

1930.  
NEW ZEALAND.

---

# DEFENCE FORCES OF NEW ZEALAND.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE GENERAL OFFICER COMMANDING NEW ZEALAND  
MILITARY FORCES.

*Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency.*

---

## REPORT.

---

The Hon. Minister of Defence.

Wellington, 1st June, 1930.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the following report on the New Zealand Defence Forces under my command for the period 1st June, 1929, to 31st May, 1930:—

### 1. N.Z. PERMANENT FORCES.

The following changes have been effected during the year:—

#### (a) COMMANDS AND STAFF.

Colonel J. L. Frazerhurst, V.D., M.D., N.Z.M.C., was appointed Director of Medical Services. Lieut.-Colonel R. B. Smythe, D.S.O., N.Z.S.C., was appointed G.S.O.(1), Southern Command. Lieut.-Colonel K. MacCormack, D.S.O., M.B., N.Z.M.C., was appointed A.D.M.S., Northern Command; and Lieut.-Colonel F. T. Bowerbank, O.B.E., M.D., N.Z.M.C., A.D.M.S., Central Command. Lieut.-Colonel J. N. Rishworth, M.B., N.Z.D.C., was appointed Director of Dental Services.

#### (b) MILITARY EDUCATION.

Lieut.-Colonel N. W. B. Thoms, D.S.O., M.C., N.Z.S.C., is attending the 1930 course at the Imperial Defence College.

Major O. H. Mead, D.S.O., N.Z.S.C., on his return from the Staff College, Camberley, was appointed Staff Officer-in-Charge, No. 11 Regimental District, Dunedin.

Captain S. F. Allen, who underwent a course at the School of Signals, returned from England in December, 1929.

#### *Cadets.*

Cadets F. L. Davis, R. C. Queree, and B. Wicksteed, who recently graduated at the R.M.C., Sandhurst, were commissioned as 2nd Lieutenants in the N.Z.S.C., and are now undergoing attachments to infantry battalions at Home.

Since September, 1928, no Cadets for commissions in the New Zealand Permanent Forces have been selected for training at the Military Colleges in England; this approved policy of appointment of officers to New Zealand Permanent Forces has thus been in abeyance for two years. The system has been found to be the most suitable from all points of view, and, whatever establishment of officers is maintained in the future, it is essential that vacancies shall be filled from specially selected Cadets who graduate at one of the colleges in England, and who are given a further opportunity of undergoing a course of training with a unit of the regular Army before returning to the Dominion.

Owing to the constant development of military science it is important that, in the interests of the Forces generally, our young officers should be adequately trained for their duties, and it is therefore hoped that it will soon be possible to resume sending Cadets to England.

Several New Zealand Cadets for commissions in the regular Army were accepted on His Excellency the Governor-General's nomination for cadetships at the R.M.C., Sandhurst, and the R.M.A., Woolwich, during the year. In these cases all expenses are payable by the parents of candidates. Wide publicity has been given by the Department to the opportunities that are open to New Zealand boys in this respect, and all possible assistance is given to candidates who are considered suitable and who apply for these cadetships.

#### (c) AMALGAMATION OF REGIMENTAL DISTRICTS.

No. 2 Regimental District was recently merged into No. 4 Regimental District with Headquarters at Hamilton.

## 2. AIR SERVICES.

## (a) N.Z. PERMANENT AIR FORCE.

The strength of the New Zealand Permanent Air Force is now eight officers and forty-two other ranks, an addition of two officers and twenty-five other ranks over that of last year. These numbers include fifteen apprentices who are undergoing training at Wigram Aerodrome.

A Royal Air Force Officer, Wing-Commander S. Grant Dalton, D.S.O., A.F.C. (R.), was appointed Director of Air Services on the 1st October for a term of two years. This appointment combines the duties of Officer Commanding New Zealand Permanent Air Force, and the Controller of Civil Aviation.

