00	.....	.....	.....	83 27	95 27
338 04	837 01	4,022 19	4,210 00	370 00	3,764 45	32,716 45
136 44	1,654 80	146 00	.....	325 00	2,282 64	21,341 80
.....	.....	84 40	.....	.....	325 18	920 23
10 59	.....	15 89	.....	.....	1,380 80	2,249 54
17 30	.....	.....	.....	50 00	1,893 57	2,008 17
6,638 06	15,321 00	43,581 28	19,050 00	4,830 00	31,577 28	376,494 59

1 GEORGE V., A. 1911

STRENGTH OF PERMANENT FORCE BY STATIONS ON MARCH 31, 1910, INCLUDING ACTIVE MILITIA OFFICERS ATTACHED FOR DUTY AND CERTAIN CIVILIANS EMPLOYED IN LIEU OF SOLDIERS.

Stations.	Officers.	Warrant Officers.	N. C. O's and Men.	Civilians.	Total.	Remarks.
Toronto	23	9	245	1	278	
London	5	3	123		131	
Kingston	20	7	300		327	
Ottawa	14	12	66	1	93	
Montreal	5	3	17		25	
Quebec	29	9	415	1	454	
St. Jean, P.Q.	8	1	98		107	
St. John, N.B.	1	1	5		7	
Halifax	63	21	1,017	54	1,155	
Fredericton	3	1	83		87	
Charlottetown	1	1	3		5	
Winnipeg	10	2	89	1	102	
Esquimalt	8	4	111	3	126	
Calgary	1	1	3	1	6	
Seconded in England and abroad.	9				9	
Militia Officers attached for duty.	✓				4	
Totals	204	75	2,575	62	2,916	

EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT PAY OF OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE ACTIVE MILITIA ATTENDING SCHOOLS OF INSTRUCTION, 1909-10.

SCHOOL.		NUMBERS TRAINED.				Total.	Cost.
Branch.	Place.	Officers.	N. C. O's.	School Teachers.	Nursing Sisters.		
							\$ cts.
Cavalry	St. Jean, P.Q.	36	21			57	1,789 40
	Toronto	90	41			131	2,889 97
Artillery	Kingston	22	40			62	2,387 10
	Quebec	2	4			6	243 50
	Halifax	1	2			3	73 74
	Esquimalt	1				1	60 00
Engineers	Halifax	1				1	12 55
Infantry	London	45	32	7		84	2,454 58
	Toronto	96	31	53		180	6,415 01
	Fredericton	17	7			24	542 84
	Halifax	27	15	21		63	7,237 87
	Quebec	100	4			104	12,678 00
	Winnipeg	59	91			150	3,296 40
Medical	Toronto	1	2			3	74 50
	Quebec	3	10			13	243 10
	Halifax		4		5	9	437 96
	Victoria		8			8	82 20
Musketry	Rockcliffe	10	5			15	*3,763 17
C. of G.	Quebec						40 00
Signalling	Hamilton						472 00
	Guelph						149 00
	St. Catharines						10 00
	Kingston						76 25
	Montreal						168 00
	Sherbrooke						292 50
	St. John, N.B.						520 50
	Halifax						151 11
	Charlottetown						546 00
Cavalry	Calgary						3,860 03
		511	317	81	5	914	50,967 28

* Musketry school includes cost of staff and details from Permanent Force

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 35

EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT ALLOWANCES TO OFFICERS COMMANDING CORPS
OF ACTIVE MILITIA, 1909-10.

Commands, &c.	Command Pay and Drill Instruction.	Care of Arms.	Postage and Books.	Gratuities and Trumpeters Allowances.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Western Ontario.....	12,389 15	8,194 96	1,546 08	278 00	22,408 19
Eastern Ontario.....	5,561 83	4,280 83	644 00	185 00	10,671 66
Quebec.....	8,621 63	4,981 27	836 50	237 00	14,676 40
Maritime Provinces.....	6,282 14	3,133 22	546 50	42 00	10,003 86
M. D. No. 10.....	1,878 63	1,720 02	183 50	91 00	3,873 15
M. D. No. 11.....	1,582 80	357 51	130 50	.....	2,070 81
M. D. No. 13.....	888 68	1,805 29	159 05	8 00	2,861 02
	37,204 86	24,473 10	4,046 13	841 00	66,565 09

EXPENDITURE FOR PAY OF GUARDS OF HONOUR, ESCORTS, SALUTES, &c., 1909-10.

