

at Gallipoli. The establishment of the College, as stated in the Act of 1874, (37 Vict., c. 36), was "for the purpose of imparting a complete education in all branches of military tactics, fortifications, engineering and general scientific knowledge in subjects connected with and necessary to a thorough knowledge of the military profession, and for qualifying officers for command and for staff appointments." In addition to the foregoing the course of instruction is such as to afford a thorough, practical and scientific training in civil engineering, surveying, physics and chemistry, English and French. Strict discipline, combined with physical training, riding, drill and outdoor games, forms part of the curriculum,

The College is situated on a beautiful peninsula one mile from Kingston, with the Cataraqui river on one side, emptying into the St. Lawrence river at its juncture with lake Ontario, and Navy bay on the other. The grounds include about 66 acres, on which are situated the Educational Building and a new Educational Building in course of construction. The College is under the supervision of Militia Headquarters, who annually appoint a board of visitors composed of leading Canadian citizens both civil and military. The staff is composed of a commandant and a staff adjutant, assisted by a competent staff of civil and military professors and instructors. A four years' course leads to a "Diploma with Honours," "Diploma" and "Certificate of Discharge". To graduates are annually offered a number of commissions in the Canadian permanent force as well as commissions in the Royal Artillery, Royal Engineers, and other branches of the Imperial Service. Positions in the Public Works Department, Hydrographic Surveys, etc., are also available for graduates. The McGill and Toronto Universities admit graduates to the third year in their Science Faculties, and the Law Schools also offer privileges.

**Naval Service.**—The Naval Service of Canada was established by the Naval Service Act, 1910 (9-10 Edw. VII., c. 43), the main provisions of which were described in the Year Book of 1910, pp. xxvi-xxix. The Department of the Naval Service, then created, now consists of eight branches: (1) Naval, (2) Fisheries, (3) Fisheries Protection, (4) Tidal and Current Survey, (5) Hydrographic Survey, (6) Radio-telegraphy, (7) Patrol of Northern Waters and (8) Life-Saving Service. The total financial appropriation of the Department for the year 1918-19 was \$2,949,150.00, of which the sum of \$2,020,245.74 was expended to March 31, 1919. The appropriation for the Naval Branch was \$600,000.00, of which \$228,728.08 was expended to March 31, 1919. In addition to the foregoing, the sum of \$11,298,999.46 was expended for the same period out of the war appropriation.

**Royal Naval College.**—The officers of the Royal Naval College continue to report most favourably, both as to their mental and physical progress, on the cadets in attendance during the past year. The midshipmen who have been serving in ships of the Royal Navy and the Royal Canadian Navy have also been favourably reported upon, and have proved themselves capable and efficient. There are