During the year Squadron-Leader T. M. Wilkes, M.C., left the Dominion to act as liaison officer at the Air Ministry, London.

Squadron-Leader (Temporary) J. L. Findlay, M.C., who is undergoing R.A.F. courses in England, passed out of the Central Flying School at Wittering as an A1 instructor, which is the highest qualification obtainable. This officer will carry out courses in parachute-work, Army co-operation, and photography before his return at the end of the year.

Captain A. de T. Nevill, B.Sc., R.N.Z.A., has been transferred to the N.Z.P.A.F., with the rank of Flight-Lieutenant, and appointed Staff Officer to the Director of Air Services.

In January, Flight-Lieutenant Wallingford proceeded on H.M.S. "Dunedin" to Samoa with a D.H. Moth sea-plane equipped with wireless, and carried out valuable reconnaissance work.

Training and refresher courses for officers of the New Zealand Air Force (Territorial) and Aero Club instructors were carried out at Wigram Aerodrome during the period January to March. The flying time has totalled over 700 hours without injury to personnel or serious damage to aircraft.

During the past year the aerial survey of Christchurch City, including eight surrounding counties, with a total area of 40 square miles, on a scale of 5 chains to 1 in., has been completed to the satisfaction of the Christchurch City Council.

An aerial survey of 300 square miles in the Maniototo District, on a scale of 20 chains to 1 in., for the Public Works, Otago Central irrigation scheme, is well under way.

Other smaller surveys have also been undertaken for various Departments, notably a series of oblique photographs of fault-lines in the West Coast earthquake area, which proved of considerable value to the Geological Department.

The fifteen apprentices who were enlisted as cadets in November have made good progress. At the same time, they will not become skilled aircraftsmen for some years, and an adequate proportion of trained fitters and riggers must be maintained.

During the year Royal Air Force titles have been adopted in the New Zealand Air Force.

## (b) N.Z. AIR FORCE (TERRITORIAL).

The strength of this unit is ninety officers and nineteen other ranks.

Nine pilot officers, who completed their *ab initio* training last year, carried out a month's course at Wigram Aerodrome in January, during which they received more advanced instruction in aerial gunnery, bombing, and navigation.

In February and March, forty officers attended a series of refresher courses at Wigram. The instruction included aerial gunnery and the use of the *camera obscura* and the camera gun.

During these courses two additional officers were employed to supplement the permanent staff—Flying Officer McGoverne acting as armament officer, and Pilot Officer Buckeridge as assistant pilot instructor.

Permission has been obtained to carry out aerial gunnery over Lake Ellesmere at Christchurch, which is near Wigram Aerodrome, and is admirably suited for this purpose.

In the Northern Command, aeroplanes from Hobsonville co-operated with the Territorial Field and Medium Batteries in camp at Rotorua, and a very successful series of "shoots" was carried out with air observation.

## (c) AIRCRAFT AND EQUIPMENT.

At Wigram Aerodrome the Department maintains seventeen machines, which are comprised of the following:—

- (i) *Service Machines*.—Three Gloster Grebes and six Bristol Fighters (the latter being obsolescent).
- (ii) *Training Machines*.—Four Avro 504K and four D.H. Moths.

Of this latter class it is considered that the Avro machines should be disposed of, and replaced by four D.H. Moth aeroplanes.

The aircraft held at Hobsonville sea-plane base consist of two Fairey IIIF machines and one D.H. Moth, all of which may be used either as sea-planes or land-planes.

With regard to the Fairey machines, trouble has been experienced due to the bursting of the petrol-tanks while in flight. A representative of the Fairey Aviation Co. is now at Hobsonville, and the cause of the trouble will be ascertained.

A small two-engined flying-boat has been ordered for use at Hobsonville. This machine will be most useful in training pilots for future employment in the large flying-boats recommended for coastal-reconnaissance work.

