

1905. At the request of the Government of the Dominion of Canada, arrangements were made for the candidates' answers to the papers of questions sent out for use at the May examination to be sent Home for correction by examiners employed by the War Office, Canada bearing the extra expense involved thereby.

On the 8th May, 1905, Canada informed the War Office that the Board of Examiners (Canada) had been authorized to substitute for any question in the examination papers that did not come within the scope of the knowledge of an officer of the Canadian Permanent Force a question similar in meaning and extent, but which might fairly be said to come within that scope. A copy of substituted questions, together with the necessary books and a reference to where the correct answers were to be found, to be forwarded to the War Office with the candidates' work.

1907. At the request of the Chief of the General Staff, Canadian Militia, alternative questions were set by War Office Examiners in the paper on military law ((d) (ii)). Substituted questions on papers dealing with organization, administration, &c., were still being set by the Board of Examiners, Canada.

This latter arrangement did not work very well.

1909. This was pointed out in a letter to Canada, forwarded through the Colonial Office, dated 12th August, 1909. It was suggested that any substituted questions in a paper (other than organization and administration) set by the Board of Examiners in Canada should be marked by them and the results forwarded to the War Office for compilation with the results in other subjects. It was also suggested that the paper on organization and administration ((d) (iii)) and army medical organization in peace and war should be set entirely by the Canadian military authorities, in which case those two papers would be no longer sent out from War Office for the use of officers of the Canadian Permanent Forces.

In the reply, Canada requested that the system of setting and marking examination papers should be given a further trial in December, 1909.

On the 14th October, 1909, the Canadian authorities were informed through the Colonial Office that the Army Council were willing to give the system a further trial.

It was pointed out, however, that—

- (1.) It was impossible to conduct satisfactorily the examination in organization and interior economy laid down for officers of the (British) Regular Army when applied to officers of the Canadian Permanent Forces.

The subjects and subheads referred to were subhead (iii) of subject (d)—Organization and Administration; subject (h), lieutenants, R.A.M.C., Organization, Administration, and Interior Economy of the Royal Army Medical Corps; subject (i), lieutenants A.V.C., Organization, Administration, and Interior Economy of the Army Veterinary Corps.

Army Medical Organization in Peace and War—Majors of the Royal Army Medical Corps.

- (2.) The War Office Examiners had repeatedly represented their inability to deal satisfactorily with answers to such questions written by Canadian officers.

It was suggested that the Army Council would undertake the examination of officers of the Canadian Permanent Forces in all written subjects and subheads, except those mentioned above. The papers were to be identically the same as used for officers of the British Regular Army, with alternative questions in military law ((d) (ii)).

The papers enumerated above to be set entirely by the Canadian Militia Council. Specimen papers in these subjects set by the War Office were to be sent out to Canada (as soon as printed) for the purpose only of indicating the standard which it is considered desirable to maintain.

The result of the examination in those subjects, with the remarks of the Examiners, to be sent Home for compilation in the report on the examination published by the War Office.