

1882.

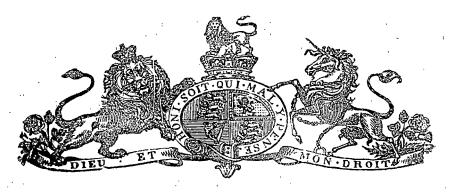
TASMANIA.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

# LOCAL FORCES OF TASMANIA:

REPORT OF ROYAL COMMISSION.

Laid upon the Table by Mr. Moore, and ordered by the Council to be printed, October 24, 1882.



## LOCAL FORCES OF TASMANIA.

### COMMISSION.

(Seal.)

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith.

TO Our trusty and well beloved Lieutenant-Colonel Rodham Catherine Davison Home, Acting Commandant of the Local Forces, Lieutenant-Colonel Albert Peel Garnett, Lieutenant-Colonel Ashton Henry Warner, Major Philip Oakley Fysh, Commanding the Tasmanian Volunteer Rifle Regiment, and Major Edward Lodewyk Crowther, Commanding the Southern Tasmanian Volunteer Artillery Corps.

#### GREETING.

Whereas We have thought it expedient to enquire into the organization, discipline, and general condition of the Local Forces of Tasmania: Now know ve that We, reposing great trust and confidence in your fidelity, discretion; and integrity, do by these Presents authorise and appoint you the said Lieutenant-Colonel Rodham Catherine Davison Home, Lieutenant-Colonel Albert Peel Garnett, Lieutenant-Colonel Ashton Henry Warner, Major Philip Oakley Fysh, and Major Edward Lodewyk Crowther, to make diligent enquiry into the organization, discipline, and general condition of the Local Forces of Tasmania: And for the better discovery of the truth in the premises We do by these Presents give and grant unto you full power and authority to call before you all such persons as you shall judge necessary by whom you may obtain information in the premises: And Our further will and pleasure is that you shall reduce into writing under your hands what you shall discover in the premises, and do and shall, on or before the thirtieth instant, certify unto Us in our Executive Council in Tasmania, in writing under your hands respectively, your several proceedings by force of these Presents, together with what you shall find touching or concerning the premises upon such enquiry as aforesaid, and with such recommendations or suggestions as you may think fit to make for securing the greater permanency and efficiency of the said Local Forces: And We further will and command, and by these Presents ordain, that this our Commission shall continue in full force and virtue, and that you Our said Commissioners shall and may from time to time proceed in the execution hereof and of every matter and thing herein contained, although the same be not continued from time to time by adjournment: And we do hereby command all and singular Our loving subjects whomsoever within Our said Colony of Tasmania that they be assistant to you in the execution of these Presents: And we direct and appoint that Captain Edmund Meyer Tudor execution of these Presents.

In TESTIMONY whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Public Seal of Our Colony of Tasmania and its Dependencies to be hereunto affixed.

Witness Our trusty and well beloved Sir George Cumine Strahan, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of Tasmania and its Dependencies, at Hobart in Our said Colony, this seventh day of September, in the forty-sixth year of Our Reign.

GEO. C. STRAHAN.

By His Excellency's Command,
WM. MOORE, Colonial Secretary.

### REPORT.

To His Excellency SIR GEORGE CUMINE STRAHAN, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of Tasmania and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

The Commission appointed to enquire into the organization, discipline, and general condition of the Local Forces of Tasmania, and to suggest improvements with a view of securing the greater permanency and efficiency of the said Local Forces, have agreed to the following Report:—

Prior to the meeting of the Commission, Lieut.-Colonel Home called upon the Officers Commanding the various Regiments and Corps of the Local Forces, as well as the Staff Officers, to give their opinions on the present condition of the Force, and for any suggestions that they might have to offer on the various subjects which would come under the consideration of the Commission; viz.—

- 1. Authorised and present Establishment; Distribution of the Force.
- 2. Laws and Regulations; Corps rules.
- 3. Present condition of the Force.
- 4. Training of Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Men; Encampments; Daylight Drills; Field-firing for Infantry; Gunnery instruction; Submarine mining.
  - 5. Appointment, promotion, and education of Officers and Non-commissioned Officers.
  - 6. General Staff and Instructors; Inspecting Officer.
  - 7. Rifle Companies, and Volunteer Reserve.