## (d) NEW ZEALAND AIR FORCE BASE, AUCKLAND.

The activities of the Department under this head during the past year have been concentrated on the development of this base, and work has proceeded very satisfactorily, although there is still a good deal of work to be done before it will be in complete running-order.

The following works which were in hand last year have now been completed: Water-supply and drainage system, sea-wall apron, slipway-jetty, runways, and one airman's residence.

The following new works have been put in hand during the past year, some already have been completed; and good progress is being made with the remainder: Sea-plane-hangar block, fuelling system, one married officer's residence, marine storeroom and aircraft-repair shop, plumbers' and blacksmiths' shop, mooring-dolphin, pigeon-loft, oil-store, garage, fire-alarm system, and street-lighting.

There are still a few minor buildings to be provided for; these are at present under consideration, and it is hoped to have the programme completed and the base in full working-order before the end of the present financial year.

A motor-boat to operate in connection with sea-planes has been obtained, and is giving satisfactory results.

## (e) WIGRAM AERODROME, SOCKBURN.

This aerodrome has been maintained in good order, and minor improvements effected.

The provision of a hangar and up-to-date workshops at Sockburn is at present under consideration.

## (f) CIVIL AVIATION.

The development of civil aviation in New Zealand has been retarded by the cost of providing adequate ground-organization, and the difficulty experienced in selecting suitable landing-grounds. Local bodies throughout the Dominion, however, now realize their responsibilities in this direction, and are making strenuous efforts to provide suitable aerodromes in their own districts. Selected areas on possible air-line routes are being constantly examined and classified by Air Force officers. At present there are in the Dominion, apart from the two Air Force stations, seven aerodromes licensed for use of light 'planes, and twelve others in various stages of development.

There are fourteen Aero clubs, of which seven are actively training pilots. Some of these clubs have provided their own aeroplanes, others intend to obtain pilot-instruction by arrangement with stronger clubs or commercial firms.

Five of these clubs—viz., the Auckland, Hawke's Bay and East Coast, Wellington, Marlborough, and Canterbury Aero Clubs—have been approved by the Government for purposes of the subsidy, and each club, except Wellington, has received two Moth aeroplanes, making a total of nine Government 'planes on loan to clubs. The Wellington Aero Club will receive a second machine when the club has made further progress.

It is not possible to subsidize all clubs which apply for Government assistance, and the present intention is to recommend a total of seven Aero clubs for the Government grant.

Since the inception of the aero clubs, seventy-six members have received *ab initio* pilot-training, and have qualified for their flying certificates.

During the past year three Moth aeroplanes, seriously damaged during pupil instruction, have been completely rebuilt at Wigram Aerodrome at Government expense.

The five clubs subsidized by the Government have held air pageants with the object of raising funds and fostering the air sense of the general public. In each case three or four service machines piloted by Air Force Officers have participated.

As yet no civil air-lines have commenced operations in the Dominion.

Two companies, the Goodwin Chichester Aviation Co., and the Hamilton Airways, Ltd., have been engaged for the past eighteen months in aerial-taxi work.

## 3. TERRITORIAL FORCE.

## (a) COMMANDS.

Several of the Brigade Commanders and Officers Commanding other formations, after serving for the regulation period of four years, have relinquished their commands. I wish to extend my thanks and appreciation for their valuable services, which have been so well reflected in the high standard of efficiency attained by the Territorial Force during the past few years.

The officers who have succeeded them were carefully selected with due regard to their efficiency and experience, and I am pleased to report that they are ably carrying out their duties.

## (b) REGIMENTAL COLOURS AND GUIDONS.

Units of the Mounted Rifles and Infantry are gradually becoming possessed of new guidons or colours, the greater part of the expenditure involved being met by private subscription. The interest shown by local residents in the matter of providing these colours is very much appreciated. Battle honours earned by the units in the South African War and in the War of 1914-18 are emblazoned on the colours.

The 1st Battalion, Hauraki Regiment, was presented with its new colours during the year.

