Kicks, sore backs, and girth-galls still furnish a large proportion of cases requiring treatment. These are largely preventable injuries, and something more needs to be done to avoid their occurrence as far as is reasonably possible. More thorough supervision should be exercised on picket-lines, and a uniform pattern of saddle suitable for military requirements should be adopted. The latter recommendation if carried out, would go far to minimize the numbers of cases of saddle and girth galls met with. The importance of condition in relation to horses employed in military operations should be strongly impressed upon all owners. Too many "soft" hacks find their way to the camps, with the inevitable consequences of sores, lameness, &c., which follow this lack of muscular tone. This is, of course, unavoidable to some extent in the case of country horses, many of which are entirely grass-fed. If these horses could be given a few hard feeds before going to camp the digestive troubles now so frequently occurring as a consequence of the sudden and complete change in the character of the food would be largely

Opportunities for the acquisition of a sound knowledge of horsemastership should also be afforded to officers and members of Mounted corps. It is also necessary in certain cases that the latter receive instruction in riding.

Farriers: Deficiencies in this respect are still noticeable during camps, though it is proposed

shortly to place the matter on a more satisfactory basis.

Equipment: Field service veterinary medicine chests, designed by Major Young, and manufactured in New Zealand, have been approved and issued for service. These will supply an urgent want, and should prove more satisfactory under practical conditions than the heavy and cumbersome chests formerly issued for use in camps.

A pocket case of instruments to be carried by Veterinary Officers would be found of great

service, and recommendations on this point will be submitted for consideration.

C. J. Reakes, Lieut.-Colonel,

Director, Veterinary Services and Remounts.

APPENDIX L.

A LIST OF THE DRILL HALLS IN THE DOMINION BELONGING TO THE DEPARTMENT.

Auckland District.

Auckland Garrison Hall. Cambridge Drill-hall. Coromandel Drill-hall. Clevedon orderly-room. Hamilton Drill-hall. Huntly Drill-hall. Kingsland Drill-hall. Matakana orderly-room. Opotiki Drill-hall. Paeroa Drill-hall. Paparoa Drill-hall. Te Puke orderly-room. Waihi Drill-hall. Whangarei Drill-hall.

Wellington District.

Apiti Drill-hall. Carterton Drill-hall. Dannevirke Drill-hall. Feilding Drill-hall. Gisborne Drill-hall. Hastings Drill-hall. Hutt Drill-hall. Levin Drill-hall. Marton Drill-hall.

Wellington District—continued.

Napier Drill-hall. New Plymouth Drill-hall. Pahiatua Drill-hall. Petone Drill-hall. Waitara Drill-hall. Wanganui Drill-hall. Wellington Garrison Hall. Woodville Drill-hall.

Canterbury District.

Ashburton Drill-hall. Blenheim Drill-hall. Christchurch Garrison Hall (King Edward Barracks). Geraldine Drill-hall Greymouth Drill-hall. Hokitika Drill-hall. Kajapoi Drill-hall. Kaikoura Drill-hall. Kumara Drill-hall. Lyttelton Drill-hall. Leeston orderly-room. Millerton Drill-hall.

Canterbury District—continued.

Rangiora Drill-hall. Reefton Drill-hall. Spring Grove Drill-hall. Temuka Drill-hall. Timaru Drill-hall. Waimate Drill-hall. Westport Drill-hall.

Otago District.

Alexandra Drill-hall. Arrowtown Drill-hall. Bluff Drill-hall. Colac Bay Drill-hall. Dunedin Garrison Hall. Duntroon Drill-hall. Invercargill Drill-hall. Lawrence Drill-hall. Milton Drill-hall. Oamaru Drill-hall. Port Chalmers Drill-hall. Queenstown Drill-hall. Riversdale Drill-hall. Riverton Drill-hall. Winton Drill-hall.

In addition to the above, public halls at Taneatua, Patumahoe, Feilding, and Denniston are available for drill purposes in pursuance of the terms of the deeds of trust or private Acts governing them.

Nelson Drill-hall.