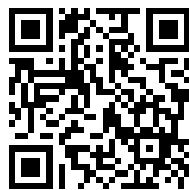

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CAVALRY.



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PREFACE.

THE Secretary of State for War, in concurrence with the advice of His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief, having directed that complete returns of the equipment of the army should be made by the officers of the Topographical and Statistical Depôt, and illustrated by drawings of every article authorized to be supplied to the army, the work was divided into seven parts, and intrusted to the following officers :—

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Part I. Cavalry | - | Lieutenant Hozier, 2nd Life Guards. |
| II. Royal Artillery | - | Major Miller, R.A., <i>V.C.</i> |
| III. Royal Engineers | - | Major Cooke, R.E. |
| IV. Military Train | - | Lieutenant Hozier, 2nd Life Guards. |
| V. Infantry | - | Captain Petrie, 14th Regiment. |
| VI. Commissariat | - | Lieutenant Hozier, 2nd Life Guards. |
| VII. Hospital Service | - | Captain Petrie, 14th Regiment. |

The letter-press of all these parts is now completed, as are the illustrations to accompany Parts V. and VII.

The illustrations to accompany Parts I. and IV. are in rapid preparation, but as some length of time must elapse before they are ready for publication, it is thought desirable to issue the descriptive portions of these parts, without waiting for the completion of the Plates.

The proofs of this edition have been most carefully corrected and revised, but as in a first edition of a large work some errors are almost unavoidable, it is requested that heads of departments or commanding officers will notify to this department any corrections or alterations which may improve the accuracy of the book.

(Signed) HENRY JAMES,
Colonel, Royal Engineers.

Topographical and Statistical Depôt.
July 1865.

The information contained in this work has been obtained from the following sources :—

- The Adjutant General.
 - The Quartermaster General.
 - The Director of Stores.
 - The Director of Clothing.
 - The Superintendent, Royal Small Arms Factories.
 - The Superintendent of the Royal Army Clothing Factory, Pimlico.
 - The Principal Superintendents of Stores at Woolwich and at the Tower.
 - The Inspector General of the Schools of Musketry.
 - The Principal Veterinary Surgeon, and various other Public Departments.
-

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INTRODUCTION.

THE Equipment of an Army includes all articles, matériel and munitions of war, which are necessary to put that army in motion, and to preserve its vitality and facility of manœuvring when in motion.

In the following pages will be found a full account and description of the different articles of equipment, which have been sanctioned by the proper authorities for the use of the Cavalry of the British Army, together with all information concerning their supply, storage, and issue, which has been promulgated from time to time through General Orders, Warrants, or Regulations from the superior Administrative Departments of the Army.

The names of all articles have been given so as to correspond with those by which they are known in the books of the department where they are stored.

The list of prices attached to the different articles cannot be regarded as invariable, for prices of all articles vary according to the contracts of supply, or according to the market value of the materials of manufacture.

The lists of weights have been given as the fair average weights of the different articles, but as almost no two articles of the same description have exactly the same weight, these weights cannot be regarded as constant.

The plates of illustrations will be marked with the same names as the sections of the book. On every plate will be found the scale of the illustration.

The illustrations are not yet definitely arranged, so that it has been judged expedient not to give a list of them, which might afterwards require correction ; but to leave blank spaces, which can be filled up in manuscript on the publication of the plates.

CLASSIFICATION OF EQUIPMENT.

THE articles included under the term Equipment of Cavalry are divided into separate classes, each of which forms the special province of administration of one of the Superior Military Departments, who are responsible for the maintenance, efficiency, and supply of the articles furnished through their respective departments.

The Adjutant-General's Department is responsible for the supply of all articles of equipment, which are paraded with troops in marching order, or which move in the possession of regiments, except camp equipage, together with reserves of these articles and materials for their repair, besides clothing and extra clothing for the regular forces.

The Quartermaster-General's Department is responsible for the efficiency and issue of all stores and matériel requisite for the encampment or quartering of troops and horses, as well as of such as are required in addition to the regular equipment supplied, and generally of all stores which do not come within the province of the adjutant-general's department, and which do not move in the possession of the troops.

Rations for men and horses, fuel and light, besides transport for the supplies of the same, are provided by the Commissariat Department.

The supply of medicines, medical appliances, and surgical instruments is provided by the Medical Department.

Medical comforts, subsistence for the sick, and the furniture and equipment of hospitals are provided by the Purveyor's Department.

Veterinary medicines, and veterinary surgical instruments, are provided by the principal Veterinary Surgeon's Department.

Munitions and matériel of war, and stores of all kinds, with the exception of those provided by the commissariat department, are kept in charge of the Military Store Department both at home and abroad. On active service this department receives, takes charge of, and issues all stores, with the exception of those for which the Medical, the Purveyor's, the Veterinary, or the Commissariat Departments are responsible.

In order that the wants of the army may be provided for, the heads of the military and civil departments are required to furnish periodical estimates of their probable requirements to the Adjutant-General or Quartermaster-General, by whom the probable wants of the army are communicated to the Military Store Officer in charge. This officer is then responsible, under the Commander of the Forces, for making timely provision to meet all the store requirements of the service by the transmission of demands to the Director of Stores, for the consideration of the Secretary of State for War.

Officers demanding stores are to take care that all requisitions contain full and exact details as to the number and particular descriptions of every article required, as the Military Store Officers are responsible only for providing and issuing them in accordance with the lists thus provided.

When stores are authorized to be issued to troops at certain seasons, or under particular circumstances, by a *general* order, the requisition may be sent *direct* to the Military Store Officer by the Commanding Officer, the general order being sufficient authority for the issue. The order must be quoted in the demand.

HISTORICAL NOTICE OF CAVALRY.

THE horse in the earliest ages had attained in western Asia that power and symmetry which has made him so useful an ally to mankind in war. From the plains of Persia, Mesopotamia, and Asia Minor, he has gradually been imported into Africa and Europe: scarcely any western nation has exhibited any skill in equestrianism, or in adaptation of the horse to purposes of war, until brought into contact, either directly or indirectly, with the inhabitants of western Asia.

That the horse was early appreciated and used in war is evident from the earliest records of Scripture; but the first special mention of cavalry occurs in the account of the deliverance of the Israelites from Egypt, when Pharaoh pursued them with an army which, as Josephus informs us, consisted of 200,000 foot soldiers, 50,000 horsemen, and 600 chariots, and on the annihilation of which, by the closing waters of the Red Sea, the daughters of the delivered people burst into the triumphal song, "The horse and *his rider* hath He thrown into the sea."

Herodotus vaguely tells mythical stories of regiments of light cavalry **Greek cavalry.** composed of women, but the first authentic accounts of Grecian horse soldiers are found in a treatise on horsemanship (still worthy of study) by Xenophon, who probably acquired his knowledge of the horse in his campaign in Asia. In this work he states that the Greeks had cavalry 743 years before the Christian æra, and that Lycurgus organized his cavalry in six divisions. Epaminondas raised and disciplined 5,000 regular cavalry, and thenceforth this arm was cultivated in Thessaly and Macedon, where rich pasture and a favourable climate offered every facility for the breeding and training of horses. The Greek cavalry consisted of heavy and light horse. Alexander instituted a class (*dimachæ*) intended to act both on foot and mounted. In the heavy cavalry alone the troopers supplied their own horses, and were citizens; the other classes consisted of mercenaries. Both man and horse in the heavy cavalry were defended by mail; the principal offensive arm of the trooper was a lance, sometimes pointed at both ends. The light cavalry wore no defensive armour, and were armed with javelins or arrows. None of the Grecian cavalry used saddles or stirrups. A bow and a short cutting sword without a point, and a small round buckler, completed the armament of the Greek horseman. The defensive armour of the cavalry consisted of a cuirass, helmet, and leggings, all made of metal.

The Romans never appreciated the value of cavalry until the second **Roman** Punic war, when Hanibal, by judicious use of that arm, defeated them **cavalry.** in every engagement. The cavalry, to which Hanibal was indebted for his successes, was the Numidian cavalry which he brought from Africa, and the Spanish and Gallic which he and his father had carefully raised and organized. The Romans, like the Greeks, divided their cavalry into heavy and light, and also had "velites," who were to serve both mounted and on foot. The Roman cavalry, like the Greek, had no saddles, but their horses wore leather housings, sometimes strengthened with iron scales or plates. The defensive armour of the Romans much resembled that of the Greeks. The lances and javelins

of the former were shorter than those of the latter, and the Roman sword, although very short (being only thirteen inches in length), was adapted both for cutting and thrusting.

Gallic cavalry.

The Gallic cavalry, which Hanibal trained and organized, was destined to play a high part in the history of war. After the subjugation of Gaul by the Romans the natives still retained that skill in horsemanship, and in fighting on horseback, which they had acquired with a natural talent and singular facility from the Carthaginian. The Gallic cavalry was eagerly sought for by Roman generals, and Gauls enlisted into the Roman army formed the greater portion of the Roman cavalry during the Empire, when the citizens of Rome, almost without exception, served only in the Prætorian guard.

The Franks.

When the barbarians overran the Roman empire, and the Franks subdued Gaul, these Teutons had no cavalry or horses, but quickly perceived the advantage of this arm, enrolled the Gauls as horse soldiers, and themselves adopted the system of equitation bequeathed to Gaul by Hanibal, and the cuirass or cataphracta bequeathed by Rome. At the battle of Tours, A.D. 732, the Franks numbered 12,000 cavalry, and under Charlemagne the cavalry outnumbered the infantry. The amalgamated Franks and Gauls rapidly effected improvements in their arms and appointments. Saddles and stirrups were now invented, and the original cuirass received auxiliaries which laid the foundation for the complete armour of the steel-clad warriors of the Crusades.

Cavalry of the Middle Ages.

From the fifth to the fifteenth centuries cavalry had no regular tactics; it consisted of collections of knights who fought individually, each selecting an opponent in the opposing ranks. A cavalry action was only a collection of duels. Knights met each other face to face, rushed against each other and fought till one or both were unhorsed. The lance was the peculiar weapon of a knight's equipment; none but freemen were allowed the use of this arm; "for the serf the pike was given." The staff of the lance was of ash, linden, sycamore, fir, or oak. It tapered toward the point, and was armed with a head about a foot long. At the part where it was held, when laid in rest, it was hollowed out to fit the arm.

Equipped with this weapon, the knights of the opposing corps, drew up in single rank for order of battle, no manœuvres were attempted, each rushed on his *vis-à-vis*, and brute force or personal courage in place of tactics or science decided the battle. The esquires or armour bearers followed each his own knight, as a species of second rank; they helped the knights, and supplied their masters with arms or fresh horses when such were required. These esquires on exhibiting courage or skill in action were raised to knighthood. Besides the esquire, who was generally a youth of high family, each knight had a certain number of vassals, who were mounted on horseback, and armed with maces and battle-axes, with which they killed any knight on the enemy's side, who was unhorsed and fell into their hands. Not an unusual fate was it for one of these heavily equipped cavaliers to lie helpless, after being unhorsed, until his armour was broken up and himself killed by the vassals of his opponent; for such was the weight of their defensive armour, that the knights who were thrown on the ground could not rise without assistance. The vassals of the knights performed the duties of vedettes and scouts, and by their vigilance afforded to the warriors the time necessary for their lengthy preparations for battle.

In the reign of Henry VIII. we find, that in the order of battle the esquires and vassals were separated from their knights, and formed for the time into corps of light cavalry, commanded by officers deputed by

the king. The knights, who were then called men-at-arms, were attended in action by pages; the esquires and vassals, who were formed into temporary bodies of light cavalry, were called demi-launces, and hobblers from riding small horses or hobbies.

There are no satisfactory records extant of the cost of horses or armour in England before the reign of the Saxon Edward. As examples of the prices of the best horses we may cite the treaty made in 1173 between Henry II. and the Earl of Toulouse, by which the latter agreed to pay to the English king 100 marks of silver annually, or in place thereof, ten war horses, each horse to be at least worth ten marks. At this time the mark was two-thirds of a pound of silver, containing three times the quantity of silver contained in our present pound sterling; but silver in the twelfth century was worth at least five times its present value, so that each of these horses cost at least 100*l.* sterling. William of Malmesbury mentions as a high priced horse one purchased by William Rufus for fifteen marks (150*l.* sterling); but in the year 1207, a foreign baron Till, imprisoned by King John, was to pay as part of his ransom ten horses worth thirty marks each (300*l.* sterling).

Cost of equip-
ment in the
Middle Ages.

The invention of gunpowder, and its gradual adaptation to military purposes, led to a change in the organisation and equipment of military bodies. At first gunpowder was used only for heavy artillery, of which but a few pieces could accompany an army; but two centuries after its invention, fire-arms were introduced, which could be handled by a single soldier. The effect of the invention of portable fire-arms, was to lighten the whole equipment. The cuirass, shield, and helmet, which had formerly protected their wearer from sword and lance, were, unless made enormously thick, no safeguard against bullets; and if made sufficiently thick, were so heavy that they could not be borne by dismounted men. The length of swords and lances ceased to be an advantage against a weapon which threw its ball from a distance, and both were made shorter and lighter. The use of fire-arms could only be learnt by a long training, and their employment in the field necessitated manœuvres which could only be executed by a drilled and experienced soldier; hence arose a necessity for organised and standing armies, in place of the irregular and temporary levies of the middle ages.

Invention of
gunpowder.

Charles VII. of France was the first to organise a standing army in 1445. This monarch established barracks for his troops, and instituted a regular discipline. At first the mode of fighting was not much altered; the esquires, pages, and vassals still existed. Charles organized his cavalry in fifteen companies of one hundred lances each; each lance represented, not the knight alone who bore the lance, but also the suite of the knight, which at that time consisted of three archers, one page, and one coustrel, so called from the cutlass or war knife that he carried. Thus each company had a strength of six hundred men, and the fifteen companies formed a total force of nine thousand combatants. The armed men who formed the suite of each knight, were called gens d'arme or servientes. It has been often stated that the word serviente, which is evidently the same as our word servant, is the origin of the modern title of sergeant; but it appears more probable that this title has been contracted from *sur gens d'armes*, hence *surgens*, and was applied to the inferior officers of the gens d'armes, when the latter were organised in separate corps. This organisation of cavalry in companies soon spread over all Europe, and the first foundation of regular armies was thus laid in the several states.

Standing
armies.

A decree published by the Hungarian government, in the middle of the fifteenth century, ordered every twentieth man to take the field,

Hussars.

the horsemen levied under this decree were called, Hussars, from the Hungarian *husz*, twenty, and *ar*, to pay. The arms of these Hussars were a large cutting sword, and sometimes a thin sword used for thrusting alone; their saddles were of wood, made very light and short, with a pommel and a cantle of equal height; the seat and pannels of the saddle were formed of twisted twine; under the saddles were folded the blankets for both horses and men, and over the saddles were placed sheepskins, with the fleeces outwards to keep the pistols and housings dry. The deserters from the Hussars of the Imperial army, who came to France, were in 1692 united into companies by the Marshal de Luxembourg, and were found such valuable light troops, that several squadrons of them were permanently organised.

Carabineers.

Almost at the same time as Hussars were instituted in the Austrian army, some Gascon horsemen armed with a carbine (derived from the Arab *karab*, a weapon), or arquebuse, three feet and a half long, a pistol, and a straight sword, a cuirass, gauntlets, and a helmet or cabasset, (from *cabeza*, head,) were enlisted into the French service, and were found so useful, that carabineers were now organised in the Spanish army, and in the English under the name of arquebusiers or hargobusiers.

Dragoons.

The desire of moving infantry quickly from one spot to another, induced the Prince of Parma, in 1552, to mount his infantry on pack-horses, when he wished to surprise the Duke of Alençon; this system of mounting infantry on horses for rapidity of manœuvre gained favor, and dragoons or dragoniers, so called from the weapon ornamented with a dragon's head which they carried, were instituted.

Heavy and light cavalry.

At the close of the great war of independence in the Netherlands, in 1609, great changes were established in the tactics and equipment of cavalry. The great division into cuirassiers and light horse was introduced, the former were armed with sword and pistol, the latter with the carbine.

Regiments.

During the thirty years' war, from 1618 to 1648, Maurice of Nassau on the one side, and Gustavus Adolphus on the other, introduced many changes in the organisation of cavalry; the former divided his cavalry into regiments, each a thousand strong, and consisting of four squadrons arranged in five ranks; the latter arranged his cavalry in four ranks, three of which charged, while the fourth remained in reserve. The Swedish cavalry, in this war, consisted of cuirassiers and dragoons only; the Austrian of cuirassiers, carabineers, dragoons, and hussars. The lance was entirely discarded. In 1635, Louis XIII. formed all the French cavalry in three ranks. From 1648 to 1738 the cavalries of Europe, although constantly engaged in war, were little changed in organisation or equipment; but at the close of the first Silesian war, in the middle of the eighteenth century, a radical change was effected in the constitution, equipment, and tactics of all arms.

Frederic II.

At the battle of Mollwitz the Prussian cavalry fled, Frederic determined to remodel it, he abolished firing in line, and devoted his attention to making the men good riders; the Prussian cavalry soon attained to the highest perfection, was victorious in every action, and taken as an example for the re-organisation of that arm in all the states of Europe. The principal changes which Frederic introduced into cavalry tactics were, the abolition of firing in line, formation in two ranks, attack by échelon, making the men good riders, and insisting on perfect knowledge of the use of arms.

Cavalry of the armies of the Revolution.

The French were the only nation that did not imitate Frederic's military organisation, and at the commencement of the revolutionary wars their cavalry suffered many severe defeats; but when Napoleon

raised himself to supreme power he turned his attention to this arm, and in 1806 with his French cavalry destroyed that of Prussia at Jena and Auerstadt.

At the outbreak of the revolution there existed but one regiment of Cuirassiers. cuirassiers in France. In 1802 Napoleon organised three additional, "which did such good service that two years later he increased the number to 12."

In 1807 Napoleon raised an experimental regiment of Polish lancers, Lancers. to which he soon added five more Polish and seven French; these lancers have been the model of all the Lancers of Europe. Both in the Peninsula and in Russia lancer regiments did good service; at Leipzig the Cossack lancers inflicted great loss on the French cuirassiers, and at Waterloo a regiment of French lancers told severely on the Household and Union brigades.

In the year 1760 some chasseurs were attached to each regiment of Chasseurs. French hussars; and in 1776 each of the 24 dragoon regiments then existing had a squadron of chasseurs who served as scouts and skirmishers. In 1779 these squadrons were formed into six separate regiments of four squadrons each; in 1786 the number of these regiments was increased to 12, and in 1813 there were in the French army 34 regiments of chasseurs-à-cheval. Sword, carbine, and pistol were their arms; in 1832 six regiments were converted into lancers.

In 1831 the French organized for service in Algeria four regiments of chasseurs d'Afrique; these are mounted on barb horses and are d'Afrique. armed with a sword, pistol, and long carbine.

In Algeria there are in the French service several regiments of Spahis. natives armed with sword, pistol, and lance, mounted on native horses, and clothed and equipped in their native manner; these are called spahis (the same word as sepoy), and are used as orderlies, scouts, and vedettes.

ORGANISATION AND COMPOSITION OF CAVALRY.

In all cavalry services the squadron is the tactical unit, a regiment is a certain number of squadrons collected under one command for administrative purposes; a squadron usually consists of two troops.

The following table shows the strength of the squadron in several continental armies :—

No. of Squadrons in a Regiment.	Country.	Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers and Men.	Total Men.	Horses.		
					Officers.	Troop.	Total.
5	*Russia {	7	165	172	—	—	141
6	Line-	7	164	171	—	—	140
6†	† Austria -	6	220	226	—	—	217
4	† Prussia -	6	180	186	16	175	191
6	† France -	8	201	209	20	175	195
4§	† Italy -	5	141	146	—	—	131

* Peace establishment.

† Lancer regiments have eight squadrons.

‡ War establishment.

§ Each regiment has one dépôt squadron in addition to the four service squadrons.

The subjoined list shows the weights carried by the Cavalry soldier's horse in some of the principal continental armies :—

Country.	Description.	Average Weight of Man.	Horse Furniture.	Arms and Accoutrements.	Kit.	Total.	No. of Rounds of Ammunition carried by each Man.	
France	Cuirassiers	st. lbs. 11 11	lbs. oz. 61 4	lbs. oz. 23 8	lbs. 12½	st. lbs. 19 0	12	
	Lancers -	11 0	61 4	{ 21 4 23 8	10½	{ 18 0 18 2¼		
	Dragoons -							
	Hussars -	10 3	60 8	23 8	10	17 0		
	Chasseurs-							
Austria	Cuirassiers	12 0	46 8	{ 13 2	14½	{ 17 4	24	
	Dragoons -	12 0		{ 13 2		{ 17 4		
	Lancers -	10 8		{ 18 3		{ 16 3		
	Hussars -	10 8		{ 13 2		{ 15 12		
Prussia	Cuirassiers	—	—	—	—	—	50	
	Hussars -	10 9	49 8	{ 15 9	31	{ 17 5		
	Dragoons -	10 9		{ 15 9		{ 17 5		
	Lancers -	11 6		{ 13 8		{ 17 2		
Russia*	IMPERIAL GUARD.				lbs. oz.			
	Cuirassiers	13 4	52 4	31 5	35 14	21 11½	20	
	Dragoons -	11 13	46 13	{ 23 3	31 14	19 3	40	
	Lancers -	11 12		{ 17 14	31 15	18 10¼	20	
	Hussars -	12 1		{ 12 7	36 1	19 7½	20	
	LINE.							
	Dragoons -	11 13	46 13	{ 23 3	31 11	19 2½	40	
Lancers -	12 3	{ 17 14		31 11	19 1¼	20		
Hussars -	11 9	{ 12 7		34 4	18 4½	20		

* In addition each man carries 27½ lbs. of oats and biscuits. The front rank of Cuirassiers and Hussars carry a lance, or 5 lbs. 6 oz. additional. The rear rank of the Lancers have no lance, or 5 lbs. 6 oz. less. The skirmishers of Cuirassiers and Hussars carry a carbine in lieu of the pistol, or 4 lbs. additional. The skirmishers of the Dragoons have a pistol.

ORGANISATION AND COMPOSITION OF BRITISH CAVALRY.

THE British cavalry consists of the three regiments of the Household Cavalry, which are equipped as Cuirassiers, and number together 1,320 officers, non-commissioned officers and men, with 1,056 horses; secondly, of 10 regiments of Dragoon Guards and Dragoons, of which the total strength is 5,682 officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, with 4,800 horses; thirdly, of five regiments of Lancers, of which the total strength is 2,858 officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, with 2,367 horses; fourthly, of 13 Hussar regiments, the total strength of which is 7,490 officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, with 6,075 horses: and thus forms a total strength of 17,350 of all ranks, with 14,298 horses.

The Cavalry of the Household Brigade is the Cavalry of the Guard; the Dragoon Guards, Dragoons, Lancers and Hussars form the Cavalry of the Line.

The Cavalry of the Line is classed as heavy, medium, and light.

Heavy,	{	4th and 5th Dragoon Guards.
4 regiments.		1st and 2nd Dragoons.
Medium	{	1st, 2nd, 3rd, 6th, and 7th Dragoon Guards.
11 regiments.		6th Dragoons.
Light,	{	5th, 9th, 12th, 16th, and 17th (Lancers).
13 regiments.		3rd, 4th, 7th, 8th, 10th, 11th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21st (Hussars).

In this work the details of the equipment of the Cavalry will be treated of in the foregoing order, viz., (1.) Household Cavalry, (2.) Heavy, (3.) Medium, (4.) Light Cavalry, (5.) Colonial Corps.

The regiments designated Dragoon Guards do not differ in any essential respect as regards horses or equipment from the regiments of Dragoons.

All cavalry regiments are distinguished from each other by their uniforms or facings.

The 19th, 20th, and 21st Hussars were formed in 1861 from cavalry in the service of the late East India Company.

The Cape Mounted Rifles are enlisted and attested as infantry, but clothed and accounted as light cavalry.

There are no specific peace or war establishments in the British service. The strength of each regiment is regulated from time to time according to the exigencies of the service.

The number of squadrons in each regiment is four; each squadron is composed of two troops; regiments stationed in India have one troop in England as a *dépôt*.

Officers.—The full colonels of cavalry regiments are never effective as regimental officers, but often hold other military positions. The full colonels of the household regiments hold the office of goldstick in waiting to the sovereign in turn, and are necessarily peers of the realm.

The field officers in the household cavalry consist of two lieutenant-colonels, in the cavalry of the line of a lieutenant-colonel and a major

for each regiment. The field officers of the household cavalry hold the office of silverstick in waiting on Her Majesty by turn.

Each troop has, in the Life Guards, a captain, a lieutenant, and a sub-lieutenant; in the other regiments a captain, a lieutenant, and a cornet.

The regimental staff of each regiment comprises a paymaster, an adjutant, an instructor of musketry, a quartermaster, a riding master, a surgeon, an assistant surgeon, and a veterinary surgeon. The instructor of musketry is included in the establishment of subalterns.

In the household brigade the quartermaster performs the duties of paymaster in addition to his own, and no paymaster is borne on the establishment.

Non-commissioned officers and men.—In the household cavalry there are no serjeants, but the corporals rank with the serjeants of the line. Each troop consists of one corporal-major, four corporals, one farrier, one trumpeter, and 42 troopers; there are no privates in the household cavalry, and all the troopers are *ex officio* gentlemen.

In the cavalry of the line the regimental staff-serjeants are 11 in number, exclusive of the trumpet-major. The serjeant-major takes precedence of all the other non-commissioned officers. The schoolmaster, quartermaster-serjeant, serjeant-instructor of musketry, and bandmaster-serjeant, rank next in order; the farrier-major ranks with the quartermaster-serjeant. These five are termed 1st class staff-serjeants (*see* W.O. Circular, No. 698, 27th July 1861).

The bandmaster-serjeants have as yet not all been appointed. The trumpet-major ranks next in succession. The 2nd class staff-serjeants consist of a paymaster-serjeant, armourer-serjeant, hospital-serjeant, orderly-room clerk, saddler-serjeant, and troop serjeants-major.

Each troop consists of 1 troop serjeant-major, 3 serjeants, 4 corporals, 1 farrier, 1 shoeing smith, 1 trumpeter, and 57 privates. Regiments in India have five privates per troop more. Farriers rank with serjeants, shoeing-smiths with privates. This establishment of a cavalry regiment includes the band, consisting of 1 serjeant and 15 privates, besides the bandmaster-serjeant. The 3rd Hussars have a kettle drummer in addition.

A depôt troop consists of 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 1 cornet, 1 troop serjeant-major, 8 serjeants, 8 corporals, 1 shoeing smith, 4 trumpeters, and 48 privates. Lancer regiments have no fire-arms except pistols, and therefore require no serjeant-instructors of musketry.

CAVALRY STAFF.

Cavalry regiments acting with an army on service are organized in brigades and divisions. Each brigade usually consists of two, three, or four regiments, and each division of two or three brigades. At the close of the Crimean War the British cavalry on active service formed one division of three brigades; the first (heavy) brigade had eight regiments, the second (light), and the third (hussar) four regiments each. In the Italian campaign of 1859, the French cavalry brigades consisted of two regiments, and three of these brigades formed a division. Thus at the close of the Crimean War our light and hussar brigades consisted of 1,800 sabres; the French brigades in Italy of 2,100. The staff of a division of cavalry consisting of three brigades will probably be of the following strength and composition:—

- 1 general of division.
- 1 assistant adjutant-general.
- 2 deputy assistant adjutant-generals.
- 1 assistant quartermaster-general.
- 3 deputy assistant quartermaster-generals.
- 2 aides-de-camp.
- 1 extra aide-de-camp.
- 2 brigadiers, major-generals of brigades.
- 2 majors of brigade.
- 2 aides-de-camps to brigadiers.
- 1 deputy inspector-general of hospitals.
- 5 surgeons major.
- 1 assistant surgeon.
- 1 purveyor.
- 1 deputy purveyor.
- 1 staff veterinary surgeon.
- 1 acting veterinary surgeon.
- 2 assistant commissary generals.
- 9 deputy assistant commissary generals.
- 3 acting do. do.
- 1 assistant superintendent of stores.
- 1 deputy assistant superintendent of stores.
- 1 chaplain.

In addition to these there would be the medical officers and officers of the purveyor's department attached to the divisional hospital, and the officers of the commissariat department attached to the brigades or regiments.

The following are the authorized regulations for the dress and horse furniture of the officers on the staff. The rules for the dress and horse furniture of the officers of the medical, veterinary, purveyor's, and commissariat departments will be found in the dress regulations of the army, which are published by authority.

The rank and department of officers on the general staff of the army are distinguished by the lace and badges on their cuffs and collars, patterns of which are deposited at the Horse Guards.

The *Dress* uniform is to be worn at levees and drawing rooms, and on all occasions on which the troops are in full uniform, except upon the line of march, when the frock-coat is to be worn.

The *Blue Frock-Coat* may be worn by general and staff officers on common occasions off parade, and at all parades and field-days when the

men are in marching order, except when the sovereign or any crowned heads are present, when full dress is to be worn.

Officers of other ranks on the staff may wear, on the occasions specified in the last paragraph, the blue frock-coat prescribed for them.

GENERALS.

Coat—Tunic, scarlet, single breasted, with fly inch and three quarters broad on the inside, thus buttoning well over, with blue collar and cuffs, the collar rounded off in front, and laced round the top and bottom with inch lace; a silver embroidered crown and star, inch and a quarter, at each end of the collar. The cuff round, three inches and a quarter deep, ten and a half inches wide, with two rows of inch lace at the top, leaving a light between; scarlet slashed flap to the sleeve, five inches and a half high and two inches broad, with three buttons, and laced with inch lace. On the left shoulder a double gold cord to retain the sash, with a button. Eight buttons down the front, at equal distances. Two buttons at the waist. Scarlet flap on the skirt, ten inches deep, two inches wide, with three buttons, and laced with inch lace. The edges of the back skirts laced with half-inch lace. The skirt ten and a half inches deep for an officer five feet nine inches in height, with a variation of a quarter of an inch longer or shorter for every inch of difference in the height of the wearer. The coat, collar, cuffs, and flaps edged with white, a quarter of an inch in breadth, and the skirts lined with white. Buttons of uniform size except that on the shoulder, which is to be small.

Lace—gold, oak-leaf pattern.

Buttons—gilt, of size and form prescribed for the infantry, with sword and baton crossed, encircled with laurel.

Hat—cocked, without binding; the fan, or back part, nine inches; the front seven and a half inches; each corner five inches; black ribbons on the two front sides. (To be worn in undress, when on parade or duty.)

Double Bullion Loop—gold, seven and a half inches long, with regulation button and black silk cockade.

Tassels—flat gold worked head; six gold bullions one inch and three quarters deep, with five crimson silk bullions under them.

Plume—of white swan feathers, drooping outwards, eight inches long from the top of the wire, with scarlet feathers underneath, of sufficient length to reach the ends of the white ones; feathered stem three and a half inches in length.

Stock—black silk.

Trousers—blue cloth, with gold oak-leaf lace, two inches and a half wide, down the outward seam.

Boots—Wellington.

Spurs—screw, yellow metal, crane neck two inches long.

Sword—Mameluke gilt hilt, with the device of sword and baton crossed, and encircled with oak leaves; ivory gripe; scimitar blade.

Scabbard—brass.

Sword-Knot—crimson and gold cord, with acorn end.

Sword-Belt—Russia leather, one inch and a quarter wide, with carriages of the same, one inch wide, embroidered on both sides with three rows of gold embroidery; a gilt hook to hook up the sword. The belt to be worn over the coat.

Plate—a round clasp with V.R. and the crown on the centre piece, and a wreath of laurel on the outer circle; all gilt.

Sash—gold and crimson silk net, the ends united by a runner of plaited gold and crimson; flat tassels of gold fringe, eight inches and a half long. Worn diagonally over the left shoulder, and the ends of the fringe not to hang below the bottom of the coat.

Gloves—white leather.

Frock-Coat—blue, double-breasted, with two rows of regulation buttons, eight in each row at equal distances. The rows four inches apart at bottom, and eight at top. Blue velvet stand-up collar, rounded off in front, with a crown and star embroidered in gold at each end. Blue velvet round cuff, two inches and a half deep. On the left shoulder a small gold cord, with a small button, to retain the sash, which is to be worn over the shoulder.

Trousers, Undress—Oxford mixture cloth, with a scarlet stripe down the outward seam, two inches and a half wide, and welted at the edges, booted with black leather as for cavalry; to be worn with the blue frock-coat only.

Forage-Cap—blue cloth, with gold embroidered peak, and band of gold oak-leaf lace, two inches wide, round the cap, according to the pattern deposited at Horse Guards.

Great-Coat—same as laid down for F.M., but with the buttons of the rank. Page 12.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL.

The uniform and appointments of a lieutenant-general are the same as those of a general, with the exception that on the collar of the scarlet coat, and of the blue frock, there is only a crown at each end.

MAJOR-GENERAL.

The same as above, excepting the collar of the scarlet coat, and of the blue frock, which have a star only at each end.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL.

The uniform and appointments of a brigadier-general gazetted as such are the same as those of a major-general, except that they wear no distinctive badges of rank on their uniform or appointments.

BRIGADIERS.

Brigadiers temporarily appointed may wear the uniform and appointments of the regiment or corps to which they belong, both dress and undress, with the cocked hat, sash, and forage-cap of a general officer.

They are at liberty, however, to wear the uniform and appointments complete, as laid down for a brigadier-general.

HORSE FURNITURE FOR GENERAL OFFICERS.

Saddle—hunting.

* *Saddle-Cloth*—blue cloth, three feet two inches in length, two feet two inches in depth, trimmed with two rows of gold oak-leaf inch-and-half lace, showing a light between; and to bear the under-mentioned ornaments embroidered in silver at the hind corners, according to the rank of the officer, viz.:

The Saddle-Cloth—of a general, to be denoted by a crown and star.

—————of a lieutenant-general, by a crown.

—————of a major-general, by a star.

—————of a brigadier-general, by the two rows of lace only.

* Not to be worn in undress.

The Holsters—to have petticoat bags of blue cloth, rounded to a point, with the same trimming, and the badge of the officer's rank, and cloth flounces corresponding in form, trimmed with the double lace only. With undress the holsters to be covered with black bearskin, except in tropical climates, when they are to be covered with black leather.

Bridle—brown leather, with chased gilt whole buckles; bent branch bit, with pads; cheeks of the shell pattern; open tails, with bolts and rings, and steel water chain; link and the bridoon, plain leather head collar; bit head and bridoon rein sewn on; gilt bosses, with V.R. in centre, sword and baton underneath, encircled with laurel and crown at top; blue front and roses.

Breastplate—with gilt boss and buckles.

Chain—steel chain reins.

GENERAL OFFICERS OF HUSSARS (to be worn when specially sanctioned by Her Majesty).

Tunic—Entirely of blue cloth, single-breasted; the collar rounded in front, and ornamented with three-quarter inch gold-lace (oak-leaf pattern) and gold braid, having a rich oak-leaf figure in braiding between the two. On each side of the breast six loops of gold chain face, with caps and drops, fastening with six gold worked olivets; the top loop eight inches long, the bottom one four inches. The jacket edged all round (except the collar) with gold chain lace. On the back seams, a double chain of the same lace edged with braid, forming three eyes at top, passing under a netted cap at the waist, and terminating in a knot at bottom of skirt. The skirt nine inches deep for an officer of five feet nine inches in height, with the usual variation according to the difference in height of the wearer. Skirt lined with black. Sleeve; a knot of gold chain lace, edged with gold braiding (oak-leaf figure), the whole extending from edge of cuff to top, eleven inches. The relative badge on collar.

Trousers—blue cloth, with a stripe of gold lace, of the pattern and width established for other general officers, down the outward seam.

Busby—brown sable, as described at page 57, with scarlet bag; white plume.

Sword—as for officers of Hussars.

Sword-Knot—ditto.

Sword-Belt—as for general officers.

Sabretache—scarlet cloth face, laced with gold lace two inches and a quarter wide (oak-leaf pattern), leaving an edge of scarlet; gold embroidered V.R. and imperial crown, with sword and baton encircled with wreath of laurel underneath; three gilt rings at top. Pocket, scarlet morocco.

Pouch-Belt—gold lace, one inch and a half wide, oak-leaf pattern. Scarlet cloth edging; gilt ornamented buckle tip and slide, attached to sides of pouch. For dress and undress.

Pouch-Box—same as for officers of Hussars; with cross, sword, and baton, in wreath of laurel, surmounted by imperial crown, embroidered in gold.

Undress.

- Frock-Coat*—same as for colonels of Hussars, with relative badge.
- Trousers*—blue cloth with red stripes, as for general officers ; strapped with leather, as directed for officers of cavalry.
- Forage-Cap*—as for officers of Hussars, with gold lace as for general officers.
- Great-Coat and Cape*—as for general officers.

HORSE FURNITURE.

- Bridle*—bit and bosses as for general officers, head-stall, reins, and throat-drop as for officers of Hussars.
- Saddle*—as for officers of cavalry.
- Shabracque*—blue cloth, of the dimensions prescribed for officers of Hussars, trimmed with two rows of gold oak-leaf lace inch and a half wide, showing a light between; and to bear in the hind corners the ornaments embroidered in silver, as follows :—
- For a *general officer*—crown and star.
- Lieut.-general*—crown.
- Major-general*—star.

The front corners to bear initials V.R. surmounted by imperial crown embroidered in gold.

COLONELS ON THE STAFF.

- Coat*—Tunic, scarlet, single-breasted, with fly on inside inch and three-quarters broad, with blue collar and cuffs. The collar rounded off in front, and laced round the top and bottom with half-inch lace ; a crown and star embroidered in silver at each end of the collar. The cuff, ten and a half inches round and two inches and three-quarters deep, with two rows of half-inch lace round the top, showing a light between. Scarlet-slashed flap on the sleeve, six inches long and two inches and a quarter wide, laced at the edge, with three large buttons, and loops of half-inch lace. On the left shoulder a crimson silk cord to retain the sash, with a large button. Eight buttons down the front, at equal distances. The skirt 10½ inches deep for an officer five feet nine inches in height, with a variation of a quarter of an inch longer or shorter for each inch of difference in the height of the wearer. Scarlet flaps on the skirts behind, ten inches deep, and laced at the edge ; two buttons on flap and one on waist, with three loops of lace. The edges of the back skirts laced with half-inch lace. The coat, collar, cuffs, and flaps edged with white cloth a quarter of an inch wide ; the skirts lined with white.
- Lace*—gold, staff, half-inch width.
- Buttons*—gilt, convex, of form and size prescribed for infantry, frosted, the edge encircled with burnished laurel.
- Hat*—cocked, without binding ; the fan, or back part, nine inches and a half ; the front seven and a half inches, each corner five inches ; black ribbons on the two front sides.
- Loop*—of three-quarter inch gold lace, with regulation button, and black silk cockade.
- Tassels*—flat netted purl head ; gold crape fringe, an inch and five-eighths deep, with crimson crape fringe underneath.
- Plume*—of red and white upright swan feathers, five and a half inches long from the stem to the ends of the feathers, and the whalebone quite stiff.

Stock—black silk.

Trousers—blue cloth with a stripe of gold lace, staff pattern, one and three-quarter inches wide, down the outward seam.

Boots—Wellington.

Spurs—screw, yellow metal, crane neck two inches long.

Sword—gilt three-quarter basket hilt, with device of sword and baton crossed; straight sabre blade, with rounded back, thirty-four inches long.

Scabbard—brass.

Sword-Knot—gold and crimson lace strap, with acorn end.

Sword-Belt—Russia leather, with two stripes of gold embroidery; carriages embroidered on one side only; to be worn over the coat.

Plate—gilt, having the letters V.R. with the crown above, the motto "Dieu et mon droit" below, and an oak-branch on each side, all in silver.

Sash—crimson silk net with fringe ends, united by a crimson runner. Worn diagonally over the left shoulder. The ends of the fringe not to hang lower than the bottom of the coat.

Gloves—white leather.

Frock-Coat—blue, double-breasted, with stand-up cloth collar, cloth cuffs, and regulation buttons. The collar rounded off in front, with a crown and star embroidered in gold at each end of it. Round cuff, two inches and three-quarters deep, slashed flap on sleeve five inches and a quarter long, one inch and a half wide, with three small buttons. Two rows of buttons down the front, eight in each row, at equal distances, the distance between the rows eight inches at top, four at bottom. Flaps on skirts behind, ten inches deep, with two buttons on flap and one on waist. The skirt seventeen inches deep for an officer five feet nine inches in height, with a variation of a quarter of an inch longer or shorter for each inch of difference in the height of the wearer. The skirts lined with black. On the left shoulder a crimson silk cord, with a small button to retain the sash, which is to be worn over the shoulder.

Undress Trousers—Oxford mixture—red stripe, one and three-quarter inches wide; booted with leather for all mounted duties; to be worn only with the blue frock-coat.

Forage-Cap—blue cloth, with gold-embroidered peak, and band of gold lace an inch and three-quarters wide, of the staff pattern, gold button and braid on top, according to the sealed pattern for staff officers.

Great-Coat and Cape—as for general officer, with regulation staff buttons.

HORSE FURNITURE.

Saddle—hunting.

Saddle-Cloth—dark blue, of two feet ten inches in length and one foot ten inches in depth, with an edging of gold lace of the staff pattern, once inch wide, and the badges of a crown and star embroidered in silver on the corners.

Bridle—of brown leather, cavalry pattern; breastplate according to sealed pattern; bent branch bit with gilt bosses; front and roses of garter blue.

Chain—steel chain reins.

Holsters—covered with black bearskin, except in tropical climates, when they are to be covered with black patent leather.

ADJUTANTS-GENERAL and QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL (if under the rank of general officers).

