

ada ; and the reserve force, land and marine, consists of the whole of the men not serving in the active militia for the time being.

1347. The period of service is three years.

1348. The number of men to be trained and drilled annually is limited to forty-five thousand, except as specially authorized, and the period of drill is to be sixteen days, and not less than eight days in each year.

1349. The Dominion is divided into twelve military districts, in each of which a permanent military staff is maintained, under command of a Deputy Adjutant-General.

1350. The permanent corps and Schools of Instruction consist of "A" and "B" Troops, Royal Canadian Dragoons, at Quebec and Winnipeg ; "A" and "B" Batteries, Royal Canadian Artillery, at Kingston and Quebec ; Nos. 1 and 2 Companies of Garrison Artillery at Quebec ; Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Companies, Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry, at London, Ont., Toronto, St. John's, Que., and Fredericton, N.B. Some changes in these arrangements may probably soon be made. The total strength of these permanent corps is limited by the militia law to 1,000 men.

1351. The Royal Military College at Kingston, which is under the control of the Militia Department, was founded in 1875, and has proved a most successful institution. Of the total number of cadets who have graduated, 85 have been gazetted to commissions in the Imperial army. Four commissions are annually offered by the Imperial Government, and in 1888 six others were offered, proving that the Imperial Government is fully satisfied with those graduates who have already obtained commissions in the service. In 1893 one cadet received a commission in the Royal Engineers, one in the Royal Artillery and two in the Infantry. There are at present 64 cadets at the College.