present with the various Brigades in Camp for sixteen days.

"In eight day camps the following numbers were present:

Military do do do do do do do do	Dis't No. do do do do do do do do	123456789	Officers & Men. 1,947 1,283 897 Nil 252 Nil 413 418 Nil	Horses. 191 15 60 Nil do do do 53 Nil
T	otal	.,		319

"In addition to this upwards of 1,700 Garrison Artillery men have performed their annual drill at various Forts and Garrisons throughout the Dominion. Three Artillery Batteries embarked in succession for eight days gundrill on board the gunboat "Prince Alfred," the vessel cruising during the period on Lakes Erie, and Huron. The Grand Trunk Brigade, 2,156 strong, and the remaining corps of the active Militia in different districts performing their annual drill at the respective Head Quarters of Corps.

"At Niagara, on the immediate frontier, a force of 4,753 men with three Field Batteries (12 guns) 3 Squadrons of Cavalry, and 605 horses from Military District No. 2, under the command of Lt.-Col. Durie, D.A.G., was concentrated in 12 hours with ample supplies for 16 days, and there formed into a Division. At Laprairie, in front of Montreal the Corps from Military Districts Nos. 5 and 6 being brought together, were formed into another Division of 5,310 men under command of Lt.-Col. O. Smith, D.A.G., C.M.G., with one Field Battery, 2 Squadrons of Cavalry and 254 horses,—they were concentrated with almost equal rapidity and trained for a similar period.

"Early on the morning of the 8th July this Division left Camp and crossed the river St. Lawrence to Montreal (the men carrying one day's provisions) being there joined by the Montreal Garrison Artillery and two Battalions of the Grand Trunk Brigade, a Force of between six and seven thousand men with Cavalry and Artillery was massed in Logan's Farm by 11 a.m., for a Field day and Review, on the termination of which the troops from Laprairie returned to Camp the same day after marching an average distance of sixteen miles, and twice effecting the passage of the River St. Lawrence.

"The Cavalry present at the camps were well mounted and formed a fine looking body of men. The field and Garrison Batteries of Artillery were practised in Artillery Exercises, and their skill in manœuvring, and at shot and shell practice was favorably reported on.

"The whole of the infantry assembled in Camps, in addition to being practised in Company, Battalion and Brigade Drill, have gone through the prescribed course of target practice, prizes being awarded by Government to the best shots in every Company, Batalion, District and Corps. The aptitude exhibited by the men in acquiring military instruction, their adaptability to camp life and soldier like appearance, attracted the favorable notice and approbation of many

professional soldiers among onr friendly neighbours of the United States, who visited some of the camps and witnessed the manneuvres."

Besides these there are embodied or being embodied for more permanent actual service—not less than 12 mos. in either case—the Red River force of Infantry, and two batteries of Garrison Artillery, of 11 officers 284 non-commissioned officers and men, and 16 horses, to occupy the fortifications at Quebec and Kingston, with detachments at Toronto and St. Helen's, Montreal, just left vacant by the departure of Imperial troops.

The 2 corps sent to Manitoba, under command of Sir Garnet Wolsely. of which mention was made in the Year Book of 1871, after service there during the Winter, were in the Spring disbanded. with the exception of two Companies of 40 men each, under the command of Major Irvine of the former second or Quebec Battalion. But a Fenian raid into the Territory having occurred in October, (proving, however the merest fiasco,) as a provision against irruptions during the winter, a force of 200 men drawn from all the Militia districts in Ontario and Quebec in proportion to their quota of active Militiamen, was organized and despatched to reinforce Major Irvine's command and the newly formed local volunteer companies. Major Scott of the 42ndBatt. of Volunteers—who had served as Captain in the expedition of 1870—went with the Expedition—Lt.-Col. W. Osborne Smith, C.M.G., being sent forward to superintend the arrangements for their reportion and agreements. their reception and assume command temporarily during the completion of the Militia organization in the Province. The celerity with which bodies of men can be called together and dispatched to any threatened portion of the Dominion may be judged the Dominion may be judged —that the order to call for volunfrom this,teers for this service issued on the 12th October; that on the 17th they were assembled from all the districts, many more offering than were required, and, after two medical inspections, they embarked at Collingwood with a complete outfit and all necessary stores and medical comforts and essary stores and medical comforts, and hospital equipage and a force of voyageurs to assist them en route. On the 24th they had reached Thunder Bay at the Western end of Lake Superior. On the 25th they landed their stores, &c., and were en route reaching the Shebandowan, 45 miles, in two days march. On the 1st November they had reached Deux Rivières Portage—miles further, although the weather was unusually coid, snow and ice had to be encountered, and two of the government tugs on the inland waters were laid up, disabled, and on the 18th reached Fort Garry without a casualty.

The artillery corps at Kingston and Quebec under command of Lt. Col. French and Lt. Col. Strange (both recently serving in the Royal Artillery) are to serve as schools of gunnery, &c., provision being made for a short course of 3 months and a long course of 12 months in the care of persons selected for special aptitude or efficiency. It is announced that similar schools will be founded at Halifax and St. John.

Six Military schools (for candidates for or officers holding) commissions in Infantry corps are established at Toronto and Kingston, Ont.; at Montreal and Quebec, Que.; at Fredericton, N.B.; and Halifax, N.S.; to be since the departure of the regular troops—under the charge of the D. A. G. as com-