- Coat*—tunic, scarlet, with blue collar and cuffs, single breasted, edged all round (except the collar) with round-back gold cord. On each side of the breast four loops of the same cord, with caps and drops, fastening with gold-worked olivets, the top loop eight inches long, the bottom one four inches. Gold cord on left shoulder. On the back seams a gold cord, forming three eyes at the top, passing under a netted cap at the waist, below which it is doubled, and terminating in a knot at bottom of skirt. The skirt as before described. The collar rounded off in front, and laced round the top and bottom with gold half-inch staff-pattern lace, with a rich figure in gold braid between the laces; the proper distinction of each officer's rank, as colonel or lieutenant-colonel, embroidered in silver at each end of the collar. Pointed cuff ten and a half inches round, with a rich figure in gold half-inch staff lace and braid on the cuff and sleeve, extending nine inches from the bottom of the cuff, as per sealed pattern, deposited at Horse Guards.
- Hat*—cocked, without binding; the fan, or back part, nine inches; the front seven and a half inches; each corner five inches; black ribbons on the two front sides.
- Loop*—of three-quarters of an inch gold lace, with regulation button (gilt, convex, frosted, the edge encircled with burnished laurel), and black silk cockade.
- Tassels*—flat netted purl head; gold crape fringe, an inch and five-eighths deep, with crimson crape fringe underneath.
- Plume*—of red and white upright swan feathers, five and a half inches long, from the stem to the end of the feathers, and the whalebone quite stiff.
- Stock*—black silk.
- Trousers*—blue cloth, with stripe of gold lace one inch and three-quarters, of the staff-pattern, down the outward seam.
- Boots*—Wellington.
- Spurs*—screw, yellow metal, crane neck.
- Sword*—gilt three-quarter basket hilt, with device of sword and baton crossed; straight sabre blade, with rounded back, thirty-four inches long.
- Scabbard*—brass.
- Sword-Knot*—gold and crimson lace cord, with acorn tassel.
- Sword-Belt*—Russia leather, one inch and a quarter wide, with two rows of gold embroidery a quarter of an inch wide thereon; carriage to be embroidered on one side only. To be worn under the tunic and over the frock-coat.
- Plate*—a round clasp, with V.R. and the crown on the centre-piece, and a wreath of laurel on the outer circle, all gilt.
- Shoulder-Belt* (of gold staff-pattern lace, with crimson morocco lining and edging) and *Telescope case*—according to pattern deposited at Horse Guards, and to be worn with tunic and frock-coat.
- Gloves*—white leather.
- Frock-Coat*—blue, double-breasted, with rolling collar trimmed with three-quarter inch black lace; down the front on each side five loops of black Russian braid, with olivets, the top loop twelve inches and a half long, that at the waist seven and a quarter; blue cord on left shoulder; plain pointed cuff, trimmed with black Russian braid forming a knot, which extends from edge of cuff to top five inches and three-quarters; the skirt lined with black, and

seventeen inches deep, for an officer five feet nine inches in height with a variation of a quarter of an inch longer or shorter for each inch of difference in the height of the wearer.

Trousers, Undress—Oxford mixture, with red stripe of one and three-quarters inches wide, and booted with leather as for cavalry, for all mounted duties.

Waistcoat—scarlet cloth, single-breasted, without collar, edged all round with gold Russian braid, and fastening down the front with hooks and eyes. To be worn with the blue frock-coat.

Forage-Cap—blue cloth, with gold-embroidered peak, and band of gold lace, an inch and three-quarters wide, of the staff pattern.

Great-Coat and detached Cape—as for general officers, but with staff buttons.

DEPUTY ADJUTANTS-GENERAL and DEPUTY QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL (if under the rank of General Officers).

The same uniform as the adjutant-general and quartermaster-general, when not a general officer, except that the collar of the scarlet coat has a smaller figure in gold braid between the laces, and the figure upon the cuff and sleeve is smaller, extending only seven inches from the bottom of the cuff, as per sealed pattern, deposited at Horse Guards.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL and ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

Coat—as described for the adjutant-general and quartermaster-general, if under the rank of general officer, with the exception of the collar and sleeves. The collar is laced round with half-inch staff-pattern lace; a small figure in gold braid below the upper lace, and the proper field officer's badge in silver. The sleeves have a small figure in half-inch lace and braid, extending five inches and three-quarters from the bottom of the cuff, according to sealed pattern at Horse Guards.

The other articles of dress and equipment the same as for the deputy adjutant-general and deputy quartermaster-general, when under the rank of general officer.

DEPUTY ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL and DEPUTY ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL
(if a field officer).

The same as an assistant adjutant-general or assistant quartermaster-general, excepting that the collar has only an edging of braid within the laces, and the cuffs and sleeves have a smaller figure, of lace edged with braid, extending five inches and a quarter from the bottom of the cuff, according to sealed pattern at Horse Guards.

DEPUTY ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL and DEPUTY ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL
(if not a field officer).

The same as a deputy assistant, being a field officer, except that the collar is trimmed on the top only, with the proper badge of a captain's or subaltern's rank in silver. White patent leather pouch belt, and black telescope case.

MAJOR OF BRIGADE.

The uniform and appointments of a major of brigade are the same as those of a deputy assistant adjutant-general.

HORSE FURNITURE FOR STAFF OFFICERS.

Staff Officers holding the Rank of General Officers.

Are to adopt the horse furniture prescribed for their rank.

Staff Officers under the Rank of General Officers.

Saddle—hunting.

Saddle-cloth—dark blue, of two feet ten inches in length, and one foot ten inches in depth, with an edging of gold lace (with beading of red cloth), of the staff pattern, one inch wide. If the officer have the rank of field officer, his proper badge in silver (crown and star for colonel, crown for lieutenant-colonel, star for major) on the corners ; if below that rank, to have the edging of lace only.

Bridle—of brown leather, cavalry pattern ; bent branch bit, with gilt bosses, the front and roses of garter blue ; breastplate according to sealed pattern.

Chain—steel chain reins.

Holsters—covered with black bearskin, except in tropical climates, when they are to be covered with black patent leather.

Girths—white.

PERSONAL STAFF ATTACHED TO GENERAL OFFICERS.

AIDES-DE-CAMP.

Coat—tunic, scarlet, with blue collar and blue pointed cuffs, single-breasted, edged all round with round-back gold cord. On each side of the breast four loops of the same cord, with caps and drops, fastening with gold worked olivets ; the top loop eight inches long, the bottom one four inches. On the back seams the same cord, forming three eyes at the top, passing under a netted cap at the waist, below which it is doubled, and terminating in a knot at bottom of skirt. The skirt nine inches and a half deep, with usual variation, and lined with white. The collar rounded off in front, and edged all round with gold cord.

The army rank of the officer is to be distinguished by the ornaments on the sleeve, cuff, and collar, as under :—

If a subaltern, a knot of gold round-back cord and narrow braid, extending to seven inches and a half from the bottom of the cuff. Lace on the top of the collar ; crown or star.

A captain, the same knot edged with additional figures of narrow braid on the sleeve and cuff. Lace on the top of the collar ; crown and star.

A field officer, a rich ornament of inch and a half lace and narrow braid on the sleeve and cuff, extending to eleven inches from the bottom of the cuff, and with relative lace and badge on collar.

Hat—cocked, without binding ; the fan or back part, nine inches ; the front seven and a half inches ; each corner five inches ; black ribbons on the two front sides.

Loop—of three-quarter inch gold lace, with regulation button,* and black silk cockade.

* *i.e.* gilt, convex, frosted, with a raised crown in the centre.

Tassels—flat netted purl head; gold crape fringe, an inch and five-eighths deep, with crimson crape fringe underneath.

Plume—of red and white swan feathers, five and a half inches long, from the stem to the end of the feathers, and the whalebone quite stiff.

Stock—black silk.

Trousers—blue cloth, with a stripe of gold lace one and three-quarter inches, of the staff pattern, down the outward seam.

Boots—Wellington.

Spurs—screw, yellow metal, crane neck, two inches long.

Gloves—white leather.

Sword—gilt three-quarter basket hilt, with device of sword and baton crossed; straight sabre-blade, with rounded back, thirty-four inches long.

* *Scabbard*—steel.

Sword-knot—gold and crimson lace strap, with acorn tassel.

Sword-belt—Russia leather, with two stripes of gold embroidery; carriages embroidered on one side only. To be worn under the tunic and over the frock-coat.

Plate—gilt, having the letters V.R., with the crown above, the motto "Dieu et mon droit" below, and an oak branch on each side, all in silver.

* *Pouch*—white patent leather pouch belt and black telescope case.

Frock-coat—blue; and *Waistcoat*—scarlet; of the patterns prescribed for the officers of the adjutant-general's and quartermaster-general's departments.

Trousers, undress—Oxford mixture; red stripe one and three-quarters inches wide; booted with leather for mounted duties; cavalry pattern.

Forage-cap—blue cloth, with gold-embroidered peak, and band of gold lace, an inch and three-quarters wide, of the staff pattern.

Great coat and cape—as before directed for staff officers under the rank of major-general.

HORSE FURNITURE FOR OFFICERS COMPOSING THE PERSONAL STAFF OF GENERAL OFFICERS.

Officers under the Rank of General Officers, and employed upon the Personal Staff of General Officers.

Saddle—hunting.

Saddle-cloth—dark blue, of two feet ten inches in length, and one foot ten inches in depth, with an edging of gold lace, of the staff pattern, one inch wide, and with red cloth beading. Officers of the rank of field officer to have the badge of their rank embroidered in silver on the corners; below that rank, the edging of lace only.

Bridle—of brown leather, cavalry pattern; bent branch bit, with gilt bosses; the front and roses of garter blue.

Chain—steel chain reins.

Holsters—covered with black bear skin, except in tropical climates, when they are to be covered with black patent leather.

* This order applies to all aides-de-camp irrespective of army rank.

OFFICERS.

GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR THE DRESS OF OFFICERS OF ALL
REGIMENTS OF CAVALRY.

The blue frock-coat, as prescribed for the officers of the cavalry, may be worn with the forage-cap, as a common morning riding dress in quarters ; but at all drills or parades, when the men appear in their stable dress, or drill order, the officers will appear in the *stable jacket*, which may also be worn at the regimental mess.

When regimental officers attend in uniform, as spectators, the review or inspection of troops by the Commander-in-Chief, or by any general officer, they are to appear in the uniform of their respective regiments, and not in the blue frock-coat.

Officers in mourning, when dressed in uniform, are to wear a piece of black crape round the left arm, above the elbow.

Officers and non-commissioned officers of heavy cavalry and lancers are permitted to wear a plain black leather sabretache, as an article of field equipment, but not to be worn on other than mounted duties. The sabretache is not to hang below the calf of the leg. Sealed patterns are deposited at Horse Guards. Hussars wear sabretaches at all times.

The distinctions of regimental badges and devices, and other peculiar distinctions which may have been granted under special authority to different regiments of cavalry, are to be preserved.

OFFICERS' BOOKS.

Every officer is required to have a copy of the Queen's regulations, and also one of the cavalry regulations.

CONVEYANCE OF BAGGAGE.

Officers are entitled to have a certain amount of baggage conveyed at the public expense when travelling with troops or otherwise on duty. On home service a commuted allowance is granted for the purpose. (See Royal Warrant, 1st July, 1848.)

Every package is to have the owner's rank and name distinctly written upon it, and the weight of any one package is on no account to exceed 400 lbs.

"The following scale of rates for the baggage of officers and regiments on board ship is to be strictly adhered to on all stations."

		Total Weight and Admeasurement.	
		Limit of Weight allowed.	To be packed so as not to exceed in Admeasurement.
		Cwt.	Cubic feet.
Cavalry or Infantry	Field Officer - - - - -	18	90
	Captain - - - - -	12	60
	Subaltern - - - - -	6	30
	Paymaster - - - - -	18	90
	Adjutant - - - - -	12	60
	Quartermaster - - - - -	18	90
	Surgeon - - - - -	13	65
	Assistant Surgeon - - - - -	7	35
	Hospital Stores - - - - -	18	90
	Armourer's Stores - - - - -	6	230
	Regimental mess - - - - -	50	50
Cavalry	Veterinary Surgeon - - - - -	6	30
	Troops, each, if above fifty rank and file - - - - -	12	60
	Ditto, if fifty rank and file and under - - - - -	6	30
	Saddlers' apparatus - - - - -	6	30
	Articles of sword and lance exercise - - - - -	7	35
Schoolmaster - - - - -	3	15	
School - - - - -	3	15	
Band - - - - -	12	60	
Each officer's wife, including children under 14 years of age		6	30
Children above 14 years of age - - - - -			2½
Each soldier's wife, including children - - - - -		1	5

The packages of officers' baggage are not to exceed three feet six inches in length, two feet in width, and two feet three inches in depth.

EQUIPMENT OF OFFICERS ON ACTIVE SERVICE.

The means of transport and the nature of the country in which the military operations are carried on must in a great degree regulate the equipment of an officer on active service. Field officers commanding are allowed forage for two bāt horses each, other officers for one each, for the conveyance of their personal effects. This proportion is

considered to be sufficient to carry clothing, bedding, means of cooking, and other articles required for the preservation of health and the performance of duties. Captains, surgeons, and paymasters are allowed a second bāt animal for the conveyance of public stores.

INDEMNIFICATION FOR LOSS OF EQUIPMENT.

The circumstances under which indemnification is authorized to be given in case of unavoidable loss of horses or effects are detailed in Royal Warrant, pp. 89 to 112.

Rank or Employment of Officers.	Baggage to an Amount not exceeding						Horse Equipments.	Camp Equipage.	
	Uniforms.	Linen, &c.	Boots, &c.	Sword and Ap- pointments.	Writing Case, Telescope, and Pommatteau.	Total Baggage.		Canteen Bed- ding and Tent Furniture.	Marquee, when not provided at the Public Expense.
	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	
FULL EQUIPMENT ON SERVICE IN THE FIELD.									
Field Officer - - -	33 10	9 10	5 0	9 10	6 0	63 10	18 0	24 0	18 0
Captain and brevet field officer.	33 10	6 10	5 0	9 10	3 0	57 10	18 0	20 0	12 0
Captain - - -	31 10	6 10	4 7	9 10	3 0	54 17	—	20 0	12 0
Subaltern - - -	31 0	6 10	4 7	9 10	2 0	53 7	—	16 0	12 0
Adjutant - - -	31 0	6 10	5 0	9 10	3 0	55 0	18 0	16 0	12 0
Paymaster, surgeon	29 0	6 10	4 7	5 5	3 0	48 2	—	20 0	12 0
Quartermaster - -	29 0	6 10	4 7	5 5	3 0	48 2	—	16 0	12 0
Assistant surgeon -	29 0	6 10	4 7	5 5	3 0	48 2	—	The same as a subaltern.	
FULL EQUIPMENT AT A STATIONARY COMMAND.									
Field Officer - - -	54 10	16 0	7 0	9 10	8 10	95 10	18 0	24 0	18 0
Captain and brevet field officer.	54 10	11 0	7 0	9 10	5 0	87 0	18 0	20 0	12 0
Captain - - -	50 0	11 0	6 7	9 10	5 0	81 17	—	20 0	12 0
Subaltern - - -	49 0	11 0	6 7	9 10	4 0	79 17	—	16 0	12 0
Adjutant - - -	49 0	11 0	7 0	9 10	5 0	81 10	18 0	16 0	—
Paymaster, surgeon	47 10	11 0	6 7	5 5	5 0	75 2	—	20 0	12 0
Quartermaster - -	47 10	11 0	6 7	5 5	5 0	75 2	—	16 0	12 0
Assistant surgeon -	47 10	11 0	6 7	5 5	5 0	75 2	—	The same as a subaltern.	

ORGANISATION AND COMPOSITION OF THE HOUSEHOLD CAVALRY.

The Household Cavalry consists of the two regiments of Life Guards, and the Royal Regiment of Horse Guards; each regiment consists of 33 officers, 408 non-commissioned officers and troopers, and 275 troop horses.

The full colonels of the three regiments are not regimentally effective, but perform in turn the duty of gold stick in waiting to the Sovereign.

The majors of the three regiments rank as lieutenant-colonels in the army; the cornets of the Life Guards as sub-lieutenants.

General courts-martial upon officers or soldiers of the regiments of Life Guards or Horse Guards, for differences arising purely among themselves, or for crimes relating to discipline or breach of orders, must be composed entirely of officers of these corps.

The recruiting of these regiments is managed by the regiments themselves.

The commanding officers can discharge troopers from the service without reference to any authority for the following reasons, viz., irregular conduct, or for being unworthy to serve.

COMPOSITION of a REGIMENT of LIFE GUARDS or HORSE GUARDS, (1865-6).

Rank.	Men.	Horses.
Colonel - - - - -	1	—
Lieutenant-Colonel - - - - -	1	4
Major and Lieutenant-Colonel - - - - -	1	4
Captains - - - - -	8	24
Lieutenants - - - - -	8	16
Sub-Lieutenants - - - - -	8	16
Cornets in Horse Guards - - - - -	8	16
Adjutant - - - - -	1	3
Quartermaster - - - - -	1	2
Ridingmaster - - - - -	1	2
Surgeon - - - - -	1	4
Assistant Surgeon - - - - -	1	3
Veterinary Surgeon - - - - -	1	2
<i>Non-commissioned Officers and Privates.</i>		
Regimental Corporal-Major - - - - -	1	1
Schoolmaster - - - - -	1	—
Quartermaster Corporal - - - - -	1	1
Instructor of Musketry Corporal - - - - -	1	1
Instructor of Fencing and Gymnastics Corporal - - - - -	1	—
Armourer Corporal - - - - -	1	—
Saddler Corporal - - - - -	1	—
Farrier Major - - - - -	1	1
Orderly Room Clerk - - - - -	1	—
Troop Corporals-Major - - - - -	8	8
Bandmaster Corporal - - - - -	1	1
Trumpet Major - - - - -	1	1
Kettle Drummer - - - - -	1	1
Trumpeters - - - - -	7	7
Corporals - - - - -	31	31
Farriers - - - - -	8	8
Shoeing smiths - - - - -	8	8
Musicians - - - - -	15	15
Troopers - - - - -	318	194
Total - - - - -	440	359

APPOINTMENT of OFFICERS to the CAVALRY of the HOUSEHOLD BRIGADE.

All officers of the Household Cavalry are nominated to the Sovereign by the colonel of the regiment into which they may be desirous of entering, and if approved of obtain their commissions by purchase.

It is not always absolutely insisted on by the colonels of the regiments of Household Cavalry that the officers should be of the same stature as that regulated for the troopers, viz., 6 feet.

The following are the regulations for recruits for the cavalry of the Household Brigade :—

The recruit to be invariably stripped, and, if possible, examined by a military medical officer.

The capacity of chest should not be less than 38 inches, and well formed.

Hearing and sight perfect, intellect sound, speech natural, and teeth and gums healthy.

Limbs light and well formed, feet arched.

Not subject to fits, and of a healthy family.

No appearance of rupture, and the limbs and spermatic cords free from varicose veins ; no indications of former disease or marks of medical treatment.

He should not be more than 21 years of age, and his general appearance should indicate perfect health.

Height, 6 feet.

No recruit will be examined until he has produced a character for good moral conduct from some responsible gentleman.

HORSES.

The chargers of every officer of the Household Cavalry are purchased at the expense of the officer himself. Under special circumstances the commanding officers of the three regiments can allow an officer of the Household Brigade to purchase a charger from the remount horses by paying the proper value of the horse to the horse fund. Officers' chargers.

On account of the difficulty of procuring remount horses for the non-commissioned officers and troopers of the Household Cavalry, at once strong enough to carry the tall troopers of the brigade, and handsome enough to appear on all state occasions, and of the regulated state colour, the duty and responsibility of providing remount horses is thrown upon the commanding officers of the three regiments, who have entire control over the purchase and casting of the horses of their respective regiments, and who are held responsible for the proper mounting of their corps. To enable the commanding officers to fulfil this duty a certain allowance is granted by Government to each regiment. This allowance forms the nucleus of a horse fund, and from this fund the remount horses for the non-commissioned officers and troopers are provided. Remounts.

ARMS, ACCOUTREMENTS, DRESS, AND HORSE FURNITURE OF HOUSEHOLD CAVALRY.

OFFICERS.

PLATES III. and IV.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following regulations for the dress and horse furniture of the officers of Household Cavalry.

FIRST LIFE GUARDS.

Dress.

Coat—tunic, scarlet, with blue velvet collar, and edged round with blue cloth, single-breasted, with nine regimental buttons in front at equal distances, collar embroidered and rounded off in front, with distinction badges of rank, gauntlet cuff of blue velvet, with embroidered loop and button, two buttons at waist and three loops of embroidery on each skirt, the skirts nine inches long, for an officer five feet nine inches in height (with the usual variation), lined with blue, and rounded off in front.

The field officers distinguished by a row of embroidery round top of collar and cuffs.

The several ranks to be distinguished as follows :—

Colonel—crown and star of the garter, in silver, at each end of the collar, with embroidery.

Lieut.-Colonel—crown and embroidery.

Major—star and embroidery.

Captain—crown and star.

Lieutenant—crown.

Sub-Lieutenant—star.

Embroidery—of gold, oak-leaf pattern.

Aiguillette and Shoulder-Strap—of twisted gold cord, with gilt engraved tags, worn on the right shoulder; a gold twist cord strap similar to that of the aiguillette worn on the left shoulder.

Helmet—German silver mounted, with gilt ornaments, and silver garter star in front.

Plume—of white horse hair.

Stock—black silk.

Pantaloons—of white leather.

Boots—jacked.

Spurs—steel, with chains and buckles.

Sword—half basket, steel pierced hilt, with regimental cypher in brass, the edges of basket ornamented with twelve plain brass studs; lining of white leather, back piece of plain polished steel, with a brass cap; straight cut-and-thrust blade, and full one inch broad at shoulder, thirty-nine inches long, extreme length. forty-five inches.

Scabbard—steel, with plain brass mountings.

Sword-Knot—crimson and gold, with leather strap.

Sword-Belt—gold lace with enamelled plate, with star and crown, double cypher of L.G., with a scroll bearing the words "Peninsula," "Waterloo."

Pouch-Belt—gold lace, with gilt mountings, and red silk cord down centre.

Pouch—black patent leather, with gilt mountings.

Gloves—white patent leather gauntlets.

Cuirass—steel, ornamented with brass studs, edging blue silk velvet ; scales gilt, with gold and velvet ends ; straps blue morocco leather and gold, buckle gilt.

Trousers—blue cloth, with a stripe of gold lace, two inches and a half wide, down the outward seam.

Boots—Wellington.

Spurs—gilt.

Undress.

Frock-Coat—blue, single-breasted, hook and eye, stand-up collar, rounded off with figured pattern, with six loops of three-quarter inch braid in front, and four rows of olivets, seven-eighths braid on edge down arms and side seams, eyes and fringe at hips, with tassels ; trimmed cuffs extending twelve inches up sleeves. Field officers to wear the relative badges on the collar.

Stable-Jacket—scarlet, edged all round with blue velvet and inch oak-leaf lace, single-breasted, hook and eye studs up front, collar blue velvet, rounded, with inch oak-leaf lace round top, cuffs of blue velvet pointed five inches deep with lace, like collar, on each shoulder a twisted gold cord and button. Field officers to wear the relative badges on collar.

Trousers—blue cloth, with two scarlet stripes, each an inch and a half wide, down the outward seam, leaving a light between the seam, welted with scarlet cloth.

Boots—Wellington.

Spurs—steel.

Sword and Scabbard—with the undress uniform the same as with dress.

Sword-Knot—white leather.

Sword-Belt—white patent leather, two inches wide, fastening in front, with two inch and a quarter gilt plate, with star and crown, double cypher of L.G., with a scroll bearing the words, "Penin-
"sula," "Waterloo."

Pouch-Belt—white patent leather, with gilt mountings.

Pouch—same as dress.

Forage-Cap—blue cloth, with a scarlet welt round the top, scarlet band, peak embroidered in dead and bright gold, a strap, according to regimental pattern.

Gloves—white leather.

Cloak—red, blue cape and collar, and gold lace one inch and a quarter on the ends of collar.

REGIMENTAL STAFF.

The adjutant and riding master are to wear the uniform of their rank.

Coat, tunic—The quarter-master, surgeon, assistant-surgeon, and veterinary surgeon wear the same as other officers, with aiguillette and shoulder strap.

Hat—cocked, the quarter-master wears regimental looping, tassel and a white feather ; the surgeon, assistant surgeon a black silk loop and black feather ; and veterinary-surgeon a black silk loop and red feather.

Appointments and other articles of dress the same as worn by the other officers of the regiment.

HORSE FURNITURE.

First Life Guards.

Saddle-Cloth—blue; forty-one inches long and twenty-nine inches deep, fore and hind corners pointed, laced round with three rows of gold lace, the centre row of lace two and a half inches wide; the side pieces five-eighths of an inch wide, with a scarlet quarter of an inch light between the laces; the lace to be oak-leaf pattern, embroidered on hind corner with crown and scrolls, “Waterloo” and “Peninsula,” and reversed cypher L. G., a small number one over it, all gold, a garter star underneath, proper, also petticoat bags twenty-three inches deep, fourteen and a half inches wide laced the same as saddle cloth, embroidered with crown, number one, and reversed L. G., all gold on blue cloth, with bearskin caps.

Seat-Cover—doe-skin.

Saddle—high mounting saddle with brass cantle, shoe cases. A white leather cover for dress.

Holsters—brown holsters and patent leather straps.

Stirrup-Leathers—brown, made up plain.

Stirrups—large, square set, steel.

Ditto, dress—brass, engraved oak-leaf pattern.

Slides and Tips—steel, with brass studs.

Girths—white linen web.

Surcingle—patent leather.

Ditto—for dress, white web.

Bridle—patent leather, with brass whole buckles, chain head-piece and front, with bosses at each end, star centre.

Collar—patent leather.

Chain—brass.

Bit—steel, with bar and water chain, Russian hooks and steel loops, for cheek of bridle, brass bosses with crown and regimental cypher.

Bridoon—

Breastplate—patent leather, brass whole buckles, and boss.

Crupper—turn back, with brass boss.

Shabracque—undress bearskin.

NOTE.—Patterns of all bosses for all ranks and regiments are deposited at the Horse Guards.

SECOND LIFE GUARDS.

REGULATIONS FOR THE DRESS OF THE OFFICERS.

Dress.

Tunic—scarlet, edged round with blue velvet, single-breasted, nine regimental buttons in front at equal distances, blue velvet collar embroidered and rounded off in front, with distinction badges of rank; gauntlet cuff of blue velvet, with embroidered loop and button, two buttons at waist, and three loops of embroidery on each skirt, the skirt nine inches long, for an officer five feet nine inches in height (with the usual variation), lined with drab silk, and rounded off in front.

The field officers distinguished by a row of embroidery round top of collar and cuffs.

The several ranks to be distinguished as under:—

Colonel—a crown and star of the garter, in silver, at each end of the collar, with embroidery.

Lieut.-Colonel—the crown and embroidery.

Major—the star and embroidery.

Captain—the crown and star.

Lieutenant—the crown.

Sub-Lieut.—the star.

Embroidery—gold oak-leaf pattern.

Aiguillette and Shoulder Strap—of twisted gold cord, with gilt engraved tags worn on the right shoulder, a gold twist cord strap similar to that of the aiguillette worn on the left-shoulder,

Helmet—German silver, mounted with gilt ornaments, and garter star in front.

Plume—white horse hair.

Stock—black silk.

Pantaloons—white leather.

Boots—jacked.

Spurs—steel, with straps and buckles.

Sword—gilt, half basket hilt guard, pommel and shell, black fish-skin gripe, with gilt twisted wire, straight steel cut-and-thrust blade, thirty-nine inches long, and full one inch broad at shoulder, extreme length forty-five inches.

Scabbard—steel, with brass mountings.

Sword-Knot—crimson and gold, with embroidered leather strap.

Sword-Belt—gold oak-leaf lace, two inches wide, on morocco leather, with two gold-laced slings, gilt plate in front, with enamelled silver garter star.

Pouch-Belt—gold oak-leaf lace, two and a half inches wide, on morocco leather, gilt plain buckle, tip and slide, blue silk cord down centre of belt.

Pouch—black patent leather, with gilt ornament, bearing a silver enamelled garter star in centre.

Gloves—white patent leather gauntlets.

Cuirass—back and front of polished steel, with brass studs, bound with blue morocco leather, edged with blue velvet, and lined throughout with red morocco leather; scales, double gilt, lined with blue morocco leather; straps, gold lace, oak leaf pattern, with gilt buckle, and gold embroidered buckle shade.

Trousers—blue cloth, with a stripe of oak-leaf gold lace two and a half inches wide down the outward seam.

Boots—Wellington.

Spurs—gilt.

Undress.

Frock-Coat—blue single breasted, hook and eye, stand-up collar, rounded off and ornamented with braid, six loops of three-quarter inch braid in front, and four rows of olivets, seven-eighths braid on edge down arm and side seams, eyes and fringe at hips, with tassels, pointed cuffs extending twelve inches up sleeves, with relative badges on collar for F. O.

Stable-Jacket—scarlet, edged all round with blue velvet and inch oak-leaf lace, single-breasted, hook and eye studs up front; collar, blue velvet, rounded, inch oak-leaf lace round top; cuffs of blue velvet, pointed five inches deep with lace, as on collar; a twisted gold cord and button on each shoulder, with relative badges on collar for field officer.

Trousers—blue cloth with two scarlet stripes one inch wide, and cord between down the outward seams.

Boots—Wellington.

Spurs—steel.

Sword and Scabbard—same as dress.

Sword-Knot—white buff leather.

Sword-Belt—white patent leather, two inches wide, fastening in front with a gilt plate same as dress; two sword-slings one inch wide.

Pouch-Belt—white patent leather with gilt buckles, and blue silk cord down centre.

Pouch-box—same as dress.

Forage-Cap—oilskin, with gold embroidered peak, according to regimental pattern.

Gloves—white leather.

Cloak—scarlet cloth, with blue collar and cape.

REGIMENTAL STAFF.

The adjutant and riding master wear the uniform of their rank.

Coat—The quarter-master, surgeon, assistant-surgeon, and veterinary surgeon wear the same as the other officers, with aiguillette and shoulder strap.

Hat—cocked. The quarter-master wears regimental looping, tassels and white feather; the surgeon, assistant-surgeon, a black silk loop and black feather; veterinary surgeons a black silk loop and red feather.

Appointments and other articles of dress the same as those worn by the other officers of the regiment.

HORSE FURNITURE.

Second Life Guards.

Shabracque—blue; forty-eight inches long, thirty-two inches deep, fore and hind corners rounded, with a scarlet border inserted round the shabracque, four and three-quarter inches wide, inserted one and a quarter inches from edge of shabracque on which scarlet border to be placed; gold oak-leaf lace, two and a half inches wide, three-quarters of an inch from outer edge of scarlet, embroidered on fore and hind corners, a lion and crown, the scrolls "Waterloo" and "Peninsula" with laurel leaves enclosing a garter, star, and number two, on hind corners only, the star proper and the rest in gold.

Saddle—with fan tails, brass cantle, and fittings for shoe cases.

Horse-shoe Cases—a pair of brown leather.

Girth—white linen web.

Stirrup-leather—brown, plain and steel buckles.

Stirrups—oval pattern, steel.

Slides—brass, steel centres.

Holsters—brown, with holster and cloak strap in one.

Bridle—plain black leather, brass buckles, a brass scale head piece, with white buff front for dress.

Bridle bit—steel, with bar, boss same as breastplate.

Collar—black leather, brass furniture.

Chain—steel.

Bridoon—link and tee.

Gold ditto—gold lace bridoon, head and rein for dress with ring bridoon.

Breastplate—black plain leather with brass boss; Queen's crest, encircled with the words "Peninsula and Waterloo."

Breastplate, dress—patent leather with silver garter star.

Crupper—turnback, with boss, the same as on breastplate.

Surcingle—brown leather retaining strap.

Undress Shabracque—black lambskin.

Valise—blue cloth, twenty-four inches long, six and a half inch ends, 2 L. G., embroidered in gold.

ROYAL HORSE GUARDS.

REGULATIONS FOR THE DRESS OF THE OFFICERS.

Coat—tunic, blue, edged throughout with scarlet cloth, single-breasted, nine regimental buttons down the front ; scarlet cloth collar and cuffs ; collar embroidered at each end with an oak-leaf loop, five and a half inches long and two inches deep ; a similar loop on the cuff, with a regimental button in the centre ; skirts nine inches deep, for an officer five feet nine inches in height (with usual variation), open behind, with three embroidered loops on each side, drooping downwards ; two buttons on the waist at back ; skirts lined with scarlet cassimere, and rounded off in front.

The field officers to have a row of embroidery round the collar and cuffs, three-quarters of an inch deep.

The several ranks to be distinguished as under :—

Colonel—a crown and star of the garter, in silver, at each end of the collar, with embroidery.

Lieut.-Colonel—the crown and embroidery.

Major—the star and embroidery.

Captain—the crown and star.

Lieutenant—the crown.

Cornet—the star.

Embroidery—gold, oak-leaf pattern.

Aiguillette—twisted gold cord, with shoulder-strap, and gilt engraved tags, worn on the right shoulder ; a gold twist cord strap, similar to that of the aiguillette, worn on the left shoulder.

Helmet—German silver, mounted with gilt ornaments, and silver garter star in front.

Plume—red horse hair.

Stock—black silk.

Pantaloons—white leather.

Boots—jacked.

Spurs—steel, with chains, straps, and buckles.

Sword—gilt guard, pommel, and shell ; black fish skin gripe twisted with yellow wire, straight cut-and-thrust blade, full one inch wide at shoulder, blade thirty-nine inches long, extreme length forty-five inches.

Scabbard—steel.

Sword-Knot—crimson leather strap, with gold embroidered stripe ; gold and crimson tassel.

Sword-Belt—gold lace two inches wide, gilt regimental front plate, two slings of gold lace, an inch wide, attached to the belt by gilt rings. The belt and slings lined with red morocco leather.

Pouch-Belt—crimson and gold, with gilt mountings, and red silk cord down centre.

Pouch-Box—black patent leather, with gilt royal arms.

Gloves—white patent leather gauntlets.

Cuirass—back and front of polished steel, with brass studs, bound with brass half an inch wide, lined throughout with red Morocco leather, and red velvet edging ; scales brass, with steel studs, lined with red Morocco leather, lion's head of German silver at the ends ; straps, buff leather (with brass buckle), one inch wide.

Trousers—dark blue, with a stripe of gold lace two inches and a quarter wide down the outward seam.

Boots—Wellington.

Spurs—gilt.

Undress.

Frock-Coat—blue cloth, single breasted, with braided edges ; with six braided loops and four rows of olivets down the front, stand-up collar rounded in front, ornamented with small braiding ; a braiding on sleeve extending thirteen inches, from edge of cuff, on the back seams and hips, braidings terminating with fringe at the waist, and with six fringe tassels on the skirt ; hooks and eyes in front ; the coat lined with black silk, with relative badges on collar for field officer.

Stable-Jacket—blue cloth with scarlet edging and inch oak-leaf lace all round, scarlet cloth collar and cuffs, collar rounded in front ; pointed cuff edged round with gold inch oak-leaf lace ; hooks and eyes in front ; twisted gold cord on shoulder, with a small regimental button, with relative badges on collar for field officer.

Trousers—dark blue, with a stripe of scarlet cloth, two inches and a half wide, down the outward seam.

Boots—Wellington.

Spurs—steel.

Sword and Scabbard—the same as in dress.

Sword-Knot—white leather.

Sword-Belt—white patent leather, two inches wide, with regimental front plate ; two sword slings an inch wide, attached to the belt by gilt rings.

Pouch-Belt—white patent leather, with gilt buckles and red silk cord down centre.

Pouch—same as dress.

Forage-Cap—blue cloth, with a scarlet band, and top welt ; black patent-leather peak, embroidered in gold, seven-eighths of an inch wide.

Gloves—white leather.

Cloak—blue, with scarlet collar and lining.

REGIMENTAL STAFF.

The adjutant and riding master to wear the uniform of their rank.

Coat—tunic, the quartermaster, surgeon, assistant-surgeon, and veterinary surgeon, wear the same coat as other officers, with aiguillette and shoulder strap.

Hat—cocked ; the quartermaster to have regimental looping, tassels, and a white feather ; the surgeon, assistant-surgeon, black feather ; veterinary surgeon, red feather. Appointments and other articles of dress the same as those worn by the other officers of the regiment.

HORSE FURNITURE.

Shabracque—scarlet, fifty-inches long, thirty-five inches deep, round front corners and pointed hind corners, laced round with two rows of gold lace ; the outer lace to be three-quarters of an inch wide, and the inner one inch wide, leaving quarter of an inch blue light between, embroidered on fore and hind corners with crowns and the scrolls "Waterloo" and "Peninsula" with laurel leaves in gold, and garter star proper.

Saddle—brown high mounting saddle, with fans, princes metal cantle, brass nails with regimental cypher.

Girth—white linen web.

Stirrup-leathers—plain.

Stirrups—square, set flat slides.

Slides—brass.

Holsters—brown, plain.

Bridle—brass head chain with cut steel studs, two rows, finished off at each end with a shield studded to match; plain leather front, with brass shield.

Bridle, Undress—plain black leather with brass whole ornamented buckles. Wide plain leather head piece and front.

Collar—plain leather head collar.

Chain—steel.

Bridoon—plain ring.

Bridle Bit—steel, with beard twisted, bent bar, brass bosses with cut steel centre, mottoed garter, and crown.

Breastplate—plain leather, with boss the same as on bit.

Crupper—turnback crupper with bosses.

Surcingle—patent leather and cross rein.

Undress Shabracque—black lambskin.

Valise—blue cloth, twenty-four inches, six and a half inches end, R.H.G. embroidered in gold.

Officers provide all articles of their equipment at their own expense.

**AVERAGE WEIGHT OF OFFICERS' CLOTHING, ARMS, and
ACCOUTREMENTS.**

Description.		Weight of each.	
<i>Queen's Guard Order.</i>		lbs. oz.	
Tunic, with aiguillette complete	- - - - -	4	0
Helmet, with plume	- - - - -	2	9
Pair of leather breeches	- - - - -	2	8
„ jacked boots	- - - - -	4	2
„ spurs	- - - - -	0	8
„ gauntlets	- - - - -	1	4
Sword belt	- - - - -	0	8
Pouch belt	- - - - -	1	2
Cuirass, complete	- - - - -	7	4
Sword, with knot	- - - - -	5	0
Total		28 13	
<i>Service Marching Order.</i>			
Tunic, complete	- - - - -	4	0
Helmet	- - - - -	2	1
Pair overalls	- - - - -	2	10
„ wellington boots	- - - - -	2	8
„ spurs	- - - - -	0	6
Pouch belt	- - - - -	1	2
Sword belt	- - - - -	0	8
Cuirass	- - - - -	7	4
Sword	- - - - -	5	0
Gauntlets	- - - - -	1	4
Total		26 11	
<i>Articles of Undress.</i>			
Stable jacket	- - - - -	2	0
Frock coat	- - - - -	3	8
Sword belt	- - - - -	1	4
Pair of gloves	- - - - -	0	3
Forage cap	- - - - -	0	7
Total		7 6	

The following LIST* may be accepted as the AVERAGE COST of the different Articles of an OFFICERS' DRESS for the CAVALRY of the HOUSEHOLD BRIGADE.

	1st Life Guards.	2nd Life Guards.	R. H. G. Blues.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1 helmet and plume - - - - }	30 9 0	30 9 0	30 9 0
1 pair cuirasses - - - - }			
1 aiguillette and strap - - - }	8 18 0	8 18 0	8 18 0
1 gold laced pouch and belt - }	13 17 0	13 17 0	11 5 0
1 " sword belt - - - - }			
1 sword and knot - - - - }	5 15 0	5 15 0	5 15 0
1 dress tunic - - - - }	17 17 0	17 17 0	17 17 0
1 pair gauntlet gloves - - - }	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 4 0
1 " jack boots and spurs - - }	6 6 0	6 6 0	6 6 0
1 " trowsers with gold lace stripes - }	6 6 0	6 6 0	6 6 0
1 " wellington boots and gilt spurs - }	4 16 0	4 16 0	5 16 0
1 blue frock coat - - - - }	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0
1 stable jacket - - - - }	9 9 0	9 9 0	9 9 0
1 pair trowsers with scarlet stripes - }	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0
1 forage cap - - - - }	1 8 0	1 18 0	1 15 0
1 pair steel spurs and boxes - - }	1 2 0	1 2 0	1 2 0
1 leather sword belt - - - - }	4 0 0	6 10 0	4 0 0
1 " pouch belt - - - - }			
1 cloak - - - - }	5 5 0	9 9 0	7 7 0
1 pair leather breeches - - - - }	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0

COST and WEIGHT of HORSE FURNITURE of an OFFICER of the HOUSEHOLD CAVALRY.

Description.	Weight.	Price.	Number of Years likely to last.
	lbs. oz.	£ s. d.	
Saddle, with stirrup irons - - - }	20 4	6 18 0	20
Leather girths and holsters - - }			
Bridle - - - - }	2 12	2 2 6	12
Breastplate and crupper - - - }	1 4	1 1 0	12
Head collar and chain - - - }	2 0	0 16 0	12
Black lambskin shabracque † - }	3 0	4 12 0	4
Surcingle - - - - }	0 8	0 7 6	5
Embroidered valise - - - - }	1 8	2 14 0	20
Set of valise straps - - - - }		0 4 6	10
Full dress gold lace shabracque - }	9 4	26 0 0	20
Scaled bridle head-piece - - - }	0 12	1 18 0	20
Dress breastplate and silver star - }	0 12	2 18 6	3
Gold lace bridoon and bit - - - }	0 5	4 10 0	5
Pair of stirrup slides - - - - }	0 8	0 10 6	20
Black lambskin seat cover † - - }	1 0	2 18 6	10
Pair of shoe cases - - - - }	1 0	0 15 0	15
Valise - - - - }	2 10	2 2 0	—
Total - - - - }	47 7	60 8 0	—

* These are the prices charged by Hamburger and Rogers.

† Bearskin worn by Life Guards; cost, 9*l.*; weight as above.

‡ Doeskin cover worn by Life Guards; cost, 1*l.* 10*s.*; weight as above.

ARMS, ACCOUTREMENTS, HORSE FURNITURE, AND DRESS OF THE HOUSEHOLD CAVALRY.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND TROOPERS.

PLATES

The dress of all ranks of the Household Cavalry is regulated by the pleasure of the Sovereign communicated to the colonels of the different regiments through the Gold Stick in waiting. In order to provide effectually for the proper appearance of the men and horses, who forming Her Majesty's guards and escorts on all State occasions are exposed to all variations of weather, and thereby suffer considerable detriment to their clothing and appointments, and yet must be always prepared to present that appearance which is necessary for the proper magnificence of those State ceremonies in which the Sovereign of this country or other members of the Royal Family may take a part, in lieu of clothing and horse furniture being supplied to the regiments of the Household Cavalry, in the same manner as to regiments of cavalry of the line, a certain allowance per man, regulated in amount by the will of the Sovereign, is granted to the officers commanding the three regiments of Household Cavalry, to be by them formed into a fund, out of which they must supply the men under their command with such clothing, accoutrements, and horse furniture as may be desired by Her Majesty, maintain these articles in proper repair, and in consideration of which they are held responsible that all guards and escorts be dressed and equipped with that splendour which is appropriate to and desirable for the Body Guard of the Sovereign.