A new guidon was also received for the Wellington East Coast Mounted Rifles, but it is regretted that the ceremony of presentation had to be postponed owing to the cancellation of this unit's annual camp.

## (c) RECRUITING.

The present strength of the Territorial Force is shown in Appendix I.

As in the preceding year, the postings to the Territorial Force in June, 1929, were carried out on the basis of selecting for training in the Force those youths who were of the highest physical standard.

The 1929 quota consisted, therefore, of the best physically developed lads available who were living within the prescribed training radius—*i.e.*, three miles of an established drill centre.

It was necessary, under this system, to eliminate a number of lads who but for the limited number required would have been required to train.

The following return shows the number of rejections from the Territorial Force at the June, 1929, postings for the reasons stated:—

(i) Cadets available for posting to the Territorial Force	11,009
(ii) Rejected on account of better physically developed recruits being available to fill establishment	.. 342 (3.11 per cent.)
(iii) Permanently unfit	.. .. 595 (5.4 per cent.)
(iv) Temporarily unfit	.. .. 233 (2.11 per cent.)
(v) Posted to Non-effective List on account of living beyond the training radius	.. .. 4,527 (41.12 per cent.)
(vi) Posted to Non-effective List for other reasons	.. 7 (0.06 per cent.)

Those enumerated in (ii), (v), and (vi) were not medically examined.

The percentage of medically unfit, whether permanently or temporarily, to the number medically examined was 13.5 per cent.

## (d) GENERAL.

I wish to bring to your notice the excellent spirit that exists in our Territorial Force. I think the general public do not realize the interest, willingness, and effort that all ranks put into their training, especially in camp. I cannot speak too highly of the behaviour and general bearing of the officers and men of our New Zealand Army.

The standard of training reached during 1928-29 has been maintained during the past year, and in view of the ever-increasing need for technical training in all arms of the service, I am satisfied that the instruction given has been both efficient and thorough.

Statements have recently been made to the effect that the organization and training of the Territorial Force are obsolete and inefficient, and that no attention is paid to keeping up to date with modern developments. My reply is that both our organization and system of training are based upon those of the regular Army at Home, with which very close touch is maintained, and that they are thoroughly in keeping with the most modern ideas. I should welcome any investigation by qualified critics in these matters.

In March the Government decided, on the grounds of economy, that no further Territorial units should go into camp during the current training year. This action affected the following units: The Canterbury Yeomanry Cavalry, Queen Alexandra's Mounted Rifles, The Otago Mounted Rifles, The Manawatu Mounted Rifles, The Wellington East Coast Mounted Rifles, The Nelson-Marlborough Mounted Rifles, 3rd Field Battery, and Central Depot, New Zealand Medical Corps.

## 4. CADETS.

The strength of the Cadets is now over 33,000. In spite of the steady increase in numbers, much valuable instruction has been given during the year, and the syllabus of training introduced a year ago is proving its worth. The special value of the Cadet Force lies in its functions as a recruiting pool for the Territorial Force, and the training received by a boy during his Cadet service is mainly designed to enable him quickly to take his place in a Territorial unit as a trained soldier. In this connection I would draw attention to my remarks in my report for the year ending 31st May, 1929.

In the Imperial Challenge Shields Competition for 1929, New Zealand entered 13,147 Cadets, as compared with 4,726 in 1928. This great increase was made possible only by the hearty co-operation of all concerned, including the Cadets themselves, the secondary-schools authorities, and the instructors. Very encouraging comments on New Zealand's efforts in this competition have been made by the Executive of the National Rifle Association at Home. The trophy presented by Earl Jellicoe for competition in New Zealand was won by "A" Company, 2nd (Cadet) Battalion, the Auckland Regiment (Auckland Grammar School).

The Campbell Statuette Competition was won by "A" Company, 5th (Cadet) Battalion, the Auckland Regiment.

## 5. SAMOA MILITARY POLICE.

In February last the Government decided to organize another Force of Military Police for service in Samoa.