By means of these reports the Commission, in the main, arrived at the same conclusions which Colonel Scratchley came to on his inspection of the Forces; and that, therefore, changes in organization are imperatively necessary.

The Commission, however, wish to record their opinion that nothing else could be expected, when it is considered how small is the outlay which has been incurred.

They are also of opinion that neither the strength as authorised by Parliament, nor as maintained at present, is sufficient for Defence purposes, and that a very important component part of the Defence scheme,—viz., the formation of a Torpedo Corps,—has not yet been carried out.

As any reorganization of the Local Forces would involve the substitution of a system entirely new to the Colony, the details of working of which, would depend to a very great extent on local considerations, it was found necessary to examine orally several Officers of the Force from both sides of the Island. Their evidence enabled the Commission to arrive at satisfactory conclusions on many matters of detail which could not otherwise have been determined.

A Memorandum on the Defences of Tasmania, submitted by Colonel Scratchley, R.E., C.M.G., for the consideration of Government, on the 15th June, 1882, having been circulated among the members, and attached to the proceedings of the Commission, which deals exhaustively with the Defence requirements of the Colony and the present state of these Defences, it has not been considered necessary to recapitulate or comment upon the general principles enunciated or the progress which has been made. Again, as proposals have been submitted to the Legislature which will enable the Colony to carry out the recommendations of Sir William Jervois in their entirety, the suggestions of the Commission are based upon the perfection of such recommendations, and on the assumption that a complete system will be provided.

Before going into the question of reorganization, the Commission examined the various systems of Defence advocated for the various Colonies, coming to the conclusion that the actual plan of Defence for Hobart was most similar to that adopted for Sydney, and that the principles laid down for the Defence of Launceston were the same as those being carried out for the Queensland Ports; and that the systems of organization to be recommended should be modifications, if possible, of those suggested for these ports.

The establishment of a regular paid Force as a portion of the organization was abandoned on account of the great incidental and unnecessary expense. It was not considered advisable to maintain, even on the score of economy, a small number of regular troops for the purpose of

keeping in order the works, guns, and stores, as efficiency in this respect could be obtained by a suitable contract, and the employment, when required, of skilled labour. The force which would suffice for the actual requirements of maintenance would be too small to be of any material assistance for defence purposes.

There is no doubt, in the opinion of the Commission, that the Imperial Militia system, if capable of adoption in its entirety, would provide a most reliable nucleus of trained men upon which to base the Local Forces of the Colony. It was considered, however, that the principles of a Militia are contrary to the instincts of a new country, and that it should only be resorted to as a last resource. It is, moreover, an indirect tax upon the population, as well as a considerable drain on the labour class, which is of all others the one most needed at the present time. A Militia procured by voluntary enlistment alone could not, in the opinion of the Commission, be obtained in sufficient numbers if continuous training for any length of time were made compulsory; and for this reason it is advocated that the Torpedo Corps only, for the maintenance in efficiency of which continuous training is absolutely indispensable, should be organized on the real Militia basis.

There appears to be, besides the regular paid Force, only one kind of Force suited to the instincts and pursuits of these Colonies,—and that is a paid Volunteer Force. Men can be found in all of them willing to come forward, submit to drill and discipline, and render efficient military service, if properly equipped, remunerated for the loss of time (which is to them necessarily money), and if they are recognised by the Government as essential to the welfare and security of the State. It has been proposed to remodel the existing Force of the Island on the payment system, and to obtain sufficient increased efficiency by thus getting the Force to turn out regularly in daylight; by teaching them the actual duties of warfare by a small amount of continuous training; and by equipping and providing them with all those accessories to training and actual service which experience has shown as indispensable to every military organization.