The Life Guards wear a scarlet tunic and their helmets have a white plume. The tunic of the Royal Horse Guards is dark blue, and the plume red. The trumpeters of the Life Guards have a red plume, as also those of the Horse Guards. The farriers of the Life Guards have blue tunics and a black plume. The sword in use by the Household Brigade has a blade 3 feet 4 inches in length and weighs 2 lbs. 8 oz.; the scabbard is of steel. The carbine is that termed "India pattern, 1856;" it is rifled and has a bore of 0'577 inches; it weighs 6 lbs. 5 oz. The pistol, pattern 1856, is also rifled, and has a barrel 10 inches long. The cuirass is made of polished steel; it weighs with shoulder straps complete 10 lbs. 10 oz. The several ranks are armed as follows:—

Regimental and troop staff-corporals, trumpeters, farriers, and musicians, sword, one pistol carried in holster and cuirass; *other ranks*, sword, carbine, and cuirass. The ammunition for the carbine issued to the regiments of Household Cavalry is, for ball cartridge, of the following description: elongated bullet, with plug of baked clay, weight 530 grains, length 1'095 inch, diameter 0'55 inch, charge, 2 drams. The ball ammunition is made up in white or whited brown paper, the blank ammunition in purple paper. The ball cartridge for the rifled pistol has an elongated without plug, which weighs 388 grains and is '568 inch in diameter, with a charge of 1 dram.

LIST and WEIGHT of CLOTHING.—NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and MEN.

No.	Description.	Weight of each.
		lbs. oz.
1	Tunic - - - -	3 10
1	Stable jacket - - - -	2 12
1	Pair of overalls - - - -	2 11
1	Forage cap - - - -	0 3½
1	Pair wellington boots - - - -	3 0
1	Helmet - - - -	2 9
1	" plume - - - -	0 8
1	Cloak - - - -	11 3
1	Pair jacked boots - - - -	5 6
1	" " spurs - - - -	0 12
1	" leather breeches - - - -	2 14

NECESSARIES.

No.	Description.	Weight.	Cost.	Remarks.
		lbs. oz.	£ s. d.	
4	Shirts - - - -	- - - -	1 0 0	One on the man.
2	Flannel jackets - - - -	- - - -	0 7 0	" "
2	Pair drawers - - - -	- - - -	0 9 9	" "
4	" socks - - - -	- - - -	0 5 2	One pair on.
2	Handkerchiefs - - - -	- - - -	0 5 0	
2	Towels - - - -	- - - -	0 1 7	
1	Pair leather gloves - - - -	- - - -	0 2 3	
1	" braces - - - -	- - - -	0 1 10	
1	" boots - - - -	- - - -	1 2 0	
2	" foot-straps - - - -	- - - -	0 0 6	
1	Water brush - - - -	- - - -	0 1 9	
1	Clothes " - - - -	- - - -	0 1 0	
1	Hair " - - - -	- - - -	0 1 4	
2	Shoe " - - - -	- - - -	0 1 9	
1	Ornament brush - - - -	- - - -	0 1 2½	
1	Wrapper and shaving brush - - - -	- - - -	0 0 5½	
1	Hair comb - - - -	- - - -	0 0 2½	
1	Razor and case - - - -	- - - -	0 0 9	
1	Stable bag - - - -	- - - -	0 0 8	
1	" rubber - - - -	- - - -	0 0 8½	
1	Turn-screw and worm - - - -	- - - -	0 0 6	
1	Knife and fork - - - -	- - - -	0 1 1	
1	Hold-all - - - -	- - - -	0 1 3½	
1	Pipe-clay sponge - - - -	- - - -	0 1 0	
1	Button stick - - - -	- - - -	0 0 1½	
1	Mess spoon - - - -	- - - -	0 0 4	
1	Bottle of blacking - - - -	- - - -	0 0 6	
1	Box " - - - -	- - - -	0 0 4	
1	Oil tin - - - -	- - - -	0 0 6	
1	Helmet bag - - - -	- - - -	0 1 1	
1	Cloth valise - - - -	2 15½	0 13 0	
1	Mess tin and strap - - - -	- - - -	0 1 9	
	Total - - - -	18 12½	5 6 5	

LIST of WEIGHT and COST of ARMS.—NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and TROOPERS.

Description.	Weight of each.	Cost of each.	Time to last.
	lbs. oz.	£ s. d.	Years.
Sword - - - - -	2 8	1 1 0	} 12
*Cuirass - - - - -	9 2	2 5 6	
Scaled shoulder strap for ditto	1 8½		
Pistol, cavalry, rifled, pattern 1856, 10-inch	3 2	2 9 0	
Carbine, cavalry, rifled; pattern 1856, non-interchangeable - - - - -	6 5	3 0 6	

Pattern approved 12/5/59, $\frac{7718}{22}$

LIST and WEIGHT of ACCOUTREMENTS.—NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and TROOPERS.

Description.	Weight of each.	Remarks.
	lbs. oz.	
<i>Staff Corporals and Troop Corporal-Majors.</i>		
Belt { pouch, complete - - -	1 3½	Without ammunition.
waist, complete, with sword carriages, billets, and buckling plate - - -	1 3½	
Knot, sword - - - - -	0 2	
Pouch, ammunition - - - - -	1 7	
<i>Corporals and Rank and File.</i>		
Belt-pouch complete, with chain and swivel for carbine - - -	1 11½	Without ammunition. Attached to a part of pouch belt.
Belt, waist, complete, with sword carriages, billets, and buckling plate - - - - -	1 3½	
Pouch { ammunition - - - - -	1 7	
for percussion caps - - - - -	- - -	
Havresack - - - - -	0 9¾	
Picker - - - - -	0 2¼	
Spurs, pair, and sockets - - -	0 10	
Sword belt, worn below cuirass -	0 12¼	

WEIGHT of HORSE FURNITURE.—NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and TROOPERS.

No.	Description.	Weight.
		lbs. oz.
1	Saddle, without panel - - - - -	14 0
1	" panel - - - - -	5 8
2	Wallets - - - - -	1 5½
2	" straps - - - - -	0 8
2	Stirrup leathers - - - - -	0 15
2	" irons - - - - -	1 10
2	" slides - - - - -	0 8

Weight of Horse Furniture.—*Cont.*

No.	Description.	Weight.
		lbs. oz.
1	Carbine bucket - - - - -	0 4
1	„ strap - - - - -	0 2½
1	Saddle girth - - - - -	1 4
1	Surcingle - - - - -	1 2½
2	Shoe cases - - - - -	1 2
	Set of nails for horse shoes - - - - -	0 4
1	Breastplate and straps - - - - -	1 6½
1	Crupper - - - - -	0 11½
1	Cloak strap - - - - -	0 2½
1	Bit and curb - - - - -	2 8
1	„ brass headstall with cheeks and throat band - - - - -	1 10½
1	Pair of bit reins - - - - -	0 7½
1	Bridoon headpiece - - - - -	0 3
1	„ reins - - - - -	0 6¾
1	„ bit - - - - -	0 10
1	Head collar - - - - -	1 6
1	„ chain - - - - -	1 14½
1	Log for chain - - - - -	1 1½
1	Sheepskin - - - - -	6 0
	Total - - - - -	47 1

AVERAGE WEIGHT carried by the HORSE of a TROOPER.
(Service Marching Order.)

No.	Description.	Weight of each.	Total Weight.	Remarks.
	<i>Clothing and Necessaries.</i>	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	
1	Tunic - - - - -	3 10	3 10	
1	Stable jacket - - - - -	2 12	2 12	
2	Pair overalls - - - - -	2 11	5 6	
2	Pair wellington boots - - - - -	3 0	6 0	
1	Pair gauntlets - - - - -	0 10½	0 10½	
1	Helmet - - - - -	2 9	2 9	
1	Plume - - - - -	0 8	0 8	
1	Cloak - - - - -	11 3	11 3	
	Necessaries (<i>see page 42.</i>) - - - - -	- -	18 12½	
	Total of clothing and necessities - - - - -	- -	51 6¾	
	<i>Arms.</i>			
1	Sword - - - - -	2 8	2 8	
1	Cuirass - - - - -	10 10½	10 10½	
1	Carbine - - - - -	6 5	6 5	
	Total of arms - - - - -	- -	19 7½	
	<i>Accoutrements.</i>			
1	Belt, pouch, complete - - - - -	- -	1 11½	
1	Belt, waist - - - - -	- -	0 12¼	
1	Pouch, ammunition - - - - -	- -	1 7	
1	Havresack - - - - -	- -	0 9¾	
1	Picker - - - - -	- -	0 2¼	
1	Pair spurs - - - - -	- -	0 10	
	Total of accoutrements - - - - -	- -	5 4¾	
	Horse furniture (<i>see page 43.</i>) - - - - -	- -	47 1	

Average Weight carried by the Horse of a Trooper.—*Cont.*

No.	Description.	Weight of each.	Total Weight.	Remarks.
	<i>Stable Necessaries.</i>		lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
1	Brush, horse - - -	0 10½	—	
1	Comb, curry - - -	0 12	—	
1	Sponge - - -	0 0¾	—	
1	Scissors - - - pair	0 4	—	
	Total of stable necessities	1 11½	1 11½	
1	Nosebag - - -	0 9	0 9	
1	Corn sack - - -	1 12	1 12	
1	Set horse shoes and nails -	3 12	3 12	
20	Rounds of ammunition - - -	- -	1 13½	
	Total - - -	- -	7 14½	
	<i>Total carried on Horse.</i>			
	Clothing and necessaries - - -	- -	51 6½	
	Arms - - -	- -	19 7½	
	Accoutrements - - -	- -	5 4½	
	Horse furniture - - -	- -	47 1	
	Stable necessities - - -	- -	1 11½	
	*Extra articles - - -	- -	7 14½	
	Average weight of man - - -	- -	132 13¾	= 133 lbs. nearly = 9 st. 7 lbs. = 11 „ 4 „
	Total carried by horse - - -	- -	- -	= 20 „ 11 „

* The canteen would also be carried on service, the weight of which is 1 lb. 13½ oz.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

The bands of the regiments of Household Cavalry are formed and maintained, as in other cavalry regiments, by subscriptions from the officers. These subscriptions are formed into a fund from which the expenses of musical instruments, musicians' salaries, musicians' clothing, &c. are defrayed. The frequent attendance at Court and on State duties of the bands of the Household regiments render necessary a larger supply of instruments for these regiments than for others. The following list may be accepted as an average computation of the cost and weight of the different instruments in one of these bands:—

No.	Description.	Cost of each.	Weight of each.	Total Cost.	Total Weight.
		£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.
2	Piccolo cornet in F♯ - - -	7 7 0	1 8	14 14 0	3 0
6	B♯ cornet à piston - - -	8 8 0	2 0	50 8 0	12 0
2	Flugelhorns, B♯, alt. - - -	8 8 0	2 0	16 16 0	4 0
2	Saxhorns in E♯ - - -	10 10 0	3 0	21 0 0	6 0
2	Tenors in B♯ - - -	10 10 0	4 0	21 0 0	8 0
1	Euphonion - - -	16 16 0	7 0	16 16 0	7 0
3	Contra basses, E♯ - - -	18 18 0	10 0	56 14 0	30 0
2	Trumpets in E♯ - - -	10 10 0	2 0	21 0 0	4 0
3	Trombones (alto, tenor, bass) -	7 7 0	3 0	22 1 0	9 0
1	Pair kettledrums - - -	30 0 0	35 0	30 0 0	35 0
24	Total - - -	- -	- -	270 9 0	118 0

CAVALRY OF THE LINE.

History.

The regimental records of the various regiments of cavalry of the line have been printed under the direction of the adjutant general, and are to be obtained from military booksellers, so that no historical notice of the different regiments is necessary here.

HORSES.

Officers' chargers.

All officers provide their chargers at their own expense. By a circular memorandum, dated Horse Guards, 24th December 1860, and another of the 24th April 1862, it is provided that when a cornet joins a regiment of cavalry, or an ensign the Cape Mounted Riflemen, the regimental dealer shall be required to provide two horses of a superior class to those usually supplied for remounts, the price of 50*l.* each being chargeable to the officer; and also that any officer under the rank of a field officer may at any time select a horse from the ranks, not previously told off for a non-commissioned officer, on payment of 50*l.* to the paymaster; of this 50*l.* 30*l.* only is to be credited to the public, the difference being applied, through the regimental dealer, to the purchase of remount horses of a superior class, so that officers may have increased opportunities of selecting suitable chargers. No horses thus selected shall be sold or disposed of by the officer within five years, of the date of selection; after the expiration of that period, such horse may become the officer's property without restriction. Should the officer wish to part with a horse thus selected before he has had it five years, he must place it at the disposal of his commanding officer, who will, if it be passed sound and efficient as a trooper, and provided its age does not exceed six years, take it back into the ranks at troop price. If, however, though sound, it be over six years old, the officer will receive 5*l.* less than troop price for every year exceeding such age. Should the horse not be sound, it may be cast and sold with other cast horses, the officer receiving the proceeds of the sale.

The following table shows the highest number of horses for which officers are allowed to draw forage:—

Rank of the Officers.	At Home.	Abroad.		
		Not with an Army in the Field.	With an Army in the Field.	
			Horses.	Bât. Horses.
Commanding officer - - -	—	—	4	2
Field officer (regimentally commissioned) - - -	4	4	4	2
Captain, or adjutant - - -	3	3	3	1
Subaltern, surgeon, assistant-surgeon, veterinary surgeon, or quartermaster - - -	2	2	2	1
Paymaster - - -	2	1	2	1

Remounts.

The establishment of troop horses for cavalry regiments is usually kept up by purchases made from dealers, by the commanding officers of the several regiments.

The horses of the heavy and light cavalry should be of a sufficient height and strength to be capable of performing the duties of the respective branches of the service with the greatest efficiency.

No remount horse is to be purchased at an age prior to the 1st of May of the year in which he becomes four years old, except under special authority from the adjutant general, nor of an age later than the 31st of December of the year in which he shall have become six years old; by a recent order three-year old horses may be bought on and after the 1st October of each year, provided they will be four years old on the 1st January succeeding. No horse is to be purchased out of that portion of the United Kingdom in which the regiment is serving without the previous concurrence of the Secretary of State for War and the general commanding-in-chief, obtained through the adjutant general, *vide* W.O. circular, 24 February 1857.

The exercise of remount horses is to be regulated by their age, strength, and condition: they very seldom join a corps in a state fit for immediate work: as a general rule, therefore, walking exercise only is to be required of them for the first two or three weeks; the duration of their daily exercise is to be gradually increased as their feed on corn is augmented, and at no time is their work to be such as to break their spirit, reduce their condition, or induce fatigue.

The price of horses purchased as four-year-olds, is not to exceed 30*l.*; for those purchased as three-year-olds, not to exceed 26*l.*

The veterinary surgeon is to visit and inspect all the horses within ten miles of the quarters at which he is stationed at least once in each week; all detachments beyond ten miles and within twenty-five miles, once in each month; and all detachments beyond twenty-five miles, on urgent occasions, for the detection of mange, glanders, diseased eyes, and any ailments indicated by general appearances, and also to inspect the shoeing. In these inspections he is to be attended by the serjeant-majors and farriers of the respective troops, and he is specially to report to the commanding officer whether there is any appearance of glanders, farcy, or other contagious disorders among them, in order that the diseased may be immediately separated from the sound horses, and the necessary means adopted to prevent infection or contagion.

The troop farrier is carefully to examine each foot of every horse at least twice a week; when broken nails are to be replaced, loose shoes fastened, and projecting clenches reduced; he must at all times avoid rasping the surface of the crust; and he is immediately to report to the veterinary-surgeon any appearance of thrush, or other change from a healthy condition of the feet.

Every soldier is to examine his horse's shoes, both before and after a day's work, especially on the line of march, in order to ascertain whether they are firm on the feet, and serviceable in all other respects. The soldier, the farrier, the non-commissioned officers, and officers are responsible that the horse is so shod as to be at all times fit for any kind of work.

In order to establish a uniform system of *shoeing in the cavalry*, the following general directions are to be attended to, *viz.* :—

1. The shoe is to be bevelled off, so as to leave a space, and prevent pressure on the sole.
2. It is not to be grooved, or fullered, but simply punched, and the nails countersunk.
3. Calkin is only to be applied to the hind shoe, and is to be confined to the outside heel. The inside heel is to be thickened in proportion.

4. The weight of the shoe is to be from 12 to 15 ounces, according to the size of the horse.
5. As a general principle, horses are to be shod with not less than *six* nails in the fore, and *seven* in the hind shoe ; and the shoe is not to be attached with fewer than three nails on either side.
6. In preparing the foot for the shoe, as little as possible should be pared out, and the operation should be confined to the removal of the exfoliating parts of the sole only.
7. Both fore and hind shoes are to be made with a single clip at the toes.
8. The same shoe is not to be removed and re-applied unless very little worn, in consequence of a horse having been sick, or used only in the riding school, or of other special causes. No hot shoe is, under any circumstances, to be tried on a horse's foot.
9. Every horse in the regiment is to be newly shod at least once a month.

Every farrier and assistant farrier is to be instructed in the art of nail making, and to be so kept in practice as to insure their being able to make nails on any emergency.

A very important point of duty is to *prevent disease*, by referencè to predisposing causes, and by the adoption of preventive measures.

In all cases where an infectious or contagious state may be suspected without disease being confirmed, the horse is immediately to be secluded from others.

When any horse becomes decidedly affected with an incurable contagious disease, a report, signed by the commanding officer and veterinary surgeon of the regiment, is to be made to the general or other officer in command, who will decide upon the expediency of causing such horse to be destroyed with a view of preventing the disease being communicated ;—a special report of every horse, which is destroyed on this account, is to be made to the adjutant general, for the information of the commander-in-chief, and also to the principal veterinary surgeon.

A horse affected with glanders or any suspicious discharge from the nostrils, is always to be tied up to the manger, as, if allowed to be loose, every part of the box or stable would be liable to receive and retain the infectious matter.

In order to prevent infection from glanders or farcy, the following instructions are to be adopted ;—and officers commanding regiments and detachments are to take care that they are carried into effect, whenever either of these or other infectious disease makes its appearance. viz. :—

The rack and manger and every part of the wood and iron work of the stall, from whence a horse infected with glanders or farcy has been removed, are to be thoroughly scoured with soft soap and hot water ; when they are made clean, they are to be covered with a quicklime wash immediately after it is mixed ; this is to be carefully scoured off, and the covering with quicklime wash to be repeated. A day or two should intervene between each of these operations. The pails of the infected stable are also to be cleaned in like manner.

The horse appointments to be destroyed will depend on the nature of each particular case. Glanders and farcy are often preceded by other diseases, and as the horse is in consequence removed from his duty, and from most of his appointments, before the disease becomes infectious, it will, under these circumstances, be only necessary to

destroy such articles as may be liable to come into contact with the poison; but the horse-cloths, saddle-cloths, and blankets, used with glandered horses, are always to be destroyed.

Horses are *not to be transferred* from one regiment of cavalry to another without the previous authority of the commander-in-chief, if the regiment, from which the transfer is to be made, is in Great Britain or Ireland. If the regiment is abroad, the authority of the general officer commanding is to be obtained.

When horses are transferred from one regiment to another, the regiment which receives the horses is to pay to the regiment from which they are transferred the sum of one penny a day for every day that may have elapsed between the day on which the horse shall have been newly shod and the day of transfer, deducting therefrom the cost of medicine; the price of the spare shoes and nails is to be one shilling and ninepence a set.

Horses, previously to being sent from the regiment from which they are transferred, are to be well shod; and in order to insure this object, the veterinary surgeon is to make a minute inspection, and furnish a certificate, which is to be transmitted to the corps receiving the horses, setting forth that they proceed complete in respect to their shoeing, and specifying the several dates at which each horse respectively was last shod.

When troop horses are declared by the veterinary surgeon to be *totally unfit for further service*, they are to be shown as soon as possible to the general officer commanding the division or station, and if he concurs, application, according to the form prescribed at page 50, and in which the cause of casting is to be specified in the minutest detail, is forthwith to be made for authority to dispose of them,—through the adjutant general if the regiment be serving in Great Britain, or, if in Ireland, through the deputy adjutant general, Dublin. Commanding officers, upon being authorized by the general officer commanding, are to proceed in the purchase of a number of remount horses, equal to that of the cast horses.

No troop horse is to be cast without having been seen by a general officer.

All cast horses are to be disposed of by public auction, and commanding officers of regiments, in conjunction with the person appointed by the Secretary of State for War to sell the horses, are to make such arrangements regarding their disposal as may appear to be most advantageous to the public interest, taking particular care that the notices of sale be given as publicly, and circulated as generally, as possible.

The sale of cast horses is, on all occasions, to take place under the superintendence of an officer of experience, not below the rank of lieutenant. A return of all horses cast is to be sent to the principal veterinary surgeon after the sale. If there should be reason to suppose that any cast horses authorized to be sold have become affected with glanders or farcy, they are to be retained, pending a reference to head quarters; or in the event of the disease having developed itself, they are to be at once destroyed, and the circumstance is to be reported to the adjutant general.

The cavalry in Great Britain and Ireland is *supplied with forage by contract*, under the directions of the Secretary of State for War, and copies of the conditions of the contracts are deposited with the respective barrack-masters for reference when required by commanding officers.

These contracts vest in the commanding officer at those places
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where boards of officers can be assembled, an authority to form boards of survey for the purpose of deciding upon the quality of the forage tendered, in all cases where doubts may arise as to its sufficiency, and the decision of such board is to be deemed final.

The strictest injunctions are to be given to the boards of survey which may be assembled, to conform strictly to the conditions of the contract, as it will be impossible to fix the losses which may result from the condemnation of forage upon the contractors, unless the prescribed forms are strictly adhered to.

In cases where a board of the prescribed number of officers cannot be formed, any question which may arise in regard to the quality of forage is to be referred, if the contractor requires it, to arbitration.

By the terms of the contract it is required that a stock of each of the articles of forage, sufficient for twelve days' consumption in Great Britain, and for twenty-one days' consumption in Ireland, shall be kept either in or near to each barrack; such forage, before it is considered as deposited for the use of the troops, is invariably to be inspected and approved by the quartermaster, and when doubts shall arise as to its quality it is also to be inspected by the orderly officer.

The inspection and approval of forage, previously to its being deposited within the barracks, are deemed essential, with a view of guarding against the introduction of forage of inferior quality, and are never to be dispensed with.

The forage barn being merely intended as a depôt for the mutual convenience of the troops and the contractor, the forage is invariably to be again subjected to the inspection in detail by the quartermaster,—the orderly officer,—and the troop-serjeant majors, when the daily issues take place.

The daily rations for each horse are 10 lbs. oats, 12 lbs. hay, 8 lbs. straw in stables; 8 lbs. oats, 18 lbs. hay, 6 lbs. straw in billets; 32 lbs. hay, where no oats or bran are given; 14 lbs. bran, 9 lbs. oats. A horse requires about four gallons of water daily.

RETURN OF * HORSES

of the Regiment of _____
 Inspected by _____
 and found *unfit* for further Military Service.
 Head quarters at _____ this _____ day of _____ 18____

Troop Letter.	Troop Number.	Colour.	Sex. †	Age.	Size.		Service.	Cause of Unfitness for further Military Service.
					Hands.	Inches.	Years.	

Signature of the Veterinary Surgeon _____

Signature of the Commanding Officer _____

Signature of the General Officer _____

* The number to be here inserted.

† In the column of "Sex" the letter *G.* or *M.* is to be inserted, to distinguish whether *Gelding* or *Mare*.

Note.—This Return is to be made up on a half sheet of foolscap paper.

COMPOSITION of a REGIMENT of CAVALRY at HOME.
Establishment 1865-6.

Rank.	Men.	Horses.	Remarks.
<i>Officers.</i>			
Colonel - - - -	—	—	Not regimentally effective.
Lieutenant-colonel - - - -	1	4	
Major - - - -	1	4	
Captains - - - -	8	24	
Lieutenants - - - -	8	16	
Cornets - - - -	8	16	
Paymaster - - - -	1	2	
Adjutant - - - -	1	3	
Quartermaster - - - -	1	2	
Riding-master - - - -	1	2	
Surgeon - - - -	1	2	
Assistaut-surgeon - - - -	1	2	
Veterinary surgeon - - - -	1	2	
<i>Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates.</i>			
First Class Staff Serjeants :—			
Regimental serjeant-major - - - -	1	1	
Schoolmaster - - - -	1	—	
Quartermaster-serjeant - - - -	1	1	
Serjeant instructor of musketry - - - -	1	1	
Bandmaster serjeant - - - -	1	1	
Farrier-major - - - -	1	1	
Second Class Staff Serjeants :—			
Trumpet-major - - - -	1	1	
Paymaster-serjeant - - - -	1	—	
Armourer-serjeant - - - -	1	—	
Saddler-serjeant - - - -	1	—	
Hospital-serjeant - - - -	1	—	
Orderly-room clerk - - - -	1	—	
Instructor of fencing and gymnastics serjeant - - - -	1	—	
Band-serjeant - - - -	1	1	
Troop serjeants-major - - - -	8	8	
Serjeants - - - -	23	23	
Farriers - - - -	8	8	
Trumpeters - - - -	8	8	
Rank and File :—			
Corporals - - - -	32	32	
Shoeing smiths - - - -	8	—	
Musicians - - - -	15	15	
Privates - - - -	441	267	
Total - - - -	589	447	

COMPOSITION of a REGIMENT of CAVALRY in INDIA.

Establishment 1864-5.

Rank.	Seven Service Troops.		One Depôt Troop.		Remarks.	
	Men.	Horses.	Men.	Horses.		
<i>Officers.</i>						
Colonel - - -	1	—	—	—	Not regimentally effective.	
Lieutenant-Colonel - -	1	4	—	—		
Majors - - -	2	8	—	—		
Captains - - -	7	21	1	3		
Lieutenants - - -	7	14	1	2		
Cornets - - -	7	14	1	2		
Paymaster - - -	1	1	—	—		
Adjutant - - -	1	2	—	—		
Quartermaster - - -	1	2	—	—		
Riding master - - -	1	2	—	—		
Surgeon - - -	1	2	—	—		
Assistant-surgeon - - -	2	2	—	—		
Veterinary surgeon - - -	1	2	—	—		
<i>Non-commissioned Officers and Privates.</i>						
First Class Staff Serjeants :—						
Regimental serjeant-major	1	1	—	—		
Quartermaster-serjeant - -	1	1	—	—		
Schoolmaster - - -	1	—	—	—		
Serjeant instructor of mus-						
ketry - - -	1	1	—	—		
Bandmaster serjeant - - -	1	1	—	—		
Farrier-major - - -	1	1	—	—		
Second Class Staff Ser-						
jeants :—						
Trumpet-major - - -	1	1	—	—		
Paymaster-serjeant - - -	1	—	—	—		
Armourer-serjeant - - -	1	—	—	—		
Saddler serjeant - - -	1	—	—	—		
Hospital-serjeant - - -	1	—	—	—		
Orderly-room clerk - - -	1	—	—	—		
Band-serjeant - - -	1	1	—	—		
Troop serjeants-major - - -	7	7	1	1		
Serjeants - - -	20	20	8	8		
Farriers - - -	7	7	—	—		
Trumpeters - - -	7	7	4	4		
Corporals - - -	28	28	4	4		
Shoeing smiths - - -	—	—	1	1		
Musicians - - -	15	15	—	—		
Privates - - -	419	349	52	18		
Total - - -	589	448	73	43		

COMPOSITION of DEPÔT for INDIA.

Rank.	Depôt at Canterbury.
Commandant (colonel) - - - -	1
Assistant-commandant (lieut.-col.) - - - -	1
Majors - - - -	2
Superintendent riding department - - - -	1
Riding-master - - - -	1
Adjutant - - - -	1
Instructor of musketry - - - -	1
Paymaster - - - -	1
Quartermaster - - - -	1
Surgeon - - - -	1
Assistant-surgeon - - - -	1
Veterinary surgeon - - - -	1
Non-commissioned officers - - - -	14
Total - - - -	27

OFFICERS.

PERSONAL EQUIPMENT AND HORSE FURNITURE.

Patterns of buttons, lace embroidery, collars, badges, and regimental devices, and of the horse equipments of all cavalry officers are deposited at the Horse Guards. Sealed patterns of distinctive buttons and lace are sent to regiments, and commanding officers are held responsible that no departure therefrom be permitted.

The following regulations have been approved for the personal equipment and horse furniture of cavalry officers :—

DRAGOON GUARDS AND DRAGOONS.

DISTINCTIONS OF RANK (except 6th Dragoon Guards).

Dress.

<i>Colonel</i> , a crown and star.	} Collar laced all round with gold lace three-quarters of an inch wide.
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel</i> , a crown.	
<i>Major</i> , a star.	
<i>Captain</i> , crown and star.	
<i>Lieutenant</i> , crown.	
<i>Cornet</i> , star.	} Cuff, loop of gold lace six inches long.

The collar badges in silver embroidery.

Undress.

Field officer, relative badges in gold on the collar of the blue frock, in silver on the stable jacket.

Other ranks, no badges to be worn.

Dress.

Coat—tunic, scarlet, (excepting 6th Dragoon Guards,) with collar, cuffs, and edging down the front, of regimental facings, which are to be of velvet in 1st, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 7th Dragoon Guards, and of cloth in 2nd Dragoon Guards, and 1st, 2nd, and 6th Dragoons, single-breasted, with eight regimental buttons in front at equal

distances. The collar two inches deep and rounded off in front. Round cuff ten and a half inches in circumference, with a hoop of three-quarter-inch gold lace, six inches long, and one button in centre. Shoulder straps of gold cord, with a small regimental button. Waist long, with two buttons and three loops of three-quarter-inch lace on each skirt behind. The skirts lined with white, nine inches deep for an officer of five feet nine inches, with the variation of a quarter of an inch for every inch of difference in the height of wearer. Tunic collar and cuffs edged with one-quarter-inch of same material as the facings.

For 6th Dragoon Guards.

Coat—tunic, blue, with collar and cuffs of white cloth; single-breasted; with eight regimental buttons in front at equal distances. The collar two inches deep, rounded off in front, and edged all round with gold cord, of the pattern used for staff officers. The cuffs ten and a half inches round, pointed with Austrian knot of staff gold cord, traced in and out with small gold braid for field officers and captains. Subalterns plain. Gold double cord on the shoulders, with small regimental button. Waist long with two regimental buttons on the hips. Blue sash on each skirt, with three regimental buttons, and edged with gold staff cord. The skirts lined with black; nine inches deep for an officer of five feet nine inches, with a variation of a quarter of an inch for every inch of difference in the height of the wearer.

DISTINCTIONS OF RANK.

Colonel, crown and star.
Lieutenant-Colonel, crown.
Major, star.

Captain, crown and star.
Lieutenant, crown,
Cornet, star.

{ Collar laced all round inside the gold cord with gold lace, three-quarters of an inch wide. Sleeve ornament of inch and a half lace, and narrow braid eleven inches deep.

{ Collar laced round the top, inside the gold cord, with gold lace. Sleeve ornament of gold cord and narrow braid, eight inches deep for captains, seven for other ranks.

The collar badges in silver embroidery.

Head-dress—for Dragoon Guards, a helmet of gilt brass, the front and back peaks ornamented with a scroll wreath; a band of the same character round the bottom and up to the back of the helmet; front ornament, within a shield, a diamond cut silver star, upon which is a garter bearing the title of the regiment, and encircling the cypher V.R.; above the shield a crown, and below it a wreath of olive and oak extending upwards. A chin-strap of plain chain, lined with black leather, fastening on each side to a rose ornament. On the top of the helmet a socket for plume. For the 1st and 6th Dragoons a helmet of white metal of the same pattern, with gilt ornaments. For the 2nd Dragoons, a bearskin cap, with a gilt thistle on the front, and on the left side a gilt grenade to receive the plume bearing the Royal arms, above the badge of St. Andrew, and the word "Waterloo" below.

Plume—for Dragoon Guards and 1st and 6th Dragoons, horse-hair, with rose at top, standing five inches above the top of the helmet.

The several regiments distinguished, as under, by the colour of the plume.

1st. Dragoon Guards	-	-	Red.
2d. „	-	-	Black.
3d. „	-	-	Black and red.
4th. „	-	-	White.
5th. „	-	-	Red and white.
6th. „	-	-	Black.
7th. „	-	-	Black and white.
1st. Dragoons	-	-	Black.
6th. „	-	-	White.

For the 2nd Dragoons, a white hackle feather nine inches long.

Stock—black silk.

Trousers—dark blue, with a stripe of gold lace of regimental pattern, one inch and three-quarters wide (in 6th Dragoon Guards two cloth stripes on all mounted and undress duties, for dismounted dress duties two gold stripes three-quarters of an inch wide, leaving a light between) down the outward seams, with leather bootings for mounted duties.

Boots—Wellington.

Spurs—brass, crane necked, two inches long.

Sword—steel-mounted, half-basket hilt, with pierced scroll-work guard; black fish-skin grip bound with silver wire; the blade slightly curved, thirty-five and a half inches long, and one inch and a quarter wide, grooved, flat back.

Scabbard—steel.

Sword-knot—white leather strap, with gold tassel.

Sword-belt—gold lace, with an edging of velvet, colour of regimental facing, top and bottom; one inch and a half wide, lined with morocco, and fastening in front with a regulation plate same width as belt, and three inches and a quarter long, gilt frosted ground and burnished rim, a silver V.R. in the centre, surmounted by a crown and encircled with oak-leaves; the belt to have two sword slings, to fasten with a button to rings of scabbard. The belt to be worn over the tunic.

Pouch-belt—gold lace two inches and a half wide, lining and edging to correspond with sword-belt; gilt buckle, tip and slide.

Gloves—white leather.

Undress.

Frock-coat—same as Hussars.

Trousers—the same as in dress.

Forage-cap—one of pattern deposited at the Horse Guards—blue cloth, encircled by a gold lace band of regimental overall lace, one inch and three-quarters wide; a gold netted purl button at the top; black patent leather chin-strap. The officers of the Scots Greys wear a gold band with vandyked edges and thistle pattern.

Stable-jacket—scarlet (in 6th Dragoon Guards blue) round jacket, single breasted, edged with gold lace of regimental pattern, with collar and pointed cuffs of the regimental facing, the collar rounded in front; the cuffs two inches deep at the back seam, and three inches at the front seam. On each shoulder a plain gold cord, with a small button.

Boots—Wellington.

Spurs—steel.

Gloves—white leather.

* *Sword-belt*—white buffalo leather, one inch and a half wide, with gilt mountings; fastening in front with gilt metal regimental plate, with silver V.R., crown, and laurel; two one-inch wide sword-slings. To be worn over the coat.

* *Pouch-belt*—white buffalo leather two inches and a half wide, with brass buckle, tip, and slide, and two brass rings, with black patent leather loops attached to them to carry the pouch-box.

Pouch-box—the same as in dress.

Great-coat and cape—blue, lined with white shalloon, same pattern as sealed for rank and file.

REGIMENTAL STAFF.

The adjutant and riding master to wear the uniform of their rank.

The paymaster, quartermaster, surgeon, assistant surgeon, and veterinary surgeon, to wear the same uniform as the other officers, except that they wear instead of the helmet a cocked hat, with gold bullion tassels, and loop one and three-eighths inches wide, formed of four rows of gold gimp chain, with regimental button.

The quartermaster wears a white feather drooping five inches. The surgeon, assistant-surgeon, wear a feather of black cock's tail of same pattern. The veterinary surgeon, red feather. The paymaster no feather.

The surgeon and assistant-surgeon to wear also a black morocco shoulder-belt, with a small case for instruments according to pattern, instead of the regimental pouch and belt. The veterinary surgeon a white shoulder belt and black instrument case.

HUSSARS.

DISTINCTIONS OF RANK.

Dress.

<i>Colonel</i> , crown and star.	}	Collars laced all round with gold lace three-quarters of an inch wide, a figured braiding within the lace. Sleeve ornament, knot of gold chain lace, with figured braiding eleven inches deep.
<i>Lieut.-Colonel</i> , crown.		
<i>Major</i> , star.		
<i>Captain</i> , crown and star.	}	Collar laced round the top with gold lace, and a figured braiding. Sleeve ornament, knot of gold chain lace, and figured braiding eight inches deep.
<i>Lieutenant</i> , crown.		
<i>Cornet</i> , star.	}	Collar laced round the top with gold lace, with a plain edging of gold braid within the lace. Sleeve ornament, knot of gold chain lace, edged with braid seven inches deep.

The collar badges in silver embroidery.

Undress.

Field Officers, relative badges in gold on collar of blue frock, in silver with stable jacket.

Other ranks, no badges to be worn.

Dress.†

Jacket—tunic, entirely of blue cloth; single-breasted; the collar two inches high, rounded in front. On each side of the breast, six

* The 6th Dragoon Guards wear the same belts in undress as in dress.

† The 3rd Hussars wear scarlet facings, and the 13th buff.

loops of gold chain lace, with caps and drops, fastening with six gold worked olivets; the top loop eight inches long, the bottom one four inches. The jacket edged all round (except the collar) with gold chain lace. On the back seams a double chain of the same lace, edged with braid forming three eyes at top, passing under a netted cap at the waist, and terminating in a knot at bottom of skirt. Waist long; the skirt nine inches deep for an officer of five feet nine inches in height, with the usual variation, and lined with black. Cuffs ten and a half inches round.

Cap, Busby—black sable fur, falling half an inch all round below the body or framework of the cap. Outside measurement, front seven and three-quarters inches; sides eight inches; back nine inches; top nine-sixteenths less than bottom; front half-inch out of perpendicular; back, capped to fit the head; a gold gimp oval cockade, two inches long, one and a half inches broad in centre of front, fixed on a level with the top edge of cap, gilt ring for line fixed at top of right side of cap underneath the fly; gilt hook at top of right side to loop up chain; spring socket in centre of front for plume; fly or bag, colour as stated below for each regiment, seam in front covered with a single line of gold figuring braid, and a single line of gold figuring braid down the centre. At the point of junction a gold gimp one-inch button.

Plume—eight inches high above top of cap, encircled by a gold ring. Colour as stated below.

Plume-Socket—gilt corded ball, with four upright leaves.

Cap-Chain—dead and bright gilt corded, fixed to left side by an eye or loop, and attachable to right side by a hook.

Cap Line—gold purl cord, with sliders and olive ends to match, encircling the cap diagonally three times, and worn round the neck.

Regiment.	Busby-Bag.	Plume.
3rd -	- Garter blue	- White.
4th -	- Yellow -	- Scarlet.
7th -	- Scarlet -	- White.
8th -	- Scarlet -	- Red and White.
10th -	- Scarlet -	- Black and White.
11th -	- Crimson -	- Crimson and White.
13th -	- Buff -	- White.
14th -	- Yellow -	- White.
15th -	- Scarlet -	- Scarlet.
18th -	- Lincoln Green	- Green.
19th -	- White -	- White.
20th -	- Crimson -	- Crimson.
21st -	- French Gray	- White.

Stock—black silk.

Trousers—blue cloth (crimson in the 11th regiment), booted with leather, for mounted duties, with a double stripe of gold lace three-quarters of an inch wide down outward seams.

Boots—Wellington.

Spurs—yellow metal, crane neck, two inches long.

Sword—steel mounted, half-basket hilt, with two fluted bars on the outside, black fish-skin grip bound with silver wire; the blade slightly curved, thirty-five inches and a half long, and one inch and a quarter wide, grooved, flat back.

Scabbard—steel, with large shoe at the bottom, solid band and rings, a trumpet-formed mouth.

Sword-Knot—gold and crimson, with a large acorn.

Sword-Belt—gold lace, one inch and a quarter wide, with scarlet* morocco edging and lining, fastened in front with a clasp ornament; gilt mountings, and three rings, from which hang two sword-slings of similar width, with loops and buckles for rings of scabbard, and three half-inch tache-slings, with loops and buckles for rings of tache. The belt to be worn under the jacket.

Sabretache—scarlet cloth* face, laced with gold lace, two inches and a quarter wide, leaving an edge of cloth; embroidered regimental badge in the centre, three gilt rings at top; pocket scarlet morocco; slings short enough to prevent sabretache from hanging below the calf of the leg. Patterns deposited at Horse Guards.

Pouch-Belt—gold lace, one inch and a half wide, scarlet* cloth edging, and morocco lining; gilt ornamented buckle, tip, and slide; attached to sides of pouch.

Pouch-Box—7th, 8th, 15th, scarlet cloth, 11th, gilt metal with silver ornaments, according to regimental pattern, 18th, scarlet, 3rd, 4th, 13th, 14th, 19th, 20th, and 21st Hussars, black leather, solid silver flap. The 10th Hussars wear, both in dress and undress, a pouch and pouch-belt, of black patent leather, according to regimental patterns.

Gloves—white leather.

Undress.

Frock-coat—blue cloth, single-breasted, with six flat braided loops, and four rows of olivets on breast; stand-up collar (rolling in 19th, 20th, and 21st regiments), edged with flat braid, and with figuring inside; sleeves, braid extending from edge of cuff ten inches towards the elbow; back and skirt braided with broad and narrow braid, and with olivets and tassels, lined with black silk and with relative collar badges for field officers. Sealed patterns at Horse Guards.

Waistcoat—(for 19th, 20th, and 21st hussars,) blue cloth, single-breasted, edged all round with narrow gold braid, and with eyes of tracing braid; gilt studs up front to hook and eye.

Trousers—as in dress (for 19th, 20th, and 21st regiments, double stripe of white cloth three-quarters of inch wide down outward seam).

Forage-Cap—blue cloth—(crimson in 11th, scarlet in 15th regiment); a gold band of regimental lace, one inch and three-quarters wide, a gold braided ornament and purl button at top; the seam of the crown of the cap encircled with gold braid.

Stable-Jacket—blue; single breasted, with olivets and gold lace according to regimental pattern and relative collar badge for field officer in silver.

Spurs—steel, crane neck, two inches long.

Sword-Knot—as in dress.

† *Sword-Belt*—same as in dress. To be worn over the frock-coat.

Sabretache—black patent leather.

Pouch
† *Pouch-Belt* } same as in dress.

* In the 11th Hussars, the cloth face and morocco pocket of the sabretache, and the lining and edging of the belts, are crimson instead of scarlet, and in the 13th buff, and the lining and edging of the belts in the 19th, 20th, and 21st Hussars are of the colour of bushy bags.

