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, 1901 :---

REGIMENTAL ESTABLISHMENTS OF THE PERMANENT AND ACTIVE MILITIA OF CANADA, 1900–1901.

Regiments of	Officers.	Warrant Officers.	Staff Sgts. and Sergeants.	Rank and File.	Total.	Horses.
Royal Canadian Dragoons Royal Canadian Artillery Royal Canadian Regiment of In-	$\frac{12}{24}$	$2 \\ 4$	$\begin{array}{c} 25\\54 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 122\\ 373\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 161 \\ 455 \end{array}$	$103 \\ 99$
fantry	25	4	58	310	397	7
Total	61	10	137	805	1,013	209

Permanent Corps.

Active Militia.

	1	î	1	1		1
* Cavalry	219		228	1,851	2,298	2,097
† Artillery, Field	99		148	1.378	1,625	809
‡ Artillery, Garrison	140		147	1,931	2,218	
§ Engineers.	18		22	288	328	
Mounted Rifles	41		48	421	510	460'
Bearer Companies	27	h	63	254	344	
Field Hospitals	24		40	128	192	1
Army Service Corps	12	12	24	92	140	76
Infantry	2,500	• • • • • •	2,443	24,533	29,476	339
	3,080	12	3,163	30,876	37,131	3,781
	1	1 I	1	10 C		

*8 Regiments; 4 Squadrons. +2 Brigades; 16 Batteries. ‡6 Regiments; 2 Companies. §2 Companies. 190 Regiments; 1 Company.