The Commission are, however, unanimously of opinion that the passing of a Militia Bill, which would provide for compulsory enrolment in case of necessity, is most desirable. If this were done, they are firmly convinced that sufficient numbers for the paid Volunteer Force could always be obtained, and that the Country would not only thoroughly recognise its duties as regards defence requirements, but would be led to believe, unmistakably, that the movement was of a lasting and commendable character.

After consideration of the actual number of guns to be manned, the lengths of parapet in the works to be defended, and the number and nature of the Forces which are likely to be landed for the attack of either Hobart or Launceston, the Commission are of opinion that 345 Artillery, 50 Engineers, 480 Infantry, and the present Cavalry Corps should be maintained,—the latter Corps, however, not to be any greater expense to the Government than now is authorised. A detailed statement of the Establishment and distribution is appended. (Appendix A.) For a prosperous and rapidly advancing Colony like Tasmania, the commercial interests of which should not be underrated, and in the principal towns of which a fair amount of capital is deposited, the maintenance of a Force of such a nature and such proportions ought not to be considered any but a wise insurance. The numbers being barely sufficient to carry out the system of defence advocated, the Commission would advise that every man be maintained.

As to the organization, constitution, and government of this Force, the Commission are or opinion—

That, provided an Inspecting Officer be procured from the Imperial Service for the Inspection of the Defence Forces of the Australian Colonies generally, this Colony contribute towards the maintenance of such an Officer.

That a Staff be maintained, at an expense of £3350, composed of a Commandant, Officer Commanding Northern Division, Staff Officer, three Adjutants, four Instructors, Store and Magazine Staff, Labourers, and Messengers; a detailed statement being made in preparing the Estimates (Appendix C.) Major Crowther is, however, of opinion that an Adjutant for the Artillery is unnecessary.

To give effect to the further recommendations of the Commission, that the Force be sworn in afresh under the Act 42 Vict. No. 13, which should be adopted for the Military Forces of the Colony, with the omission of Clause 20, and the addition of a paragraph to Clause 9 referring to the enrolment of the Force under proper Officers appointed by the Governor.

That the present Volunteer Regulations be rescinded, and a new set of Regulations be submitted for the necessary sanction of Parliament, embodying the following provisions:—

That members of the Force be enrolled for a term of three years, and that they should not be allowed to resign except on account of continued ill health or on leaving the Colony.

- If obliged to leave the Colony they should only be allowed to do so on payment of a fine to cover the cost of clothing issued to them, the fine to be reduced in proportion to the length of service rendered.
- If a member of the Force changes his place of residence from Hobart to Launceston, or vice versa, he should be placed on temporary leave until he can be transferred.
- Members of the Force only to be enrolled between the ages of 18 and 45, excepting the case of buglers and trumpeters, and after proper medical inspection.
- The standard of height for Artillery to be 5 ft. 7 in., and for Infantry 5 ft. 5 in.; chest measurement—Artillery 34 inches, Infantry 33 inches. Drivers and ambulance men may be exceptions to this rule.
- Time-expired men may re-enrol if approved by the Commanding Officer.
- After six years' efficient service members of the Force to be allowed to join a Reserve Force.
- Members who have been efficient during their term of service shall, after re-engagement, be obliged to attend only such drills as may be ordered by the Commandant.
- Re-enrolled and Reserve Force men to be allowed to wear special badges.
- There shall be ordered by the Commandant, after consultation with Commanding Officers of Corps, during each year—for the Artillery branch of the service, eight whole and twelve half-day parades, besides six days' continuous training; for the Infantry, six whole and twelve half-day parades, and six days' continuous.
- The Officer Commanding the Northern Division to have the full power of the Commandant in the above respect.
- No member shall be classed as an efficient unless he shall have attended at least,—for the Artillery, six whole day and eight half-day parades, and three days' continuous training, besides eighteen evening parades; for the Infantry, four whole day and eight half-day parades, three days' continuous training, and twelve evening parades.
- Members of the Force to be paid according to the following scale:-

Majors, £12 per annum.