† In India officers of Hussars are permitted to wear undress belts of bridle leather.

Great-Coat and Cape—blue cloth, lined with scarlet (except in the 8th regiment, where the lining is white, and in the 11th, where it is crimson) ; same pattern as for heavy dragoons, page 53.

REGIMENTAL STAFF.

The adjutant, riding-master, and inspector of musketry to wear the uniform of their rank.

The dress and undress of the other officers of the regimental staff, as before directed for heavy cavalry, page 53.

LANCERS.

DISTINCTIONS OF RANK.

Dress.

<i>Colonel</i> , crown and star.	} Collar laced all round with gold lace one inch wide. Cuff pointed, with two rows of lace, showing a light between the rows.
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel</i> , crown.	
<i>Major</i> , star.	
<i>Captain</i> , crown and star.	} Collar laced round the top with gold lace, one inch wide. Cuff pointed, with one row of lace.
<i>Lieutenant</i> , crown.	
<i>Cornet</i> , star.	

The collar badges in silver embroidery.

Undress.

Field Officers, relative badges in gold on the collar of blue frock, silver on stable jacket.

Other ranks, no badges to be worn.

Dress.

Jacket,—tunic, blue (scarlet in the 16th Lancers) ; double-breasted, two rows of buttons seven in each row (the bottom one flat, to go under the girdle), the distance between the rows eight inches at top, four at bottom. Lappels of regimental facings to be worn buttoned back, excepting on the line of march or in bad weather ; skirts nine inches deep, for an officer of five feet nine inches in height, and with the usual variation, and lined with black. Collar two inches deep, of regimental facing, and rounded in front, with distinctions of ranks, as stated above. Waist long ; plain pointed cuff, ten and a half inches round, of regimental facing, with two small regimental buttons. On each shoulder a double gold cord, with a small regimental button. Two regimental buttons at the hips ; blue slash on each skirt, with three regimental buttons, and edged with gold cord. A welt of the regimental facings in the sleeve and back seams, down the edge of the front and round the skirts.

Cap (for 9th Lancers)—skull and top covered with black patent leather, the upper part only covered with blue cloth ; dimensions of cap same as other lancer regiments ; gilt metal ornaments at four corners of top attached to gilt metal strips covering the angles ; on left side a gilt metal rosette with regimental screw and button in centre, and at back of rosette a socket for plume stem. A gilt metal one-inch band round waist, at back a ring and hook for line and chain. A gilt plate with double A. R. cypher and gilt arms to match, with badges according to regimental pattern as deposited. Black patent leather peak with gilt metal quarter-inch binding, gilt corded chain five-eighths of an inch, attached to lions' heads at side of cap.

Cap (for other regiments)—skull covered with black patent leather, the upper part and top with cloth same colour as facings ; height in front six and a half inches, side seven inches, back eight and a half inches, top, seven and a quarter inches square. Gold gimp and orris cord across the top and down the angles ; on left side a gold bullion rosette with embroidered V.R. on blue velvet for 12th and 17th lancers, and scarlet for 16th lancers, green for 5th lancers, at the back of which a socket for plume stem. A band of gold one inch lace round the waist, with two bands of gold braid below, the upper half inch wide the lower quarter inch wide, a space of one-eighth of an inch being left between the lace and the two braids ; a similar double band of braid round the bottom of the skull ; the half inch braid at the bottom and the quarter of an inch above it with a space of an eighth of an inch between. A gilt plate with silver arms and badge, according to regimental pattern as deposited. Black patent leather peak embroidered with three rows of gold purl, in all one inch and a quarter wide. Plain gilt burnished five-eighths of an inch chain attached to lions' heads at side of cap. Gilt rings and hook at back of waist for line and chain.

Line—Gold gimp and orris cord with slide and olive ends passing through ring at back and encircling the cap singly, and worn round the neck.

Plume—Horse hair, twelve inches long, and standing four and a half inches above top of cap.

Colour for—5th lancers, green,
 9th ,, black and white,
 12th ,, scarlet,
 16th ,, scarlet and white,
 17th ,, white.

Plume Socket—gilt corded ball with four upright rays.

Trousers—blue cloth, with two stripes down each outward seam, of gold lace, three quarters of an inch wide, leaving a light between, booted with leather for mounted duties.

Boots—Wellington.

Spurs—yellow metal, two inches long, crane necked.

Sword—as for hussars.

Scabbard—idem.

Sword-Knot—gold and crimson cord strap, with acorn.

Girdle—gold lace, two and a half inches wide, with two crimson silk stripes.

Sword-Belt—gold lace, one and a quarter inch wide, with quarter-inch silk stripe up centre ; morocco lining and edging, fastening in front with a snake ornament ; two gilt rings, from which hang two one inch and a quarter gold and silk lace slings for sabre, fastening with gilt buckles and leather straps ; the silk stripes, and morocco lining and edging, to be of the colour of the regimental facing. The belt to be worn under the jacket.

Pouch-Belt—gold lace, two inches wide, with half-inch silk stripe, morocco lining and edging, to correspond with waist-belt ; silver plate with pickers and chains, buckle, tip, and slide.

Pouch-Box—scarlet leather (blue in 9th and 17th regiments) ; gold embroidered edging round the top ; solid silver flap, seven inches and a half wide, two and three quarters deep, ornamented with gilt raised solid V.R. and crown ; in the 9th a double cypher A.R., and the flap in gold ; attached to belt by staples and rings.

Gloves—white leather gauntlets.

Stock—black silk.

Undress.

Frock-Coat—same as for heavy cavalry, with relative collar badges for field officers.

Trousers—as in dress.

Forage-Cap—blue cloth ; a gold band of regimental lace, same as worn on trousers, one inch and three quarters wide ; a gold netted purl button at top, with gold braid crossing the top of the cap twice, and terminating under the lace band.

Stable-Jacket—blue (scarlet in the 16th regiment) round jacket, single-breasted, edged with gold lace of regimental pattern, with collar, pointed cuffs, and welts in the sleeve and back seams, of the regimental facing ; the collar rounded in front ; the cuffs four inches and a half at the point, rounded off to an inch and three quarters. On each shoulder a plain gold cord with small button. Field officers to wear distinctive badge on the collar in silver.

Spurs—steel ; two inches long, crane necked.

* *Sword-Belt*—as in dress. To be worn over the frock-coat.

Pouch
* *Pouch-Belt* } as in dress.

Gloves—white leather.

Great-Coat and Cape—blue cloth, lined with scarlet.

REGIMENTAL STAFF.

The adjutant and riding master to wear the uniform of their rank.

The dress and undress of the other officers of the regimental staff as before directed, page 58.

HORSE FURNITURE FOR CAVALRY OFFICERS OF ALL REGIMENTS
EXCEPTING THE HOUSEHOLD BRIGADE.

Saddle—Hussar brown hogskin, brass head and cantle ; Hussar stirrup-leathers and irons, blue girths.

Bridle—brown leather, with brass wire whole buckles, bent branch bit, with pads, and plain bent bar ; link and tee bridoon ; plain leather head collar ; bit head, and bridoon rein sewn on ; regimental bosses† on bit ; ear bosses. Hussar regiments to have hair throat ornaments, of regimental colours, as in busby bag, 18 inches in length, with brass ball and socket.

Chain—steel, with swivel, rings, and spring hook, according to S.P.

Breastplate—brown leather, with brass wire whole buckles ; regimental boss, on stitched leather heart.

Crupper—brown leather single strap, with regimental boss, and buckles as before.

Surcingle and Shabracque strap—brown leather.

Dress Lambskin—black Ukraine lambskin, three feet four inches long, thirteen and a half inches in depth, lined moleskin, trimmed scarlet cloth.

Undress Lambskin—black Ukraine lambskin with leather seat, and large flap to open for wallets, lined moleskin, trimmed scarlet cloth.‡

* In India officers of Lancers are permitted to wear undress belts of bridle leather.

† The following regiments wear a boss with V.R. encircled in garter with motto : 3rd and 4th Hussars, 5th Lancers, 13th and 14th Hussars, 16th Lancers, 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21st Hussars.

‡ White cloth edging to dress and undress lambskin of 6th Dragoon Guard, and 17th Lancers, and buff cloth for 13th Hussars ; scarlet for 3rd, 4th, 13th, 14th, 19th, 20th, and 21st.

Note.—The 7th and 10th Hussars are permitted to wear the leopard skins in lieu of the lambskin. Sealed patterns thereof deposited at the Horse Guards.

Valise—red cloth for heavy, and blue for light, cavalry, twenty-seven inches long, hollowed to centre, ends six and a half inches in diameter, embroidered with Arabic number and relative regimental initial letters.

Note.—The numbers on all military equipments to be as directed by Queen's regulations, in the Arabic character.

Sealed patterns of the regimental bosses are deposited at the Horse Guards.

SHABBRACQUES.

(of which sealed patterns are deposited at the Horse Guards.)

HEAVY CAVALRY.

To be of blue cloth, cut square, three feet three inches in length, two feet two inches in depth, trimmed with gold overall lace, lined moleskin.

LANCER REGIMENTS, and 3rd, 4th, 13th, and 14th HUSSARS.

To be of blue cloth, cut round before and behind, three feet eleven inches in length, two feet six inches in depth, trimmed with gold overall lace, lined moleskin.

Other HUSSAR Regiments.

To be of blue cloth, cut with a peak behind, and squared off in front, four feet four inches in length, three feet one inch in depth, trimmed gold overall lace, lined moleskin.

THE DEVICES FOR REGIMENTS OF CAVALRY.

1st DRAGOON GUARDS.

To have on fore corners, V.R., and crown in gold ; on hind corners, crown, V.R. within garter, with Royal Motto round it and 1 D.G. under, all gold.

2nd DRAGOON GUARDS.

To have on fore corners V.R. and crown in gold ; on hind corners, crown over V.R. within garter, with the words (The Queen's Bays) round it, and 2 D.G. under, all gold.

3rd DRAGOON GUARDS.

To have on fore corners, V.R. and crown in gold ; on hind corners, crown over plume, with coronet and scroll (Ich Dien), and 3 D.G. under ; the plume to be silver, and the rest gold.

4th DRAGOON GUARDS.

To have on fore corners, V.R. and crown in gold ; on hind corners, crown over harp and 4 D.G. under it. The harp-strings silver, and the rest gold.

5th DRAGOON GUARDS.

To have on fore corners, V.R. and crown in gold ; on hind corners, crown over 5, within garter, with motto (Vestigia nulla retrorsum) round it, and D.G. under, all gold.

6th DRAGOON GUARDS.

To have on fore corners, V.R. and crown in gold ; on hind corners, crown over crossed carbines, then scroll with the word (Carabineers) and 6 D.G. under, all gold.

7th DRAGOON GUARDS.

To have on fore corners, V.R. and crown in gold ; on hind corners, crown over garter, with the words (Princess Royal's) round it, and 7 D.G. within the garter, all gold.

1st DRAGOONS.

To have on fore corners, V.R. and crown in gold ; on hind corners, crown over Royal Crest within garter, with the motto (Spectemur agendo) round it, and 1 D. under, all gold.

2nd DRAGOONS.

To have on fore corners, V.R. and crown in gold ; on hind corners, crown over thistle within garter, with the motto (Nemo me impune lacessit) round it, then the scroll (second to none) and 2 D. under. The thistle silver, the rest gold.

3rd HUSSARS.

To have on fore corners, V.R. and crown in gold ; on hind corners, crown over, horse on scarlet, with green hill within garter, with the motto (Nec aspera terrent) round it, and 3 H. under it. Horse silver, the rest gold.

4th HUSSARS.

To have on fore corners, V.R. and crown in gold ; on hind corners, crown over, *D* in cypher, and 4 H. under it, all gold. A light of scarlet cloth, quarter inch, between the laces.

5th LANCERS.

To have on fore corners, V.R. and crown in gold ; on hind corners, crown over harp within garter, with the words "Quis separabit" on crossed lances, 5 L. under in, and scroll with the words "Royal Irish."

6th DRAGOONS.

To have on fore corners, V.R. and crown in gold ; on hind corners, crown over scroll (Inniskilling), then castle and 6 D. under it. The castle silver embroidered, with the green hills, and the rest gold.

7th HUSSARS.

To have on fore corners, V.R. and crown in gold ; on hind corners, crown over V.R., within garter, with the words (The Queen's Own) round it, and 7 H. under it, all gold.

8th HUSSARS.

To have on fore corners, V.R. and crown in gold ; on hind corners, crown over harp, then scroll with motto (Pristinæ Virtutis Memores) with 8 H. under it, all gold, except harp strings, silver.

9th LANCERS.

To have on fore corners, V.R. and crown in gold ; on hind corners, crown over V.R., within garter, with the words (Ninth Lancers) round it, and the lances crossed under the garter, all gold.

10th HUSSARS.

To have on fore corners, V.R. and crown in gold ; on hind corners, crown over plume, with coronet and (Ich Dien) within scroll (Prince of Wales's Own), enclosing 10 and H. under it, plume in silver, the rest in gold.

11th HUSSARS.

To have on fore corners, V.R. and crown in gold ; on hind corners, crown over sphynx, then scroll (Prince Albert's Own Hussars), enclosing 11 and H. under it. Sphynx silver embroidery, the rest in gold.

The two rows of regimental lace, on crimson cloth quarter inch apart, and showing likewise quarter-inch of crimson beyond the outer edges.

12th LANCERS.

To have on fore corners, V.R. and crown in gold ; on hind corners, crowns over plume on crossed lances ; then sphynx and 12 L. under it ; plume and sphynx silver embroidery, the rest gold.

13th HUSSARS.

To have on fore corners, V.R. and crown in gold ; on hind corners, crown over 13, within garter, surrounded with the motto (*Viret in Æternum*), and H. under it, all gold.

14th HUSSARS.

To have on fore corners, V. R. and crown in gold ; on hind corners, crown over V.R., in garter, with (14th Hussars) round it and Prussian eagle under it, all gold.

15th HUSSARS.

To have on fore corners, V.R. and crown in gold ; on hind corners, crown over Queen's crest, within garter, with the word (*Merebimur*) round it ; then the crossed flags reversed, and 15 H. under it ; flags in silver, the rest gold embroidery.

16th LANCERS.

To have on fore corners, V.R. and crown in gold ; on hind corners, crown over V.R. within garter, on crossed lances, and 16 L. under it ; all gold.

17th LANCERS.

To have on fore corners, V.R. and crown in gold ; on hind corners, crown over skull and cross bones on crossed lances, with the scrolls bearing the motto "Or Glory," and 17 L. under it ; scull and crossed bones silver metal, the rest gold.

18th HUSSARS.

To have on fore corners, V.R. and crown in gold ; on hind corners, crown over V.R., 18th H. under it, all gold.

Note.—The 19th, 20th, and 21st wear no shabracques, but wear the undress lambskin, with scarlet edging.

The average weight, and cost of the personal equipment of an officer is about the same as those given for an officer of the Household Brigade, exclusive of the cuirass, jacked boots, and breeches.

As officers purchase their own saddlery no contract prices exist for officers' saddlery, and the cost therefore varies according to the tradesman employed.

OFFICERS' SADDLERY.*

Description.	Cost.	Weight.
	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.
Saddle, complete, with 1 pair irons, 1 pair girths, 1 pair leathers, 1 set cloak and valise straps	9 9 0	18 3½
2 shoe cases - - - - -	Included in price of saddle.	1 0
1 pair wallets - - - - -		1 13
Bridle with head collar, chain rein, boased bit, bridoon, breastplate and boss	4 4 0	6 9½
Crupper and boss - - - - -	Included in price of saddle.	0 9
Surcingle and shabracque strap		1 1
Undress lambskin - - - - -	0 10 6	3 11
Dress lambskin - - - - -	5 5 0	1 5
Valise, average - - - - -	3 10 0	2 4
Shabracque „ - - - - -	4 4 0	6 2
	20 0 0	
Total - - - - -	47 2 6	42 10

OFFICERS' SADDLERY (CAVALRY).†

Number.	—	Weight of	Cost of	
		each.	each.	
		lbs. oz.	£ s. d.	
1	Bits { I. bridoon, with chain and reins - - -	0 14½	0 4 2	
1	{ portmouth, with bridle head and curb hooks	1 8½	0 7 3	
1	Breastplate, with neck strap - - - - -	1 0¼	0 6 10	
2	Cases, horse shoe - - - - -	1 0	0 2 11½	
1	Chain curb - - - - -	0 2¾	0 0 5	
1	Collar, headstall, with brow band and throat lash -	1 7	0 7 6	
1	Crupper - - - - -	0 11	0 3 1	
2	Girths, web, blue - - - - -	0 13	0 1 7	
2	Irons, stirrup - - - - -	0 13	0 2 2	
2	Leathers, do. - - - - -	0 14½	0 2 0	
1	Numnah - - - - -	3 4	0 10 0	
1	Pannel saddle - - - - -	4 10	0 19 0	
1	Reins { bridle - - - - -	0 8	0 2 8½	
1		{ chain or collar - - - - -	1 2	0 1 9
1	Saddle - - - - -	10 14	2 19 6	
1	Skin, lamb, black - - - - -	4 1	3 15 0	
4	{ cloak, centre or valise - - - - -	0 2	0 0 7½	
2		{ cloak and wallet - - - - -	0 3¼	—
1	Straps { coupling collar chain - - - - -	0 2	0 0 8	
4		{ girth - - - - -	0 6½	0 0 5¾
1		{ retaining - - - - -	0 4¾	0 2 3
2		{ wallet - - - - -	0 2½	0 0 5½
1	Surcingle, leather - - - - -	0 10½	0 3 1	
1	Valise, cloth, blue - - - - -	2 1	1 7 6	
2	Wallets - - - - -	1 12½	0 5 6	

* This average list was furnished by Mr. Davis, 33, Strand.

† At this price these articles of saddlery are purchased by Government for issue to officers of the other mounted branches of the service, but Cavalry officers are not permitted to purchase saddlery from the Government stores.

CAPE MOUNTED RIFLEMEN.

The Cape Mounted Rifles are stationed in the frontier districts of the Cape of Good Hope. The corps is at present composed as follows:—English, 53 per cent., Scotch, 7 per cent., Irish, 20 per cent., foreigners, (chiefly German and Swiss,) 4 per cent., and coloured natives of the colony, 16 per cent. These latter entering the corps must be between the ages of 16 and 18, and from 5 ft. to 5 ft. 3 in. in height. The men are all attested as infantry, though they are mounted and equipped similarly to cavalry. The officers have to keep about the same number of horses as in cavalry regiments, but they receive an allowance for their purchase, calculated at one-sixth of the cost price per annum. The value of a first charger being estimated at 45*l.* and that of a second at 35*l.*

COMPOSITION and STRENGTH.

Rank.		Men.	Horses.	
<i>Officers.</i>				
Lieutenant-Colonels	- - - - -	1	4	
Majors	- - - - -	1	4	
Captains	- - - - -	6	18	
Lieutenants	- - - - -	6	12	
Ensigns	- - - - -	6	12	
Paymaster	- - - - -	1	2	
Adjutant	- - - - -	1	3	
Quartermaster	- - - - -	1	2	
Riding-master	- - - - -	1	2	
Surgeon	- - - - -	1	2	
Assistant-surgeon	- - - - -	1	2	
Veterinary surgeon	- - - - -	2	4	
Total officers	- - - - -	28	67	
<i>Non-commissioned Officers and Privates.</i>				
1st class staff serjeants.	{ serjeant major	- - - - -	1	1
	{ schoolmaster	- - - - -	1	-
	{ farrier major	- - - - -	1	1
	{ quartermaster serjeant	- - - - -	1	1
	{ serjeant instructor of musketry	- - - - -	1	1
2nd class staff serjeants.	{ bugle major	- - - - -	1	1
	{ paymaster serjeant	- - - - -	1	-
	{ armourer	- - - - -	1	-
	{ saddler	- - - - -	1	-
Colour serjeants	{ hospital	- - - - -	1	-
	{ orderly room clerk	- - - - -	1	-
Serjeants	- - - - -	6	6	
Farriers	- - - - -	18	18	
Rank and file.	{ corporals	- - - - -	6	6
	{ shoeing smiths	- - - - -	24	24
	{ musicians	- - - - -	6	-
	{ privates	- - - - -	15	15
Buglers	- - - - -	429	364	
	- - - - -	12	12	
Total non-commissioned officers and privates	- - - - -	527	450	
Total officers	- - - - -	28	67	
Total of corps	- - - - -	555	517	

UNIFORM FOR OFFICERS OF CAPE MOUNTED RIFLEMEN.

Distinctions of Rank.

<p><i>Colonel</i>, crown and star. <i>Lieutenant-Colonel</i>, crown. <i>Major</i>, star.</p>	}	<p>Collar laced all round with black lace, a figured braiding within the lace. Sleeve ornament of inch and a half black lace, and braid eleven inches deep.</p>
<p><i>Captain</i>, crown and star.</p>	}	<p>Collar laced round the top with black lace, a figured braiding below the lace. Sleeve ornament, knot of square cord and figured braid eight inches deep.</p>
<p><i>Lieutenant</i>, crown. <i>Ensign</i>, star.</p>	}	<p>Collar laced round the top with black braid, with a plain edging of braid below the lace. Sleeve ornament, knot of square cord and narrow braid seven inches deep.</p>

The collar badges in black silk embroidery.

On stable jacket by field officers only.

Jacket—tunic, rifle green, black cloth collar and cuffs, the collar rounded in front and ornamented with black mohair three quarter-inch lace and braid; on each side of the breast five loops of black square cord with netted caps and drops fastened with worked olivets, the top loop eight inches long, the bottom one four inches long; a double cord on the shoulder, and with small netted buttons. The tunic edged all round, except the collar, with black square cord; on the back seam a single cord forming three eyes at the top, passing under a netted cap at the waist, below which it is doubled, and terminating in a knot at the bottom of the skirt; the skirt nine inches deep, for an officer five feet nine inches in height, with variation of half an inch for every inch of difference in height, and lined with black and rounded off in front.

Cap—chaco, of cloth, nine inches deep at the back, and five and a quarter inches in front, sunk tip, black patent leather peak, with black braid laid on flat all round, three quarter-inch wide and edged; black one and three-quarter inch lace round top of chaco; chain, roses, and gorgon's head at the back for a ventilator.

Cap-Plate—bronzed metal cross with the crown over.

Cap-Line—black silk with acorn ends.

Plume—black horse hair and bronzed metal socket.

Stock—black silk.

Trousers—dark green cloth, cut wide at the thighs with side pockets; two-inch black mohair braid down outward seam, strapped with cloth.

Stable Jacket—dark green cloth, with black studs to hook-and-eye up front, edged all round with black mohair braid an inch wide, edged again with narrow braid. Collar and cuffs of black cloth. the latter braided to five inches from the back.

Waistcoat—scarlet cloth, with gilt studs to hook-and-eye up the front.

Forage-Cap—rifle green cloth, black silk band, black silk button and braid at top, black leather peak embroidered with black mohair and chin strap according to sealed pattern deposited at Horse Guards.

Boots—Wellington.

Spurs—steel, crane neck, two inches long.

Sabre—as for cavalry.

Scabbard—steel.

Sword-Knot—black leather.

Sword-Belt—black leather one and a half inch wide with slings ; a silver snake clasp and mountings.

Pouch-Belt—black patent leather three inches wide, with a silver eight-pointed star and crown over, and wreath of laurel encircling C.M.R. in the centre of star, whistle and chain, and pickers.

Pouch—black patent leather, with silver letters *C.M.R.* on the flap.

Gloves—black leather.

Cloak—grey cloth (same as for infantry regiments) with sleeves, and pockets in front, bronzed rose clasp and bronzed buttons ; a detached cape of the same cloth.

REGIMENTAL STAFF.

The instructor of musketry, adjutant, and riding master are to wear the uniform of their rank. The paymaster wears no plume in his chaco, the quartermaster a white plume, and the veterinary surgeon a red plume ; surgeon, assistant surgeon, wear a cocked hat and black feather.

Belt and pouch of medical officers, black leather, army pattern ; veterinary surgeon, white shoulder belt and black pouch.

HORSE FURNITURE.

Bridle—as for rifle regiments.

Saddle-Cloth—as for rifle regiments, with the letters C.M.R. embroidered in black on the corners.

Saddle—as for officers of cavalry.

Valise—ditto.

PERSONAL EQUIPMENT.

CLOTHING AND NECESSARIES.

All requisitions for clothing and necessities are to be on the prescribed forms (see page 219), and are to be forwarded to the Secretary of State for War, and in no case shall a demand for necessities be made on the same form as that for clothing.

The requisition is to be made in *triplicate* for the following articles, viz. :—

Tunic.	Trousers.	Jackets.
Gloves.	Breeches.	Overalls.

And for badges and chevrons, when required apart from or in addition to the garments.

The requisition is to be in *duplicate* for

Bootings.	Helmets or other	Boots.
Busbies.	head dress.	

Materials or garniture issued on payment will not include parts or fractions less than detailed below.

(a.) Cloth, serge, and other materials measured by the yard, including laces, cords and braids, &c., not less than a quarter of a yard ; and an issue of 20 yards or more may contain from one to three yards more than demanded, to prevent cutting off useless remnants.

(b.) Buttons, hooks and eyes, and other articles counted by the gross or dozen, not less than one dozen.

(c.) Thread, silk, twist, and other articles disposed of by weight, not less than a quarter of a pound.

4. All letters respecting clothing and necessaries addressed to the Secretary of State for War by officers commanding regiments and depôts are to be in duplicate and on half margin. They should be written on the left-hand margin of the paper, the right being left entirely blank for the reply. Letters conveying an authority to charge any particular sum in the pay list or other accounts of a regiment or depôt are to be invariably annexed as a voucher in support of the charge upon transmission of the accounts to the War Office.

5. Soldiers of all ranks belonging to a corps on the 1st of April, shall on that day, if possible, be provided with complete clothing, consisting of the articles herein-after mentioned, according to the following regulations.

The articles to be furnished to each man are :—

CAVALRY.	Weight of each.	Cost of each.
<i>Dragoon Guards and Dragoons.</i>		
One helmet and holland bag - - - every sixth year	2 9	1 9 11
One bearskin cap - - - { every sixth year (for 2d dragoons only).	2 8	4 7 3
One tunic - - - annually	2 15	1 3 3
One pair overalls (unbooted) - - - annually	2 10	0 18 6
One pair boots (angle) - - - annually	2 14½	0 9 2
One pair of gloves - - - annually	0 2¾	0 2 6½
One pair overalls (dismounted) - - -	-	-
One pair bootings - - - biennially	0 14	0 3 5¾
One pair boots (wellington) - - -	3 6	0 14 6
<i>Hussars.</i>		
One busby* and holland bag - - - quadrennially	2 0	0 12 0
One tunic - - - annually	3 2	1 3 8
One pair of overalls (unbooted) - - - annually	2 10	0 18 6
One pair boots (angle) - - - annually	2 14½	0 9 2
One pair of gloves - - - annually	0 2¾	0 2 6½
One pair overalls (dismounted) - - -	2 10	0 13 10
One pair bootings - - - biennially	0 14	0 3 5¾
One pair boots (wellington) - - -	3 6	0 14 6
The kettle drummer of the 3rd Hussars is clothed as a serjeant.		
<i>Lancers.</i>		
One cap - - - quadrennially	1 12	0 17 0
One oilskin cap cover and cap lines - - - biennially	0 8½	0 2 11
One tunic - - - annually	2 11½	1 3 0
One pair of overalls (unbooted) - - - annually	2 10	0 18 6
One pair boots (angle) - - - annually	2 14½	0 9 2
One pair of gloves - - - annually	0 2¾	0 2 6½
One pair overalls (dismounted) - - -	2 10	0 13 10
One pair bootings - - - biennially	0 14	0 3 5¾
One pair of boots (wellington) - - -	3 6	0 14 6
The "Castles" and "Deaths' heads" supplied to the Enniskillen Dragoons and 17th Lancers being of solid silver will be required to last twelve years before renewal.		
Requisitions are to be forwarded by commanding officers at the periods herein-after stated.		

* No oilskin covers will in future be issued with the busbies of Hussar regiments.

CAVALRY.		Weight of each.	Cost of each.
<i>Cape Mounted Riflemen.</i>		lbs. oz.	£ s. d.
One head dress and holland bag	- every four years	1 2½	0 11 2
One tunic	-	2 12	1 3 2½
One stable jacket	-	2 5	0 14 4½
One flannel waistcoat	- biennially	0 13½	0 3 5
One pair wellington boots	-	3 6	0 14 6
One pair of gloves	-	0 2¾	0 2 6½
One pair of boots (anle)	-	2 14½	0 9 2
One pair of overalls strapped and cuffed with cloth	- annually	2 13	0 19 4
Two pairs cotton drawers	-	0 15	0 4 9½
One pair cloth trousers	- biennially	2 13	0 19 4

Regiments serving in China and Ceylon and the Mauritius will wear, in lieu of the ordinary head dress, wicker helmets and puggarees, to be purchased on the spot, after receipt of authority from the Secretary of State for War or from the General Officer commanding on the spot. In applying for authority to provide these head dresses officers commanding should report the price at which they can be obtained on the spot, and the time when the last issue was made to their regiments.

Regiments stationed at St. Helena, at the Cape of Good Hope, and in the Mediterranean and in the West Indies, will continue to wear the chaco and a white cover.

Soldiers under instruction at Kneller Hall will receive their clothing at that establishment. The commandant will forward to the War Office the usual requisitions and size rolls, intimating to the Officers commanding the several corps to which the men belong that he has done so.

Regiments whose bandmasters have been appointed from Kneller Hall are entitled to draw clothing, of staff quality, for one bandmaster, in addition to the usual band clothing, which includes one suit of clothing of staff quality for the serjeants of the band.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS.

The following non-commissioned officers of the army are entitled to receive first class staff clothing.

Household Cavalry.	Cavalry of the Line and Cape Mounted Rifles.
Regimental corporal major.	Regimental serjeant major.
Regimental quartermaster major.	Regimental quartermaster serjeant.
Musketry instructor.	Musketry instructor.
Schoolmaster.	Schoolmaster.
Trumpet major.	Trumpet major.
Farrier major.	Farrier major.
Bandmaster serjeant.	Bandmaster serjeant.
Band serjeant.	Band serjeant.

The clothing of the cavalry will be provided upon yearly requisitions in duplicate made by commanding officers on the Secretary of State for

War upon the prescribed forms, which are to be carefully filled up, showing the numbers to be clothed, description of garments required, and the sizes of the men. It will be issued, cut out, and trimmed, and an allowance in money, according to the following scale, will be made, to enable officers commanding to carry out arrangements for having the garments made up; the amount is to be charged in the pay list, supported by vouchers.

Description of Garment.	Amount per Garment.		
	Heavy Cavalry.	Lancers.	Hussars and Cape Mounted Rifles.
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Tunic, serjeant majors', and all other staff serjeants' -	12 0	14 0	16 0
Jacket " " " -	7 6	7 6	8 6
Overalls " " " -	7 6	7 6	6 6
cloth, strapped and leather booted - - - }			
Overalls, cloth, strapped, unbooted - - -	6 6	6 6	5 6
Overalls, plain, no strappings nor bootings - - -	5 6	5 6	4 6
Tunic, serjeants' - - - - -	5 6	7 6	7 6
Jacket " " " " - - - - -	4 0	4 0	4 0
Tunic, privates' - - - - -	5 0	7 0	7 0
Jacket " " " " - - - - -	3 6	3 6	3 6
Overalls, serjeants' and privates', cloth, strapped and leather booted - - - - - }	5 6	5 6	5 6
Overalls, serjeants' and privates', cloth, strapped, unbooted - - - - - }	4 6	4 6	4 6
Overalls, serjeants' and privates', plain, no strapping or bootings - - - - - }	3 6	3 6	3 6

In mounted corps where the bootings are required to last two years 1s. per pair will be allowed for removing and fixing them on the annual overalls.

In regiments or corps provided with a specially enlisted serjeant master tailor the expense of the necessary *alterations* to the *annual* clothing will be defrayed by him out of the allowance of 44*l.* a year granted him for that purpose; but it should be understood that this allowance only covers the cost of alteration of clothing, and not the cost of making up or completing, for which the serjeant master tailor may be remunerated at the rates already laid down. Officers commanding may direct the payment of the 44*l.* to their serjeant master tailor, either on completion of the alteration of the annual clothing, or in such sums as they may think proper during the performance of the work. Master tailors, whether enlisted or not, will have no claim to the material which may be surplus to the quantities actually required to make up a garment; this is to be handed over to the quartermaster and accounted for in the annual requisitions as remaining in store. Master tailors appropriating to their own personal use any materials saved in the cutting of garments, or disposing of the same, otherwise than as above prescribed, will render themselves liable to be tried by court-martial under the provisions of the Mutiny Act or by the civil power.

The annual allowance of 44*l.* paid to master tailors specially enlisted must also cover the expenses of the alteration of first issues of clothing

to recruits, but not the cost of altering the clothing of men transferred for their own convenience, nor of the biennial serge trousers, for which service twopence per pair will be allowed.

All clothing remaining in store must be fitted and issued before any portion of a new supply is begun upon, and all garments of every supply that can be made available by alteration must be appropriated and issued.

Commanding officers will see that all such alterations are carried out to the full extent before any report of inability to fit the corps is made.*

Requisitions for the yearly supply of clothing are to be sent from regiments as follows:—See pages 219–226.

From regiments serving in—

Ceylon	-	-	-	} 14 months before the clothing is due to the men.
Australian Colonies	-	-	-	
China	-	-	-	
Mauritius	-	-	-	
Cape of Good Hope	-	-	-	
British Columbia	-	-	-	
Falkland Islands	-	-	-	} 12 months before the clothing is due to the men.
St. Helena, and West Coast of Africa	-	-	-	
North America, West Indies, and Bermuda	-	-	-	
Mediterranean	-	-	-	} 10 months before the clothing is due to the men.
Great Britain, Ireland, and Channel Islands	-	-	-	
Depôts	-	-	-	} 9 months before the clothing is due to the men.
				} 7 months before the clothing is due to the men.

Requisitions for the October boots are not to be made at the same time as the requisition for the annual clothing, but four months subsequent to the above periods.

The times for sending in the yearly requisitions must be strictly adhered to; and in cases where uncontrollable circumstances may occasion any delay in forwarding them, a special report of the same must be made by the officer commanding the regiment or corps to the Secretary of State for War.

Duplicate or triplicate requisitions are to be sent by officers commanding regiments in China or the Colonies (stations in the Mediterranean excepted) by two successive mails to ensure their receipt at the War Office.

When clothing for a regiment or corps arrives at the place where the troops are stationed, it is to be inspected without delay by a Board of Survey, composed of the three senior officers present with the regiment (the commanding officer excepted); and, in the case of the supply of the annual clothing for the whole force, where practicable, of an officer of another corps, and an officer of the military store or barrack department in addition, and the proceedings are to be for-

* Tunics may be reduced to almost any extent in the size of the body, and most of them may be reduced to fit a shorter man.

There is only a quarter of an inch of cloth in the length of the back for every inch in the height of the man, and a reduction of one inch of cloth or four sizes of height may be easily made in the length of any tunic.

Trousers may be similarly treated.

warded in duplicate by the officer commanding to the adjutant general, on Form No. 9 in the Appendix. To enable the Board to arrive at a correct decision, a sealed pattern of each article will accompany the annual supply, which, after serving the purposes of comparison, is to be kept in the regimental or depôt stores, carefully preserved so as not to be soiled or otherwise rendered unfit for issue, to serve for the inspection of all supplies (not specially accompanied by patterns) received during the year, until fresh sealed patterns are received with the next annual supply of clothing, which will supersede them. Then, *but not till then*, the seals may be broken off the old patterns, and the articles themselves issued at the same time as the supply newly received.

When clothing is unpacked at the regiment or corps to which it has been issued, the number of each bale, barrel, case, and package is to be carefully noted with the articles which it contains; and in every instance of excess or deficiency of goods, as compared with the invoices or vouchers, the numbers and contents of each package of the whole supply are to be detailed in the report of such excess or deficiency.

In the event of any damage to the articles received, or of their not being equal to sealed pattern in materials or workmanship, or not corresponding in measurement to the size tickets affixed to the garments (a number of which, not under 10 per cent. on the whole, should be fitted to men of corresponding measurements in presence of the board), a statement of the same is to be made in the report of the board, and an estimate furnished of the cost at which they can be rendered fit for issue.

Whenever regimental boards find it necessary to condemn any articles issued from the Government stores on account of damage received in transit, or inferiority to pattern, such articles are not to be considered as finally rejected.

The officer convening the board will make a representation on the subject to the senior officer at the station, who, after making such inquiry or personal inspection as he may think fit, will, in the case of regiments at home, refer the report, with his opinion, to the adjutant general; and in the case of regiments abroad, will decide whether the articles condemned by the board shall be taken into use or not. In either case the proceedings of the board, with a special report, are invariably to be forwarded in duplicate to the adjutant general.

The report of the proceedings of the board of officers must in all cases be entered in the regimental books, in order that there may be a proper record of the same.

The officer commanding is to make a report, and forward the same in duplicate to the adjutant general, at the end of the military year, stating his opinion as to the quality of the clothing supplied, and whether it has worn well. He will specify any defects, either in quality or make, to which he may think it advisable to call attention.

When clothing is received at the head quarters of a regiment, brigade, or corps, the officer commanding will take the best measures for forwarding it to the detachments, wherever they may be stationed. The expense incurred for carriage is to be charged in the clothing account included in the pay list, supported by vouchers of receipt for the money expended.

Clothing required to be sent from head quarters of regiments to detachments at out-stations in the colonies is to be forwarded through the commissariat department.

ISSUES TO RECRUITS.

Cavalry, Military Train, and Cape Mounted Rifles.

If finally approved between 1st April and 30th June :—

One new tunic - - - -	}	To last to the 1st April of the following year, when they may be renewed.
One new pair gloves - - -		
One new pair overalls, without bootings		
One new pair boots (angle) - - -		
One new pair boots (wellington)	}	To last to the commencement of the 2nd military year after enlistment.
One new pair cloth overalls - - -		
One pair of bootings - - - -		

Between 1st July and 30th September :—

One new pair angle boots - - -	}	To last to the 1st April of the following year, when they may be renewed.
One part-worn tunic - - - -		
One pair part-worn overalls, booted		
One pair of gloves - - - -		
One pair part-worn trousers - - -		
One pair part-worn wellington boots		

Between 1st October and 31st December :—

One new pair of angle boots - - -	}	To last to the 1st April of the following year, when they may be renewed.
A pair of gloves - - - -		
One part-worn tunic - - - -		
One pair part-worn booted overalls		
One pair part-worn trousers - - -	}	To last to the commencement of the 2nd military year after enlistment.
One pair part-worn wellington boots		

The part-worn articles should be equal to those in wear by the rest of the corps, or new articles issued for any or all of the above should there be no part-worn available, in which case the biennial articles will be required to be worn the regulated period before renewal.

Between 1st January and 31st March :—

Complete new clothing to last to the end of the next military year, viz. :—

- One tunic.
- One pair overalls booted.
- One pair of boots (angle).
- One pair of boots (wellington) to last two years.
- One pair of cloth trousers, to last two years.
- One pair gloves.

And on 1st October one pair overalls unbooted.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS.

Clothing and necessaries which have been approved after examination at the Royal Army Clothing Depôt at Pimlico, and subsequently passed by the regimental or battalion board as fit for issue, and have been taken into the possession of the soldier, cannot be received back as unfit for issue.

All clothing (head-dresses, leggings, great coats, and cloaks excepted) that has been in wear the prescribed period, becomes the property of the soldier when replaced by the next issue, but may be continued in wear, at the discretion of the general officer commanding, for an additional period, without giving the soldier a claim to compensation.

This power should, however, only be exercised under exceptional circumstances, and for the benefit of the soldier.

General officers commanding at out stations shall have the power to direct the issue of the extra boots and serge trousers to be made at such dates as may best suit the emergencies of the climate.

The boots and shoes of soldiers becoming non-effective in corps receiving two pairs per annum will not be required to be returned into store after six months' wear, nor the biennial trousers after nine months' wear.

In all corps serving in North America, compensation at the rates laid down will be granted in lieu of the second pair of boots due on 1st October.

This sum is to be expended in such articles as the soldier may require, and is to be charged in the pay list, supported by certificate, page 216.

Any new articles of clothing which may be surplus in store, and not likely to be wanted by the corps for the current year, may be sold to such soldiers as may require them.

Such articles of clothing as may be sold to the men are to be charged for at their full compensation value, with an addition of five per cent. to cover the cost of carriage.

Part-worn clothing sold to men is to be charged for at rates varying according to the period it has been in wear. These valuations should be based on the compensation rates laid down. This does not apply to the case of clothing to be sold by auction.

The amounts directed to be charged for new articles of clothing issued as above from store, or realized by the sale of part-worn articles, are to be credited in the pay list, supported by certificate, page 229.

Surplus clothing remaining in store until the next general issue must be carefully preserved from injury by moth, damp, or any other cause; and any loss arising from negligence in this respect must be defrayed by the person in whose charge the articles were placed, and whose duty it was to have them frequently examined and preserved from harm.

Part-worn clothing at home, which has not been in wear the prescribed period, or such a time as to make it the property of the soldier, is to be taken into store by the quartermaster, and issued to recruits (or others dealt with as such), or sold by auction; in the latter case the proceeds must be credited in the pay list, supported by certificate, page 229.

When a regiment is divided into *depôt* and service companies or troops, the part-worn clothing at the *depôt* is to be dealt with as above stated. The part-worn clothing that may remain in the service companies serving in Great Britain, Ireland, and the Channel Islands, is to be sent to the *depôt* by the cheapest conveyance, *if fit, and suitable for issue to recruits, even for short periods*. If pronounced unfit for issue by a board of officers, it is to be sold by auction, and the proceeds credited in the pay list of the service companies, supported by a certificate, page 229.

When the service companies or troops of a regiment are stationed abroad, the part-worn clothing is not to be sent to the *depôt*, but taken into the regimental store, under the charge of the quartermaster, and sold by auction at the end of each quarter, and the proceeds credited in the pay list, as directed above.

Transfers or volunteers to other corps will take with them their great coats and such articles of clothing (their head-dresses excepted) as can be worn in their new regiment. The expense actually and

necessarily incurred for changing the facings, buttons, &c. will be allowed as a charge in the pay list, if supported by a certificate from the commanding officer, but men transferred at their own request for their own convenience are to pay all these expenses themselves.

