to bring units up to establishment, the constant drain through enlistments in the New Zealand Expeditionary Force being the cause.

The annual Territorial camps were not held during the past year.

SUPPLIES FOR TRAINING-CAMPS.

The supplies for the various training-camps throughout the Dominion were purchased through the Munitions and Supplies Department, or by contracts arranged by the Director of Supplies and Transport or Assistant Director of Supplies and Transport in each district.

The issuing and accounting for all supplies is undertaken by the Army Service Corps, and the result generally shows an improvement on past years. Very careful attention has been paid to the accounting for the containers in which supplies have been received. During the period of three years ending 30th April, 1919, the amount realized by containers, &c., accounted for and sold is as follows:—

					£	s.	d.
Sacks			 	 141,273	3.889	17 $\stackrel{*}{\ }$	$^{\circ}3$
Benzine and	kerosene	cases	 	 6,033	124	11%	. 5
Coffee-tins			 	 1,128	28	17 ~	0
Butter-boxes			 	 18.670	390	17	1
Casks and ja	rs		 	 32	7	19	0
Tea lead			 	 $5\frac{1}{2}$ tons	154	4	4
Baling-wire			 	 $3rac{7}{4} ext{ tons}$	62	14	8
Bottles			 	 1,236 dozen.	53	14	5
					£4 719	15	ຄ
					24,712	10	4

All contracts have been well executed, and the quality of supplies was good.

CANTEENS.

The canteens, barbers' shops, and restaurant at Featherston, Tauherenikau, and Papawai Camps, which were taken over and run by the Department from the 15th November, 1917, have been controlled by a Camp Canteen Committee, and have been a great success. The canteen at Trentham Camp was similarly taken over as from the 1st November, 1918. The goods for these canteens were obtained in conjunction with the Munitions and Supplies Department. The results generally by the Department taking over the canteens have been most satisfactory.

Item.	Reinforcements, Mobilized Troops, First-class Prisoners of War.			Maor's and Islander R inforcements.			Territorial Camps.	
Bread or		1 1 lb.			1½ lb.			1½ lb.
Biscuits or		1 lb.			1 lb.			1 lb.
Flour		1 lb.	• •		1 lb.	• •	• •	1 lb.
Fresh meat or		1½ lb.			1½ lb.			1½ lb.
Preserved meat or		1 lb.			1 lb.			1 lb.
Fish					2 lb.	• •		• •
Sausages		8 oz.*	٠,		8 oz.*			
TO	,.	5 oz.†			5 oz.†			
C)		2 oz.			2 oz.			2 oz.
Coffee		½ oz.			¹ doz.			$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Jam		4 oz.		• •	4 oz.	• •		4 oz.
Fresh milk or		½ pint			½ pint			½ pint.
Condensed milk		ī ī:			$rac{5}{8}$ $ ilde{ t}$ in	• •		$\frac{1}{8}$ tin.
Flour		$1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.			$1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.			1 oz.
Baking-powder		3 lb. each	i 100 lb.	flour	3 lb. eac	h 100 lk	o. flour	3lb. each 100lb. flour
Oatmeal		l oz.			1 oz.			2 oz.
Onions		4 oz.			4 oz.			2 oz.
Fresh vegetables		8 oz.			8 oz.		:	
Potatoes					1 <u>∤</u> lb.			≹ lb. (new).
,,		1 lb. (old)					1 lb. (old).
O L		½ oz.	• •		$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.			$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Sugar		4 oz.			5 oz.			4 oz.
		3 oz.			$\frac{3}{4}$ oz.			³ / ₄ oz.
75		4 oz.			$\bar{3}$ oz.			4 oz.
Pepper		13 oz.			ı _Σ oz.			$\frac{1}{32}$ oz.
m 1		$\frac{4}{7}$ OZ.			$\frac{4}{7}$ OZ.			
T		4 OZ.			4 OZ.			
Currants		½ OZ.			$\frac{2}{7}$ oz.			
Tapioca		$\frac{1}{7}$ oz.	• •		$\frac{1}{7}$ OZ.			
n ^		$\frac{1}{7}$ oz.			$\frac{1}{7}$ OZ.			• •
~ 1		$\frac{3}{35}$ oz.			$\frac{3}{35}$ oz.		• •	
m '*		l oz. we	ekly in	lieu	1 oz. w		n lieu	
		of jam			of jar	n		

^{*}Twice weekly in lieu of equivalent amount of fresh meat. † Twice weekly; 5 oz. bacon equivalent to 10 oz fresh meat. † Dried fruits to consist of prunes, peaches, or evaporated apples.