Captains, £10 ditto.

Lieutenants, £9 ditto.

Sergeants, 8s. per whole day; 3s. 6d. per half day.

Corporals, 7s. per whole day; 3s. per half day.

Volunteers, 6s. per whole day; 2s. 6d. per half day.

- A member of the Force absent without leave from parade, not only to lose his pay for that parade but to be fined a like amount; if absent from five consecutive parades without leave, unless on account of ill health, he should be liable to a fine of £5 or ten days' imprisonment. Volunteers likewise to be subjected to fines, or in default, imprisonment, for offences against discipline.
- In cases of disobedience of orders, or refusal to comply with the award of a Commanding Officer, a member of the Force should be liable to be tried by a Court Martial, and if found guilty sentenced to a fine not exceeding £5, with the alternative of ten days' imprisonment.
- That the Officers shall be appointed by the Governor as Commander-in-Chief, under the provisions of the Act 42 Vict. No. 13.
- That all Officers, both Commissioned and Non-commissioned, who have not already passed, shall pass test examinations within one year after their appointment.
- That all Officers now serving, if re-appointed, shall hold the same relative rank and seniority as at present; and that the present dates of Commissions be preserved.
- Promotion shall be by seniority, provided that the Officer has passed the necessary examination for the higher grade, and is recommended by the Commanding Officer.
- The retirement of all combatant Officers at the age of 60 years shall be compulsory.
- A prescribed course of gunnery and musketry instruction which may be carried out during the daylight parades shall be compulsory for all efficient members of the Force.
- The duties of Adjutants shall be clearly specified and defined, to accord as far as possible with those prescribed by the Imperial Volunteer Regulations.

The members of the Force shall be paid by quarterly instalments for actual services rendered.

The Capitation Grant shall be at the rate of 50s. per efficient member. [N.B.—This may be reduced to 30s. after the first year if the Force is properly equipped on starting.]

Commanding Officers of Corps shall have the power of granting eight hours leave during the period of continuous training.

As to the Engineer Corps, the Commission recommend that it be established at Hobart, in order to save expense in training and the provision of an extra staff and extra accommodation for instruction; but that in war time a section of the corps be despatched to Launceston.

They recommend that it be embodied under the same Act and Regulations as the rest of the Forces, with the exception that the conditions of service be as follows:—

That it should be called out for continuous training for 28 days at the end of each year.

That during this period the attendance of the men be required for 6 whole days, and for 3 hours a day for the other 18 days; leave being granted on the Sundays and during the working hours.

That payment be at the rate of 12s. per whole day, and 1s. 6d. per hour of overtime work. Sergeants' pay to be allowed at the rate of 3s., and Corporals 2s., extra.

No payments to be made except for the period during which the Corps is called out for continuous training.

In addition to his continuous training, each member will be required to attend 24 drills ordered after working hours during the year, and prior to his being called out.

Recruits on joining shall attend 24 drills, and be passed in signalling before being provided with uniform or allowed to join the ranks; these drills not to count towards efficiency.

Payments to be made at the end of each year, immediately after the continuous training for that year has been completed, and each efficient member to draw the amount due to him by regulation in lump sum.

The standard of height to be 5 feet 7 inches, and chest measurement 34 inches, except Electricians.

Called upon, as the Commission are, merely to consider the proposals for the scheme of Coast Defence as recommended by Sir William Jervois, they are of opinion that it would be inadvisable to extend to the country districts the system of organization proposed for Hobart and Launceston; and although the Commission are unanimously of opinion that the country element would be a most desirable addition to the Defence Force, they consider that no reliable Force could be obtained from those districts without the enforcement of a regular Militia Bill. They also consider that too great expense would be incurred in organizing country corps for the proportion of numbers obtainable, and that to render them of any real assistance in the hour of need, it would be necessary for them to be permanently embodied during war time at one of the centres of defence.