Transfers or volunteers to corps where the clothing of their former regiment cannot be made available will be allowed to take with them one pair of cloth trousers or trews and one pair of boots or shoes, and must be dealt with for clothing in the new corps as recruits.

Men who may rejoin from desertion, or who may return to their duty from confinement, if they require clothing, shall, whatever may be the date of their rejoining, be supplied with part-worn clothing, when practicable; should there be none in store, they will be dealt with for clothing as recruits. Should they be absent without leave, or under confinement on the date when the extra articles are due, and rejoin before the 1st April, they will not be entitled to the new articles, but will receive part-worn articles equal to those in wear by other men of the corps, if there are any in store, or the prescribed rate of compensation from the date of rejoining to the 31st March.

Such men shall have no title to clothing for the period between the date of their rejoining and the carrying out of the sentence of the court-martial.

A corporal or private, when promoted to be serjeant after the yearly issue of clothing, will, when practicable, receive the clothing of his predecessor; if not practicable, and the promotion takes place before 1st October, he will receive new clothing of his rank, if it can be supplied, and return the old into store; if promoted on or after 1st October he will retain his clothing, and receive the difference in money between serjeant's and rank and file clothing, at the regulated rates, from the date of his promotion to the 31st March following.

He will however be entitled to the extra serjeant's chevrons at the public expense.

When a serjeant is reduced to the ranks, an exchange of clothing should be effected with his successor, if possible, or part-worn clothing issued to him; should there be none in store, he should be treated as a recruit, returning his former clothing into store.

The clothing so returned must be in a serviceable state, after allowing for fair wear and tear, otherwise the soldier will be charged for the unnecessary damage.

Men whose period of service will expire or who have given notice that they intend to purchase their discharge during the first quarter of the year, namely, from the 1st of April to the 30th of June, are not to be supplied with clothing, but are to be paid compensation up to the date of their discharge or re-engagement.

If brought forward for discharge between 1st July and 31st December, they will be allowed to take with them from their regiment or depôt—

One part-worn tunic.

One part-worn pair cloth trousers or trews.

One pair boots or shoes.

These articles are to have been three months at least in wear.

If discharged after 31st December they will be allowed to take with them such clothing as would have become their property on the following 1st of April, except the regimental head dress, which must be returned into store, and for which no compensation will be allowed.

When soldiers are sent from any regiment, corps, or depôt to another regiment, corps, or depôt, or the invalid depôt for discharge or otherwise, the officer commanding is to take care that any compensation in lieu of clothing that may be due to them is paid up to the end of the

month preceding that in which they leave the regiment or depôt, and that a return according to Forms at pages 230 and 231, (viz., 230 for soldiers sent to invalid depôt, and 231 for those sent to other corps), is forwarded, sealed up, to the officer commanding the regiment, corps, or depôt to which the soldiers are going.

These documents will be the authority upon which all further claims for compensation will be settled on the spot previous to the final discharge of the men.

All sums so paid are to be charged in the pay list, supported by the respective returns as vouchers.

When the date on which an invalid will be discharged is known, the officer commanding the corps to which the soldier is attached will enter in the return received with him, and also in his pocket ledger, the amount of compensation (if any) in lieu of clothing which may have accrued to him since the date to which he was settled with on leaving his regiment. The invalid will sign the above-mentioned return for the amount of compensation entered therein; he will also sign the entry of the same in his pocket ledger. The officer commanding his corps will then hand the return to the paymaster, who will either pay the amount to the soldier, or credit it in his accounts. The total amount so paid for each corps is to be charged in the pay list, supported by Form, page 232, and vouchers enumerated therein.

In the case of men being forwarded from the invalid depôt to their regiments or depôts, a certified extract from the above return is to be sent by the officer commanding the invalid depôt with them, in order that the men's claims may be settled at their regiments or depôts.

The clothing supplied to a regiment or corps will be accounted for yearly in a Clothing Return, page 233, blank forms of which will be sent to officers commanding depôts and regiments at home and abroad. This return is to be forwarded to the Secretary of State for War direct, as soon as possible after the 31st March of each year. The object of this return is to show how the new and part-worn clothing has been disposed of.

Officers commanding troops or companies will furnish at the end of each quarter a quittance roll, bearing the receipt of every non-commissioned officer and man of the troop or company, for all articles of clothing or compensation in lieu thereof received during the quarter; these returns are to be made out upon Form, page 237, and to be kept as records in the quartermaster's office. Any compensation in money is to be charged in the pay list, supported by a certificate of the commanding officer upon Form, page 238, showing the articles the men have received and the compensation paid in lieu of those not issued.

Incidental expenses connected with clothing and necessaries are to be charged in the regimental pay list, supported by Form, page 239, and vouchers.

The quartermaster is to render his clothing account to the paymaster within 14 days of the expiration of the quarter.

Special application must be made for authority to incur any expense not authorized by regulation.

In all cases where such special applications are approved, the charge is to be supported by the authority, and, when possible, by the receipt, of the person to whom payment is made.

All sums received on account of clothing and necessaries will in like manner be credited in the pay list, under their respective heads, and supported by Form, page 241, and vouchers detailing the source from which the credit has been received.

The paymaster shall settle all claims arising out of liabilities incurred by the quartermaster on the authority of the commanding officer, and shall cease to make advances to the quartermaster as has hitherto been the practice. All claims sent in for settlement by the quartermaster to the paymaster must be approved and signed by the commanding officer, whose certificate and a detailed bill receipted by the tradesman or person who performs the work shall be annexed as vouchers to the charge in the pay list.

In dépôt battalions the quartermasters of each dépôt will render their claims for expenses incurred to the paymaster of the battalion.

All compensation, when sanctioned, shall be paid to non-commissioned officers and men at the following rates (which show the value per month of each article detailed), or the amount expended in articles for their benefit at the discretion of the commanding officer. The said compensation shall be paid in the currency of the country in which the regiment may be serving at the rate at which the soldier receives his pay and other allowances.

Corps.	Articles.	Staff Serjeants.			Serjeants.			Other Ranks.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dragoon Guards and Dragoons	Helmet, complete -	0	0	6	0	0	4	0	0	4
	Tunic - - -	0	6	8	0	2	2	0	1	10
	Overalls not booted, per pair - -	0	2	10	0	1	8	0	1	8
	Boots, wellington, per pair - - -	0	0	7½	0	0	7½	0	0	7½
	Bootings, per pair -	0	0	2½	0	0	2½	0	0	2½
	Trousers, per pair -	0	1	1½	0	0	7½	0	0	7
	Boots, ancle, per pair -	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10
	Gloves, per pair -	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2
	Busby, complete -	0	1	3	0	0	3¼	0	0	3¼
	Tunic - - -	0	9	4	0	2	4	0	1	9
Hussars	Overalls, not booted, per pair - -	0	2	10	0	1	8	0	1	8
	Wellington boots, per pair - - -	0	0	7½	0	0	7½	0	0	7½
	Bootings, per pair -	0	0	2½	0	0	2½	0	0	2½
	Trousers, per pair -	0	1	1½	0	0	7½	0	0	7½
	Boots, ancle, per pair -	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10
	Gloves, per pair -	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2
	Cap, complete - -	0	1	8	0	0	5	0	0	3½
	Tunic - - -	0	5	4	0	2	5	0	2	1
	Overalls, not booted, per pair - -	0	2	10	0	1	8	0	1	8
	Lancers	Boots, wellington, per pair - - -	0	0	7½	0	0	7½	0	0	7½
Bootings, per pair -		0	0	2½	0	0	2½	0	0	2½
Boots, ancle, per pair -		0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10
Trousers, per pair -		0	1	1½	0	0	7½	0	0	7½
Gloves, per pair -		0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2
Tunic - - -		0	2	4¾	0	1	0	0	0	11½
Overalls, per pair -		0	2	4¾	0	1	7¼	0	1	7¼
Jackets - - -		0	1	3¼	0	0	7¼	0	0	7
Chaco - - -		0	1	0½	0	0	6¼	0	0	6¼
Trousers, per pair -		0	1	2¼	0	0	9½	0	0	9½
Cape Mounted Rifles	Boots, wellington, per pair - - -	0	0	7½	0	0	7½	0	0	7½
	Boots, ancle, per pair -	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10
	Drawers, cotton, per pair - - -	0	0	2¼	0	0	2¼	0	0	2¼
	Gloves, per pair -	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2
	Flannel waistcoats -	0	0	1¾	0	0	1¾	0	0	1¾

All applications for compensation in lieu of clothing for a whole regiment, or portions of the same detached from head quarters, must be made to the Secretary of State for War through the adjutant-general. Applications for individuals may, however, be sent direct to the Secretary of State for War.

Band serjeants and bandsmen will only be entitled to receive compensation at the rates laid down for serjeants and privates, although supplied with clothing of staff serjeants' and serjeants' quality.

No claim for compensation on account of late issues of clothing, or of the bad wear of articles supplied, will be admitted, without the special sanction of the Secretary of State for War being first obtained.

Claims for compensation for part of a month will be dealt with upon the following principle :—

Should the soldier have a claim for fifteen or more days of a month, he will be entitled to compensation for that month.

No claim will be admitted for less than fifteen days of one month, and no claim whatever for compensation will be entertained when extra articles of clothing are issued in lieu of those herein laid down, or when such changes are made in the patterns or quality of any portions of the clothing as may be from time to time deemed expedient; provided always, that the extra articles or different patterns so issued have been of such a nature as to enable the soldier to perform his duties without entailing any additional expense to himself.

GREAT COATS AND CLOAKS.

The cost of cloaks, great coats, and capes, together with the expected period of duration, are detailed in the following table, in order that the proper charges may be made against men who may lose or damage them by neglect or misconduct.

Cavalry cloaks after having been actually in wear for six years may be backed with new cloth to be supplied at the expense of the public. The sum of one shilling per cloak will be allowed for this service. All applications for cloth should be accompanied by the report of a regimental board that the work is necessary, and that the cloaks have been in wear the full period of six years.

	Value when new.	Duration in Years.	Value when worn out.
<i>Great Coats, Cloaks, and Capes of the New Patterns.</i>			
Cavalry - - - } cloak without cape -	£ 2 2 0	10	£ 0 4 1
Cape mounted rifles - } cape alone - -	0 13 8	10	0 1 6
The weight of the cavalry cloak without cape is 7 lbs. 1½ oz., of the cape, 2 lbs. 5 oz.			
<i>Great Coats, Cloaks, &c., of Old Patterns.</i>			
Cavalry - - - - cloaks, &c. - -	1 11 0	10	0 5 7

A sealed pattern will be sent to the head quarters of each regiment, with each supply of not less than 100 great coats, in order that it may be compared with the same, and reported upon in the manner directed for regimental clothing.

New cloaks, capes, and great coats may in general be supplied, if reported necessary by a board of survey, at the expiration of the periods of duration before specified. For troops employed in North

America, or in active or continued operations in the field, these articles may, if necessary, be supplied one year earlier. In these cases the necessity of supplying new cloaks, capes, or coats must be specially certified by the general or other officer commanding at the station ; and it is in all cases to be understood distinctly that new cloaks, capes, or great coats are not to be supplied to a regiment or corps as a matter of course immediately on the termination of the respective periods above stipulated, but only when the commanding officer shall certify that such supply is required.

All cloaks, capes, or great coats which may be reported unserviceable are at the time of the delivery of the new articles to be transferred as condemned stores to the nearest barrack master. Ten per cent. of the quantity condemned may be retained at the regiment or depôt for issue to invalids or time-expired men under orders for discharge, and such numbers as may be certified by the commanding officer to be actually necessary for the repair of others in wear by the regiment or corps, the expense of which repairs is to be borne by the soldier.

The barrack master will immediately report the receipt of the unserviceable cloaks, capes, or coats to the director of clothing, with suggestions for their disposal.

In the United Kingdom unserviceable cloaks, capes, and coats will be disposed of under contract entered into by the War Office.

Every great coat, new or part worn, is to be marked inside on the middle of the back, and an allowance of 2*d.* will be granted for this service ; the same to be charged in the pay list, supported by Form, page 244.

One penny will be allowed for sewing on the straps and buckles to the cape of the cavalry cloak.

When the cape of the cloak is issued separately, one penny will be allowed for marking it.

Great coats, cloaks, and capes shall be taken care of by the soldier in the same manner as his necessaries, any loss or damage thereof occasioned by his neglect shall be made good by stoppages from his pay, the fact of such loss or damage shall be ascertained by frequent inspection. The amount to be charged to the soldier to be based on the value of the article and the time it has been in wear, keeping in view the regulated value of the article when worn out, as laid down in page 79.

New cloaks, capes, or great coats issued from store on repayment will be charged for as laid down at page 79.

When a soldier becomes non-effective in the service companies of a regiment or corps, his great coat is to be retained, and issued to the next man whose great coat is worn out.

Should the number of non-effectives in the service companies be so great as to cause an inconvenient accumulation of part-worn great coats, and should the regiment be ordered to move, the commanding officer shall send the part-worn great coats, if on home service, to the depôt of the regiment, for issue to recruits, accompanied by a transfer return of the same ; if on foreign service, to the nearest barrack master, who is to report the receipt of them to the Secretary of State for War.

Great coats will be accounted for by regiments and depôts in the annual clothing return.

All soldiers discharged as invalids or time-expired men will be allowed to take with them from their regiment or depôt a condemned cloak or great coat.

In the event of there being none in store they may take their own cloaks or great coats, provided that they are not new (in which case an exchange may be made). Staff serjeants and serjeants may take with them the great coats of their respective ranks.

STANDARDS.

Standards or guidons will be supplied to the cavalry, upon special requisitions addressed to the Secretary of State for War, through the adjutant-general, accompanied by the proceedings of a board of survey; and should they not have lasted the prescribed period, a report must be made of the circumstances under which they have become unserviceable.

The period of duration assigned for standards on home service and under ordinary circumstances is five years in the Guards, and twenty years in other services. On foreign stations the duration of these articles will vary according to the climate and the nature of the service, but the above period must be kept in view as far as practicable.

Repairs to standards are to be executed in the regiment, and the expense thereof charged in the pay list, supported by vouchers and the usual certificate.

NECESSARIES.

Every recruit joining the army shall receive from the public stores a **Necessaries.** complete kit of necessaries, free of all charge, as a single issue, to be kept up by him at his own expense.

Non-commissioned officers and men re-engaging after the expiration of their first period of service will be entitled to a free kit similar in all respects to the pattern supplied for recruits (without preference to their rank) should they require one, or, in the event of their not requiring a complete kit, commutation in lieu, at the following rates:—

	£	s.	d.
Heavy Cavalry	-	-	3 12 6
Hussars and Cape Mounted Rifles	-	-	3 9 0
Lancers	-	-	3 12 6

Out of the sum received the man will have to provide himself with such articles of necessaries as are required to complete his kit. The amount is to be charged in the Pay List, supported by voucher, Form, page 247.

All articles of necessaries are to be served out in the presence of the quartermaster or his serjeant *in the place where they are kept in Store, and nowhere else*; and soldiers must be made to understand that their objection to the articles, if any, must be made before they are taken away from the said stores, or they cannot be attended to.

A soldier is to defray the expense of marking his necessaries, with the exception of the kit issued to him on enlistment or re-enlistment, the marking of which is to be charged in the Pay List, supported by the usual certificate. The sum allowed for marking a full kit is as follows:—

	s.	d.
Cavalry, inclusive of the Cape Mounted Rifles	-	1 11

When small numbers of articles are issued, one halfpenny per article will be allowed for marking.*

The following lists are to be considered as comprising all the articles of a soldier's necessaries required for the services to which they refer; and none others are permitted to be charged against the men of any corps as articles of regimental necessaries than those established by this regulation, unless first specially authorized by the Secretary of State for War.

No.	Description.	Cost of each.	Weight of each.
<i>Cavalry.</i>			
1	*Bag, stable - - - - -	0 0 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 5
1	Blacking, tin of - - - - -	0 0 2	0 7 $\frac{1}{4}$
1	Braces - - - - - pair	0 0 10 $\frac{5}{12}$	0 4
1	Brass, button - - - - -	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	Brushes {	brass	0 0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
1		clothes	0 0 10 $\frac{1}{8}$
1		hair	0 0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
1		lace	0 0 5
1	shaving	shoe {	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
1		blacking	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	shoe {	polishing	0 0 9 $\frac{1}{8}$
1		Can for oil - - - - -	0 0 6
1	Case, plume, "helmet" - - - - -	0 0 2	0 1
1	Cap, forage, and strap - - - - -	0 1 9	0 5
1	Comb, hair - - - - -	0 0 2 $\frac{9}{12}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
2	Drawers, cotton - - - - - pairs	0 4 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 15
1	Gauntlets, leather, for heavy Cavalry and Lancers only - - - - - pair	0 6 1	0 13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	Girdle, for Lancers only - - - - -	0 1 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 3
1	Gloves, leather, for Hussars only - - - - - pair	0 2 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 $\frac{3}{4}$
1	Holdall - - - - -	0 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3
1	Jacket, stable - - - - -	0 15 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 4
1	Knife, fork, and spoon, set {	knife	0 0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
1		fork	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
1		spoon	0 0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	Paste, brass, tin of - - - - -	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 4 $\frac{3}{4}$
1	Razor and case - - - - -	0 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	Rubber, horse - - - - -	0 0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 8
3	Shirts {	cotton, or	0 4 1
2		flannel	0 4 6
1	Soap, cake of - - - - -	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 4
3	Socks, woollen - - - - - pairs	0 0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	Sponge, pipe-clay - - - - -	0 0 8 $\frac{1}{8}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	Stock - - - - -	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2
1	Tin, mess, and strap {	tin	0 1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
1		strap	0 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
2	Towels - - - - -	0 0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 8
1	Trousers, stable, - - - - - pair	0 4 8	2 2
1	Valise, with baggage straps, complete {	valise	0 9 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
1		straps	0 1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
2	Vests, flannel - - - - -	0 3 5	0 13 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Cape Mounted Rifles.</i>			
1	Bag, stable - - - - -	0 0 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	Blacking, tin of - - - - -	0 0 2	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	Braces - - - - - pair	0 0 10 $\frac{5}{12}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	Brushes {	clothes	0 0 10 $\frac{1}{8}$
1		hair	0 0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
1		shaving	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
1		shoe {	blacking	0 0 3$\frac{1}{2}$
1	polishing		0 0 9 $\frac{1}{8}$
1	Can for oil - - - - -	0 0 6	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	Cap, forage, and strap and initials - - - - - }	0 1 9	0 5
1	Comb - - - - -	0 0 5	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	Comb - - - - -	0 0 2 $\frac{9}{12}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	Gloves, leather - - - - - pair	0 2 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
1	Holdall - - - - -	0 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3
1	Jacket stable - - - - -	0 14 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 5

* These are the prices at an average of which articles can be procured by Government; the prices to be charged to the soldier are shown in the annexed table, see W. O. Circular, 28/3/65, No. 908.

No.	Description.	Cost of each.	Weight of each.
1	Knife, fork, and spoon, set { knife fork spoon	£ 0 0 2½ 0 0 1½ 0 0 2½	0 3
1	Razor and case	0 0 4½	0 2½
1	Rubber, horse	0 0 9½	0 8
3	Shirts { cotton, or flannel	0 4 1 0 4 1	0 14½ 1 2
1	Soap, cake of	0 0 0½	0 4
3	Socks, woollen	0 0 11½	0 5¼
1	Stock	0 0 5½	0 2
1	Tin, mess, and strap { tin strap	0 1 2½ 0 0 4½	1 6
2	Towels	0 0 9½	0 8
1	Valise, with baggage straps, complete { valise straps	0 10 6 0 1 2½	2 15

Articles.	Dragoons.	Lancers.	Hussars.
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Bag, stable	0 8½	0 8½	0 8½
Blacking, tin of	0 2½	0 2½	0 2½
Braces, pair of	0 11	0 11	0 11
Brass ball	0 1½	0 1½	0 1½
Brush, brass	0 7	0 7	0 7
Do. clothes	0 10½	0 10½	0 10½
Do. hair	0 11½	0 11½	0 11½
Do. lace	0 4	0 4	0 4
Do. shaving	0 3½	0 3½	0 3½
Do. blacking	0 4	0 4	0 4
Do. polishing	0 10	0 10	0 10
Button holder, brass	0 1½	0 1½	0 1½
Can of oil	0 6½	0 6½	0 6½
Cap,* privates (without tuft)	-	1 7½	-
Case, plume	0 4	0 2½	0 2½
Comb	0 2½	0 2½	0 2½
Drawers, cotton, pair of	5 0	5 0	5 0
Fork	0 2½	0 2½	0 2½
Gauntlets, pair of	5 3	5 3	-
Girdle	-	1 7	-
Gloves, pair of	-	-	2 8½
Holdall	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½
Jacket, stable, made up	14 10	14 11	15 0
Do. do. in material	12 8	12 9	12 10
Knife, table	0 3	0 3	0 3
Mess tin	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½
Razor and case	0 4½	0 4½	0 4½
Rubber, horse	1 0½	1 0½	1 0½
Shirt, cotton†	4 3½	4 3½	4 3½
Do. flannel	5 4½	5 4½	5 4½
Soap, piece of	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½
Socks, worsted, pair of	1 0½	1 0½	1 0½
Do. cotton, pair of	1 0½	1 0½	1 0½
Sponge	0 9½	0 9½	0 9½
Spoon	0 2½	0 2½	0 2½
Stock	0 5½	0 5½	0 5½

* See Miscellaneous Articles, p. 84.

† A blue striped cotton shirt has been added to the list of necessaries. It will be supplied in lieu of the white cotton shirt, when specially demanded, and the price to be charged when issued on payment is 3s. 8½d. See W.O. Circular 4/8/65.

Articles.	Dragoons.	Lancers.	Hussars.
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Strap, chin, for forage cap - - -	0 1½	0 1½	0 1½
Do. mess tin - - -	0 2½	0 2½	0 2½
Do. valise (single) - - -	0 5	0 5	0 5
Towel - - -	1 3	1 3	1 3
Trousers, stable, made up - - -	5 8	5 8	5 8
Do. do. in material - - -	4 6	4 6	4 6
Vest, flannel - - -	3 9¼	3 9¼	3 9¼

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

		<i>s. d.</i>
Forage caps	2nd Dragoons - - -	- 1 7
	11th Hussars } - - -	- 1 9½
	15th " } - - -	- 1 6¾
	Other cavalry regiments - - -	- 0 5½
	1st to 5th Dragoon Guards - - -	- 10 8½
	6th " " - - -	- 10 5½
	7th " " - - -	- 10 3
	1st Dragoons } - - -	- 10 5½
	2nd " } - - -	- 10 8½
	6th " } - - -	- 10 8½
Valises	5th Lancers } - - -	- 10 8½
	9th " } - - -	- 10 8½
	12th " } - - -	- 10 8½
	16th " } - - -	- 10 8½
	17th " } - - -	- 10 8½
	3rd Hussars } - - -	- 10 8½
	4th " } - - -	- 10 8½
	7th " } - - -	- 10 8½
	8th " } - - -	- 10 8½
	10th " } - - -	- 10 8½
	11th " } - - -	- 10 8½
13th " } - - -	- 10 8½	
14th " } - - -	- 10 8½	
15th " } - - -	- 10 8½	
18th " } - - -	- 10 8½	
19th " } - - -	- 10 8½	
20th " } - - -	- 10 8½	
21st " } - - -	- 10 8½	

SEA KIT NECESSARIES.

	<i>s. d.</i>
Blacking, tin of - - -	- 0 2½
Housewife, complete - - -	- 0 9
Neckerchief - - -	- 1 1½
Canvas frock - - -	- 5 2
" trousers - - -	- 4 2½
Check shirt - - -	- 3 8¼
Pipeclay, piece of - - -	- 0 5
Cotton socks, pair of - - -	- 1 0½
Marine soap - - -	- 0 2½
Yellow " - - -	- 0 2½
Scrubbing brush - - -	- 0 7
Quart tin pot - - -	- 0 9
Kit bag - - -	- 1 4¾
Shoes, pair of - - -	- 5 8½
Clasp knife - - -	- 0 8½
Flannel belt - - -	- 1 9
Serjeants' chevrons for canvas frocks - - -	- 0 4½
Caps, worsted - - -	- 0 11½
Tobacco, Cavendish - - -	- per lb. 2 1½

Men embarking for foreign stations will be provided with sea kit necessaries for use during the voyage, to be paid for out of the advance of pay made to them prior to embarkation. These necessaries will be supplied on requisitions of commanding officers, addressed to the Secretary of State for War, and are not to be delivered to the men until they shall have actually embarked.

FOR THE EAST INDIES, CHINA, CEYLON, and MAURITIUS.

Frocks, canvas	-	-	2	Brush, scrubbing	-	-	1
Trousers, canvas, pair	-	-	1	Knife, clasp	-	-	1
Neck-handkerchief	-	-	1	Bag, in lieu of haversack	-	-	1
Shoes, pair	-	-	1	Needles and thread.	-	-	
Soap, marine, lbs.	-	-	3	Tobacco, lbs.	-	-	3
Soap, yellow, lbs.	-	-	2	(For men who smoke.)	-	-	
Pipe-clay, balls	-	-	9	Belts, flannel	-	-	2
Pot, tin, with hook, quart	-	-	1	Shirts, check	-	-	2
Tins, blacking	-	-	3	Blue worsted cap	-	-	1

FOR NEW SOUTH WALES.

Frocks, canvas	-	-	2	Brush, scrubbing	-	-	1
Trousers, canvas	-	-	2	Tins, blacking	-	-	4
Shirts, flannel	-	-	2	Knife, clasp	-	-	1
Neck-handkerchief	-	-	1	Needles and thread.	-	-	
Socks, pairs	-	-	3	Tobacco, lbs.	-	-	4
Shoes, pairs	-	-	2	(For men who smoke.)	-	-	
Soap, marine, lbs.	-	-	3	Pot, tin, with hook, quart	-	-	1
Soap, yellow, lbs.	-	-	3	Bag, in lieu of haversack	-	-	1
Pipe-clay, balls	-	-	12	Blue worsted cap	-	-	1

FOR GIBRALTAR.

FOR CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, AMERICA, MEDITERRANEAN.

Canvas frock	-	-	1	Needles and thread.	-	-	
Shirt	-	-	1	Pipe-clay, balls	-	-	2
Bag, in lieu of haversack	-	-	1	Tobacco, lb.	-	-	1
* Soap, marine, lb.	-	-	1½	(For men who smoke.)	-	-	
Soap, yellow, lb.	-	-	1	Blue worsted cap	-	-	1
Pot, tin	-	-	1		-	-	

The above lists may be modified by commanding officers according to the probable duration of the voyage, which must necessarily depend on the description of vessels.

All soldiers will be supplied at the expense of the public with peaks and covers for forage caps previous to embarkation for St. Helena, West Indies, Mediterranean, Cape of Good Hope, Mauritius, Ceylon, India, and China; also white cotton chaco and busby covers for any of the above stations where chaco or busbies are worn. Officers commanding should send in requisitions as early as possible after the receipt of orders to embark. The covers will have to be kept up at the expense of the men.

When jackets for recruits are issued made up, the necessary and unavoidable expense of fitting the same, not exceeding 4*d.*, will be allowed.

These sums are to be charged in the pay list, supported by the usual vouchers.

* For Cape only.

Necessaries will in future be supplied for old soldiers from the public stores *if demanded*, upon payment of such prices as shall from time to time be published.

A sufficient per-centage will be included in these prices to cover freight and deterioration, and the 3 per cent. fund has been abolished. Commanding officers, however, will still be at liberty, if they think fit, to provide necessaries for their men in any manner which may be sanctioned by the rules and regulations of the service, provided they do so on their own responsibility, and that the articles so procured are in all respects equal to the authorized sealed patterns, and not higher in price than those supplied from the public stores.

Any of the materials specified in the Official Garniture Lists for clothing, or used in the manufacture of soldiers' boots and shoes, and any tailors' or shoemakers' tools, which may be required for the use of regimental workshops, will also be supplied, but payment will be required to be made in the quarter in which the supply is made; and for the special convenience of officers serving with their regiments, or on the staff of the army *abroad*, extra materials of *staff serjeants' quality*, but none others, will be supplied, if desired, on the same terms. But all-requisitions for officers must be kept separate and distinct from those of the non-commissioned officers and soldiers; they must be signed by the commanding officer or head of the department; those for all officers belonging to the same regiment or department must be included in one regimental or departmental demand, and they must be transmitted with the periodical regimental or departmental requisitions in the usual manner, or they cannot be attended to. Requisitions are to be made out on Form, page 251.

The following are the materials and tools that can be supplied from the public stores, in addition to those specified in the Official Garniture Lists, viz. :—

Materials, Leather.	Tools.
Crop butt, stout. Struck shoulders, English, for insoles. Struck ditto, Foreign, for lifting. Welting shouldders. Shaved hides. Neats " Cow " brown. Kip butts. Struck bellies, light.	Needles, of sizes from 3 to 6. Thimbles. Shears. Scissors. Knives, paring- " peg. Rasps, 9 inch $\frac{1}{2}$ file. Pincers, shoemakers'. Nippers " Hammers " Clams " Lasting tacks, $\frac{3}{8}$, 1, and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
Grindery.	Awls, sewing. " heel. " French stabbing. " closing. " stabbing. " pegging. Awl hafts, sewing. " " pegging. Fore-part irons. Seat " Glazing " Jigger " Box wheels. Breakers.
Hemp, sewing, brown. " stitching, white. " closing, pattern No. 9. Hairs, stout, harness. " " closing. Cut brads. $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Tip-nails, cut, 1 inch. American pegs, $\frac{3}{4}$ " Tips, wrought iron, from $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Steel bills, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch. Lasts, men's, block. Webbing, boot, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.	

Articles used in Mounted Corps only.	Tools.
<p>Long fronts, blocked, English calf. Backs, kip. Roans, red. Twist, yellow. Buckles, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, in bridle.</p>	<p>Aprons, leather, unstrained Basil. Rubbers, sandstone. Heel balls. Sandpaper. Size sticks, standard, inside. " " outside. Measuring tape. Punches, spring. Drills. Welt runners. Long sticks. Paring horns. Stabbing wheels. Last hooks. Seat files. Edge knives and scrapers. Welt plough. Welt sets. Top sets. Compasses. Eyelets, French. Eyelet machines.</p>

The issues under these regulations will be limited to such articles only as have been duly approved and for which the necessary sealed patterns have been prepared and deposited at the Royal Army Clothing Dépôt at Pimlico, in the usual manner.

A price list will accompany all supplies, for which payment will be required within the quarter, and officers commanding should be careful to demand only such quantities as may be absolutely required for the quarter's consumption, as payment cannot be allowed to stand over after the expiration of that period.

Regiments abroad will send requisitions for necessaries annually for such quantities as will probably be required during the ensuing year at the same time as the requisitions for clothing (Form, page 249; and the requisitions from regiment and dépôts at home are to be sent in on the 1st of March and 1st September in each year, for such quantities as will probably be required during the ensuing half year for free kits and for issue on repayment.

Officers commanding will be careful to demand only such quantities as will be sufficient for the requirements of the soldiers under their command, and to avoid accumulating an unnecessary stock.

When shell jackets are supplied for issue on repayment, no allowance will be made for alteration, nor will any allowance be granted for the alteration of any articles issued to the soldier on similar terms.

The necessaries will be kept by the quartermaster. The commanding officer will be responsible for the care and preservation of these public stores; and in the event of the troops being employed upon active service in the field, the necessaries in store at each regiment should be given over to the store officer accompanying the army, to whom all requisitions should be addressed, and who will take steps to keep up a sufficient stock to meet all requirements.

They will be issued upon the requisitions of officers commanding troops at prices which will be notified by the War Office.

Quartermasters will render an account to the paymaster of the sum to be charged against each troop or company.

Requisitions are to be made out on Form, page 249, and officers commanding should be careful to insert the quantities remaining in store, and the amount recovered for articles issued since the date of the last requisition. The cash entries will in no way interfere with the entries in the pay list nor will compliance with the requisition be admitted as a final audit of the accounts.

The necessaries will be accounted for yearly in the kit account, which is to be sent to the War Office on the 31st March in each year, viz.:—Form, page 256, showing the receipts and issues during the year, and every account should be accompanied by the report of a regimental board on the state of the articles in store, and by four quarterly statements on Form, page 258, (one for each quarter), showing the necessaries issued on repayment during each quarter, and the sum credited in the pay list of each quarter for the same. No article for which a special claim for payment has been made is to be included in the kit account.

When a soldier is sentenced to imprisonment by court-martial, or by the civil power, for a term not exceeding one year, his kit is to be retained by the corps, and re-issued to him on his release.

Should the term of imprisonment exceed one year, and the man be still retained on the strength of the corps, his kit may be sold, and the balance if any, after paying his debts, credited to the public; such men on rejoining will be supplied from the quartermaster's store at the public expense with such articles as were sold.

Soldiers are not in any case to be sent to military prisons in plain clothes.

Soldiers committed to military prisons shall take with them only the articles of regimental dress necessary to proceed to prison and return to the regiment; viz.:

Cap, forage	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Fatigue jacket	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Fatigue trousers	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Shirt	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Socks, pair	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Boots, pair	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Braces, pair	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Waistcoat, flannel	-	-	1	-	} For men in the habit of wearing them.		
Drawers, cotton or flannel	-	-	1	-			
Coat, great, or cloak	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

When a soldier serving in a regiment is handed over to another corps from which he had deserted previous to the receipt of a free kit, such articles of his kit as can be made use of in the corps which he is to join are to be sent with him, the remainder to be sold, and the proceeds remitted to the regiment he is to join in aid of any expense which may be incurred by the man in the provision of articles to complete his kit.

Military convicts, prior to embarkation for this country, will be provided by the colonial prison authorities, under the order of the

Governor of the colony, with such articles of clothing and necessaries as may be required to ensure their cleanliness during their passage home, the cost of these articles will be admitted as a charge against army votes.

WINTER CLOTHING IN NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES.

In the event of the under-mentioned articles not being supplied from the public stores, they may be provided by officers commanding regiments or detachments, who may draw 40s. for each soldier present and effective in their corps at the commencement of his first winter, to meet the expense of provision ; viz. :

- 1 fur cap.
- 1 pair Canadian boots.
- 2 flannel waistcoats.
- 2 pair of flannel or worsted drawers.

These articles will be supplied from the public stores at the option of officers commanding, but will have to be paid for within the quarter they are received.

The allowance is to be drawn only once for each soldier, and is to be charged in the pay list, supported by a certificate signed by the commanding officer, stating that the sum has been expended in the supply of the articles above named, and that no men have been included except those who, to the best of his belief, have not received the allowance previously since their arrival in the country. Volunteers, or men transferred from other regiments who have already received the allowance, will not be entitled to it again, but must bring their winter equipment with them.

Men re-enlisting will, however, be entitled to the allowance on the 1st October following their re-enlistment.

Commanding officers will further be allowed to draw 7s. 6d. for each soldier (excepting men re-enlisting) present and effective in their regiments on the 1st October of each subsequent year, to defray the expense, renewals, or repairs of the above-named winter equipment.

Whenever the regimental cap in the infantry serving on the North American station can be made to last an additional year, the soldier shall receive the regulated compensation in lieu of a cap for one year, the amount of which shall be credited to the soldier's account in aid of the expense of renewing or repairing his winter clothing.

The cost of marking articles of warm clothing will have to be defrayed by the soldier.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR THE CLOTHING OF TROOPS DESTINED FOR ACTIVE OPERATIONS IN THE FIELD.*

Upon a regiment receiving orders to take part in active operations in the field, the officer commanding will be entitled to draw extra clothing for his men in the following proportions for every hundred men present and effective in his corps, according as their destination may be in cold, temperate, or tropical climates.

* Officers commanding should distinctly understand that the men in their corps cannot demand these articles of extra equipment as a *matter of right*. Nor will their non-issue be admitted as constituting a claim for compensation.

No.	Description.	Cost of each.	Weight of each.
<i>Cavalry in Cold Climates.</i>			
8	Sheepskin coats (universal) - - -	£ 1 15 0	6 9
100	Caps, fur " - - -	0 5 9	0 11
200	Comforters, woollen " - - -	0 1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
100	Shirts, grey, flannel " - - -	0 4 6	1 2
100	Jerseys, blue " - - -	0 4 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
200	Boots, knee, brown leather - - - pairs	0 18 0	4 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
200	Stockings, woollen - - - "	0 1 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 9
100	Drawers, flannel - - - "	0 3 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
100	Mitts, lined with lambskin or other fur - - - "	0 3 6	0 5
200	Belts, cholera, for wear in summer weather - - -	0 1 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 6
1	Pilot coat.*	—	—
<i>For Temperate Climates.</i>			
200	Shirts, flannel, of a light texture - - -	0 3 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 13
200	Belts, cholera, when not included in the sea kit - - -	0 1 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 6
3	Coats, watch - - -	1 8 8	7 8
10	Capes, waterproof - - -	—	3 4
<i>For Tropical Climates.</i>			
200	Shirts, flannel of the lightest texture - - -	0 3 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 13
100	Covers, chaco, white cotton (except in cases where the wicker helmet and pungaree are worn) - - -	—	—
100	Covers, forage cap, white cotton - - -	0 0 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 4
100	Frocks, red, green, or blue serge, when not supplied as clothing - - -	0 10 0	1 8
200	Belts, cholera, when not included in the sea kit - - -	0 1 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 6
10	Capes, waterproof.	—	—

Requisitions for these articles are to be addressed to the Under Secretary of State for War, through the adjutant-general, with the least possible delay after officers commanding have received instructions to hold their corps in readiness for active operations.

Requisitions from regiments in actual service are to be addressed to the military store officer at the scene of operations, and are to be signed by the general commanding the expeditionary force.

Requisitions are to be accompanied by size-rolls, and care should be taken in measuring the men that ample margin is left to enable the articles to fit easily over the ordinary clothing. Special attention is to be paid to the sizes of the boots, and due allowance is to be made for the thickness of the woollen stockings supplied with the equipment for cold climates.

These articles, with the exception of the knee-boots, water-proof capes, watch, pilot, and sheepskin coats, will have to be kept up by the men, and officers commanding should be careful to see that they are not worn unnecessarily at times when not required by the exigencies of the climate.

When not required, the knee-boots, water-proof capes, watch, pilot, and sheep-skin coats are to be returned into store for re-issue when demanded. Upon their receipt the officer in charge of the stores will cause them to be surveyed, and any articles found unserviceable through unfair usage will be charged to the corps in which they may have been in use at rates proportionate to the periods they have been in wear.

* Per man effective.

The knee-boots, water-proof capes, watch, pilot, and sheepskin coats can only be renewed when absolutely necessary, and any application for a fresh issue must be accompanied by a report of a regimental board, countersigned by the general commanding, and by a statement showing the dates when the last supply was made.

The non-issue of any or of all these extra articles will not be admitted as affording a claim to compensation, and officers commanding should distinctly understand that they will not be supplied, except in cases where troops are actually engaged in the field, or are under orders to embark to take part in active operations.

In the event of extra clothing not being required by the men on ship-board at the outset of the voyage, officers commanding are to cause it to be stored in such part of the vessel as may be easily accessible, in order that no difficulty may be experienced in serving it out to the men on their arrival in latitudes where it may be required to be worn.

Regiments proceeding to the North American colonies and receiving the extra articles of clothing for cold climates prior to their arrival will not have any claim to the winter equipment sanctioned at page 89. They will, however, be entitled to draw the allowance of 7*s.* 6*d.* on the 1st October in each year succeeding their disembarkation, to defray the expenses of its removal and repair.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS.

No soldier shall be put under stoppages to pay for any articles of clothing or necessaries not ordered by these regulations to be provided at his expense, except in case where the absolute necessity of replacing articles of clothing supplied by the public shall have been occasioned by his own neglect or misconduct, or by the articles being worn out before the period for the next delivery of clothing.

The pay of the soldier on every station shall be liable to a stoppage of 2*s.* 7½*d.* per week in the cavalry; of 2*s.* 5¼*d.* per week in the artillery; of 2*s.* 4*d.* per week in the Royal Engineers; of 1*s.* 1*d.* per week in the Foot Guards; and of 1*s.* 6*d.* per week in other corps for keeping up his clothing and necessaries; which rates of stoppage shall not be exceeded unless by sentence of a court-martial. But the stoppages are not to be made in advance before the necessaries are required, except either by the desire of the soldier, or when any expensive article is likely to be soon required; in which case the regulated stoppages may be resorted to during the month prior to the delivery of such article.

Men losing their necessaries on becoming prisoners of war shall have no claim against the public on account thereof; but on rejoining their corps, they shall, if requisite, be supplied with fresh necessaries at the public expense, if recommended under the provisions of the Articles of War.

Every regiment will be provided, on requisition to the Secretary of State for War, with patterns of necessaries, sealed by the authority of the inspecting officer acting under the orders of the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief.

All necessaries are to be inspected by a regimental board, and a report thereon forwarded to the Secretary of State for War. Should, however, there be any complaint, a duplicate report thereof is to be transmitted to the adjutant-general for the information of the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief.

Necessaries cannot be exchanged unless under special circumstances of unfitness for wear, which must be verified by the proceedings of a regimental board.

In all cases of transfers from one service to another the officer commanding the corps to which the man is transferred is to provide him gratis from the quartermaster's store with such articles of regimental necessaries as are requisite in consequence of any difference of pattern existing between the two regiments or corps, excepting when the transfer is made at the man's own request or for his own convenience.

When an officer is called upon to certify an account or bill of any kind for payment, he is to take every precaution that his signature is not given twice for the same articles, and it is to be clearly understood that should any double payment be made in consequence of his having certified twice over, he will be held responsible for the amount so overpaid.

When a soldier becomes non-effective from any cause within two years from the date of his receiving or providing himself with a new valise, a board of officers is to be assembled to inspect it, and if found fit for issue to a recruit, the board will fix the value of it, and the quartermaster will then take possession of it. The sum declared to be the value of the valise is to be charged to the public through the pay list, supported by Form, page 259, and credited to the captain of the troop, to be accounted for with the man's effects.

The valise is to be issued to the first recruit who may join, and the difference between the value of the article so issued and that of a new valise (as shown in the price list* of necessaries issued for the guidance of officers commanding) is to be paid to the recruit as compensation for not being supplied with a new knapsack.

The sum thus paid to the recruit is to be charged in the pay list, supported by the proper voucher.

Should the board of officers find the valise unfit for issue, it will be sold with the rest of the man's effects.

A soldier receiving his discharge will have the option of taking his valise with him.

