

Proposed System of Training.

88. The system of training, therefore, which, in accordance with well-defined principles, I submit as suitable to the requirements of the Citizen Forces of New Zealand may be summarized as follows :—

	Where Home Training is possible.	Where Home Training is not practicable.	Responsible Authority.
Cadet training ..	Cadet drills as at present	Concentrated training in camp or otherwise for fourteen days*	Area Commander.
Recruit training ..	Statutory drills and training in first year of service until the recruit is passed fit for the ranks	Up to twenty days in camp in first year of service until the recruit is passed fit for the ranks*	Area Commander.
Training of the General Training Section and of Reservists	As laid down by law		Area Commander.
Individual instruction of officers and non-commissioned officers	Classes arranged locally		District Commander.
Squadron and company training	Eight whole-day parades, or drills equivalent thereto, including musketry course	Eight days' concentrated training, including musketry course*	Squadron or company Commander.
Regimental and battalion training	Three whole-day parades, or drills equivalent thereto	Three days in camp ..	Unit Commander.
Brigade and divisional training	Nine days*	Nine days*	Brigade and divisional Commanders.

* Includes days of arrival and departure.

Affiliation of Cadets to Units.

89. It is in the interest not only of the Army but the nation that the attention and sympathy of Territorial officers should extend beyond the Force in being to the New Zealand soldiers of the future. So I trust that every effort will be made to draw the Cadets closer to the Territorial Force, and to that end I recommend the affiliation of Cadet companies to Territorial units; the use by Cadets of regimental badges and numbers, and the notification of Cadet officers' names on the same page of the Army List as that which contains the names of the officers of their affiliated Territorial unit. Such a connection will, it is my firm belief, enure, eventually, at least as much to the benefit of the Territorial Force generally as of the Cadets themselves.

Developments necessary.

90. I have here advocated nothing startling or miraculous. New Zealand is not advised to travel to distant Abana and Pharpar, but only to give its own familiar Jordan a fair trial. For three years past the root principles and the methods now recommended have been recognized, more or less, and have also been more or less applied. Set the seal of thoroughness on a great work already at least half finished; that is the crux of my advice.

Beyond question the training of the Territorial Force has now reached a stage of development which will admit of the detachment of the instructional staff from units being carried one step further. Beyond question regimental officers will soon be capable of running their own show with much less adventitious aid from regular Adjutants and sergeants-major than they have hitherto enjoyed. For routine work during camp training, and in the field, these regular assistants may still be indispensable, but at other times the best part of their work could quite adequately be performed by assistant adjutants and by permanent quartermaster-sergeants of units. For, in future, unit commanders will neither have responsibility for the training of recruits nor, under the proposals in Section IV, will they henceforth be burdened with a mass of office-work.

I recommend, therefore, that it should be within the power of District Commanders to decide to what extent the services of any member of the permanent instructional staff should at various periods of the year be placed at the disposal of the unit commanders. Otherwise they should be regarded as being normally under the orders of the Area Commanders.

Effect of such Developments.

91. The greater part of the time of all permanent instructors, both officers and non-commissioned officers, should thus be made available for work under the Area Commander either for the training of Cadets, Territorial recruits, General Training Section, or of Reservists. Such work should be arranged strictly on a localized basis. Non-commissioned officers should have allotted to them well-defined sub-areas to work over, and officer instructors should supervise the work of a group of two or three