The Commission are strongly of opinion that the latent power of the Colony,—on which all isolated and insular countries can safely rely in the case of any real attempt at permanent or prolonged occupation,—should be developed as far as possible, and a martial spirit and knowledge of arms imparted. To this end they would recommend that the formation of Rifle Companies of sufficient strength, under properly constituted authority, should be encouraged at places more than ten miles distant from Hobart or Launceston, by the issue of arms, when available, and the sale of ammunition at the English cost price.

They would also recommend that Cadet Corps be assisted as much as possible by allowing certain schools gratuitously the services of the paid Staff when not required for other duties.

After careful consideration of the various systems of appointment in vogue, the Commission are of opinion that the Imperial Volunteer system of appointment is the only correct one; viz.—that appointments be made, on the recommendation of Commanding Officers, by the (Governor as) Commander-in-Chief; and recommend that the appointing of Officers, after election by the men, be abolished; also that, in remodelling the Force, only those Officers should be selected who are thoroughly qualified.

The Commission consider that the education of Officers and Non-commissioned Officers can and should be carried out by the Staff Officers, under the supervision of the Commandant; and that Officers, when qualified, should be given a Passed Certificate, and Non-commissioned Officers allowed to wear a Proficiency Badge.

They are of opinion that the whole of the Military Force of the Colony should be at once armed with the most improved and latest pattern of Government weapon obtainable. They are aware of the probability that the Martini-Henry rifle may be superseded; but taking into consideration the time that would be required to re-arm the Forces of any foreign nation, and the difficulty of obtaining any really good "new arm" on its first adoption, they do not consider it advisable to put off the re-arming of the Force. Good weapons would be a great inducement towards re-enrolment.

In order to encourage rifle shooting to the greatest possible extent, they recommend that sufficient ground should be purchased or reserved on existing ranges to enable the Force to carry out the course of musketry in its entirety. They also recommend that the allowance of ammunition shall be 100 rounds per battery, and 90 rounds per rifle—50 rounds being allowed to every artilleryman to enable him to carry out the necessary course of musketry instruction. Also, that the sale of ammunition at a reduced rate to all members of the Local Forces be allowed.

A detailed estimate of the cost of a complete equipment to be at once obtained is appended (Appendix B). This will enable a portion of the Force on the outbreak of war to undertake the duties of guarding the works and lines of defence, and also provide for an efficient system of training being carried out and the necessary instruction imparted, during peace time. A part of these would have to be kept in store until actually required for war, and the remainder, though in use, would last for a considerable number of years.

The Commission are of opinion that the amount allowed for prizes for good shooting is money very well spent. They would however recommend, in order that it should be applied to meet the object in view to the fullest extent, that the arrangements for the general distribution of the various prizes should be made by a Committee of Officers, presided over by the Commandant.

The Commission are also of opinion that the establishment of Military Libraries in the most suitable localities would tend greatly to the superior education of officers and men, and therefore recommend that a sum of money be placed on the Estimates for this purpose.

The Committee submit an estimate of the cost of carrying out their proposals (Appendix C). They consider that the extra expenditure on the Force necessary, and the provision of every item indispensable. Unless the whole of the component parts of the system are provided, the organization will be incomplete. The amount has been calculated on the assumption that the whole number of drills for which pay is allowed will be attended. As the compulsory attendances are less than two-thirds of the total, and as many Volunteers must necessarily be absent from part of the drills, a considerable saving must be effected. After the first year a reduction of £925 can alone be made in the capitation grant, so that it is fair to estimate the annual expenditure at about £10,000.

As the Members of the Commission have been able to agree unanimously on every proposal submitted for consideration, with the exception of one detail affecting the Artillery, the Commission can fairly hope that the result arrived at is such as to commend itself to those by whom the system of Defence must be finally settled and determined.