The above rule is only to apply to dépôts or to the head quarters of corps where recruits join. In all other cases the valise is to be sold with the rest of the man's effects,—the intention being that no expense shall be incurred for the carriage of the articles from one place to another.

Upon the removal of a regiment or dépôt from one station to another, the expense of conveying such surplus clothing and necessaries as are necessarily in store will be defrayed by the public; the sum actually expended may be charged in the pay list, properly supported by vouchers.

Upon a regiment receiving orders to hold itself in readiness for embarkation for India, the officer commanding is to send a statement to the Secretary of State for War, detailing the articles of new and part worn clothing and necessaries in store which will be left behind with the dépôt; and also a statement showing the clothing and great-coats in possession of the men (being public property) which it is proposed to embark with, the dates when issued, and the further period they will require to be worn without renewal. In the case of part-worn articles it is to be stated how long they had been in wear prior to their being returned into store.

A similar return is to be furnished by regiments returning from India or proceeding from that country for service in the colonies or China.

* See page 83.

All printed forms connected with the articles named in this warrant* will be supplied upon demands addressed to the Secretary of State for War describing accurately the form required.

Store chests for the carriage of surplus clothing and necessaries will be provided, when actually required, at the public expense, upon application to the Secretary of State for War. The number allowed will not exceed four for the service troops of each regiment of cavalry, and one for each dépôt.

They will be required to last 15 years, and all repairs of chests belonging to regiments at home will have to be defrayed out of the baggage fund. The cost of the repairs of chests belonging to regiments abroad will be defrayed by the public, but all such repairs must be specially reported to the Secretary of State for War, accompanied by the report of a board convened to inquire into the circumstances under which the repairs became necessary.

When application for a renewal of these articles is made, a statement must be forwarded by the officer commanding, showing how long they have been in use, and the circumstances under which they have become unserviceable.

Whenever these regulations are referred to they are to be quoted as the "Revised Royal Clothing Warrant, 1865," and the Secretary of State for War for the time being shall have power to revise and amend all rates and charges herein laid down in such manner as he may think fit, nor shall any changes in the patterns of the articles supplied under this warrant afford a claim to compensation.

The following is to be the mode of packing the valise :—

Conveyance.

<i>Near Side.</i>	<i>Off Side.</i>
1 pair drawers.	1 pair overalls.
1 shirt and plume.	1 shirt.
1 pair socks.	1 pair socks.
1 pair gloves.	2 towels.
Clothes brush.	2 shoe brushes on the top of
Holdall.	the roll.
1 flannel waistcoat.	
Hair and brass brushes on the	
top of the roll.	

IN THE FLAP.

Stable jacket and web surcingle.

IN THE WALLETS.

1 highlow.	1 highlow.
Tin of blacking.	Button stick and brass ball.
Currycomb.	Horse brush.
Rubber and water sponge.	Stable bag.

IN THE SHOE CASES.

Turnscrew and horse picker.	Oil tin.
1 pair horse shoes and nails.	1 pair horse shoes and nails.

Cloak, in length 40 inches ; cape to be rolled separately, length 34 inches ; to be placed on the top of the cloak, and buckled on by the two outside straps.

* Revised Clothing Warrant, which is quoted as far as concerns Cavalry in the preceding pages.

Forage cap between the wallets.

The corn sack to be rolled the length of the valise, and placed between the cantle of the saddle and the valise. The nose bag to be rolled and carried on the near side shoe case.

Mess tins to be carried over the off-side shoe case.

The havresack to be worn over the right shoulder. When not required for use, to be neatly folded, resting on the left hip, with a button.

The shabracque, in marching order, to be looped up, the corners meeting on the horse's back, under the valise, and attached by a hook and eye. (This does not apply to heavy cavalry.)

The horse log to be carried on the near side baggage strap, high up towards the top of the valise.

Collar chains to be worn on the near side of the horse's neck, fastened to the strap of the sheepskin. (These straps are issued with the new sheepskin.)

Linen trousers to be carried in the squad bags.

In Lancer regiments the highlows to be packed in the valise.

The off-holster to contain :—

Currycomb and horse brush,

Rubber and water sponge,

Stable bag and tin of blacking,

Button stick and brass ball.

Neither slop jackets, extra stable forage caps, nor any articles, except such as are mentioned in the warrant as part of the necessaries, are to be carried by the dragoon on the line of march, and nothing is to be carried on the saddle under the man's seat.

ARMS, ACCOUTREMENTS, AND APPOINTMENTS.

In order to ensure the due preservation of the arms, accoutrements, Care and con- and appointments, the commanding officer of each corps, together with veance. the two officers next in rank, shall, between the 1st November and 1st January in each year, make a strict examination of the whole of the arms, accoutrements, and appointments in possession of the corps, and report their condition, under the heads of "*serviceable*," "*repairable*," and "*unserviceable*," as the case may be.

On the regimental survey being completed, the commanding officer will apply to the adjutant general on the spot, for the convening of a Board of Survey to examine and report upon the several articles of equipment in possession of the corps which have been returned as requiring repairs, and that cannot be repaired by the regiment, or as unserviceable by the Regimental Board, for which purpose the proceedings of the Regimental Board are to be laid before the Board of Survey, and attached to the copy of its proceedings when ultimately sent to the War Office.

These Boards will consist of officers not below the rank of Captain, and Composition of not belonging to the corps whose equipment is to be surveyed. The Board. president, if possible, will be a regimental field officer. A Military Store officer should be a member where practicable.

The officers composing this Board are to satisfy themselves that the articles reported not repairable by the regiment, or unfit for service, have become so from fair wear or other causes; and in the event of any of the articles having become unserviceable before the expiration of the regulated period, a full explanation of the cause thereof is to be given by the Board in the column for "*remarks*." It is to be understood that no articles, or portions of articles, are to be condemned until really unserviceable, although they may have been in wear the prescribed time.

In the event of any articles becoming unserviceable during the current year, similar Boards of Survey are to be assembled.

Applications for the arms and accoutrements are to be made by the commanding officer to the adjutant-general of the forces, for regiments and corps in Great Britain, and for regiments and corps in Ireland through the deputy adjutant-general in Dublin, for transmission to the War Office.

These applications are to be accompanied by the proceedings of the Regimental Board and subsequent survey, and are to be transmitted in duplicate according to the prescribed forms, see pages 260, 265, 266, showing the number of each article in possession of the corps, distinguishing serviceable and unserviceable.

Applications for arms, accoutrements, and appointments, to replace those found unfit of similar patterns, for regiments abroad, are to be made to the general officer commanding, who will, after having approved the Board's proceedings, and satisfied himself as to their correctness, direct the supply to be made by the superintendent of stores at the station, and forward the proceedings in duplicate to the adjutant-general of the forces, by whom one copy is to be sent to the Secretary of State for War.

On receipt of arms and other stores by the troops, they are to be at once examined by the Regimental Board, the packages being opened and the contents counted in its presence. Any damages or deficiencies are at once to be reported to the military store officer on the spot, in order that it may be determined whether such damages or loss took place in transit. Should any articles be found unsuitable, an immediate report should be made to the officer commanding the troops, who will, if he deems it necessary, forward the same, with the explanation of the military store officer, to the adjutant-general of the forces.

When arms or other articles are supplied by the War Office, to replace any which have become unserviceable, those articles which have been replaced are to be carefully returned into store.

Duration.

The articles supplied by the War Office, and enumerated in pages 100 to 103, are to be always kept fit for service, and are expected to last under ordinary circumstances 12 years, with the exception of those articles mentioned in the duration table, page 103, for which a different period of duration is specified. The following articles will also form an exception, and are expected to last the periods assigned to each; viz., carbines, and pistols, with rammers, stoppers, and snap caps, eight years; trumpets and bugles with strings, for all mounted services, four years; flutes and cases, six years; the armourer's forge, with tools, 20 years (except the "screw-plate, small," which will be renewed every five years, if required, at the public expense); leather scabbards for swords, six years; lance flags, two years; corks for stoppers, two years; and leathers for snap caps, one year.

The articles here referred to, if they shall have become unserviceable, will be exchanged after the periods stated, on a report being made to the adjutant-general of their condition, and the period during which they have been in use. The cost of supplying new heads for drums and strings for trumpets and bugles as they become worn out is chargeable against the drummers, buglers, and trumpeters, who receive a higher rate of pay than the private soldiers to enable them to meet the occasional demand for replacing these articles.

When regiments or corps at home, by reduction of establishment, or from any other cause, have a considerable number of spare arms or accoutrements in possession, the commanding officers are to make application through the adjutant-general to return them into store; and upon sanction being obtained, they are to cause such arms or other surplus articles to be delivered into the nearest military store station, accompanied by a statement of their description, number, and condition. In cases of regiments abroad, application is to be made to the general officer in command, who will communicate with the military store officer at the station.

A receipt specifying their number, description, and condition is to be taken from the military store officer. Commanding officers of regiments are not, however, to return into store any surplus arms or accoutrements which are likely to be again required within a short period.

It is to be particularly observed that spare arms, when delivered into store, are, in all cases, to be in a complete state of repair.

The same mode of proceeding is enjoined with respect to the disposal of unserviceable arms and accoutrements.

A statement is to be delivered with them to the superintendent of stores, specifying the periods during which they have been in use, and the causes by which they have been rendered unserviceable.

If any arms or accoutrements delivered into store as surplus or in

exchange for others of a different pattern require repair, a claim will be made upon the officer commanding the regiment or corps for the same; or, if unserviceable, for their value.

When arms of regiments or corps *at home* are directed to be returned into store for repair and re-issue, they are to be forwarded direct to the repairing factory at Pimlico; and commanding officers, when forwarding the arms, are to send with them vouchers showing the actual number and description of each article returned, to enable the superintendent of the Royal Small Arms Factory to keep a proper account with regiments and corps.

When arms which have not been in use the regulated period are returned into store by regiments or corps *abroad*, a Board, consisting of the senior military store officer (assisted by the civil armourer, where there is one), the inspector of warlike stores, and the instructor of musketry of the regiment or corps, shall assemble and examine all the arms with the view to assess the amount chargeable for any damages thereto.

The sums to be levied against the regiment will be for the cost of such repairs as ought to have been executed by the armourer serjeant of the regiment. Any further expenses required to make the arms fit for re-issue for service will be borne by the public.

Regiments in possession of interchangeable Arms.

In consequence of the introduction into the service of arms made upon the interchangeable principle, the pay of armourer serjeants for the examination and repair of such arms has been raised to a uniform rate of 5s. a day for seven days in the week, exclusive of beer money, which they will continue to receive.

All the materials for the repair of interchangeable arms, as well as the implements and chemical ingredients for browning the same, will be supplied at the public expense to regiments on requisitions being sent by the officer commanding to the War Office, and shall be kept in charge of the quartermaster under the direction of the commanding officer. The cost of the carriage of such materials, implements, and ingredients to the regiments will also be borne by the public.

Armourer serjeants, in consideration of the increased rate of pay granted to them, and the gratuitous supply of materials, will perform all repairs required to the interchangeable arms in the possession of their respective regiments; examine and clean them periodically, and brown the barrel of each rifle, including those of serjeants, every second year, or oftener if necessary, without any additional remuneration. They will also be required to mark all the arms of their regiments.

They will also keep up the tools in the armourer's field forge issued to regiments and corps, without any extra cost to the public.

To enable the armourer to perform the service of browning the arms as part of his regular duty, he may be granted the assistance necessary for the purpose from the regiment; the men employed under his direction being allowed the usual working pay, 9d. per diem each man.

The payments heretofore allowed for the repair of arms, and for browning the barrels, will therefore be discontinued in the case of arms made on the interchangeable principle; and no charge will in future be made against the soldier for browning arms rendered necessary by fair wear.

The sum of 1s. a year for each rank and file rifle shall be deducted from the contingent allowance granted to captains of companies, and credited to the public in aid of the expense incurred in maintaining the arms in repair.

All repairs to arms injured either intentionally or by carelessness are to be paid for by the men at the regulated rate specified in the statement (*see* page 254). The captains of troops will be responsible for receiving the charges for these damages, and for crediting the amount to the public, less the sums in column B., which are to be paid to the armourer serjeants.

By the above arrangement the armourer serjeant, in consideration of his increased rate of pay, is required to keep all interchangeable arms in a state of repair, and to inspect them periodically. All casualties, therefore, whether of an accidental or wilful description, which may be discovered in such arms, when inspected by a viewer of the Small Arms Department, and which ought properly to have been made good previous to the return of such arm or arms into store, will be charged to the regiment.

When arms are about to be returned into store, notice is to be given by the captains of companies to the serjeant armourer; in order that the repairs required by the regulations may be executed, and, generally, the serjeant armourer is to be afforded every facility and proper opportunity for examining and repairing the arms. In the event of a captain neglecting or refusing to afford proper facilities when required, he will render himself responsible for any charge that may be made on account of repairs deemed necessary by the Small Arms Department; any such special case to be decided by a Board of Officers.

As these regulations do not exonerate captains of troops from their responsibility for the perfect efficiency of the arms belonging to their companies, they must satisfy themselves, by frequent and careful inspection, that repairs are promptly and properly performed by the serjeant armourer.

An account is to be rendered annually to the War Office by officers commanding regiments of the receipts and expenditure of the materials supplied for the repair of the interchangeable arms and of the number of the several articles remaining in the possession of the quartermaster.

Pages 254-6 contain lists of materials which will be supplied at the public expense to serjeant armourers for the repair of interchangeable arms, and which, with the exception of the breech-pin, will be supplied in the finished state.

To meet the case of repairs executed by the serjeant armourers which have to be charged to the soldiers, on account of carelessness or wilful damage, the statements, page 254, show in column A. the cost of the materials. Column B. shows the sum to be paid by the soldier to the serjeant armourer for his extra labour in replacing the several parts enumerated in that column as most likely to be thus damaged. This payment to the serjeant armourer with the cost of the material will be the total charge against the soldier. But as the materials will have been originally supplied without charge, their value, when thus used, to make good loss or damage, must be credited to the public.

The statements further show, in column C., the estimated per-centage of materials required for the repair of interchangeable arms for one year's consumption in garrisons. In the field this proportion should be doubled.

All arms will be issued to regiments marked on the back side of the flat part of the butt end of the stocks, with the date of the year in which such arms are issued.

Carbines and pistols are to be engraved on the *heel-plate*, and not stamped or punched, the latter practice being most injurious to small-arms.

The heel-plate of the carbine and pistol, the sword and scabbard, and the lance, to be marked in the cavalry with the number of the regiment, and to be numbered thus :—

2 D. Gds., 1, 2, 3, and so on,

up to whatever the establishment may be.

Iron muzzle stoppers to be marked with number on the bottom only.

The rammer, nipple wrench, muzzle-stopper, and other implements to be numbered consecutively from 1 to the establishment of regiments, thus :—

1 up to 950, or whatever the establishment may be.

Arms which are from time to time supplied for temporary purposes are not to be marked, and when no longer required application to return them is to be made through the adjutant-general, accompanied by a report of the number and condition of the arms and the period they have been in use.

In the case of regiments armed with non-interchangeable rifles, the repairs thereto are to be performed by the armourer serjeant of the regiment or battalion, and the regulated allowance paid him for such repairs. *Vide* Queen's Regulations, page 106. The necessary small-arm materials will be supplied upon repayment, demands being forwarded to the War Office from time to time by commanding officers.

Regiments in possession of non-interchangeable arms will be granted the following allowances for marking, viz. :—

The new pattern nipple wrench, with cramp, viz. :—

Upon the spring cramp	-	} Twopence halfpenny for the set.
„ ball drawer or double wrench	-	
„ screw ball drawer	-	
„ drift	-	
The nipple-wrench (without cramp)	-	} Three halfpence for the two.
and ball drawer	-	
The brass jag	-	One halfpenny.
The muzzle-stopper	-	One halfpenny.
The cavalry carbine	-	Three halfpence.
„ pistol	-	„
„ lance	-	„
The cavalry sword and scabbard each	-	Three halfpence.

In forwarding to the War Office the bills from the serjeant armourer, the commanding officer is to certify the number of arms, &c. that have been marked, the date when they were received, the store depôt from which issued, and the authority under which supplied.

Commanding officers are not to allow the performance of any work whatever, for which there is no regulated allowance, or to pay for the same without previous authority from the Secretary of State for War at home, and from the general officers commanding at foreign stations.

The following is a list of the Military Store Stations in Great Britain, Ireland, and the Colonies, from which arms are issued :—

<i>Home.</i>	
Athlone. Chatham. Chester. Cork Harbour. Devonport. Dover. Dublin.	Edinbro'. Guernsey. Jersey. Pembroke Dock. Portsmouth. Stirling Castle. The Tower of London.

Foreign.

Auckland, New Zealand.	Jamaica.
Barbadoes.	Kingston, C.W.
Bermuda.	Malta.
Cape Town.	Mauritius.
Colombo.	Montreal.
Gibraltar.	New Brunswick.
Halifax, Nova Scotia.	Newfoundland.
Hong Kong.	Quebec.

Arms, accoutrements, and appointments for the cavalry shall consist of the following articles, as detailed for the respective services, viz. :—

		*Cost of each.	Weight of each.	
		£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
CAVALRY.				
<i>For Dragoon Guards, Dragoons, and Hussars.</i>				
Staff-serjeants and troop serjeant-majors.	arms	pistol, rifled percussion, with rammer	2 9 0	3 2
		sword and scabbard	0 19 0	4 11
		brush or cleaning rod for pistol	—	—
	accoutrements.	muzzle stopper	—	0 0½
		belt, pouch, complete	0 5 9	0 9½
		„ waist, complete, with sword	—	—
		carriages, billets, and snake hook-knot, sword	0 6 4	0 15½
		pouch, ammunition	0 1 3	0 1
		sabretache, with slings and billets (Hussars only)	0 5 6	0 13
		carbine, rifled percussion, with rammer†	0 6 2	1 4
Serjeants and rank and file.	arms	carbine, rifled percussion, with rammer†	3 0 6	6 11
		sword and scabbard	0 19 0	4 11
		brass jag	—	—
		muzzle stopper	0 12 6	0 0½
		nipples, spare, three to each	—	—
		wrench, with cramp	0 17 7	0 0½
		per 100	0 0 2½	0 0½
		snap cap, with chains	—	—
		wiper, with thong	—	—
		wrench, cone, or screw-driver	—	—
wrenches,	nipple,	with cramp, 10 per cent.	0 1 11½	0 6
		without cramp, 20 per cent.	0 1 3½	0 0½

* W. O. Circular, 907, 3/4/65.

	£	s.	d.	
† Sharpe's	5	0	0	} breech-loading carbines.
Terry's	5	0	8	
Westley Richards'	7	1	0	

		Cost of each.	Weight of each.
		£ s. d.	lbs. oz.
Serjeants and rank and file.	accoutrements.	belts, pouch, complete * - - -	0 5 0 1 2½
		„ waist, complete, with sword carriages, billets, and snake hook cover for back sight of carbine - -	0 3 1† 1 0½
		knot, sword - - - - -	0 0 6 0 2
		magazine, tin, for large pouch - - -	— — — —
		pouch, ammunition - - - - -	0 5 0 1 3½
		„ for percussion caps - - - - -	0 0 9½ 0 2½
		sabretache, with slings and billets (Hussars only) - - - - -	0 5 6 1 5½
Farriers -	arms -	sword and scabbard - - - - -	0 19 0 4 11
		axe, felling - - - - -	0 6 6 7 0
	accoutrements.	belt, waist, with sword carriages, billets, and snake hook - - - - -	0 2 10 1 0½
		case and sling for felling axe † - - -	— — — —
		knot, sword - - - - -	0 0 6½ 0 2
		sabretache, with slings and billets (Hussars only) - - - - -	0 5 6 1 5½
		pistol, rifled percussion, with rammer - - - - -	2 9 0 3 2
Trumpeters.	arms, &c. -	sword and scabbard - - - - -	0 19 0 4 11
		brush or cleaning rod for pistol - - -	— — — —
	accoutrements.	muzzle stopper - - - - -	— — — —
		bugle, with string, one per regiment - -	0 11 0 —
		trumpet, with string - - - - -	0 10 0 —
		belt, pouch, complete - - - - -	0 2 3 1 2½
		„ waist, complete, with sword carriages, billets, and snake hook - -	0 2 10 1 0½
		knot, sword - - - - -	— — — —
		magazine, tin, for large pouch - - -	— — — —
		pouch, ammunition - - - - -	0 3 0 1 3½
„ for percussion caps - - - - -	0 0 9½ 0 2½		
sabretache, with slings and billets (Hussars only) - - - - -	0 5 6 1 5½		
All ranks	appointments.	canteen, wood, with strap (on active service only) - - - - -	0 2 3 1 13½
		haversack, with slide - - - - -	0 1 1 0 9½
		picker, hoof, with turnscrew combined - - - - -	0 0 6½ 0 2
		spurs, swan-neck, pair - - - - -	0 1 6 0 6½
		<i>For Lancers.</i>	
Staff-serjeants and troop serjeant-majors.	arms -	pistol, rifled percussion, with rammer, 10 in. barrel - - - - -	2 9 0 3 2
		sword and scabbard - - - - -	0 19 0 4 11
		brush or cleaning rod for pistol - - -	— — — —
		muzzle stopper - - - - -	— — — —
Staff-serjeants and troop serjeant-majors.	accoutrements.	belt, pouch, complete - - - - -	0 3 0 0 9½
		„ waist, complete, with sword carriages, billets, and snake hook - -	0 8 6 0 15½
		knot, sword - - - - -	0 1 3 0 1
		pouch, ammunition - - - - -	0 8 0 0 13
		lance, complete, with sling and flag -	1 1 0 4 4
Serjeants and rank and file.	arms -	pistol, rifled percussion, with rammer - - - - -	2 9 0 3 2
		sword and scabbard - - - - -	0 19 0 4 11
		brush or cleaning rod for pistol - - -	— — — —
		muzzle stopper - - - - -	— — — —

* For W. Richards' ammunition, 2s. 2d.

† Hussars, 3s. 6d.

‡ Included with axe.

			Cost of each.	Weight of each.		
			£ s. d.	lbs. oz.		
Serjeants and rank and file.	arms	nipples, spare, three to each nipple	-	-	0 1½	
		wrench, with cramp	-	-	0 10¾	
		wrenches, nipple, { with cramp, .10 per cent. without cramp, 20 per cent.	-	-	0 6½	
	accoutrements.	belt, pouch, complete	0 2 3		1 2½	
		„ waist, complete, with sword carriages, billets, and snake hook	0 2 10		1 0½	
		knot, sword	0 0 6½		0 2	
		pouch, ammunition	0 3 1		1 3½	
		„ for percussion caps	0 0 9½		0 2½	
		arms	sword and scabbard	0 19 0		4 11
		Farriers	accoutrements.	axe, felling	-	-
belt, waist, complete, with sword carriages, billets, and snake hook	0 2 10				1 0½	
case and sling for felling axe	-			-	-	
arms, &c.	knot, sword		0 0 6½		0 2	
	pistol, rifled percussion, with rammer		2 9 0		3 2	
	sword and scabbard		0 19 0		4 11	
	brush or cleaning rod for pistol		-	-	-	
	muzzle stopper		-	-	-	
	bugle, with string, one per regiment		0 11 0		-	
	trumpet, with string		0 10 0		-	
Trumpeters.	accoutrements.	belt, pouch, complete	0 2 3		1 2½	
		„ waist, complete, with sword carriages, billets, and snake hook	0 2 10		1 0½	
		knot, sword	0 0 6½		0 2	
	All ranks	appointments.	pouch, ammunition	0 3 0		1 3½
			„ for percussion caps	0 0 9½		0 2½
			canteen, wood, with strap (on active service only)	0 2 3		1 13½
			haversack, with slide	0 1 1		0 9½
Generally	(for all cavalry).	picker, hoof, with turnscrew combined	0 0 6½		0 2	
		spurs, swan-neck, pairs	0 1 6		0 6½	
		field forge, with armourer's tools	25 16 8		394 0	
		handouffs, one pair per troop	0 4 0		1 6	

In addition to the foregoing accoutrements, squad bags will be supplied to the several services at the rate of one bag for every 25 non-commissioned officers and men, and they are to last 10 years under ordinary circumstances, and be kept in repair during that period by the troops.

All accoutrements and appointments, before being taken into use, should be marked consecutively to correspond with the arms, and with the number or appellation of the regiment or corps, and also the year when issued. These marks to be carefully and legibly placed on the inside or back part of the belts, pouches, slings, &c. Branding the accoutrements is strictly prohibited. Types and stamping irons will be supplied for this service at the public expense, and no charge will be admitted for executing the marking. Bugles, trumpets, and brass side drums are an exception, and as these instruments require to be engraved, the sum of 3*d.* will be allowed for marking each.

Azemar's silent drum for practice should be marked on the cloth, on the underside, with the same stamps used for accoutrements. Canteens

should be marked with *paint* consecutively, and with the number or appellation of the regiment, &c. as for accoutrements; punching, cutting, or branding the heads is strictly forbidden.

The periods of duration of all articles of accoutrements and appointments for home service under ordinary circumstances shall be as follows:—

Articles.	Cavalry.	Cape Mounted Rifles.	Remarks.
	Years.	Years.	
Axe, farrier's	20	—	
Aprons, leg, drummer's	—	—	
Bags, ball, with oil bottles	—	†8	† Without oil bottles.
Belts, pouch	12	—	
„ shoulder, buff	—	—	
„ „ black japanned	—	—	
„ waist	9	8	
Billets for sword carriages, and sabretache slings	6	—	
Canteens, with straps	*	*	
Carriages, drum	—	—	
„ sword, for waist belts	6	—	Lancers, 4 years.
Cases and belts, pioneers	—	—	
Cases, flute	—	—	
Cases and slings for farrier's axe	12	—	
Covers, back sight for cavalry carbines	6	—	
Frogs, sliding	—	8	
Haversacks	3	5	
Knots, swords	9	—	
Lockets, union	—	—	
Pickers, hoof	3	3	All mounted services.
Plates for waist belts	—	—	
Pouches, ammunition	9	—	
„ percussion cap	12	—	
Sabretache	12	—	Hussars only.
Slings, musket	—	—	
„ sabretache	8	—	Hussars only.
Spurs	5	5	All mounted services.

At foreign stations and on active service the duration of these articles will vary according to the climate and nature of the service, but the above periods are to be kept in view and acted upon as far as practicable.

Accoutrements and appointments are to be repaired in regiments of cavalry by the artificers of the corps free of charge, materials being supplied by the public.

The sum to be charged to the soldier who loses by neglect any article of his equipment is to be the value of the article when new, according to approved lists of prices circulated by the War Office.† Damages to public stores, occasioned wilfully or by negligence, are to be charged for according to the extent of such damages.

Should spare parts of accoutrements be required to replace others lost or worn out, the cost of which is chargeable to the public, such

* No definite period can be fixed for canteens, as they are only used on active service.

† See page 105

spare parts will be supplied to the regiment on a requisition for the same being forwarded according to the conditions laid down at page 95.

The following is a list of spare parts of accoutrements which can be supplied by the War Department in reference to the preceding paragraph, viz. :—

- Billets for ammunition pouches.
- " " pouch belts.
- " " with buckles for sword carriages, sabretache slings, &c.
- Bottles, oil, zinc, for ball bags.
- Boxes, tin or wood, for ammunition pouches.
- Buckles for haversacks.
- " " pouch belts.
- " " waist belts.
- " " with chapes for pouches, according to the description demanded.
- Buttons for sword knots and sabretaches.
- Carriages (long and short) for waist belts.
- " " with stud for cavalry carbine.
- Flaps or leaves for pouches, according to the description demanded.
- " " sabretaches, Hussars, according to the description demanded.
- Head swivel for cavalry pouch belts.
- Hooks, side, for waist belts, cavalry.
- " " snake, with catches for waist belts, cavalry,
- Loops or dees, brass, for waist belts and sabretaches, Hussars.
- Magazines, tin, for percussion caps for cavalry pouches.
- Ornaments for pouches :—
- Cavalry { 2nd Dragoon Guards.
- { 3rd " "
- { 1st Dragoons.
- { 2nd " "
- Plates, with catches for waist belts, cavalry, O.P.
- Rings, brass, for side drum carriages.
- " " waist belts, cavalry.
- Runners or slides, brass, for pouch and shoulder belts.
- " " leather, pouch and waist belts.
- Safes, leather, for waist belts.
- Straps, back, for pouches.
- " " or carriages for frogs, Cape Mounted Rifles.
- " " or slings (long and short) for cavalry pouch belts.
- Studs for ball bags.
- " " cap pouches.
- Swivels for cavalry pouch belts, O.P.

Should any of the before-mentioned spare parts of accoutrements be required to replace others lost or damaged by neglect, or worn out before the prescribed period, the cost of which is to be borne by the regiment or soldier, the Secretary of State for War will consider the propriety of acceding to applications for the supply of such articles by the War Department upon the following conditions :—

On certificate from the commanding officer that these articles cannot be procured on the spot of the required quality and pattern, and at a reasonable cost.

Such spare parts, if supplied from the public stores, are to be paid for according to the cost prices laid down in the approved lists circulated from time to time by the War Office,* together with the cost of carriage.

Commanding officers of regiments are responsible that all chests or cases conveying arms, or stores of any kind, empty zinc cases or cylinders for percussion caps, empty powder barrels, &c., &c., are carefully made over (as soon as they can be dispensed with) to the officer in charge of the nearest military store station.

MATERIALS FOR REPAIR OF SMALL ARMS.

Articles.		Rate.	Per
		<i>s. d.</i>	
Scabbards	iron finished, cavalry sword	-	5 0 each
		swivel, cavalry	shoe, forged - - - - - 0 4 "
			bands, filed - - - - - 0 10 set
			mouthpiece - - - - - 0 4 each
Stocks	cavalry carbine, interchangeable, finished	-	5 9 set
		do. do. rough - - - - - 2 0 each	
		pistol, rough - - - - - 1 0 "	

LIST OF COST PRICES OF ARTICLES AND SPARE PARTS OF ACCOUTREMENTS.

Articles.		Rate.	Per
		<i>s. d.</i>	
<i>Cavalry.</i>			
Staff serjeants' and troop serjeant-majors.	belts	pouch, buff - - - - - 5 9 each	
		waist, buff, with carriages and snake hooks - - - - - 6 4 "	
		knots, sword, buff - - - - - 1 3 "	
		pouches, black japanned - - - - - 5 6 "	
All ranks	belts, pouch, buff	cavalry line - - - - - 2½ in. wide, with steel swivel and slide complete - - - - - 5 0 "	
		Lancers - 2½ in. wide - - - - - 5 0 "	
		for W. Richards' ammunition - - - - - 2 2 "	
		cavalry line - - - - - 1½ in. with plate - - - - - 3 0 "	
		waist, buff - - - - - 1½ in. with snake hook - - - - - 3 1 "	
		Hussars - 1½ in. wide, with snake hook and D ring - - - - - 3 6 "	
		knots, sword, buff - - - - - 0 6 "	
		magazines, tin, for percussion caps - - - - - 0 8 doz.	
		pouches	buff, for percussion caps, for 2½ in. belts - - - - - 0 9½ each
			black - - - - - 2½ in. " - - - - - 5 0 "
japanned - - - - - 20 rounds { large, O.P. - - - - - 3 0 "			
cavalry, line, for W. Richards' ammunition - - - - - small - - - - - 3 1 "			
Hussars	sabretache	staff serjeants - - - - - 3 8 "	
		black leather, with buff slings and billets complete - - - - - 6 2 "	
		-	5 6 "

* See List of Cost Prices of Articles below.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, MATERIALS AND TOOLS FOR THE REPAIR OF THE SAME, AND STABLE NECESSARIES.

In order to ensure the due preservation of these articles, the commanding officer of each corps, with the two officers, next in rank, shall, between the 1st November and 1st January in each year, make a strict examination of the saddlery, harness, and tools for their repair which are in the possession of the corps, and cause a statement to be drawn out, according to Form, page 261, showing the several articles that are not in a complete and serviceable state, under the heads of "Repairable" and "Unserviceable."

As the artificers, armourers excepted, of each regiment or corps are paid for the purpose of executing all repairs required (except to collar chains of cavalry) it is quite clear that only such items as have a portion unserviceable should come under the head of repairable, such as bits, reins, bridle heads, which are in some cases attached to one another.

On the regimental survey being completed, the commanding officer will take steps for convening a Board of Survey to examine and report upon the several articles of equipment in possession of the corps which have been returned as repairable or unserviceable by the regimental Board; for which purpose its proceedings are to be laid before the Board of Survey, and attached to their report when ultimately sent to the War Office.

These Boards will consist of three officers of any of the mounted services, but not belonging to the regiment or troop, whose equipment is to be surveyed. The president should, if possible, be a regimental field officer, and the members captains; and a military store officer, or the inspector of saddlery, should be a member of the Board where practicable.

The officers composing this Board are to satisfy themselves that the articles reported unfit for the service have become so from fair wear, and are not repairable; and in case any of the articles shall have become unserviceable before the expiration of the regulated period, a full explanation of the cause thereof is to be given by the Board in the column for "Remarks." It is to be understood that no articles or portions of articles are to be condemned until really unserviceable, although they may have been in wear the prescribed time. The report of the Board is to be made out in accordance with Form 659 (see page 262).

In the event of any articles of saddlery, and harness, or tools, becoming unserviceable during the current year, similar Boards of Survey are to be assembled. It is, however, considered that these casual Boards will be but seldom necessary. The reports to be made out on Form 660, page 263.

The proceedings of the Board of Survey, after approval by the officer in command of the troops at the station, if at home, are to be forwarded in duplicate to the adjutant-general of the forces, who will transmit one copy to the Secretary of State for War, with the view to the articles required to replace those condemned being supplied. At foreign stations the officer in command will, after having approved the Board's proceedings, and satisfied himself of their correctness, direct the supply to be made by the superintendent of stores at the station, and forward the proceedings of the Board, in duplicate, to the adjutant-general of the forces, by whom one copy is to be sent to the Secretary of State for War.

On receipt of the articles issued to replace those condemned, a regimental Board will be assembled, and if the articles are found correct,

they are to be taken into wear, after being marked. Any damages or deficiencies are at once to be reported to the military store officer on the spot, in order that it may be determined whether such damages or loss took place in transit; but should anything be found unsuitable, a report to that effect is to be made to the officer commanding the troops, who will forward the same to the adjutant-general of the forces, if deemed necessary. At foreign stations the chief military store officer on the spot is to be afforded an opportunity of explaining the matter complained of before the report is sent to the adjutant-general.

All condemned articles of saddlery and harness, tools, or cuttings from materials are to be delivered into the nearest military store or barrack station, as may be directed by the Secretary of State for War.

Stamping irons for leather, wood, and iron, as well as types for marking other articles, having been supplied, no allowance will be admitted for marking.

Saddlery shall consist of the following articles:—

SADDLERY, UNIVERSAL, all SERVICES.—N.C. Officers and Men.

Articles.	No. of each Article composing a Set for Cavalry.	Cost of each.	Weight of each.	Total Cost.	Total Weight.	Remarks.
		£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
Bit, T bridoon, with chains, and reins	1	0 2 3	1 3			
Breast-piece, leather, Maude's harness	—	0 7 10	6 10			
Breastplate, with neck strap	1	0 3 9	1 2½			
Bridle, portsmouth bit, with head, reins, curb, and hooks	1	0 7 2	2 8			
Bucket, carbine (not for Lancers)	1	0 1 5½	0 4			
Buckets, { breech-loading	—	0 7 8	2 14			
{ service, large	—	0 1 5½	0 4			
{ " small	—	0 1 4½	0 7			
Cases, horse shoe	2	0 1 10½	0 9			
Collar, headstall, with brow-band and throat-lash	1	0 4 2	1 13			
Crupper	1	0 1 11½	0 11½			
Girths, leather	1	0 3 2	0 14			
Irons, stirrup (with buckets for Lancers)	2	0 2 5½	1 6			
Do. without buckets	—	0 1 5½	1 0			
Leathers, stirrup	2	0 1 4½	0 7½			
Log, iron	1	0 0 4	1 3			
Numnah	1	0 10 0	2 15			
Pannels, prs.	1	0 7 6	4 2			
Rein, chain	1	0 0 10	1 15½			
Saddle	1	1 10 6	11 14½			} With lasso strap staples.
Shabraque	1	- - -	3 15			
Skin, sheep, black	1	0 17 9	5 5			
{ carbine (not for bucket Lancers)	1	0 1 0	0 5½			
{ Do. stay (do.)	1	0 0 8½	0 3			
{ cloak, centre	1	0 0 5	0 2½			
{ cloak and wallet	2	0 0 9½	0 5½			
{ girth	4	0 0 6½	0 1½			
{ holster (Lancers)	1	0 0 4½	0 2			
{ horse shoe case	2	0 0 4½	0 3½			
{ lasso	—	- - -	- - -			
{ supporting Maude's front breast harness	—	- - -	- - -			
{ lasso, with tugs	—	- - -	- - -			
{ leather	1	- - -	- - -			
Traces { lasso, 20 ft. or 30 ft.*	—	0 2 5½	1 2			
{ web, Maude's harness	—	- - -	- - -			
Wallets, pairs	1	0 8 4	1 11½			
Wallets and holster for Lancers - pair	—	0 11 0	2 5½			
<i>The Farriers carry the following instead of wallets:—</i>						
Churns - - - pairs	1	0 19 0	7 2½			
Straps for do. - - -	4	0 0 7½	0 3½			

* The proportion of 20 ft. traces should be $\frac{1}{3}$, that of 30 ft. traces $\frac{2}{3}$, of the total number in possession.

HARNES. NEW PATTERN.

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Total No.	Remarks.	
DOUBLE SET.*				Not yet in general use.	
<i>Driving Bridles, with Headstalls, &c.</i>	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.			
Bits { bridoon, with T's, chains, and reins	0 4 6	2 8	2	} For the off horse.	
Bits { harness, with bridle head	1 1 0	4 14	2		
Reins, bearing, for do.	-	1 2	2		
Collars, headstall, with brow-band and throat-lash	0 8 4	3 10	2		
chain	0 1 10	4 4	2		
Reins { leading	0 2 3	0 9	1		
side	0 1 6	0 4½	1		
<i>Saddles, Wallets, Straps, &c.</i>					
*Saddles { luggage	1 3 9	8 2	1		} For the shaft horse only.
pannels, pair of, for do.	0 9 1	3 2	1		
driver's	1 9 4	10 13	1	} Two of each with lead sets.	
pannels, pair of, for do.	0 11 6	4 2	1		
Cruppers	0 6 8	1 11	2	} Similar to the flank straps.	
Straps for do.	0 1 1	0 7	2		
Girths, leather	0 7 0	2 0	2	} Two on each side of each saddle.	
Straps for do.	0 3 4	0 12	8		
Irons, stirrup	0 3 0	1 9	2	} For the near horse.	
Leathers, stirrup	0 2 8	0 15	2		
Strap, cloak, centre	0 0 6	0 2½	1		
Surcingle	0 4 10	1 12	2		
Wallets, pairs (see note†)	0 12 8	3 10	2	} For the off horse.	
Straps, wallet	0 0 10	0 5	2		
" cloak and wallet	0 1 8	0 10	2	" near horse.	
<i>Draught Articles.</i>					
*Band, back and belly	0 11 6	3 5	1	} For the shaft horse.	
Tugs for do.	0 8 6	3 6	2		
*Breeching, off	1 4 3	5 2	1	} For the near wheeler.	
near	1 3 4	4 3	1		
Strap for do., with hook	-	1 0	1		
Collars, neck	1 5 0	16 12	2	} To receive the wither strap.	
Hames, iron	0 13 6	14 2	2		
Straps for do.	0 0 10	0 6½	2	} Two for each horse.	
Pieces, buckling	0 2 0	0 9	2		
Straps { flank	0 2 2	0 14	4	} Similar to the flank strap.	
hip	0 3 2	1 1	4		
wither	0 0 10	0 4½	2	} Long.	
*Traces { lead	2 6 0	31 0	2		
wheel	2 6 0	29 12	2	Short.	
<i>Additional.</i>					
Legging, driver's	0 15 0	2 4½	1	} Worn by the driver.	
Logs, iron	0 0 8	2 4	2		
Numnahs	1 0 0	5 6	2	} To cover the valise only.	
Skin, sheep, driver's	0 11 0	3 9	1		
Whip, driver's	0 1 9½	0 7	1		
Total { lead harness	15 7 3½	140 lbs.		} Lash separable, wood handle.	
wheel harness	18 6 10½	152 lbs.			

NOTES.

This list applies equally (with the exceptions marked thus *) to lead and wheel horses. The number is for one pair of horses; in all cases where the number is two it implies one for each horse, unless otherwise specified. The cost and weight refer to the entire number.

†The bridle and saddle are of a different pattern from those of riding horses, the wallets are smaller, and there are no shoe cases.

In drill order the chain reins and logs are omitted. In marching order the same additional articles are carried as by the riding horses, but they are distributed between the two horses.

The periods of duration of all articles of harness and saddlery shall, under ordinary circumstances, be as follows:—

To last for 3 years—Web girths and numnahs.

For 4 years—Headstall collars.

For 5 years—Reins of every description (except bridle and side) and drivers' whips.

For 6 years—Sheep skins, universal.

For 7 years—Back and belly bands, breastplates, breechings, neck-collars, headstall collars for officers, cruppers, leather girths, bridle heads, stirrup leathers, leggings, luggage and driver's saddle pannels, buckling pieces, shoe cases, bridle and side reins, breast harness, straps of all kinds (except kicking), officers' lamb skins, drivers' sheep skins, surcingles, lead and wheel traces, back band tugs, wallets, and wallets with holsters.

For 8 years—Pannels saddle, universal and officers.

For 10 years—Officers' valises, carbine buckets, lance buckets, shabraques, lassoes, kicking straps, short traces.

For 12 years—Saddles of all kinds, bridoon bits, churns.

For 16 years—Portsmouth bits, hames, and stirrup irons.

For 20 years—Iron logs.

The tools supplied will be issued in the following proportions, and according to the approved patterns:—

		Cavalry per Regi- ment of 400 Horses.
200	Saddlers	4
	Saddle-tree makers	1

All repairs to harness and saddlery are to be executed by the saddlers and saddle-tree makers, under the superintendence of the officer commanding, except that 5s. per quarter will be allowed to one farrier per troop for executing repairs to collar chains.

The following proportion of materials for repairs will be allowed, if actually required, and will be supplied upon annual requisitions (see page 264) from the officer in command of the corps, made through the same channel as is laid down for the annual demand. These requisitions are to be accompanied by a certificate from the officer in command, stating that all materials expended have been used solely for the public service.

