

MILITIA.

By the Union Act, 1867, the command in chief of all naval and military forces of and in Canada is vested in the Queen, and the control of the same is placed in the Parliament of Canada.

At Confederation the Parliament of Canada established a Department of Militia and Defence, the first Minister being Sir George E. Cartier. The first Militia Act was passed in 1868, 31 Vic., Chap. 40, in accordance with the provisions of the fifteenth section of the Union Act, 1867.

The following is a statement of the regimental establishments of the permanent and active militia for the year ended 30th June, 1900 :—

REGIMENTAL ESTABLISHMENTS OF THE PERMANENT AND ACTIVE
MILITIA OF CANADA, 1899-1900.

Permanent Militia.

Regiments of	Officers.	Warrant Officers.	Staff-Sgts. and Sergeants.	Rank and File.	Total.	Horses.
Royal Canadian Dragoons	12	....	27	122	161	103
Royal Canadian Artillery	24	....	53	333	430	99
Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry	25	....	62	308	395	7
Total	61	..	142	763	986	209

Active Militia.

* Cavalry	232	....	245	1,984	2,461	2,254
† Artillery, Field	105	....	157	1,464	1,726	859
‡ Artillery, Garrison	137	....	144	1,884	2,165	.....
§ Engineers	18	....	22	288	328	.....
Bearer Companies	16	....	34	154	204	.....
¶ Infantry	2,414	....	2,358	23,792	28,564	338
Army Service Corps	12	12	24	92	140	76
Field Hospitals	12	....	20	64	96	.....
Grand total	3,007	12	3,146	30,485	36,650	3,736

* 9 Regiments; Squadron; 3 Troops. † 1 Brigade; 15 Batteries. ‡ 5 Battalions; Companies. § 2 Companies. ¶ 91 Battalions; 6 Companies.

A government cartridge factory was established in Quebec in 1882.