

Numbers available.

10. In 1915 the Territorial Force will have reached 30,000, the peace establishment fixed by Parliament. After 1915 the Reserve will commence to fill.

When the existing scheme is in full working-order it is estimated that the total numbers available will be as follows :—

Territorial Force (including about 4,000 recruits)	..	..	..	30,000
Territorial Force Reserve	..	..	..	20,000
General Training Section under twenty-five	..	..	..	21,000
General Training Section Reserve	..	..	..	14,000
				85,000
Railway battalions and Post and Telegraph Corps	..	..	..	4,000
				89,000

In the establishment provision has been made in addition for 112 officers, 211 instructors (warrant and non-commissioned officers), 303 non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal New Zealand Artillery (a total of 626), and 81 civilians, to be maintained on a permanent footing as part of the Defence Forces. (See Appendix V.)

Horses.

11. Approximately 8,369 riding-horses, 9,239 draught and 1,029 pack animals will be required on mobilization. There are some 400,000 horses in New Zealand, of which about 40,000 are fit for riding purposes and 10,000 for draught and gun work. A list of suitable vehicles with horses is kept in each district. They may be taken under requisition.

Mechanical Transport.

12. Motor-cars and motor-lorries exist in the Dominion as follows : 4,066 motor-cars of various sorts, 136 motor-lorries, and 397 steam traction-engines.

A Motor Reserve Corps is organized as a part of the Territorial Force. It numbers 74, each officer providing a car when required.

Armament.

13. The Field Artillery is completely equipped with modern 18-pr. field guns and 4.5 in. howitzers. The latest type of gun has been ordered for the mountain battery.

The Infantry is armed with the Lee-Enfield rifle. Sufficient rifles and carbines exist to arm the Territorial Force and its reserves. With few exceptions the Cadets are armed with the same rifle as the Citizen Forces.

Mounted Rifle regiments and Infantry battalions are equipped with machine guns and pack transport for the same.

Ammunition.

14. The reserve of gun ammunition is complete for coast-defence guns in accordance with the recommendations of the Oversea Defence Committee. For field guns the reserve will shortly be complete.

There is a sufficient war reserve of small-arm ammunition for the field army. Small-arm ammunition is manufactured by the Colonial Ammunition Company, which has its works near Auckland. The factory is capable of doubling its present output in an emergency.

Clothing and Equipment.

15. The Territorial Force is clothed throughout in khaki serge of service pattern, manufactured in the Dominion. Each Territorial soldier receives, on joining, one complete suit, a greatcoat, a hat, and a cap ; no boots are issued. A reserve of clothing to meet the yearly quota of recruits is kept in store. The clothing contractors are prepared to increase their output tenfold in emergency. The Territorial Infantry are equipped with the web field service equipment ; Mounted units use the bandolier leather equipment. Each individual in the Mounted Rifles supplies his own saddlery ; there is no uniformity in pattern.

The Cadets' uniform consists of blouse and shorts of khaki serge with khaki hat and puttee stockings. They have a waist-belt and pouch.

Instruction.

16. The number of Permanent officers and non-commissioned officers who are available for instructional duties is shown generally in Appendix V.

A Headquarters Staff exercise is held annually for the benefit of senior officers, and a District Staff ride is held in each district annually. Musketry instruction is imparted by four expert instructors in musketry, one in each district.