The Force, consisting of ten officers and 240 other ranks, was raised at short notice under similar conditions to those which applied to the Military Police Force sent to Samoa in 1928, and underwent special training at Trentham Camp under instructors of the Permanent Forces, from the 14th February to the 14th March, when, owing to the settlement of the trouble in Samoa, it was decided not to despatch the Force, which was consequently disbanded.

This Force, which had been recruited from all parts of the Dominion, was composed of a splendid type of young manhood, the majority of whom had had previous military training. After their course of training at Trentham, their appearance and standard of training was of a very high order, and reflected

great credit on their instructors, and on the men themselves. The discipline of the Force while at Trentham was excellent, and I am confident that if circumstances had necessitated its despatch to Samoa it would have performed its duties in a befitting manner.

Several of the men have since been selected for service in the Samoa Civil Police. Major N. W. McD. Weir, N.Z. Staff Corps, was in command of the Force, and I desire to place on record the efficient manner in which he carried out his duties.

All expenses in connection with this Force were charged against the Department of External Affairs.

#### 6. NEW ZEALAND ARMY RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The eighth annual meeting of the New Zealand Army Rifle Association was held at Trentham from the 11th to the 14th March, 1930, in excellent weather conditions. There was a full muster of competitors, and the meeting proved a thorough success in every way. The programme being similar to that of the 1929 meeting, it was possible accurately to gauge the improvement in shooting made during the year. In the machine-gun and light-automatic matches, especially, the standard reached was remarkably high, and in the rifle matches the average scoring was well above the 1929 level. Praise is due to the units whose representatives achieved success in the teams matches, where skill, intelligence, and endurance count for so much.

The "1930" Clasp to His Majesty the King's Medal was won by Staff-sergeant J. S. Thomson, N.Z.P.S., who had won the Medal in 1926.

The Army Championship Belt was awarded to Lance-corporal J. M. Carmichael, 1st Battalion, the Hawke's Bay Regiment, and the Cadet Belt to Cadet A. C. Leyland, 4th (Cadet) Battalion, the Wellington West Coast Regiment.

#### 7. RIFLE CLUBS.

The number and strength of Rifle Clubs in the Dominion are shown in Appendix I (*d*), there being three fewer clubs than last year, but an increase in membership of 209. The policy of according certain free grants of ammunition and free railway passes has been continued.

The National Rifle Association held its annual rifle meeting at Trentham from the 27th February until 5th March, 1930. A cash grant of £1,000, free ammunition, and railway passes for competitors and free use of the rifle ranges at Trentham were, as in previous years, accorded to the Association, and certain officers and N.C.O.s of the New Zealand Permanent Forces assisted in the conduct of the meeting.

#### 8. DEFENCE WORKS.—MOBILIZATION DEPOTS AND TRAINING-CAMPS.

*Waikato Camp.*—The construction work has now been completed and the buildings have been handed over to this Department.

The maintenance of the buildings and the clearing of the property of noxious weeds is being continued to the best advantage.

*Trentham Camp.*—The buildings, roads, &c., in this area have been maintained in good order, and a contract was recently let to paint a number of the buildings.

*Burnham Camp.*—An ordnance workshop was erected during the year, and the area is being kept in good order.

*Drill-halls.*—The drill-hall at Blenheim, damaged by fire, has been reconditioned. New offices and storerooms have been provided at Invercargill, and additional storeroom accommodation at Ponsonby and Narrow Neck. Other buildings have been maintained in good order.

*Rifle Ranges.*—These have been maintained in good order.

#### 9. FINANCE.

The net expenditure from Consolidated Fund for Defence purposes, including aviation and assistance to Rifle Clubs, for the year ending 31st March, 1930, was £454,828, being a decrease of £9,767 as compared with the previous year, and representing 6s. 1·3d. per head of population as against 6s. 3·8d. for the previous year.

The amount expended on general training and administration was £23,069 less than in the previous year, while the expenditure on aviation was £15,730 greater.