MATERIALS FOR REPAIR OF SADDLE-TREES. New Pattern.

Description of Articles.	Average Annual Supply of Materials for the Repairs of				
	Eight Saddle-trees and under.	Twelve Saddle-trees.	Twenty Saddle-trees.	Fifty Saddle-trees.	
FOR UNIVERSAL SADDLE-TREES, CAVALRY PATTERN.					
Arches, wood					
{ front - - - -	1	1	2	3	
{ hind - - - -	1	1	2	3	
Bars, wood, side					
{ near - - - -	1	1	2	3	
{ off - - - -	1	1	2	3	
Burs, iron, with rivet and roller.	1	1	2	3	
Glue - - - - lbs. oz.	0 2	0 3	0 5	0 12	
Oil, linseed, raw-- - - pints	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Plates, iron					
	{ fan { near - - - -	1	1	2	3
	{ fan { off - - - -	1	1	2	3
{ front - - - -	1	1	2	3	
{ gullet - - - -	1	1	2	3	
{ top, and ring - - - -	1	1	2	3	
Rings and staples	1	1	1	2	
Screws, iron, middling					
	{ $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch - - - -	1	2	3	6
	{ $1\frac{1}{4}$ " - - - -	1	2	3	6
{ $\frac{3}{4}$ " - - - -	1	2	3	6	
Staples, iron					
	{ cloak and plate - - - -	1	2	3	6
	{ crupper - - - -	1	1	2	3
	{ front - - - -	1	1	2	3
{ holster or cloak - - - -	1	1	2	3	
Tongues, wood - - - -	1	1	2	3	
Wedges, wood - - - -	1	2	3	6	
Wire, iron, for rivets, No. 7 W.G. - lbs. oz.	0 2	0 3	0 5	0 12	

MATERIALS for REPAIR of SADDLE-TREES for CAVALRY. New Pattern.

Description of Articles.	Average Annual Supply of Materials for the Repairs of											
	Eight Saddle- trees.		Twelve Saddle- trees.		Twenty Saddle- trees.		Fifty Saddle- trees.					
	Luggage.	Drivers.	Luggage.	Drivers.	Luggage.	Drivers.	Luggage.	Drivers.				
FOR NEW PATTERN HARNESS, LUGGAGE, AND DRIVING SADDLE-TREES.												
Arches, wood	{ front	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3
	{ hind	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3
Bars, wood, side	{ near	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3
	{ off	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3
Plates, iron	{ crupper	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3
	{ front { inside	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3
	{ front { outside	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3
	{ gullet	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3
	{ top	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3
	{ „ and hook	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	
Rings, with bolts	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	3	3	6	6	
Screws, iron, middling	{ 1¼ inch	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	3	3	6	6
	{ 1¼ „	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	3	3	6	6
	{ ¾ „	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	3	3	6	6
Staples, iron	{ crupper	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	3	3	6	6
	{ hank	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	4	4	8	8
	{ front	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	3	3	6	6
	{ girth	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	4	4	8	8
	{ lasso	-	-	-	2	2	3	3	4	4	10	10
	{ cloak and wallet { inside	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	4	4	8	8
	{ cloak and wallet { outside	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	4	4	8	8
Tongues, wood	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	
Troughs, iron, back-band	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	
Wedges, wood	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	3	3	6	6	
Wire, iron, for rivets, No. 7, W.G., lbs. oz.	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	5	0	5
	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	

Materials for the repair of saddle-trees, sufficient for two months, are carried in two panniers (with tools), for each regiment of cavalry exclusive of two months' supply carried by the quartermaster.

ALL MOUNTED SERVICES.

MATERIALS FOR REPAIR AND PRESERVATION OF HARNESS AND OF SADDLERY.

Description of Stores.	Average Annual Supply of Materials for the Repairs of					Remarks.
	Five Sets of Saddlery.	Eight Sets of Saddlery.	Twelve Sets of Saddlery.	Twenty Sets of Saddlery.	Fifty Sets of Saddlery.	
UNIVERSAL SADDLERY.						
Basils { black - - - - -				1	2	
Bits, bridoon - - - - -	1	1	1	2	3	
Bosses { bit - - - - -	1	1	1	2	3	
{ breastplate and crupper - - - - -	1	1	1	2	3	
Buckles, iron. { roller { barred { 1 1/2 inches - - - - -	1	1	1	2	3	
{ roller { single { 1 1/2 " - - - - -	1	1	1	2	3	
{ roller { inlet { 1 1/2 " - - - - -	1	1	1	2	3	
{ roller { roller { 1 1/2 " - - - - -	1	1	1	2	3	
Canvas - - - - - yards						For shabraques.
Chains, curb - - - - -	1	1	2	3	6	For shabraques.
Cloth, blue - - - - - yards						
Dubbing - - - - - lbs.	3	4 1/2	6	11 1/2	28	
Flour for paste - - - - -						
Hair, horse - - - - -	1 1/2	2 1/2	4	5 1/2	14	
Hides { brown { bag - - - - -						
{ bellies - - - - -						
{ bridle-back - - - - -						
{ collar-back - - - - -						
{ shoulders - - - - -						
{ bullock, sun-dried - - - - -						Engineer train only.
{ white, horse - - - - -						
Hooks { curb - - - - -	2	3	5	8	18	
{ lasso { clip - - - - -	1	1	2	3	6	
{ tug - - - - -	1	1	2	3	6	
{ and eyes - - - - -						For shabraques.
Ink for marking - - - - - pints	1	1	1	1	1	
Lace - - - - - yards						For shabraques.
Linen, brown, for lining - - - - -						
Nails, iron, No. 72 - - - - - lbs.	1	1	1	1	1 1/2	
Numnah, for { cuttings - - - - -	1	1 1/2	2	3	7	
{ or repairs { felt - - - - -						
Rings, iron - - - - - yards	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	2 1/2	13 1/2	
Rope, white, lasso trace - - - - - fathoms	2	3	4 1/2	7 1/2	18	
Saddle fittings { burs, iron, galvanized - - - - -	2	3	5	8	18	
{ flaps - - - - -	1	1	1	1	2	
{ girths, leather - - - - -	1	1	1	2	4	
{ rivets, { long - - - - -	2	2	3	5	12	
{ short - - - - -	2	3	5	8	18	
{ screws for flaps - - - - - 1/2 inch	4	6	9	15	36	
{ seats - - - - -	1	1	1	2	3	
{ tabs - - - - -	1	1	1	2	3	
{ thongs, lacing - - - - -	2	2	2	4	8	
Serge - - - - - yards	1	1 1/2	2	3 1/2	8	
Skins, sheep, for repairs - - - - -	1 1/2	1	1	1 1/2	3	
Soap, soft - - - - -						1/2 lb. per set of saddlery per month for Field Artillery and Engineer Train or 1/4 lb. of hard soap. Farrier's churns.
Squares, iron - - - - -	1	1	2	3	6	
Studs { long carbine bucket - - - - -	1	1	1	2	3	
{ wallet and head collar - - - - -	2	3	5	8	18	
Tacks, copper, No. 151 - - - - - lbs. oz.	0 1/2	0 1/2	0 1/2	0 1/2	0 1	
Thread { black - - - - -	0 1	0 2	0 2	0 4	0 8	
{ hemp - - - - -	0 3	0 4	0 6	0 10	1 8	
{ whited-brown - - - - -	0 1	0 2	0 2	0 4	0 8	
Tugs, lasso - - - - -	1	1	1	2	3	
Twine, quilting - - - - - lbs. oz.	0 2	0 3	0 4	0 8	1 0	
Wax { bees - - - - -	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 2	0 4	
{ black - - - - -	0 2	0 3	0 4	0 8	1 0	
Web { diaper - - - - -	1	1 1/2	1 1/2	2 1/2	6	
{ straining - - - - -	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	3	

ALL MOUNTED SERVICES—continued.

Description of Articles.	Average Annual Supply of Materials for the Repairs of Harness.										Remarks.		
	For 5 Double Sets.		For 8 Double Sets.		For 12 Double Sets.		For 20 Double Sets.		For 50 Double Sets.				
	Old Pattern.	New Pattern.	Old Pattern.	New Pattern.	Old Pattern.	New Pattern.	Old Pattern.	New Pattern.	Old Pattern.	New Pattern.			
HARNESS, DOUBLE SETS, OLD AND NEW PATTERN.													
Basils, unstrained	5	5	8	8	12	12	20	20	48	48			
Bits, bridoon	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	6	6			
Bosses, bits	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Buckles, iron	barred	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	roller	single	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
tinned, inlet	single	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Cantles, brass	2	2	3	3	4	4	7	7	16	16			
Chains, curb	2	2	2	2	3	3	5	5	12	12			
Cord, whip	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2			
Couples, for traces	4	4	6	6	8	8	13	13	32	32			
Dubbing	3	3	4	4	6	6	11	11	28	28			
Hair	does	5	5	7	7	10	16	16	38	38			
	horse	3	3	4	4	6	10	10	28	28			
Hides	bag or seat	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3			
	brown	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3			
	light trace	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4			
white-horse	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Hooks, curb	2	2	3	3	5	5	8	8	18	18			
Ink for marking	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Linen, brown, for lining	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2			
Nails, iron	51	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2			
	71	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2			
	72	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2			
	73	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2			
Numnahs, for repairs	cuttings	3	3	4	4	6	11	11	27	27			
	felt	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5			
Oil, sweet	1	1	2	2	4	4	6	6	16	16			
Paint, for marking stores	black	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
	white	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Pans, tin, for oil	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	4			
Pins, iron, cantle, polished	3	3	4	4	6	6	9	9	22	22			
Rings, iron	1-inch	2	2	3	3	4	6	6	14	14			
	snipe-bill	3	3	4	4	6	6	10	24	24			
Rope, white, for traces, 3-inch, fms.	1	1	2	2	4	4	6	6	16	16			
Saddle fittings	burs, iron	4	4	6	6	9	9	15	36	36			
	covers, cloak	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3			
	flaps, pairs	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3			
	luggage drivers	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	6	6			
	long rivets, copper	4	4	6	6	9	9	15	36	36			
	short rivets, copper	5	5	8	8	12	12	20	48	48			
	screws for flaps, 1/2-inch	10	10	16	16	24	24	39	96	96			
	luggage seats	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3			
Serge	1	1	2	2	4	4	6	6	16	16			
Skins, sheep, for repairs	1	1	2	2	4	4	6	6	16	16			

ALL MOUNTED SERVICES—*continued.*

Description of Articles.	Average Annual Supply of Materials for the Repairs of Harness.										Remarks.
	For 5 Double Sets.		For 8 Double Sets.		For 12 Double Sets.		For 20 Double Sets.		For 50 Double Sets.		
	Old Pattern.	New Pattern.	Old Pattern.	New Pattern.	Old Pattern.	New Pattern.	Old Pattern.	New Pattern.	Old Pattern.	New Pattern.	
Soap, soft - - - lbs.	90	90	144	144	216	216	360	360	900	900	‡ lb. each single set of harness per month, or † lb. hard soap.
Squares, iron - - -	2	2	2	2	3	3	5	5	12	12	
Studs, wallet, and head collars - - -	—	4	—	6	—	9	—	15	—	36	
Thongs, lacing - - -	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	6	—	10	
Thread { black - - - lbs.	3 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.	6 oz.	6 oz.	‡	‡	‡	1	
{ collar - - - "	1	1	1½	1½	2½	2½	3½	3½	8	8	
{ hemp - - - "	1½	1½	2½	2½	4	4	6½	6½	16	16	
{ whited-brown - - - "	2 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.	6 oz.	6 oz.	‡	‡	‡	1	
Twine, quilting - - - "	‡	‡	1	1	1½	1½	2½	2½	6	6	
Wax { bees' - - - "	2 oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.	7 oz.	7 oz.	1	1	
{ black - - - "	‡	‡	1	1	1½	1½	2	2	5	5	
Web { diaper, 2-inch - - - yards	1½	1½	2	2	3	3	5	5	12	12	
{ harness, 3 " - - - "	1½	1½	2½	2½	4	4	5½	5½	14	14	
{ girth 3½ " - - - "	1½	—	2½	—	4	—	6½	—	16	—	
{ straining - - - "	—	‡	—	1	—	1½	—	2½	—	6	

The foregoing proportions are based upon the average quantities of materials required for the repair of harness and saddlery that have been some years in wear. With new equipments, therefore, the expenditure of materials for repairs will be much less. Materials for repairs will be supplied half-yearly to the cavalry, in time of peace; on service four months' supply would be with the cavalry.

Nose bags and Corn sacks.

These articles are supplied to the several mounted services in the **Feeding articles.**

Nose bags, one for each horse, the property of the public.

Corn sacks to cavalry regiments, one per troop horse.

Demands for the above articles, and surveys upon unserviceable, are to be made in the same manner as for saddlery and harness. The periods of duration must vary according to service and station. In permanent stables, nose bags should last three years, corn sacks five years, and corn bags eight years.

Stable Necessaries.

Stable necessaries are supplied upon demand (*see* page 273), made through the same channel as before laid down, and are issued in the following proportions :—

To last one year, viz., from 1st April to 31st March.

For each horse.

Brush, horse - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1
Comb, curry - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sponges {	for each riding horse	-	-	-	-	1
	for each draught horse	-	-	-	-	2

and one pair of scissors for each horse, to last five years.

Unserviceable stable necessaries need not be given into store when replaced, and in the event of their becoming unserviceable before the expiration of the prescribed period, they must be replaced at the expense of the corps.

Commanding officers of regiments of cavalry will forward a store return annually, through the Adjutant-General to the Secretary of State for War, balanced up to the 31st December in each year, according to Form, page 274.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES FOR HORSES.

Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.
<i>Stable Necessaries.</i>			
Brush { harness (issued yearly) -	£ 0 1 0½	lbs. oz. 0 7½	<i>See also</i> 1 for each pair of draught horses.
Brush { horse " -	0 2 8½	0 10½	1 for each horse.
Comb, curry " -	0 0 4½	0 12	Do.
Scissors, pairs (issued every 5 years) -	0 0 6½	0 4	Do.
Spunge (issued yearly) -	0 1 0	0 0½	1 for each riding horse, and 2 for each draught horse.
<i>Longeing Articles.</i>			
Bridle, mouthing, complete -	0 8 7½	2 10	} Supplied by riding master.
Cavison, with cord -	0 12 0	4 0	
Cross-tree, with straps, complete	3 6 0	16 4	
Whips { hand -	0 2 6	0 4½	
Whips { longeing -	0 8 0	1 1½	
<i>For Drill Purposes.</i>			
Bridle, snaffle, twisted bit -	0 6 9	2 4	
<i>* For Use in Camp.</i>			
Bag { corn, 4 bushel -	0 3 0	1 12	In ordinary use.
Bag { nose -	0 1 10	1 5	
Blanket, horse -	0 14 6	7 8	
Surcingle, web, for do., with pad	0 2 10	1 3	
Chain, fetlock -	} 0 0 10	0 15	Used with the short pickets.
Strap for do. -			
Cord, forage -	0 0 6	0 10	
Cover, waterproof -	0 5 3	1 12	For saddlery or harness.
Hobbles, ox-hide -	0 7 6	1 1	
Irons, picket -	0 0 7	2 8	Used with heel ropes.
Posts, picket -	-	5 0	Short pattern.
Ropes { picket -	0 5 0	12 8	For restive horses.
Ropes { heel -	0 2 9	1 13	
<i>For Service in the Field.</i>			
Pack-saddle and bridle, complete	4 3 1	47 3	Provided by officers, at their own expense, for their own bat horses.

* These articles for use in camp are only supplied in camp, with the exception of corn and nose bags, which are always in charge of regiments.

BANDS AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Musical instruments, and all other articles required for regimental bands, are to be provided at the discretion of the commanding officer, the expenses being defrayed out of the band funds of regiments.

The regimental band in the cavalry is to consist of a serjeant as master, one corporal, and fifteen privates as musicians.

The exact pattern, character, or proportion of musical instruments is not fixed by regulation, but the following may be accepted as a suitable collection:—

The prices are the average of those charged by London tradesmen, but if application is made to the adjutant-general of the forces for instruments when they are required, they will be obtained of uniform pitch for the whole army, and the prices will be considerably cheaper than those given below. *See Form, page 275.*

The bands of regiments of cavalry, including the trumpeters, are to be dressed in clothing of the same colour as worn by the respective regiments.

The instructions for the trumpet duties of the cavalry have been arranged under the direction of a board of officers, and are published by authority, they are to be strictly adhered to, without addition or alteration, by every regiment in the service.

The duty soundings of every regiment are invariably to be performed in the key of E flat.

No.	Description.	Cost of each.	Weight of each.	Total Cost.	Total Weight.
		£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.
1	Piccolo cornet in Eb	- 7 7 0	1 8	7 7 0	1 8
5	Cornets à piston in Bb	- 8 8 0	2 0	42 0 0	10 0
2	Saxhorns in Eb	- 10 10 0	3 0	21 0 0	6 0
2	Tenors in Bb	- 10 10 0	4 0	21 0 0	8 0
1	Euphonion	- 16 16 0	7 0	16 16 0	7 0
2	Contra basses	- 18 18 0	9 0	37 16 0	18 0
2	Trombones	- 7 7 0	3 0	14 14 0	6 0
1	Pair kettle drums	- 25 0 0	30 0	25 0 0	30 0
16	Total	- 102 16 9	59 8	185 13 0	76 8

AMMUNITION.

The small arm ammunition at present issued to cavalry regiments is of the following kinds:—

1. Ball cartridge for rifled carbine, India pattern 1856; elongated bullet, with plug of baked clay; weight, 530 grains; length, 1·095 inch; diameter, 0·55 inch; charge, 2 drams, rifle F.G. new designation (9/1/65) for E.R. or Enfield rifle powder. (This powder is an improvement on common F.G. or fine grain, being larger and more even in grain, the charcoal used is made of dogwood, and the materials are more perfectly incorporated.) Price of cartridges, about 2*l.* per 1,000.

2. Ball cartridge for rifled pistol; elongated bullet without plug; weight, 388 grains; diameter, ·568 inch; charge, 1 dram.

3. Ball cartridge for Westley Richards' carbine; bullet, weight, 400 grains; diameter, ·468; charge, 2 drams.

4. Ball cartridge for Terry's carbine; weight of bullet, 530 grains; diameter, ·568 inch; charge, 2 drams.

5. Ball cartridge for Sharpe's breech-loading carbine; diameter of bullet, ·568 inch; charge, 2½ drams.

6. Blank cartridge for all arms of ·577 bore except breech-loaders; charge, 3½ drams.

7. Blank cartridge for Westley Richards' breech-loading carbine; charge, 3 drams.

8. Blank cartridge for Terry's carbine; charge, 3 drams.

Ball ammunition is made up in white or whited-brown paper, excepting the cartridges for Westley Richards carbine, which are made with yellow paper.

Blank ammunition is made up in purple paper, except that for Westley Richards' and Terry's carbines, the former of which is put up in blue, and the latter in white paper with purple band round it.

There are other kinds of ammunition for arms of older patterns, but these are never used by the regular forces.

All the foregoing kinds of ammunition are made into packets containing 10 each; each packet is labelled so as to show what pattern ball it contains.

The special cartridges for Dean and Adams's and Colt's revolvers are put up in packets of 20 and 18 each respectively.

Copper percussion caps.—One kind of them is used throughout the service. Those that have been generally issued since the latter end of 1862 are of improved manufacture, the detonating powder being increased in quantity and subjected to heavier pressure than formerly, which makes it less liable to suffer from damp. Packages containing these new caps are marked with the letters H.P.*

Ammunition ball is packed in quarter barrels and in boxes. For all stations within the tropics, as well as for China, small-arm ammunition boxes are made of teak, with mahogany ends.

* The H.P. cap has been now improved on by the A. cap, the latter being more adapted for nipples such as that in the Enfield rifle, and equally good for nipples similar to those in breech-loaders.

The service ammunition for the rifled carbine, India pattern, 1856, is the same as that for the artillery carbine, and is packed in quarter barrels $14\frac{1}{4}$ inches long and $11\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter ; the gross weight is $75\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. The caps are contained in a zinc cylinder. The quarter barrels bear the following label in black letters on white paper the head of the barrel being black :—

FOR
ARTILLERY CARBINE /53.
BULLET .55 DIAMETER.
WAX—
Powder 2 Drs.
WOOD PLUG.
CARTRIDGES 750.
CAPS* 1125.
WATERPROOF BAGS.

Boxes of service ammunition for this carbine are $16\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $7\frac{1}{4}$ broad, and $8\frac{1}{4}$ deep, external dimensions over all. The caps are contained in a zinc box. The label is similar to the quarter barrels. Each box weighs about 48 lbs.

Ammunition for rifled pistols is packed in quarter barrels, which weigh about 63 lbs. each, and are labelled thus :—

FOR
RIFLE PISTOL.
BULLET .568 DIAMETER.
WAX—
Powder 1 Dr.
CARTRIDGES 900.
CAPS* 1350.
WATERPROOF BAGS.

For smooth bore pistols the packages contain 10 cartridges of 1 dram each, and are usually packed in quarter barrels.

The accompanying labels are those for quarter barrels of Terry's and Sharpe's breech-loading carbines' ball ammunition :—

For
TERRY
BREECH-LOADING
CARBINE.
BULLET .568 DIAMETER.
Powder 2 Drs. F.G.
CARTRIDGES 600.
CAPS* 900.
WATERPROOF BAGS.

PATTERN 1860.
For
SHARP
BREECH-LOADING
CARBINE.
BULLET .568 DIAMETER.
Powder $2\frac{1}{4}$ Drs.
CARTRIDGES 500.
CAPS* 750.
WATERPROOF BAGS.

* The letters H.P. or A. are placed after the word *caps* according as the barrels are packed with one or the other, or if packed with old pattern caps left as shown in the text.

The quarter barrels of ball ammunition for Westley Richards' carbine have the subjoined label in red letters on white paper :—

For
WESTLEY RICHARD'S ;
BREECH-LOADING
CARBINE.
BULLET .468 DIAMETER.
Powder 2 Drs.
CARTRIDGES 800.
CAPS* 1200.
WATERPROOF BAGS.

Blank ammunition is packed in half barrels 17 inches long and 13½ in diameter. The caps are contained in a zinc cylinder. The number of common blank cartridges in a half barrel is 1,800, with 1,980 caps, and the weight of the half barrel packed is 45 lbs. ; but a half barrel holds 2,500 rounds for Terry's or Westley Richards' breech-loading carbines. The labels descriptive of the contents are stencilled on the heads of barrels in blue letters.

Ammunition
for practice.

The following are the annual proportions of ammunition allowed for practice and exercise :—

	<i>Spring Allowance due 25th March.</i>	<i>Autumn Allowance due 1st September.</i>
CAVALRY.	10 rounds ball } cartridge. 30 rounds blank } 44 percussion caps. For each carbine.	20 rounds blank cartridge. 22 percussion caps. For each carbine.
Ammunition will not be issued for the fourteen pistols retained for the serjeant-majors and trumpeters in cavalry regiments, except when specially demanded.		

Application for
ammunition.

If the applications from cavalry regiments be not made for the spring allowance previously to the 1st of August, and for the autumn allowance previously to the 1st of November, the allowances will be considered as not required, and will not be issued on any future application.

Applications for the authorized allowances of ammunition for practice and exercise for regiments and depôts of cavalry, artillery, and infantry at home, are to be made to the adjutant-general of the forces, in duplicate, according to the prescribed Form, *see* page 277 ; if abroad, to the general officer commanding.

When a regiment, battalion, or depôt is quartered where the target practice range does not extend to 300 yards, no ammunition is to be demanded for practice at that station.

When there is a probability of the quarters of a regiment, or depôt, being changed at an early period, the commanding officer is to delay the application for the *whole annual allowance* of ammunition for practice and exercise, until the corps shall arrive at its destined quarters, in order that the inconvenience of returning the ammunition

* The letters H.P. or A. are placed after the word *caps* according as the barrels are packed with one or the other, or if packed with old pattern caps left as shown in the text.

into store, or the expense of removing it, may be avoided, and he is only to apply for *such portion* as may be sufficient for carrying on the prescribed course of rifle instruction.

With the view of guarding against mistakes, *blank cartridges for exercise* are to be made up in coloured paper as described page 118 ; and *ball cartridges in brown or whited brown paper*.

Applications for ammunition are made to the Adjutant General's Department in duplicate, for Forms, *see* pages 277 and 279.

Military storekeepers are authorized to issue, on the application of the senior officer on the station, such *service ammunition* as may be required *on any urgent occasion*, in addition to the quantity kept in the constant possession of the men. Officers commanding regiments or detachments are to make application accordingly, whenever circumstances may render it expedient for the troops being supplied with an extra quantity of *service ammunition*, and they are to use their best exertions to prevent it from being injured or wasted.

When the emergency shall cease, the excess in possession of the men, as well as that in charge of the quartermaster, is to be delivered into store, when the regiment shall come within the immediate vicinity of any of the stations named in page .

The delivery of ammunition from the regimental or depôt magazine, is to be made by the *quartermaster himself*, and not by any subordinate authority, to the captains, or commanding officers of troops, who are to give receipts for the same, and are responsible to the commanding officer for the care and expenditure of the quantity they receive. Previously to the delivery of *blank* ammunition to the men, captains or commanding officers of troops are to ascertain that no *ball* ammunition remains in the pouches, and through inattention becomes mixed with the *blank* cartridges.

The ammunition in store, belonging to regiments, depôts, and detachments, is to be inspected by the commanding officer at least once a month, and particular care is to be taken that it be deposited in a place of safety.

The ammunition in possession of the men (including copper caps) is to be carefully inspected at each parade, by the officer in command of the troop, or detachment, and any damage is to be reported to the commanding officer in order that prompt and effectual steps be taken to replace the same, and to punish those who wilfully, or through carelessness, occasion injury to any part of the ammunition.* The service ammunition which has been the longest period in possession is to be first used, and no loose or broken ammunition is to be permitted to remain in the pouches. When ammunition in possession of the men shall become loose or broken, it is to be taken from them, and carried under charge of the quartermaster, until an opportunity shall offer of delivering it into store or exchanging it. The loose powder is to be packed separately from the balls.

When troops are ordered to embark in steam vessels, to proceed by railroads, or send their baggage by that mode of conveyance, they are to return into the nearest military store the whole of their ammunition

* When *ammunition* is lost, or destroyed, through neglect of the soldiers, it is to be charged for at the rate of *one penny a round*, and *copper caps* at the rate of *five hillings a thousand*.

(both service and practice), with the exception of that which is carried in the men's pouches. A receipt is to be taken from the store keeper for the ammunition thus returned, which receipt is to be forwarded to the War Office with an application for its re-issue, if desired ;—upon which the supply will be authorized from the store most contiguous to the station to which the regiment may have proceeded. When troops are warned for foreign service, the whole of the ammunition in their possession is given into the nearest military store, and application is made to the adjutant general that the proper quantity of service ammunition may be put on board the transport.

The ammunition for *service* in the men's pouches is to be expended for *practice* and *exercise* annually ; and to be replaced by that supplied for the annual practice.

All ammunition drawn from, or returned to, the stores, is to be moved, under a competent escort, to be furnished by the regiment, dépôt, or detachment so drawing or returning it.

When a regiment quits a station, such part of the service ammunition in possession as may exceed the portion carried in the men's pouches may be re-delivered into a military store, if there should be one in the immediate vicinity ; the receipt taken for the quantity so returned into store, is to be transmitted with the next application for a fresh supply.

A return of the *service ammunition* received, expanded, and remaining in possession, is to be sent with every application for ammunition for *practice* and *exercise*.

The following are the stations in Great Britain and Ireland from which ammunition is supplied :—

Great Britain.

Bristol.	Priddy's Hard, near
Bull Point, near	Portsmouth.
Devonport.	Tilbury Fort.
Chatham.	Tynemouth.
Chester.	Woolwich.
Dover.	Brecon.
Harwich.	Newport.
Hull.	Pembroke.
Hyde Park.	Edinburgh.
Manchester.	Fort George, N.B.
Preston.	Stirling-Castle.

Channel Islands.

Alderney.
Guernsey.
Jersey.

Ireland.

Athlone.
Charlemont.
Cork Harbour
Dublin.
Enniskillen.
Limerick.

Conveyance of
ammunition.

All ammunition not packed in the men's pouches is to be kept and carried under charge of the quartermaster, who is to preserve a correct distinction in his accounts between ammunition issued for *practice* and *exercise* and that issued for *service* ; he is strictly to avoid the use of iron hoops or iron nails in the heading up of cartridge barrels, or the presence of iron or grit among the percussion caps, cartridges, or loose powder. The use of iron nails in fastening on cards of address is also strictly prohibited.

Commanding officers are strictly responsible for the exact observance of these orders, and no ammunition is ever under any circumstances to be left in barracks or quarters, or transferred from one regiment to another.

Metal cylinders are to be used for the conveyance of small quantities of small-arm ammunition by railways, in order to expedite the issues to

regiments, and also to reduce the expense incurred by the employment of powder vans, for which these metal cylinders have been found upon trial to be a convenient and an equally safe substitute.

They are to be conspicuously marked with the name of the station to which they belong, and with the letters W. \uparrow D.

Commanding officers of regiments, volunteers, and others, are, immediately upon their receipt, to empty and return them with the spanners and bags to the military store officer at the station from which they were sent, by the same mode of conveyance which brought them.

In order to save the expense of escorts in the transmission of ammunition, small quantities, not exceeding five quarter barrels, protected by a proper covering and labelled "*ammunition*," may be sent by careful carriers, who should be informed of the contents of the packages, and the consignee is to be informed of the quantity he is to receive, by what conveyance it is forwarded, and the rate of carriage agreed upon.

No more than five quarter barrels of ammunition should be removed by the same conveyance by land without an escort, except by railway. Should there be more than that number, and an escort cannot be conveniently obtained, or to save the expense of one, under ordinary circumstances, the quantity may be divided and sent by different opportunities. Officers commanding troops are not to draw quantities exceeding the above without furnishing a proper escort.

When ammunition is sent by railway, notice is to be given to the railway company of the nature of the contents of the packages. Similar notice is to be given to carriers or others employed to take it to the station.

Every barrel or package is to be covered with a wadmiltilt or other sufficient protection, and a layer of similar material is to be placed between each tier.

For regulations respecting ammunition, *see* Queen's Regulations, page 96, § 18, and pages 105 to 109; also War Office Circulars, 413, 12th April 1859; 416, 25th April 1859; 417, 25th April 1859; 590, 16th May 1860; 620, 17th August 1860; 626, 30th August 1860; 657, 20th December 1860; 677, 20th April 1861.

Regulations respecting reserves of ammunition in the field and in garrison are contained in Circular Memorandum, Horse Guards, No. 120, 21st March 1861.

AMMUNITION. RESERVES.

The adjutant-general of an army in the field is responsible to the general commanding-in-chief for the ammunition of that army.

To enable him efficiently to perform this duty, he will be furnished as often as he may deem necessary, by the officer commanding the Royal Artillery, and the chief military store officer with the army, with returns of the state of the reserves in Royal Artillery and Military Store charge respectively.

The assistants adjutant-general of divisions will be held responsible that the officers commanding the divisions are at all times made acquainted with the state of their reserves of ammunition.

Small-arm ammunition for service in the field is packed in boxes containing 440 rounds and 660 caps each, which weigh 50½ lbs. each.

The boxes of the first reserve are carried in small-arm ammunition wagons, each of which carries 39 boxes, and are under the charge of the Royal Artillery.

The supply of ammunition in the field is to be obtained on requisitions (*see* page 281 for Form) of commanding officers of corps to the assistant adjutants-general of divisions, from whom the commanding officers of artillery of divisions will receive the orders of the general officer commanding as to the extent of issue to be made. When, however, the army or a part of it is actually engaged, the commanding officers of artillery with divisions may issue ammunition on the requisition of any commanding officer whose corps may be in want of it, reporting that he has done so to the assistant adjutant-general of the division.

First reserve.

The cavalry in the field will always carry 20 rounds of small-arm ammunition in the men's pouches.

The first reserve will probably consist of ten rounds per man, and will be carried by the Royal Horse Artillery in small-arm ammunition wagons. These wagons are ordered to be provided with "ladders," which enable the boxes of ammunition to be carried by the leading horses to such positions as could not be reached by the wagons themselves. Each horse or mule can carry four boxes by this means. Should the state of the country in which the army is acting render it necessary to adopt any other method of transporting this reserve, the means by which it is to be accomplished are to be determined by the commander of the forces, and carried out by the Royal Artillery. This first reserve is always to be at hand, and the wagons containing it are to be in some spot easily accessible to the troops, so that no delay may occur in renewing the supply to any corps which has exhausted that carried in the men's pouches.

There will probably be no cavalry ammunition carried in the second reserve.

Third reserve.

The third reserve of 20 rounds per man is carried in charge of the Military Store Department, and should not exceed an ordinary two days' march in rear of the army; it is to be advanced to the front at the discretion of the commander of the forces, who will direct its transport to be provided in such manner as may be most convenient.

Should the base of operations where the grand dépôt of reserve is placed be further distant than an ordinary two days' march from the place where the third reserve is stationed, intermediate reserves will be required: upon the organization and disposition of these, the officer commanding the artillery and chief military store officer should report to the commander of the forces, who will determine the course to be followed so as to ensure a regular and sufficient supply of ammunition from the grand dépôt of reserve for the use of the army.

The first reserve is to be completed from the third and other reserves in charge for the Military Store Department upon requisitions from the officer commanding the Royal Artillery, supported by receipts for the issues made to the troops.

On emergency, however, the military store officers are to make issues on requisitions from officers commanding the Royal Artillery reserves, but such issues will require the covering authority of the adjutant-general.

General reserve.

As a general rule the proportion of cavalry small-arm ammunition sent with an army will be about 500 rounds per man; one-third of this quantity is to be sent ready packed in boxes adapted to the ammunition

wagons and suited in weight and construction for being conveyed on pack saddles ; the remaining two-thirds is to be put up in the ordinary quarter barrels. After the troops are supplied and the reserves completed as mentioned, the main quantity will be kept in store at the grand dépôt or base of operation.

Empty boxes are to be taken care of and returned by the troops to the officer commanding the artillery reserves, who will return them to the store department by the artillery wagons sent to be replenished from the third reserve. In order that they may be refilled the chief military store officer is always to keep a sufficient quantity packed in boxes to complete the three field reserve proportions.

BOOKS, WAR OFFICE FORMS, AND STATIONERY.

The following works are published by authority. The discipline and instruction of the troops are to be regulated in strict accordance with the rules laid down in them.

Description.	Price.	Remarks.
	<i>s. d.</i>	
Cavalry, Formations and Movements of, demy 12mo., 1864.	3 0	One copy furnished to the commanding officer at the public expense ; copies furnished to regiments at the public expense in the proportion of one to each serjeant ; one copy to be provided by each officer at his own expense.
Cavalry, Formations of a Brigade or Division, 1863, demy, 12mo., cloth boards.	3 0	
Gymnastic Exercises, Military System of, Maclaren's, 194 pp., crown 8vo., cloth boards.	1 6	One copy furnished to commanding officer at public expense.
Medical Regulations, 250 pp. demy 8vo.	1 8	Every medical officer is required to provide himself with a copy at his own expense.
Musketry Instruction, Regulations for 1864, 174 pp., crown 8vo.		One copy furnished to commanding officer at public expense.
Mutiny Act and Articles of War -	4 0	One copy to the commanding officer, one to the adjutant, one to the paymaster, and one to each officer in command of a troop, furnished annually at the public expense.
Paymasters, Instructions for, 96 pp., imperial 8vo.		One copy furnished to commanding officer and one to paymaster at public expense.
Purveyor's Regulations, 236 pp. demy 8vo.	3 0	For hospital service only.
Queen's Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1859, demy 8vo., 462 pp.	3 6	One copy furnished at public expense to commanding officer, one copy to be provided by each officer at his own expense.
Pocket edition do. - - -	1 0	
Sword, Pistol, Lance, and Carbine Exercise, 1864.	1 0	—
War Office Circulars and Warrants Horse Guards' General Orders and Circular Memoranda.	} - -	{ One copy furnished to commanding officer as they are published from time to time.

REGIMENTAL AND TROOP BOOKS.

The books required for the duties of the orderly room, the paymaster, quartermaster, or surgeon, are supplied to regiments at the public expense. The cost of all troop books, settlement sheets, and soldier's small account books is to be charged against officers commanding troops, the troop contingent allowance being granted to meet these and other similar expenses.

Soldier's account books are furnished to recruits in the first instance at the public expense, but the cost of renewal is charged to the soldier if lost or made away with.

Requisitions for all regimental books and W.O. Forms are to be made in W.O. Forms 406 and 407, *see* pages 198 and 207. Requisitions for troop books on W.O. Form 752, *see* page 283.

When a regiment is ordered for continental, or active field service, the *whole* of the regimental books are not to be embarked with the regiment, but only such as may be absolutely required on service; the others are to be left with the regimental depôt, under the charge of the officer commanding, who is responsible that they are regularly and correctly kept, for which purpose an intelligent non-commissioned officer, who can write a fair hand, is to be selected, to assist in the entries, and in other matters of detail.

In order to maintain that regularity which is essential in the books of a regiment, a few sheets of each are to be taken on service, in which all the necessary orders, registers, &c., are to be copied and sent home from time to time, for the purpose of being entered in the books left at the depôt.

Description.	Cost.	Weight.
Account of Horse Appointments - - - -	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.
Armourer's Store Book - - - -	0 3 6	2 7
Barrack Cell Journal - - - -	0 4 0	2 3
Barrack Cell Journal - - - -	0 4 6	2 7
" Defaulter Book - - - -	0 5 0	2 4
" Register of Prisoners - - - -	0 6 0	4 12
" Cash Book - - - -	0 5 6	3 3
Casualty Book - - - -	0 7 0	3 0
Court-martial Book - - - -	0 9 0	3 11
Defaulter Book - - - -	0 11 0	5 5
Description of Deserters - - - -	0 4 0	1 7
" of Horses - - - -	0 4 0	2 9
Digest of Services - - - -	0 8 0	3 0
Equitation Register - - - -	0 2 0	2 6
Guard Books { Octavo - - - -	0 1 10	1 2
to hold { Foolscap - - - -	0 3 0	2 4
{ Demy - - - -	0 3 0	3 6
Letter Book - - - -	0 6 0	2 14
Nominal and Descriptive Roll Book - - - -	0 11 0	5 10
Passage Warrants in books - - - -	0 1 10	0 10
Railway " " - - - -	0 4 0	0 15
Record of Officers' Services - - - -	0 7 0	3 2
Regimental Order Book, Temporary - - - -	0 2 6	1 7
" " Permanent - - - -	0 6 0	3 1
Register of Soldiers' Services - - - -	0 14 6	6 12
" Furloughs - - - -	0 4 0	2 7
" Marriages and Baptisms - - - -	0 8 0	2 13
Riding Master's Weekly Report Book - - - -	0 2 0	0 12
<i>Quartermasters' Books.</i>		
Account of Clothing - - - -	0 4 0	1 10
" Accountments - - - -	0 4 0	2 0
" Arms and Ammunition - - - -	0 4 0	2 5
" Fuel, Forage, and Provisions - - - -	0 3 6	1 12
" Necessaries - - - -		3 6
Letter Book - - - -	0 4 6	1 11
<i>Hospital Books.</i>		
Guard Book - - - -	0 4 0	4 11
Admission and Discharge Book (for Cavalry) to contain 600 names - - - -	0 2 3	12 0
Admission and Discharge Book (for Detachments) to contain 300 names - - - -	0 1 9	0 7

Description.	Cost.			Weight.	
	£	s.	d.	lbs.	oz.
Defaulter Book - - - - -	0	9	6	4	7
Diary or Ward Books - - - - -	0	3	0	2	3
Historical Register and Letter Book - - - - -	0	8	0	4	5
Medical Case Books - - - - -	0	4	6	1	14
„ Certificate Books - - - - -	0	3	0	0	13
„ Histories Book - - - - -	0	10	6	5	3
Recruit Register - - - - -	0	8	0	6	0
Vaccination and Small-pox Register - - - - -	0	11	0	5	9
<i>Troop Books.</i>					
Day Book - - - - -	0	1	9	1	1
Defaulter Book - - - - -	0	8	0	2	6
Ledger - - - - -	0	6	0	3	4
Order Book - - - - -	0	1	9	1	1
Pay lists - - - - - per quire	0	1	0	0	11
Pay Sheet and Mess Book - - - - -	0	7	0	4	12
Savings Bank Ledger - - - - -	0	1	6	1	4
Sheets for Defaulter Book - - - - - per quire	0	1	0	0	11
Soldier's Account Book - - - - -	0	0	3	0	2
<i>Pay Lists and Adjutant's Rolls.</i>					
Pay List, Half-yearly, for Regiments of Household Cavalry - - - - -	0	2	6	1	2
„ Cavalry, for 612 privates - - - - -	0	2	0	1	4
Adjutant's Rolls :—					
Cavalry, 1 sheet, to contain the names of 144 men -	0	2	0	5	0
„ 3 „ „ „ „ 216 „ -	0	2	0	5	0
„ 4 „ „ „ „ 360 „ -	0	2	0	6	0
„ 8 „ „ „ „ 648 „ -	0	2	0	8	0

STATIONERY.

An annual allowance for postage and stationery, guard and store rooms, is granted to officers commanding cavalry regiments on the following scale :—

	At home.	Abroad.
For a regiment of cavalry - - - - -	30 <i>l.</i>	17 <i>l.</i>
For postage and stationery for paymaster - - - - -	15 <i>l.</i>	12 <i>l.</i>
„ „ „ regimental agent of each regiment of the line - - - - -	10 <i>l.</i>	10 <i>l.</i>
For stationery, &c. for barrack library - - - - -	1 <i>l.</i>	1 <i>l.</i>

Officers commanding troop are required to defray the expense of all stationery required for keeping the accounts of their companies, and other officers are required to provide the stationery that they require for reports, &c., at their own expense.

