

mentioned peninsula, comprising 60 acres. The remainder of the grounds, on which stands the historic Fort Henry, is at the disposal of the College for use as a training area. On the point of the College peninsula is situated Fort Frederick, built in 1837 when Kingston became the capital of Canada, the fort comprising a portion of the defences of Kingston. The College is under the supervision of the Department of National Defence, and is inspected annually by an advisory board composed of leading Canadian citizens, both civil and military, which makes its reports and recommendations to the Minister of National Defence. 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" or "diploma" or a "certificate of military qualification". A number of commissions in the Canadian Permanent Force and the Royal Canadian Air Force, as well as commissions in the British Regular Forces, the Indian Army, and the Royal Air Force, are offered annually to graduates. In addition, one inspector's commission in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police is open each year to a graduate. To those graduates joining the British Army, the privilege of one year's seniority is granted in the British or Indian Armies. This has been arranged in order to equalize the seniority of graduates of the Royal Military College of Canada with those of Woolwich or Sandhurst, since the course at the latter institutions is shorter than the Canadian. Positions in the Public Works Department, hydrographic survey, etc., may also be obtained by graduates. Several Canadian universities admit graduates to the third years of arts and science courses.

The principal Canadian universities admit recommended graduates to the fourth year of their civil engineering courses and to the third year of other engineering courses, including chemical engineering. The R.M.C. diploma is also accepted by the Law Societies and Bar Associations of Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, British Columbia and Alberta, as the equivalent of a B.A. degree for admission to the study of law. The Institute of Chartered Accountants of America, and the Association of Accountants of Quebec, likewise accept R.M.C. graduates as registered students under the same conditions as university graduates.

Entrance to the College is on a competitive basis. Candidates are required to pass a rigid medical examination, and to have obtained junior matriculation or its equivalent in the province where they have been educated.

Applications for admission to the College should reach The Secretary, Dept. of National Defence, Ottawa, before May 31 of each year.

Section 3.—Public Works.

Since Confederation and before, the Department of Public Works has been known as the constructing Department. In 1879 the railways and canals were placed under control of a new department, the building and maintenance of penitentiaries were transferred to the Department of Justice, the maintenance and construction of lighthouses to the Marine and Fisheries Department, and the smaller drill halls and armouries to the Department of Militia and Defence. The work of the Department of Public Works is now divided into three principal branches, *viz.*, the Engineering Branch, the Architect's Branch and the Telegraph Branch.

Engineering.—The Engineering Branch conducts the construction and repair of wharves, piers, breakwaters, dams, weirs, bank and beach protection works, the improvement of harbours and rivers by dredging, the construction, maintenance and operation of government dredging plant, the construction and maintenance of