During the year it was decided to reduce considerably the reserve of gun ammunition to be held in the country. As a result of this decision the authorized expenditure of £25,000 per annum for reserve and £8,000 per annum for practice has been cancelled and an authority for £5,000 per annum substituted, to provide for both reserve and practice ammunition.

The net expenditure from Public Works Fund, vote "Contingent Defence," for the year ended 31st March, 1930, was £46,766, being £20,886 less than in the previous year, and it included £38,819 on construction and development work at Hobsonville Aviation Base.

The expenditure per head of population on the combined Defence (Administration, Training, and Aviation) and Contingent Defence (Construction and Works) votes was 6s. 8·8d., compared with 7s. 2·8d. the previous year.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. YOUNG, Major-General,

Commanding N.Z. Military Forces.

## APPENDICES.

## APPENDIX I.—TABLES SHOWING STRENGTH OF N.Z. MILITARY FORCES AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1930.

## (a) N.Z. PERMANENT FORCES.

Unit.	Officers, Permanent.	Other Ranks.	
		Permanent.	Temporary.
N.Z. Staff Corps .. .. .	69	..	..
N.Z. Permanent Staff .. .. .	..	137	..
Royal N.Z. Artillery .. .. .	16	105	..
N.Z. Permanent Air Force .. .. .	9	41	..
N.Z. Army Ordnance Corps .. .. .	8	106	6
N.Z. Army Pay Corps .. .. .	5	11	..
N.Z. Permanent Army Service Corps .. .. .	..	9	3
N.Z. Army Medical Corps .. .. .	1	1	..
General Duty Section .. .. .	..	28	..
<b>Totals .. .. .</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>9</b>

## (b) N.Z. TERRITORIAL FORCE.

Arm of the Service.	Officers.	Other Ranks.	Total.
Mounted Rifles .. .. .	192	2,908	3,100
Artillery .. .. .	124	2,538	2,662
Engineers .. .. .	33	649	682
Signals .. .. .	30	386	416
Infantry .. .. .	384	8,519	8,903
Air Force .. .. .	91	..	91
Army Service Corps .. .. .	21	436	457
Medical Corps .. .. .	160	497	657
Veterinary Corps .. .. .	22	..	22
<b>Totals .. .. .</b>	<b>1,057</b>	<b>15,933</b>	<b>16,990</b>

## (c) CADETS.

Command.	Officers.	Other Ranks.	Total.
Northern .. .. .	125	9,557	9,682
Central .. .. .	198	10,684	10,882
Southern .. .. .	226	12,408	12,634
<b>Totals .. .. .</b>	<b>549*</b>	<b>32,649</b>	<b>33,198</b>

\* These are Territorial officers seconded for service with the Cadets.

## (d) DEFENCE RIFLE CLUBS.

Command.	Number of Clubs.	Membership.
Northern .. .. .	20	656
Central .. .. .	53	1,716
Southern .. .. .	63	1,934
<b>Totals .. .. .</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>4,306</b>

## APPENDIX II.—SUMMARY OF WEAPON TRAINING.

## TERRITORIAL FORCE AND CADETS.

*Rifle Course.*

	Territorial Force.		Cadets.	
	Number.	Percentage to Strength.	Number.	Percentage to Strength.
Strength on 31st May, 1930, of units required to fire rifle course	9,193	..	29,388	..
Number who fired full course ..	8,069	87.77	28,355	96.48
Number who fired part course ..	171	1.86	104	0.35
Number who did not fire ..	953	10.36	929	3.16
Number who qualified ..	7,459	81.13	27,126	92.30
Number who did not qualify ..	1,734	18.86	2,262	7.69

## TERRITORIAL FORCE.

*Machine Gun and Light Automatic Course.*

	Vickers Machine Gun.	Light Automatic.
Number fully exercised .. .. .	1,325	1,411
Number partly exercised .. .. .	372	980

