

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

STATEMENT showing the NUMBER of RECOGNISED PUBLIC-SCHOOL CADET CORPS in the several Education Districts of the Colony on the 31st March, 1906; their respective Strengths, and the Increase during the Year.

Education Districts.	Number of Corps.	Captains.	First Lieutenants.	Second Lieutenants.	Colour-sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Buglers.	Privates.	Total of all Ranks.	Grand Total.
Auckland	53	45	54	28	47	149	81	55	2,285	2,744	
Hawke's Bay	32	23	32	8	28	88	78	36	1,441	1,734	
Taranaki	10	8	10	3	9	33	30	11	411	515	
Wellington	31	21	28	11	20	79	64	33	1,516	1,772	
Wanganui	26	22	22	14	21	71	69	26	1,117	1,362	
	152	119	146	64	125	420	322	161	6,770	8,127	8,127
Canterbury North	17	16	21	9	12	47	42	19	989	1,155	
Canterbury South	9	8	10	5	8	30	30	9	488	588	
Grey	7	5	6	3	3	37	12	7	227	300	
Nelson	13	7	11	7	4	18	18	13	602	680	
Otago	38	33	34	31	22	104	89	39	1,973	2,325	
Southland	8	6	6	3	6	16	16	8	459	520	
Westland	3	3	3	2	2	5	5	3	162	185	
Marlborough	5	5	5	3	4	12	12	5	189	235	
	100	83	96	63	61	269	224	103	5,089	5,988	5,988
Grand total of all ranks	...	202	242	127	186	689	546	264	11,859	14,115	14,115
Total number of corps	252	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total number of sections attached to corps	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total of companies, detachments, and sections	264	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX II.

[Ashburton Mail, 6th February, 1906.]

THE CADET MOVEMENT.

GREAT interest is taken by the Ashburton public in the camp which is being held in the local Domain during the present week, and that locality is bound to be visited by large numbers of people who are anxious to have a sight of our young soldiers in practical training. Of all the improvements and extensions that have been adopted in the educational system of the colony during recent years, none is more important to the State as a whole, or more significant of the utilitarian trend of educational aims, than the wonderful growth of the cadet movement. The movement has, it is true, gained considerable impetus from the outbreak of the war in South Africa and the despatch of colonial contingents, which did a great deal to fan the military fire among the inhabitants of the colonies. But the movement in favour of including military training in the ordinary school curriculum was fairly well advanced some time before the Boer war eventuated, and would have made a steady advance without the stimulus received from that struggle. The New Zealand Education Act now provides that provision shall be made in all public schools for instruction in military drill to be given to all boys, and it cannot be doubted that this is, from the State point of view, one of the most beneficial portions of the training imparted to our boys during their school years. It is interesting to know that at the end of 1904 the number of boys and girls receiving instruction in military and physical exercises was 119,624, while at the end of June of last year there were 246 cadet corps in the colony, with a strength of 12,524 members, equipped with the "model rifles" which have been imported by the Education Department for the purposes of drill, and with a percentage of miniature Martini-Henry rifles for target practice. It is satisfactory also to learn from the last report of the Education Department that the special classes held in several districts for instructing school teachers in military drill are now considered no longer necessary, the majority of those for whose benefit they were established having already profited by them sufficiently. The benefits that accrue to the State and to its youthful members from the institution of the cadet