Commands, &c.	Guards of Honour, Escorts and Salutes.	Medical and other Boards.	Courts of Inquiry and Courts Martial.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Western Ontario.....	725 98	134 00	45 00	904 98
Eastern Ontario.....	893 60	66 00	.....	959 60
Quebec.....	752 80	122 00	.....	874 80
Maritime Provinces.....	395 10	70 00	62 00	527 10
M. D. No. 10.....	134 25	26 00	180 00	340 25
M. D. No. 11.....	73 75	11 00	.....	84 75
M. D. No. 13.....	179 78	6 00	.....	185 78
Total.....	3,155 26	435 00	287 00	3,877 26

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 35

CHARGED TO CAPITAL.

Ordnance, ammunition, tents, wagons, accoutrements, artillery and warlike stores (excepting clothing, saddlery and harness).....	131,551	143,995	213,350	513,078	396,772	398,020	428,339	708,750	612,997	323,281
Saddlery and harness.....		80,741	73,151	172,534	212,688	54,418	44,404	92,370	110,984	47,427
Clothing.....				235,214	284,478	271,733	225,813	57,098	77,858	204,770
Ross rifles, bayonets, scabbards, rifle sights, arm chests, spare parts, expenses of small arms, committee and inspection expenses at Ross Rifle Factory.....			62,972	163,916	240,301	367,306	300,388	214,143	317,478	661,123
Dominion Arsenal, for ammunition.....			11,692	75,000	75,000	75,000	56,790	75,000		
Lands for military purposes, and construction of new rifle ranges.....	4,334	74,961	67,058	140,168	90,725	133,399	129,549	155,344	126,030	63,369
Total.....	135,885	299,697	428,223	1,299,910	1,299,964	1,299,876	975,283	1,297,905	1,245,347	1,299,970
Total Militia expenditure.....	3,106,240	2,616,744	2,522,489	3,551,941	3,951,106	5,594,000	4,322,987	6,796,088	6,484,806	5,979,927
Less refunds on account special services South Africa.....		7,220	787	6,318	822	267				
Totals.....	3,106,240	2,609,521	2,521,702	3,545,123	3,950,284	5,593,733	4,322,987	6,796,088	6,484,806	5,979,927

PENSIONS.

1837-38.....	800	600	360	320	280	160	160	160	120	80
Penian Road.....	2,339	2,261	2,268	2,373	2,337	955	1,851	1,935	1,508	1,937
Northwest Rebellion and General.....	18,103	18,317	18,188	17,916	16,420	16,202	16,973	16,283	12,733	16,760
Pensions Act, 1901.....				8,304	7,101	9,423	9,664	19,981	26,873	27,003
Totals.....	21,242	21,178	20,816	28,913	26,138	26,740	27,748	38,359	41,234	45,780

CIVIL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE.

Salaries.....	51,910	51,647	53,078	48,575	52,512	58,433	45,668	63,104	101,039	126,726
Contingencies.....	10,567	7,867	12,696	10,017	9,946	12,026	8,654	11,994	13,884	13,500
Totals.....	62,477	59,514	65,774	58,592	62,458	70,459	54,322	75,098	114,923	140,226

REVENUE RECEIVED.

Militia.....	25,658	18,513	17,836	19,894	20,695	32,191	16,618	39,809	27,788	31,783
Casual.....	37,777	1,821	483	595	19,988	24,641	691	1,175	130	2,742
Royal Military College.....	22,036	23,230	23,936	23,323	23,472	23,067	24,368	23,209	28,019	29,153
Pension Act, 1901.....										21,742
Totals.....	85,471	43,564	42,275	43,812	66,155	79,899	54,250	83,789	77,069	85,420

+ Including \$200,000 for pay of Imperial troops. * Including \$260,000 for stores transferred from Imperial Government.

APPENDICES.

128. Appended are the following:—

Report of the Director-General of Medical Services for the year 1909-10. Appendix 'A.'

Report of the Commandant, Royal Military College, 1910. Appendix 'B.'

Report of the Board of Visitors, Royal Military College, 1910. Appendix 'C.'

Report of the Superintendent of the Dominion Arsenal, 1909-10. Appendix 'D.'

Report of the Assistant Adjutant-General for Signalling, 1909-10. Appendix 'E.'

Interim Report of the Militia Council on the Annual Training for the season of 1909, including the Report of the Inspector-General for the calendar year 1909. Appendix 'F.'

E. F. JARVIS,

Secretary, Militia Council.