## APPENDIX III.—NUMBERS PRESENT AT ANNUAL TRAINING-CAMPS HELD DURING TRAINING-YEAR ENDED 31ST MAY, 1930.

Name of Unit.	Total Strength of Unit.			Total eligible to attend Camp.			Total who attended Camp.			Percentage of Attendance.
	Officers.	Other Ranks.	Total.	Officers.	Other Ranks.	Total.	Officers.	Other Ranks.	Total.	
<b>N.Z. MOUNTED RIFLES.</b>										
Canterbury Yeomanry Cavalry*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Queen Alexandra's (Wellington West Coast) Mounted Rifles*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Auckland Mounted Rifles .. ..	20	266	286	20	266	286	19	230	249	87.0
Waikato Mounted Rifles .. ..	25	363	388	25	311	336	21	267	288	85.7
Otago Mounted Rifles* .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manawatu Mounted Rifles* ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington East Coast Mounted Rifles*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson-Marlborough Mounted Rifles*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Auckland Mounted Rifles ..	20	258	278	19	243	262	18	234	252	96.2
Totals .. .. .	65	887	952	64	820	884	58	731	789	89.2
<b>N.Z. ARTILLERY.</b>										
1st Field Battery, N.Z.A. .. ..	4	124	128	4	101	105	4	101	105	100.0
3rd Field Battery, N.Z.A.* .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4th Field Battery, N.Z.A. (How.) ..	6	134	140	6	89	95	6	89	95	100.0
5th Field Battery, N.Z.A. .. ..	10	169	179	10	130	140	9	106	115	82.14
6th Field Battery, N.Z.A. .. ..	6	102	108	6	85	91	5	75	80	87.91
7th Field Battery, N.Z.A. .. ..	5	118	123	5	82	87	3	79	82	94.25
8th Field Battery, N.Z.A. (How.) ..	6	127	133	6	89	95	3	80	83	87.37
9th Field Battery, N.Z.A. .. ..	6	141	147	6	88	94	5	82	87	92.5
10th Field Battery, N.Z.A. .. ..	7	149	156	7	89	96	5	79	84	87.5
11th Field Battery, N.Z.A. .. ..	4	87	91	4	57	61	3	57	60	98.3
12th Field Battery, N.Z.A. (How.) ..	7	170	177	6	125	131	6	117	123	93.9
13th Coast Battery, N.Z.A. .. ..	5	104	109	5	63	68	5	48	53	77.9
14th Medium Battery, N.Z.A. (How.) ..	6	138	144	6	103	109	5	96	101	92.6
15th Coast Battery, N.Z.A. .. ..	7	124	131	7	92	99	6	88	94	94.94
16th Light Battery, N.Z.A. (How.) ..	6	118	124	6	83	89	5	72	77	86.5
17th Medium Battery, N.Z.A. (How.) ..	7	129	136	7	95	102	6	92	98	96.07
18th Medium Battery, N.Z.A. .. ..	5	98	103	5	59	64	3	59	62	96.8
19th Medium Battery, N.Z.A. (How.) ..	7	133	140	7	93	100	7	87	94	94.00
20th Light Battery, N.Z.A. (How.) ..	5	94	99	5	82	87	5	77	82	94.25
21st Field Battery, N.Z.A. .. ..	5	109	114	3	75	78	3	75	78	100.0
Totals .. .. .	114	2,368	2,482	111	1,680	1,791	94	1,559	1,653	92.3

\* Camps were not held for these units, in pursuance of a Government decision in March to cancel all camps.