Certified under our hands and seals, this 15th day of September, 1882.

R. C. D. HOME, LtColonel, President.	(Seal.)
A. P. GARNETT, LtCol.	(Seal.)
A. H. WARNER, LtCol.	(Seal.)
P. O. FYSH, Major Commanding T.V.R.R.	(Seal.)
EDWARD LODK. CROWTHER, Major	
$Commanding \ S.T.V.A.$	(Seal.)

# APPENDIX.

### **A.** ·

TASMANIAN Local Forces as proposed by Tasmanian Volunteer Force Inquiry Commission.

DISTRIBUTION.	Batteries or Companies.	LieutColonels.	Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Adjutants.	Total Officers.	Staff Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Trumpeters or Buglers.	Band.	Ranh and File.	Total.	Total all Ranks.
Staff: Head Quarters Northern Division  Volunteer Force: Head Quarters, Artillery , , Engineers , , , Infantry Northern Division, Artillery , , Infantry	 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub> 1 4 1	1 1  	 1  1 	1  3  4 1 2	 7 2 8 2 4	2.1	4 2 11 2 13 3 7	4 2 4 3 2 2	 17 3 16 5 8	 4 2 4 2 2	One band to be maintained by each Garrison.	250 45 297 61 138	275 50 320 70 160	286 52 333 73 167

Total Officers, 42; Total Rank and File, 881: Grand Total, 923.

Honorary and Medical Staff, of the usual proportions, to be allowed exclusive of establishment.

B. RETURN of Equipment required for Tasmanian Local Forces.

Description of Article.	Number.	Cost each.	Total Cost.	Remarks.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Accoutrements (Artillery)—				1.
Bags, ammunition	345	0 2 4	39 15 0	The whole of the articles on this list
Bottles, water (with straps)	345	0 0 11	15 16 3	with ordinary care, will last twelve
Braces, leather (valise)	120	0 3 7	21 10 0	years.
Havresacks	345	0 0 11	15 16 3	
Straps, great-coat	345	0 0 11	15 16 3	
Straps, mess-tin	120	0 0 4	$2 \ 0 \ 0$	
Straps, supporting	120	0 0 8	4 0 0	
Valises	120	0 6 2	37 0 0	•
Accoutrements (Infantry)—			1	İ
Bags, ammunition	480	0 2 4	55 10 0	
Bottles, water	480	0 0 11	21 0 0	
Braces (for valise)	130	0 3 7	22 6 8	
Hayresacks	530	0 0 11	24 5 10	
Straps, sets	530	0 1 11	50 15 10	
Valises	130	0 6 2	40 1 8	<u> </u>
Spades, Wallace	480	0 4 0	96 0 '0	
Arms—Carbines, Martini-Henry	345	2 16 9	977 10 0	
Rifles, Martini-Henry	480	2 19 11	1438 0 0	200 already ordered.
Rounds MH. ammunition	250,000	3 17 8	937 10 0	60,000 already ordered.
Camp Equipage—	,			, ,
Tables, camp, folding	2	0 14 0	1 8 . 0	The whole of these articles will,
Axes, felling	12	0 4 0	2 8 0	with ordinary care, last many
Axes, hand	50	0 4 0	10 0 0	years. Some will be kept in Store,
Blankets, grey, field service	875	0 6 6	284 7 6	but unless procured now would
Hooks, handled, bill	50	$0 \ 1 \ 9$	4 7 6	perhaps not be available when re-
Kettles, camp, Flanders	13	0 4 6	2 18 6	quired.
Ditto, Torrens'	100	0 2 6	12 10 0	( <sup>*</sup>
Screens, latrine	6	0 18 6	5 11 0	
Sheets, ground, waterproof	875	$0 \ 5 \ 2$	226 0 0	
Tents, circular	60	4 11 0	273 0 0	
Tools, intrenching				
Axes, felling	50	0 4 0	10 0 0	İ
Axes, pick	50	$0 \ \bar{2} \ 6$	6 5 0	
Shovels, helved, steel	100	0 3 0	15 0 0	
Forge, portable	1 1	•••	7 15 9	Į.
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Add for freight and Departmental ex-				
penses, 10 per cent	·		467 12 6	
posses, so per constitution				·
	1		£5143 17 6	1

ESTIMATE of Expenditure as proposed by the Volunteer Force Inquiry Commission.

