

Subsection 4.—The Royal Military College.

The Royal Military College of Canada was founded in 1876 by the Honourable Alexander Mackenzie, then Prime Minister of Canada. Since its foundation, 2,616 gentlemen cadets have been enrolled, and of this number 200 are now in attendance.

The maximum number of cadets who may be in residence at any one time is restricted by Order in Council to 200.

The Royal Military College has a very distinguished record in connection with the War. Of the 914 graduates and ex-cadets who served, 353 were granted commissions direct from the College, and 43 enlisted with a view to obtaining commissions; 156 ex-cadets were reported as killed in action, died of wounds, or missing. Ex-cadets of the College won the following honours and decorations: 1 Victoria Cross, 106 Distinguished Service Orders, 109 Military Crosses, 2 Distinguished Flying Crosses, 62 other British decorations, 42 foreign decorations. Three Canadian and one Australian Divisions were commanded by graduates of the College.

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 the subjects connected with and necessary to a thorough knowledge of the military profession, and for qualifying officers for command and 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, chemistry, English, and French. The strict discipline maintained at the College is a valuable feature, and the constant practice of gymnastics, riding, drills, and outdoor exercises of all kinds promotes the health and good physical condition of the cadets.

The College is situated one mile from Kingston on the St. Lawrence river where it emerges from lake Ontario. The buildings of the College proper occupy a beautiful peninsula of 60 acres, lying between the mouth of the Cataraqui river and Navy bay. Additional adjacent grounds, on which stands the historic Fort Henry, make up a total of about 500 acres which are at the disposal of the College for use as a training area. On the point of the peninsula is situated Fort Frederick, built in 1837 just before Kingston became the capital of the "Province of Canada", the fort forming part of the defences of Kingston at that time. 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 College is commanded by a commandant, who is assisted by a staff adjutant and a competent staff of civil and military professors and instructors.

A four-year course leads to a 'diploma with honours', a '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; and for cadets who desire to obtain commissions in the Royal Canadian Navy a limited number of naval cadetships are available each year to cadets who successfully complete the first two years of study, and who are not over 20 years of age on the first of September of the year in which they desire to enter the Navy. To those graduates joining the British Army, the privilege of one and one-half years seniority is granted. This has been arranged in order to equalize