## APPENDIX III—continued.

Name of Unit.	Total Strength of Unit.			Total eligible to attend Camp.			Total who attended Camp.			Percentage of Attendance.
	Officers.	Other Ranks	Total.	Officers.	Other Ranks.	Total.	Officers.	Other Ranks.	Total.	
<b>N.Z. ENGINEERS.</b>										
Northern Depot, N.Z.E. .. ..	12	146	158	11	104	115	11	104	115	100.0
Central Depot, N.Z.E. .. ..	12	220	232	12	152	164	7	123	130	79.26
Southern Depot, N.Z.E. .. ..	10	252	262	10	138	148	6	138	144	97.3
Totals .. ..	34	618	652	33	394	427	24	365	389	91.3
<b>N.Z. INFANTRY.</b>										
1st Battalion, Auckland Regiment ..	33	779	812	30	624	654	26	595	621	94.9
1st Battalion, Hauraki Regiment ..	46	656	702	46	419	465	40	399	439	94.4
1st Battalion, North Auckland Regiment	27	709	736	27	471	498	22	411	433	86.9
1st Battalion, Waikato Regiment ..	53	722	775	50	433	483	38	376	414	85.7
1st Battalion, Wellington Regiment†	34	827	861	34	648	682	18	382	400	58.65
1st Battalion, Wellington West Coast Regiment	27	650	677	27	442	469	15	375	390	83.15
1st Battalion, Hawke's Bay Regiment	32	774	806	32	525	557	23	407	430	77.19
1st Battalion, Taranaki Regiment ..	20	591	611	20	394	414	17	316	333	80.43
1st Battalion, Canterbury Regiment	38	775	813	38	525	563	30	446	476	84.5
1st Battalion, Nelson, Marlborough, and West Coast Regiment	29	671	700	29	419	448	25	353	378	84.3
1st Battalion, Otago Regiment ..	41	729	770	41	465	506	31	434	465	91.8
1st Battalion, Southland Regiment ..	25	626	651	25	447	472	18	435	453	95.9
Totals .. ..	405	8,509	8,914	399	5,812	6,211	303	4,929	5,232	84.2
<b>N.Z. ARMY SERVICE CORPS.</b>										
Northern Depot, N.Z.A.S.C. ..	6	118	124	6	90	96	4	79	83	86.8
Central Depot, N.Z.A.S.C. ..	11	158	169	11	113	124	9	100	109	87.90
Southern Depot, N.Z.A.S.C. ..	6	151	157	6	89	95	5	72	77	81.05
Totals .. ..	23	427	450	23	292	315	18	251	269	85.4
<b>N.Z. MEDICAL CORPS.</b>										
Northern Depot, N.Z.M.C. ..	18	121	139	18	73	91	9	71	80	87.9
Central Depot, N.Z.M.C.* ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southern Depot, N.Z.M.C. ..	9	128	137	9	86	95	9	81	90	93.7
Otago University Medical Company ..	6	138	144	6	138	144	5	100	105	72.9
Totals .. ..	33	387	420	33	297	330	23	252	275	83.3
Grand totals .. ..	674	13,196	13,870	663	9,295	9,958	520	8,087	8,607	86.5

\* Camps were not held for these units, in pursuance of a Government decision in March to cancel all camps.  
† Owing to casual camp being cancelled, University students could not attend camp.

## APPENDIX IV.—TABLE SHOWING PROSECUTIONS DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MAY, 1930.

Reason for Prosecution.	Strength of Territorial Force on 31st March, 1930.	Prosecutions, Territorials.	Strength of Cadets on 31st March, 1930.	Prosecutions, Cadets.	Total Strength.	Total Prosecutions.
Failing to register .. ..	15,933	21	32,649	10	48,582	31
Failing to notify change of address ..	..	31	..	30	..	61
Failing to attend parades .. ..	..	274	..	98	..	372
Failing to attend camp .. ..	..	49	..	..	..	49
Offences in connection with clothing and equipment .. ..	..	80	..	6	..	86
Miscellaneous .. ..	..	13	..	9	..	22
Totals .. ..	15,933	468	32,649	153	48,582	621

Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation, not given; printing (600 copies), £11 7s 6d.

By Authority: W. A. G. SKINNER, Government Printer, Wellington.—1930.

Price 6d.]