Item.		nour	ıt.	Total.		Remarks.		
Danman and Cind								
Permanent Staff.	£	s.	d.	£ s.	đ.			
Consulting Engineer	150		o.		••	1		
Commandant	400		0	1		With Quarters.		
Officer Commanding Northern Division	250	0	0	1		Ditto.		
Staff Officer	300	0	0			Ditto.		
Staff Officer and Adjutant, Northern Division	200	0	0	1		Ditto.		
Artillery Adjutant	200	0	0			Ditto.		
Infantry Adjutant, Hobart	200		0			Ditto.		
Sergeant-Major, Hobart	150		0	]		Ditto.		
Torpedo Instructor	180	0	0			Ditto.		
Two Instructors Artillery	240					Ditto.		
Master Gunner	160	0	0	,		Ditto.		
Assistant Master Gunner	120 300	0	0	1		} ·		
Four Store Labourers	45		_	İ		}		
***************************************				2895 0	0	}		
llowances—						1		
Travelling Expenses Inspecting Officer	15	0	0			·] •		
Ditto Commandant	50	0	0					
Ditto Officer Commanding Northern Division	50	0	0	ł				
Ditto Staff Officer	50	0	0			i de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de		
ontingencies —	00	0	^			•		
Stationery, £20; Fuel, £60	80		0	ł		}		
Advertising, £5; Clothing, £60	65	0	0					
Incidental Expenses				320 0	Λ	1		
Pay:				520 0	٧			
Torpedo Corps—				]		Ì		
2 Officers at £15, 1 at £20	50	0	0			<u>{</u>		
50 Non-commissioned Officers and Men, at £7 13s.	382	õ	0					
Volunteer Force—				1				
Extra Pay, Sergeants and Corporals	12	15	0			ļ		
275		<u></u> -		- 445 0	0	}		
3 Majors at £12, 10 Captains at £10	136		0					
32 Lieutenants at £9 each	288	U	0	1		}		
345 Non-commissioned Officers and Men, Artillery, at £5 14s.	1966	10	0	1				
Extra for 20 Sergeants at 28s., 20 Corporals at 14s		0	ŏ					
480 Infantry Non-commissioned Officers and Men.	-1-2	v	v	-				
at £5 2s.	2448	0	0			· .		
24 Sergeants at 24s., 24. Corporals at 12s.		4	ŏ	1				
,				4923 14	0			
Contingencies—				i i				
Capitation Grant, 50 Men at £4 10s	225	0	0			First year only.		
Ditto, 825 Men at £2 10s	2062	0	0		_	Ditto.		
F1' 77			_	2287 0	0			
Siscellaneous:	00	_	_	j	•			
Repairs to Arms, £30; Rifle Ranges, £50	80							
Ammunition	300 100		0			}		
Torpedo Stores and Electric Lighting	100		0	1				
Cartage, £10; Advertising, £40	50		0	1				
Repairs to Buildings	50		ŏ	1	i	·		
Boat and Steamer hire	50		ŏ		•			
Prizes for Shooting	150		ŏ	1				
Library		Ö	ō	1				
Drill Stores	30	0	0	1				
Expenses in connection with Magazines	242		0	1				
Maintenance of Batteries	150		0					
Allowance to Bands	150	0	()			To provide 2 Bandmasters		
·  -				1552 10	0.			
					—			
				12,423 4	0			