

attempt to break the law. Another post was established at Bow River, and law and order restored to this remote region. Fort McLeod is 4,000 feet above the sea level, 55 miles from the Kootenay pass, and 30 miles northwest of Fort Hamilton, until its establishment, the resort of smugglers and outlaws. This band has dispersed; liquor trading has ceased. The Indians evince a most friendly disposition and more furs were brought down to the settlement than for three years together. The Cypress Hills post is 150 miles east of McLeod, and 60 north of the boundary, in a country not to be surpassed for beauty and fertility. A small post has been opened also at Qu'Appelle.

The Militia of Manitoba is composed of two companies of Infantry and a Battery of Artillery, the latter in fair condition.

At Victoria and Nanaimo there are two Infantry Companies of Riflemen in a very efficient state. At New Westminster a good Company of Infantry and a Battery

of Artillery. Drill instructors were much needed, and repairs of various kinds to armories, &c. Corps of Mounted Riflemen are very advisable in the interior of British Columbia; and by the opening of the pass at Elk River, near Kootenay, which is a very easy defile, an almost continuous chain of communication would be formed with the N. W. Mounted Police and the Militia of the West Coast, a precaution evidently necessary in a country where the whites are in so small a minority.

Forty-nine officers of the Active Militia obtained certificates from the Boards of Examiners during the year 1875, of which 20 were first-class and 29 second. In New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, 185 officers and non-commissioned officers obtained certificates at the schools of Military Instruction; 45 obtained certificates at the Gunnery School in Quebec, and 41 at that of Kingston.

Dominion Marine.

LIGHT HOUSES.

This service includes all the Lights, Steam fog whistles, &c., supported by the Dominion Government from Nova Scotia to British Columbia. The total number of lights on 31st Dec., 1875, was 444; of light stations 378; of steam fog whistles 22; and the number of men employed 467. These were divided as follows:—In the Ontario Division, extending from Montreal to Lake Superior, there were 116 lighthouses and beacons, 4 light ships, 81 buoys and 5 beacons; under the charge of 83 men. In the St. Lawrence Division, from Montreal to the Ocean, there were 119 lights, 8 light ships, 3 of them with fog whistles, 7 fog whistles at stations and light ships, 8 fog cannons, 69 buoys, 55 beacons, 3 provision depots, and 159 light keepers, engineers, &c. In the New Brunswick Division there were 82 lights, and 7 steam fog whistles, 5 in the Bay of Fundy, and 2 in the Gulf of St. Lawrence; the number of men employed was 50. In the Nova Scotia Division there were 20 light houses, 7 steam fog whistles and 1 light ship; number of men employed 103. In the Prince Edward Island Division there were 25 lights under the care of 18 men. In the British Columbia Division, there were 5 light houses and 1 light ship. During the year 1875 there were completed 11 new light houses and lights in Ontario Division, and 2 new ones on Lake Superior put under construction. In the St. Lawrence Division 15 new lights were completed, and 6 more lights and fog whistles put under construction. In the New Brunswick Division 11 lights and fog whistles were completed, and 12 were being constructed. In Nova Scotia 8 were completed, and 11 under contract. In Prince Edward Island no new lights were completed, 11 were under construction. In

British Columbia 2 lighthouses were completed, but only one put in operation, and a third was expected to be completed early in 1876. The cost for lighthouses, &c., in 1875 was:—

	Maintenance.	Construction.
Ontario	\$ 71,487.18	\$14,283.65
St. Lawrence.	177,472.00	19,525.00
N. Brunswick	60,119.02	8,842.97
Nova Scotia..	114,544.61	48,898.63
P. E. Island..	10,245.22	2,339.42
B. Columbia .	15,883.72	8,799.97
Total . . .	\$390,121.75	\$97,801.74

The oil for the lighthouses, except for British Columbia, was supplied by the Union Petroleum Co., London, Ont. In British Columbia dog-fish liver oil was used with great success, except at three stations, where coal oil was used. The oil supplied was of a high quality. To the lights above Montreal were delivered 19,495 gallons, in the Quebec district and along the North Shores of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island 35,413 gallons; in the Bay of Fundy 11,566 gallons, and in Nova Scotia 106,322 gallons; the whole averaging about 27 cts. a gallon.

DOMINION STEAMERS.

Under the control of the Department of Marine and Fisheries of the Dominion, are five screw steamers, two paddle wheel steamers, and two small river police steamers. These are employed in lighthouse service, supplying the humane establishment on Sable Island, protecting the fisheries in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and similar services. The total expenditure for Dominion steamers was \$22,833. This does not include the