The following may be considered as the present average contract prices for stationery :—

	s.	d.
Envelopes, No. 1, for demy, per packet of 100 -	2	1
Official envelopes, No. 2, for foolscap, per packet of 100 -	1	8
„ „ No. 5, „ post, per packet of 100 -	0	10
India-rubber, per piece - - - - -	0	3
Ink, liquid, black, quart bottle - - - - -	0	10
„ „ red, half-pint bottle - - - - -	0	8 $\frac{1}{4}$
„ in powder, black, per packet (to make one pint) -	0	2
„ „ red, „ „ „ „ -	0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Inkstand, with two bottles - - -	6	7
Ink glasses, square fountain - - -	1	6
Penknife, one blade - - -	1	0
Paper, blotting, per quire - - -	0	6
„ cartridge „ - - -	2	2
„ foolscap, per ream - - -	5	4
„ post, thin blue, 4to, per ream - - -	6	3
Pencils, lead, per dozen - - -	1	4
Pens, quill, per packet of 25 - - -	0	6
„ steel, box of one dozen with holder - - -	0	9
Ruler, 18 inch - - -	1	0
Tape, red, per piece - - -	0	1
Wax, sealing, red, per dozen sticks, superfine - - -	1	7
„ „ second quality - - -	1	3
Wafers, tin box containing two ounces - - -	0	4

BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS.

Any non-commissioned officer or soldier who wishes to possess a Bible or prayer book may be supplied with either or both of them, separately or bound together in one volume. Presbyterian Bibles with Psalms and Roman Catholic prayer book and Testament are supplied to men of those persuasions.

When any of these books are delivered to a man his name is to be written in the first page. They are expected to last ten years; any man losing or disposing of his Bible or prayer book is to be provided with another at his own expense. Should the regiment take the field, and any of these books become unavoidably lost through the casualties of the service, the owners of them may have them replaced at the public expense.

Requisitions are to be prepared in manuscript and transmitted in duplicate to the adjutant-general. (*See* W.O. Circular 721, 25th October 1861.)

For form of requisition, *see* page 285.

The prices are as follows :—

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Bible and prayer book bound together - - -	1	4
Bible separate - - -	0	8½
Prayer book separate - - -	0	8
Presbyterian Bible with psalms - - -	0	10½
Roman Catholic prayer book and Testament - - -	1	0

HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT OF A REGIMENT OF
CAVALRY.

The matériel constituting the equipment for the hospital service of the army may be divided into two categories, viz., the medical and the purveyor's. The first includes medicine chests, medicines, surgical instruments, and appliances of every kind. All applications for and correspondence respecting these are to be addressed to the Director-General of the Army Medical Department, in the case of troops serving in the United Kingdom, and to the principal medical officer at the station or command when abroad. The purveyor's department is charged with the surveillance of all hospital buildings and grounds, and with the provision of subsistence for the sick, medical comforts, hospital furniture, bedding, clothing, and utensils, books, stationery, printed forms, and likewise marquees, tents, entrenching tools, and other implements required in the case of a force being employed on active service. Applications for these articles are to be addressed to the Purveyor-in-Chief.

In time of peace the requisite amount of hospital accommodation, with furniture, bedding, and clothing for the sick, and all requisite utensils, are provided at the various stations at home and abroad. Regiments of cavalry, however, carry the equipment, consisting of medicine chests, instrument cases, &c., given at p. 128, with them, as part of the regimental baggage. The duplicate sets of several of the cases that are introduced in the lists are intended to meet the requirements of any considerable portion of the strength that may be detached to a distance from head quarters.

Regiments of cavalry embarking for foreign service, with the prospect of being engaged on active service in the field, are furnished with a set of panniers and pack-saddle complete, in addition to the other articles (see pp. 132, 133, 134). On arriving at the port of debarkation or base of operations, if the force is to move into the interior, many of the heavy chests would be left, and arrangements would be made for store carts and ambulance wagons to accompany the troops, and each regiment would be furnished with a proportion of camp equipage, &c. for the immediate succour and treatment of the sick and wounded. One of the medical store carts allotted to regiments is intended for the conveyance of brigade or divisional hospital stores.

EQUIPMENT IN GARRISON.
REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Description.	Page.	No.	Total Cost.	Total Weight.	Remarks.
Cupping instruments - case		2	£ 5 0 0	5 12	Case 8½" x 4½" x 4½".
Fracture and dislocation apparatus		1	14 10 0	86 14½	Box 42" x 12" x 12".
Medical field companion - -		2	12 4 8	35 4½	Case 13" x 6½" x 8½".
Medicine chest, regimental - -		1	37 3 2½	319 5	Box 38" x 26" x 27".
" " detachment - - - -		1	34 3 11½	312 10½	Box 34" x 25½" x 27½".
Post mortem instruments - case		2	5 8 0	7 11	Box 18" x 8½" x 3½".
Stomach pump and enema apparatus - - - - - case		2	4 17 0	7 0½	Box 10" x 6½" x 2".
Surgical instruments, full set* - -		1	-	-	
" " detachment case		1	14 19 0	10 8½	Box 18" x 8½" x 3½".
Tooth instruments, set for extracting - - - - -		2	11 0 0	6 12½	Case 8" x 4" diameter.
Tooth instruments, set for scaling and stopping - - - -		2	3 17 0	1 3½	Box 6½" x 4" x 1".
Books for administrative and statistical entry - - - -					
War Office forms - - - - -					
Stationery - - - - -					
Box to contain books and surgical instruments - - - - -		1	3 6 0	129 0	Box 32½" x 13½" x 15½".
Total - - - - -			146 8 3	922 2½	

EQUIPMENT ON EMBARKATION.

Cupping instruments - case	1	2 10 0	2 14
Fracture and dislocation apparatus	1	14 10 0	86 14½
Medical field companion - -	1	6 2 4	17 10½
Medicine chest, regimental - -	1	37 3 2½	319 5
" panniers, with pack saddle complete - pairs	1	8 3 0	73 0
Post mortem instruments - case	1	2 14 0	3 13½
Stomach pumps and enema apparatus - - - - -	1	2 8 6	3 8½
Surgical instruments, full set* - -	-	-	-
" " detachment case	1	14 19 0	10 8½
Tooth instruments, set for extracting - - - - -	1	5 10 0	3 6
Tooth instruments, set for scaling and stopping - - - -	1	1 18 6	0 9½
Books - - - - -	-	3 12 8	42 8½
War Office forms - - - - -			
Stationery - - - - -			
Box to contain books and surgical instruments - - - - -	1	3 6 0	129 0
Total - - - - -		125 9 6	820 0

* Included in personal equipment of surgeon.

EQUIPMENT OF A REGIMENT OF CAVALRY IN THE FIELD WITH A MOVING FORCE.

Description.	Cost of each.	Weight of each.	Total No.	Total Cost.	Total Weight.
Medicine panniers, with pack saddle and bridle, complete -	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	- -	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.
	- - -	- - -	- -	54 8 9½	186 12½
* Ambulance wagon - -	- - -	- - -	1	63 10 0	1,374 0
Harness for do., double set -	- - -	- - -	1	32 2 9	271 0
Contents:—					
Barrel to contain gallons of water, with rope	- - -	- - -	1	0 10 0	26 4
Stretchers - -	0 13 0	15 8	10	6 10 0	155 0
Light operating table -	- - -	- - -	1	5 5 0	97 0
Total ambulance wagon	- - -	- - -	- -	107 17 9	1,923 4
† Medical store cart - -	20 16 0	868 0	2	41 12 0	1,736 0
Harness for do., double set -	17 12 0	156 0	2	35 8 0	312 0
Contents:—					
Bags for bedding, containing: - -	0 4 0	3 8	4	0 16 0	14 0
Blankets - -	0 5 9	3 12	20	5 15 0	75 0
Covers, bolster - -	0 1 3	0 13	20	1 5 0	16 4
„ waterproof - -	0 5 9	2 8	20	5 15 0	50 0
Beds, cork - -	1 2 7	8 8	4	4 10 4	34 0
Belts, cholera - -	0 1 4	0 6	20	1 6 8	7 8
Paillasses, cases - -	0 5 3	4 0	20	5 5 0	80 0
Sheets, linen - pairs	0 9 6	6 14	20	9 10 0	128 8
Axe, felling, 4½ lbs. -	0 2 3	6 12	1	0 2 3	6 12
„ pick, 5 lb. - -	0 2 5	8 8	1	0 2 5	8 8
Billhook - -	0 2 0	2 6	1	0 2 0	2 6
Buckets, water - -	0 2 2	9 8	2	0 4 4	19 0
Hooks, reaping - -	0 1 3	1 2	5	0 6 3	5 10
Marquee, hospital, complete - -	- - -	- - -	1	28 0 0	507 0
Saw - -	- - -	- - -	1	0 2 6	2 0
Spade - -	- - -	- - -	1	0 2 9	5 8
Tent, bell, complete - -	- - -	- - -	1	3 15 0	74 0
Canteens, hospital, A and B, new pattern - -	- - -	- - -	1	12 1 4	229 1¼
Medical comfort boxes, pair - -	- - -	- - -	2	11 19 4	254 11½
Cupping instruments, case - -	- - -	- - -	1	2 10 0	2 14
Fracture and dislocation apparatus - box - -	- - -	- - -	1	14 10 0	86 14½
‡ Total medical store carts	- - -	- - -	- -	144 0 5	2,632 10½
<i>Placed in Panniers or in Book and Instrument Box.</i>					
Detachment case of instruments - -	- - -	- - -	1	14 18 5	11 7
Cupping instruments - case - -	- - -	- - -	1	2 10 0	2 14
Post mortem „ „ - -	- - -	- - -	1	2 14 0	3 13½
Stomach pump and enema apparatus - -	- - -	- - -	1	2 8 6	3 8¼
Tooth instruments - -	- - -	- - -	1	7 8 6	4 0

* Supplied by Military Store Department as equipment to the Military Train on demand of the Adjutant-General. If not as equipment, then upon demand of the Purveyor-in-Chief to be horsed and cared for by the department having the control of the transport of the army.

† Same course to be pursued as with ambulance wagons, except that as they contain medical comforts and stores they will always be accompanied by the Purveyor's Department, which will be responsible for the contents of the carts and for all stores except the carts themselves and the harness.

‡ A second medical store cart is provided to carry brigade or divisional hospital stores.

Equipment of a Regiment of Cavalry in the Field with a Moving Force—*cont.*

Description.	Cost of each.	Weight of each.	Total No.	Total Cost.	Total Weight.
<i>Carried by Hospital Servant.</i>					
Field companion - - -	-	-	1	£ s. d. 6 2 4	lbs. oz. 17 10½
<i>Left in Store at Base of Operations or in other eligible Place.</i>					
Regimental medicine chest - - -	-	-	1	37 3 2½	319 5
Books (same as infantry) - - -	-	-	5	1 15 2	29 2
Box to contain books and instruments - - -	-	-	1	3 6 0	129 0
Grand total - - -	-	-	-	364 15 0	5,327 13½

On active service the regimental chest would probably be left at the base of operations. The following articles, of which details and contents are subjoined, must always accompany a regiment:—

- Medicine panniers.
- Medical companion.
- A. and B. hospital canteens.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS (POCKET CASE).

Description.	Number.	Cost.	Weight.
Bistoury, straight, narrow and sharp pointed, with scalpel at other end of handle - -	1	£ s. d. 0 10 6	lbs. oz. 0 0¼
Caustic holder, silver, long, with cross action platinum lips - - -	1	0 18 0	0 0¼
Director, German silver, with aneurism needle at other end - - -	1	0 1 6	0 0½
Forceps, spring artery, and dressing - -	1	0 9 0	0 0½
Gum lancet, small, with tenaculum in same handle - - -	1	0 7 6	0 0½
Needles { surgical, half curved - - - { aneurism. (See Director.) - - -	6	0 2 0	0 0 7/8
Probes { silver pointed - - - { silver, with eye at end - - -	1 1	0 1 0 0 1 0	0 0½ 0 0½
Scalpel, double-edged, long and narrow. (See Bistoury).	-	-	-
Scissors, broad and blunt pointed, pairs -	1	0 2 6	0 1
Spatula - - -	1	0 1 6	0 0¼
Tenaculum. (See Gum lancet).	-	-	-
Vaccinating instrument, with space for five glass capillary tubes - - -	1	0 5 0	0 0¾
Case, leather, with two fastenings - - -	1	0 6 6	0 1¼
Total - - -	-	3 6 0	0 7

Dimensions.—Length 5½ inches. Breadth 2 inches. Depth 1 inch.

Every medical officer is to provide himself, at his own expense, with a set of pocket instruments, and is also to defray all charges for renewal and repairs.

CASE OF LANCETS.

Description.	Number.	Cost.	Weight.
Lancets - - -	4	£ s. d. 0 6 0	lbs. oz. 0 0½
Case, leather, for do. - - -	1	0 1 0	0 0½
Total - - -	-	0 7 0	0 0½

Every medical officer is to provide himself, at his own expense, with a case of lancets, and to replace them if lost or rendered unserviceable.

CONTENTS OF MEDICAL FIELD COMPANION.

Description.		Number.	Cost.	Weight.
<i>Medicines.</i>				
	Chloroform	-	£ 0 1 1	lbs. oz. 0 2
	Mixture for diarrhoea and cholera	-	0 1 0	0 2
Pills	Acetate of lead and opium	48	0 2 0	0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
	calomel and opium	48	0 2 0	0 0 $\frac{1}{8}$
	calomel, comp. rhubarb pill, and colocyynth	48	0 2 0	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	camphor, opium, and cayenne	48	0 2 0	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Powders	calomel, James' powder and Dover's powder	12	0 1 0	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	compound kino	24	0 2 0	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	compound chalk with opium	12	0 1 0	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	compound jalap	12	0 1 0	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	morphia, acetate of lead, and gum arabic	24	0 2 0	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	tartarized antimony and gum arabic	12	0 1 0	0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Aromatic spirits of ammonia (sal volatile)	-	0 0 4	0 2
	Laudanum	-	0 0 8	0 2
Total medicines			0 19 1	0 15 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Appliances, &c.</i>				
Bandages	calico	2	0 0 9	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
	clavicle	2	0 1 8	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
	suspensory	2	0 3 6	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Calico, strong	yard	0 0 4	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Candle	1	0 0 6	0 0 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Cup, horn, graduated	1	0 2 0	0 0 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Lint	-	0 1 1	0 4
	Matches, wax	-	0 0 6	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Measure, minim, in case	1	0 1 0	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Needles, common sewing	1	0 0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Pins	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 4	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Plaster	adhesive	yards	0 0 4	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	isinglass	"	0 4 6	0 0 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Razor, in case	1	0 1 6	0 3
	Scissors	pair	0 2 0	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Sheeting, linen	yard	0 0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6
	Soap, shaving	roll	0 1 0	0 0 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Sponges, surgeons'	2	0 1 4	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Tape, pieces	1	0 0 6	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Thread, whited brown	-	0 0 2	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Tissue, gutta percha	yards	0 0 3	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Tourniquet, screw field	1	0 6 6	0 7
	Wool, cotton	-	0 0 6	0 4
	Bottles, tins, &c., for containing medicines, &c.	-	1 0 11	2 3 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Case of medical field companion	1	2 0 0	5 12
Total			5 11 4	11 4
	Bottle, tin, with straps, &c., for containing water	1	0 11 0	1 13 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Water	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	-	4 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total			£6 2 4	17 10 $\frac{1}{2}$

The medical field companions are 13 inches in length, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ in breadth, and 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ in depth; they are to be carried in the field by men of the hospital corps, or by orderlies, told off for the purpose.

When the medicines or other articles require renewing or replenishing, the medical officer in charge will make a requisition for them upon the principal medical officer.

See Medical Regulations, page 238.

CONTENTS OF MEDICINE PANNIERS* for FIELD SERVICE.

Contents of No. 1.

Description.	Number.	Cost.			Weight.
		£	s.	d.	
Acidum { nitricum - - - - -	-	0	0	2	0 2
{ sulphuricum - - - - -	-	0	0	1	0 2
Æther chloricum - - - - -	-	0	0	6	0 2
Ammoniā sesquicarbonas - - - - -	-	0	0	1	0 2
Antimonii potassio-tartras - - - - -	-	0	0	1	0 0½
Argenti nitras - - - - -	-	0	4	6	0 1
Ceratum cetacei - - - - -	-	0	0	9	0 8
Chloroformyl (in 3-capped bottles) - - - - -	-	0	5	0	0 9
Collodion - - - - -	-	0	0	8	0 1½
" blistering - - - - -	-	0	0	9	0 2
Cupri sulphas - - - - -	-	0	0	1	0 1
Hydrargyri { chloridum - - - - -	-	0	0	10	0 4
{ nitrico-oxidum - - - - -	-	0	0	1	0 0½
Ipecacuanha contrita - - - - -	-	0	0	5	0 1
Jalapæ contrita - - - - -	-	0	0	9	0 2
Liquor { ammoniā acetatis concentratus - - - - -	-	0	0	11	0 4
{ stypticus - - - - -	-	0	0	1	0 4
Morphiā acetas - - - - -	-	0	6	3	0 0½
Oleum { menthā piperitā - - - - -	-	0	6	0	0 2
{ olivæ - - - - -	-	0	0	3	0 4
{ terebinthinā - - - - -	-	0	0	3	0 8
{ tiglli - - - - -	-	0	0	3	0 0½
Opium contritum - - - - -	-	0	5	0	0 2
Pilula { colocynthidis composita - - - - -	-	0	3	0	0 4
{ hydrargyri - - - - -	-	0	0	7	0 4
Pulvis { antimonii Jacobi - - - - -	-	0	4	0	0 1
{ cretā compositus, cum opio - - - - -	-	0	1	9	0 8
{ ipecacuanhā compositus - - - - -	-	0	0	4	0 1
Plumbi acetas - - - - -	-	0	0	1	0 2
Quinā disulphas - - - - -	-	1	14	0	0 4
Sodā bicarbonas - - - - -	-	0	0	1	0 2
Spiritus { ætheris compositus - - - - -	-	0	0	6	0 2
{ ætheris nitrici - - - - -	-	0	0	5	0 2
{ ammoniā aromaticus - - - - -	-	0	1	1	0 6
Tinctura { ferri sesquichloridi - - - - -	-	0	0	8	0 4
{ opii - - - - -	-	0	2	5	0 8
Total medicines - - - - -	-	4	2	8	6 15½
Arrowroot - - - - -	-	0	2	0	1 0
Beef tea, concentrated - - - - -	-	0	0	8	1 0
Book, blotting - - - - -	-	0	2	0	0 2½
Bottles (empty, for pills) - - - - -	3	0	1	0	0 2½
Boxes, pill - - - - -	6	0	0	6	0 1½
" nests - - - - -	0	0	6	3	1 9
Brandy - - - - -	0	0	6	3	1 9
Candles, wax - - - - -	13	0	2	2	1 0½
Candlestick with match-box - - - - -	1	0	6	0	0 3½
Cocoa and milk - - - - -	-	0	2	0	1 0
Corks, vial and quart - - - - -	4	0	1	0	0 2
" doz. - - - - -	4	0	1	0	0 2
Corkscrew - - - - -	1	0	2	9	0 2

* These panniers are supplied by the Army Medical Department to the regimental surgeon, who is responsible for their safe custody and for their completeness at all times. The pack-saddle will be provided by the department which provides the pack animal, viz., the department which has the control of the transport of the army.

CONTENTS OF MEDICINE PANNIERS FOR FIELD SERVICE.

Contents of No. 1—*continued.*

Description.	Number.	Cost.	Weight.
		£ s. d.	lbs. oz.
Cotton, carded - - - -	0	0 2 6	1 4
Enema, india-rubber - - - -	1	0 7 0	0 5½
Gallipots - - - - -	12	0 0 6	0 15
Horn cup, graduated - - - -	1	0 2 0	0 2
Inkstand, with ink - - - -	1	0 1 0	0 3
Knife { palate - - - - -	1	0 1 6	0 1¼
{ pill - - - - -	1	0 1 6	0 1
Labels, blank, large - - - - packet	1	0 0 6	0 0¾
Lamp, with reflector - - - -	1	0 15 0	1 2¼
Matches, wax - - - - -	-	0 1 0	0 1
Measures { glass, graduated - - - -	1	0 0 10	0 3½
{ minim, in case - - - -	1	0 1 0	0 0¾
Mortar and pestle - - - - -	1	0 2 6	1 1
Needles - - - - -	12	0 2 6	0 0½
Packthread - - - - -	-	0 0 2	0 1
Paper, white demy - - - - - quires	0½	0 0 6	0 6
" oiled - - - - - sheets	12	0 2 0	0 6
Pens - - - - -	12	0 1 3	0 0¼
Pins - - - - -	1	0 0 8	0 1¼
Saucepan, tin - - - - -	1	0 2 2	0 4¼
Scales and weights, grain - - - - set	1	0 3 0	0 3¼
Scissors - - - - -	1	0 2 0	0 2¾
Silk, ligature - - - - -	-	0 3 0	0 1
" oiled - - - - - yard	0½	0 2 9	0 3
Sponges, surgeons' - - - - -	6	0 4 0	0 1¼
Strainer, small - - - - -	1	0 1 9	0 0½
Sugar, lump - - - - -	-	0 1 2	2 0
Tape, broad - - - - -	1	0 0 6	0 1¼
Tea, black - - - - -	-	0 4 0	1 0
Thread, ligature - - - - -	-	0 0 4	0 1
Tissue, gutta-percha - - - - - yards	2	0 2 0	0 4½
Wafers - - - - -	-	0 0 1	0 0½
Water - - - - -	-	- - -	1 9
Wax - - - - -	-	0 0 1	0 0½
Slings iron, extra - - - - -	4	0 1 6	0 5½
Pannier - - - - -	-	- - -	48 0
Fittings, vessels, &c. for do. - - - -	-	- - -	19 13
Total (exclusive of slinging irons, panniers, and fittings) - - - -	- -	£8 19 9	25 15½

CONTENTS of MEDICINE PANNIERS for FIELD SERVICE.

Contents of No. 2.

Description.	Number.	Cost.	Weight.
Bandages, calico - - - -	48	£ 18 0	7 8
Basin, washing - - - -	1	0 2 6	1 1
Books, viz., admission and discharge books -	1	0 3 0	0 14½
" medical case book - - - -	1	0 4 6	0 14½
Calico - - - - yards	2	0 1 4	1 0
Candles, wax - - - -	13	0 2 2	1 0½
Candlestick, with match box - - - -	1	0 6 0	0 3¾
Cotton, carded - - - -	-	0 1 6	0 12
Lint, fine - - - -	-	0 10 7½	2 8
Matches, wax - - - -	-	0 1 0	0 1
Pan, bed, tin - - - -	1	0 3 6	1 4
Plaster { adhesive, on calico - - - - yards	4	0 2 8	0 12
{ isinglass { on cambric - - - - " "	2	0 7 0	0 2
{ on gauze - - - - " "	2	0 8 10	0 2
Sheeting { hospital - - - - " "	2	0 6 0	1 12
{ linen - - - - " "	3	0 5 0	2 4
Splints, common - - - - set	3	0 8 6	1 8
Tourniquets { field - - - -	16	1 8 0	2 8
{ screw - - - -	4	1 6 0	1 7
Pannier - - - -	1	- - -	41 4
Fittings, vessels, &c. - - - -	-	- - -	14 9
Total (exclusive of pannier and-fittings)	- -	£7 13 3½	27 10

SUMMARY of EQUIPMENT of MEDICINE PANNIERS.

Panniers, set of 2, fitted with oak and iron frames, partitions, operating table covered with calf skin, 6 straps for slinging, slinging irons, padlocks, &c. - - - -	1	8 5 0	89 4
Slinging irons, extra - - - -	4	0 1 6	0 5½
Fittings, vessels, &c., for the above - -	-	4 6 6	34 6
Appliances, materials, medicines, and instruments—			
No. 1 - - - -	-	8 19 9	25 15¾
No. 2 - - - -	-	7 13 3½	27 10
Pack saddle, complete, with bât horse bridle -	1	5 2 6	64 0
Surgeon's full case of surgical instruments -	1	25 12 11	25 7½
Total - - - -	- -	£60 1 5½	267 0½

Dimensions of each pannier :—Length 27 inches. Breadth 14½ inches. Depth 16½ inches. Bulk 3·67 cubic feet.

The two panniers are constructed to form a field operating table.

When a fresh supply of medicines or other articles is required to replenish the field panniers, the surgeon will address a requisition for them, in duplicate, to the principal medical officer, using W.O. Form No. 297.

See Medical Regulations, page 236.

CONTENTS of CANTEENS A. and B. (*New Pattern*).

A. and its Contents.

Description.	Number.	Cost.			Weight.		
		£	s.	d.	lbs.	oz.	
Chisel, ripping, 1-inch, hospital pattern	- 1	0	1	6	1	2	
Cups, drinking, tin, 1 pint	- - - 25	0	10	0	8	2	
Dish, meat, tin, 13½-inch, hospital pattern	- 1	0	0	10	1	10	
Forks {	dinner, do.	- - - 25	0	6	9	3	0
	carving, do.	- - - 1	0	1	0	0	5
	flesh, small do.	- - - 1	0	0	7½	0	13
Infusor, tea, with tripod stand	- - - 1	0	13	0	7	2	
Knives {	dinner, hospital pattern	- - - 25	0	10	5	5	0
	carving do.	- - - 1	0	2	8	0	8
Ladle, soup, pint do.	- - - 1	0	0	9	0	10	
Matches, wax - - - boxes	2	0	0	9	0	9½	
Plates, tin, dinner - - -	25	0	7	9	15	8	
Spoons {	table, hospital pattern	- - - 25	1	1	0	5	0
	gravy do.	- - - 1	0	0	7	0	7¼
Saucepans, from 1 pint to 12 quarts, in nest	- 8	0	15	0	21	8	
Shapes, pudding, tin, quart, hospital pattern	- 1	0	0	8	1	0	
Straps, black, leather - - -	2	0	7	0	2	14	
Triangle, with tubular joints	- - - 1	0	8	6	11	4	
Box A., with lock and key - - -	1	0	12	1	26	6	
Total, canteen A.	- - -	£6	0	10½	112	12½	

CONTENTS of CANTEENS A, and B. (*New Pattern*)—continued.

B. and its Contents.

Description.	Number.	Cost.			Weight.
		£	s.	d.	
Basins, wash-hand, zinc, 9-inch	2	0	1	0	1 12
Beam, with tin scoop and weight scales, to weigh from $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 7 lbs., complete, with 4 brass and 6 iron weights	1	0	18	6	19 6
Bottle, oil, tin, 2 quarts	1	0	1	0	1 0
Burners, double-wick, for candlesticks	2	0	0	6	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Buttons, metal	50	0	0	4	0 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Candlesticks, iron, galvanized	2	0	1	0	1 12
Chambers, zinc	4	0	2	0	4 6
Chopper, meat, hospital pattern	1	0	2	0	2 4
Close stools, field service complete, consisting of—					
Zinc pans	2	0	7	4	18 8
Tin lid, or cover					
Three legs, tubular iron					
Triangle					
Ring top					
Cotton, darning		0	0	3	0 2
Cup, spitting, zinc	1	0	0	6	0 7
Flannel, 27 inches wide	3	0	2	6	0 13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hammer, claw, small	1	0	1	9	1 8
Lamp, agitable, hand	1	0	4	9	1 5
Lantern, coloured glass	1	0	15	0	5 0
Needles, viz., 2 packing, No. 6 ; 25 drawing, No. 25 ; 25 sewing, No. 7	1	0	0	4	0 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Oil	2	0	2	6	4 14 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pan, bed, zinc	1	0	2	0	2 10
Pan, frying, 12-inch	1	0	1	1	4 2
Porringers, tin	2	0	5	0	0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saw, meat, 14-inch, hospital pattern	1	0	2	0	1 9
Scissors, lamp	1	0	0	8	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Snuffers, common	1	0	0	8	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sponges	3	0	5	0	0 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thread { white		0	0	6	0 2
whited brown		0	0	4	0 2
Towels, hand, hospital pattern	12	0	9	0	5 8
Urinals, pewter, do.	3	0	7	9	3 14
Wick, cotton		0	1	9	2 0
Worsted, blue, grey, for socks		0	1	3	0 8
Box B., with lock and key	1	0	12	1	30 6
Total, canteen B.		£5	10	4	115 12

Size of canteens:—Length 31 inches. Width 14 inches. Depth 15 inches. Cubical measurement of each 3·83 cubic feet.

Regulations respecting A. and B. canteens are contained in Medical Regulations, page 70, and Purveyors's Regulations, page 21.

MEDICAL COMFORT BOXES FOR FIELD SERVICE.

The medical comfort boxes for field service are bound round the lids with iron, and the ends furnished with rope handles. The exterior dimensions of all are the same, viz., length $32\frac{1}{2}$ inches, width $13\frac{1}{2}$, and depth $15\frac{1}{2}$, bulk 4 cubic feet. The boxes for containing wine and brandy are divided vertically into compartments, each of a size to contain an ordinary wine bottle. The grocery boxes are fitted with tin canisters to hold the various articles. The sets of measures may be divided between the pair of boxes in packing them. A pair of boxes are usually allotted to a regiment in the field. Each division is to have six of No. 1 and ten of No. 2 divisional boxes.

Description.	Cost of each.	Weight of each.	Total No.	Total Cost.	Total Weight.
<i>Divisional Box (No. 1).</i>					
Brandy, bottles, containing $\frac{1}{8}$ th of a gallon - - -	£ 0 4 0	lbs. oz. 2 13 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	£ 2 8 0	lbs. oz. 34 0
Corkscrew, folding - - -	- - -	- - -	1	0 0 6	0 2
Wine, port, bottle containing $\frac{1}{8}$ th of a gallon - - -	0 1 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 1 $\frac{3}{8}$	12	1 3 6	38 12
Box, with lock and key - - -	- - -	- - -	1	1 10 6	43 0
Total - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 2 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	123 9
<i>Divisional Box (No. 2).</i>					
Arrowroot - - lbs.	0 0 6	- - -	10	0 5 0	10 0
Beef, essence of, tins containing 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. - - -	0 0 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 7	40	0 12 1	17 8
Candles, wax, or stearine, six to the lb. - - lbs.	0 2 1	- - -	6	0 12 6	6 0
Knife for opening tins - - -	- - -	- - -	1	0 0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3
Measures, set of (quart, pint, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, $\frac{1}{4}$ pint) - - -	- - -	- - -	1	0 7 5	- - -
Mustard - - oz.	- - -	- - -	13	0 0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 10
Mustard pot, pewter - - -	- - -	- - -	1	0 1 2	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pepper - - oz.	- - -	- - -	10	0 0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 10
Pepper castor, pewter - - -	- - -	- - -	1	0 1 5	0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Salt - - lbs.	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - -	2	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 0
Salt cellar, wood - - -	- - -	- - -	1	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 2
Soap - - lbs.	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - -	4	0 1 1	4 0
Sugar, crushed lump - - -	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	6	0 2 9	6 0
Tea, black - - -	0 2 11	- - -	6	0 17 6	6 0
Vegetables, preserved, mixed - - -	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	5	0 1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 0
Box, with lock and key - - -	- - -	- - -	1	3 5 10	72 0
Total - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 10 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	113 2

MEDICAL COMFORT BOXES FOR FIELD SERVICE.

Description.	Cost of each.	Weight of each.	Total No.	Total Cost.	Total Weight.
	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.		£ s. d.	lbs. oz.
<i>Regimental Box (No. 1).</i>					
Beef, essence of, tins containing 4½ ozs. - - -	0 0 3¾	0 7	80	1 4 2	35 0
Brandy, bottles, containing ¼th of a gallon - - -	0 4 0	2 13½	6	1 4 0	17 0
Corkscrew, folding - - -	- - -	- - -	1	0 0 6	0 2
Knife for opening tins - - -	- - -	- - -	1	0 0 11½	0 3
Measures, set of (quart, pint, ½ pint, ¼ pint) - - -	- - -	- - -	1	0 7 5	4 4
Wine, port, bottles containing ¼th of a gallon - - -	0 1 11½	3 1¾	6	0 11 9	19 6
Box, with lock and key - - -	- - -	- - -	1	1 17 0	47 0
Total - - -	- - -	- - -	-	5 5 9½	122 15
<i>Regimental Box (No. 2).</i>					
Arrowroot - - lb.	0 0 6	- - -	14	0 7 0	14 0
Candles, wax, or stearine, six to the lb. - - lbs.	0 2 1	- - -	8	0 16 8	8 0
Mustard - - lb.	0 0 10	- - -	-	0 0 10	1 0
Mustard pot and spoon, pewter - - -	- - -	- - -	1	0 1 2	0 6¾
Pepper - - lbs.	0 1 1½	- - -	2	0 2 3	2 0
Pepper castor, pewter - - -	- - -	- - -	1	0 1 5	0 5½
Salt - - lbs.	0 0 0½	- - -	5	0 0 1¼	5 0
Salt cellar, wood - - -	- - -	- - -	1	0 0 2	0 3½
Soap (33s. per cwt.) - lbs.	0 0 3½	- - -	5	0 1 5½	5 0
Sugar, loaf - - "	0 0 5½	- - -	10	0 4 7	10 0
Tea, black - - "	0 2 11	- - -	5	0 14 7	5 0
Vegetables, preserved, mixed, "	0 0 3½	- - -	5	0 1 5½	5 0
Box, with lock and key - - -	- - -	- - -	1	3 5 10	63 0
Total - - -	- - -	- - -	-	5 17 6½	118 15½

Details and drawings of all the articles comprised in the medical equipment of an army will be found in Part VII. of Army Equipment, compiled by Captain Petrie, 14th Regiment.

VETERINARY EQUIPMENT.

For regulations respecting the appointment, pay, and allowances of veterinary surgeons, *vide* Royal Warrant, 1st July 1859.

In case of a regiment or detachment being quartered at a station at home, where civil veterinary surgeons have to be employed, it is regulated by W.O. Circular, 24th March 1857, No. 75, that special care must be taken to inform those practitioners that in case of objections being made to the charges he may make for his professional attendance, that these charges will be submitted to the examination and decision of the principal veterinary surgeon, and that his award is to be considered as final by such practitioners.

VETERINARY SURGEON'S BOOKS.

Veterinary
surgeon's regi-
mental books.

A register of sick and lame horses, and a record of treatment, are to be kept in a book in the following form.

The *Register* is to contain the following particulars ; viz. :—

1. No. of case	-	-	-	-	} These seven columns will occupy the first half of a folio.
2. Troop letter	-	-	-	-	
3. Troop number	-	-	-	-	
4. Colour	-	-	-	-	
5. Sex	-	-	-	-	
6. Age	-	-	-	-	
7. Disease or complaint	-	-	-	-	
8. Whether at head-quarters or detached	-	-	-	-	} These six columns will occupy the se- cond half of a folio.
9. Date of admission to treatment	-	-	-	-	
10. Page in record of treatment	-	-	-	-	
11. Result	-	-	-	-	
12. Date of discharge	-	-	-	-	
13. Remarks	-	-	-	-	

Each case as it occurs is to be entered in the register as far as the column of "page in record of treatment," leaving the columns "result" and "date of discharge" blank, until the termination of treatment.

The *Record of Treatment* is to contain the progressive number, the troop letter, and troop number in a head-line, by which each case will be connected with the register ; also the nature and character of the disease or accident, and the cause, so far as it can be ascertained, together with varying symptoms, and the mode of treatment ; concluding the case with its result and the date of discharge.

The book is to be submitted to the inspecting general at his periodical inspections. When it is filled up, it is to be forwarded by the least expensive, but a safe mode of conveyance, to the principal veterinary surgeon, to whom requisition is to be made in proper time for a new book as it is about to become necessary.

Half-yearly returns of disease and accidents, in conformity with Appendices Nos. 7 & 8, in the "*Regulations for the Performance of Veterinary Duties*," are to be forwarded to the principal veterinary surgeon.

EQUIPMENT FOR A REGIMENT OF CAVALRY going on FOREIGN SERVICE.

No.	Description of Medicines and other Articles.	Medicines in Bottles and Tins.		Price.		
		lbs.	oz.	£	s.	d.
MEDICINES.						
1	Aceti - - - - -	1	8½	0	0	6
2	„ arseniosi - - - - -	0	4½	0	0	1
3	Acidi nitrici - - - - -	0	4½	0	0	3
4	„ sulphurici - - - - -	0	6	0	0	1
5	Adipis - - - - -	3	0	0	2	6
6	Aloës Barbadosensis - - - - -	8	0	0	16	0
7	„ caballinæ - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-
8	Aluminis - - - - -	2	11	0	0	5
9	Ammonia hydrochloratis - - - - -	0	15½	0	0	6
10	Antimonii muriatis - - - - -	0	4½	0	0	2
11	„ potass. tart. - - - - -	2	6	0	5	11
12	Argentii nitratis - - - - -	0	1	0	4	6
13	Boli Armeniæ - - - - -	1	5	0	0	5
14	Camphoræ - - - - -	0	10	0	1	3
15	Cantharidum - - - - -	1	10	0	8	2
16	Catechu - - - - -	0	9½	0	0	2
17	Cretæ - - - - -	2	1	0	0	7
18	Cupri acetatis - - - - -	0	3¾	0	0	9
19	„ sulphatis - - - - -	2	0	0	1	0
20	Digitalis foliorum - - - - -	0	2	0	0	3
21	Farinæ lini - - - - -	12	0	0	2	6
22	Ferri sulphatis - - - - -	1	0	0	0	2
23	Gentianæ radiceis - - - - -	2	14	0	2	11
24	Glycyrrhizæ - - - - -	0	12½	0	2	4
25	Hydrargyri bichloridi - - - - -	0	4	0	0	9
26	„ chloridi - - - - -	0	4	0	0	10
27	„ cum creta - - - - -	0	4¾	0	0	5
28	Linimenti saponis - - - - -	1	5	0	1	6
29	Liquoris ammoniæ - - - - -	1	2½	0	0	4
30	„ plumbi diacetatis - - - - -	1	3¾	0	0	5
31	Olei carui - - - - -	0	2	0	2	0
32	„ communis - - - - -	1	6½	0	1	3
33	„ lini - - - - -	1	4½	0	0	8
34	„ olivæ - - - - -	1	5	0	1	0
35	„ petrolei - - - - -	1	6½	0	5	7
36	„ terebinth. purif. - - - - -	1	8	0	0	9
37	Opii - - - - -	0	6	0	13	6
38	Petrolei - - - - -	1	12	0	0	4
39	Plumbi acetatis - - - - -	5	5	0	3	7
40	Potassæ carbonatis - - - - -	0	8	0	0	2
41	„ nitratis - - - - -	11	6	0	5	8
42	Potassii iodidi - - - - -	0	2	0	2	0
43	Resinæ - - - - -	1	10	0	0	2
44	Saponis duri - - - - -	1	0	0	0	5
45	„ mollis - - - - -	5	4	0	2	2
46	Sodæ carbonatis - - - - -	0	8	0	0	1
47	Spiritus rectificati - - - - -	0	10	0	1	7
48	„ æth. nitrici - - - - -	1	1	0	3	9
49	Sulphuris - - - - -	6	12	0	1	5
50	Terebinthinæ vulgaris - - - - -	5	13½	0	1	11
51	Theriaca - - - - -	1	12	0	0	6
52	Tinct. myrrhæ c. aloë - - - - -	1	2	0	3	9
53	„ opii - - - - -	1	6	0	6	3
54	Veratri radiceis - - - - -	0	4	0	0	5
55	Ungt. hydrarg. fortioris - - - - -	1	0	0	2	2
56	„ „ nit. oxydi - - - - -	0	8	0	1	9
57	Zinci sulphatis - - - - -	1	0	0	0	4
58	Zingiberis radiceis - - - - -	1	0	0	1	6

No.	Description of Medicines and other Articles.	Medicines in Bottles and Tins.	Price.
SURGICAL MEANS.			
59	Tow - - - - -	7 0	0 2 11
60	„ fine - - - - -	3 0	0 2 3
61	Pins - - - - -	0 2	0 0 8
62	Twine - - - - -	0 4	0 0 6
63	Sponge - - - - -	0 2	0 2 11
64	Linen for bandages, 8 yards	4 15	0 5 4
65	Flannel for do., 8 yards	4 12½	0 6 0
66	Cloth for poultices, 6 yards	5 14	0 3 0
67	Foot-pads, 4 pairs - - - - -	1 0	0 10 0
68	„ swabs, 2 pairs - - - - -	0 12	0 5 0
69	Tape, 2 pieces - - - - -	0 6½	0 1 2
70	Paper for balls, 2 quires - - - - -	2 6½	0 1 0
71	„ packing, 1 quire - - - - -	2 8	0 1 0
72	Corks (sorted), 3 dozen - - - - -	0 0½	0 0 6
73	Bottles (sorted), 2 dozen - - - - -	4 12½	0 4 0
74	Gallipots (sorted), 2 dozen - - - - -	2 15	0 0 10
75	Bladders, six - - - - -	0 6½	0 1 9
	Total - - - - -	148 0	8 8 11

No.	Description of Medicines and other Articles.	No. of Years to last.		Weight of Tins in Chests.	Weight of Bottles in Chests.	Total Weight.	Price.
INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS.							
		Foreign	Home.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	£ s. d.
1	2 regimental chests; } empty, 51 lbs. 10 oz., tray 72 lbs. 4 oz., 7l. 17s. }	8	20	17 6	30 10½	171 14½	Chests. 14 7 0 Tins and Bottles. 4 15 5
2	2 troop chests, each 34 lbs. 14 oz., 6l. 10s. - - - - -	10	and up- wards					12 5½	3 8¾	85 10½	4 10 0
3	Hopples - - - - -	10	15	—	—	13 4½	1 17 0
	„ cross - - - - -	10	15	—	—	5 0	0 17 0
4	2 side lines, 8s. 6d. each - - - - -	2	5	—	—	2 9	0 10 6
5	Blinds - - - - -	10	12	—	—	1 1½	2 0 6
6	3 sets horse cloths, 13s. 6d. each - - - - -	1	2	—	—	18 3	0 13 6
7	3 pads for ditto, 4s. 6d. each - - - - -	5	7	—	—	1 14	0 8 0
8	2 cradles, 4s. each - - - - -	2	5	—	—	11 4	0 17 6
9	5 clyster pipes, 3s. 6d. each - - - - -	2	3	—	—	1 7¾	0 1 3
10	Drawing knife - - - - -	3	5	—	—	0 2½	0 1 9
11	„ double edge - - - - -	3	5	—	—	0 2½	0 1 3
12	Searcher - - - - -	3	5	—	—	0 1	0 1 9
13	2 whalebone probes, 1d. per inch, 21 inches - - - - -	5	7	—	—	0 0½	0 6 0
14	Balling iron - - - - -	10	12	—	—	1 4	0 3 0
15	2 oz. syringe - - - - -	1	2	—	—	0 8¾	0 1 6
16	1 oz. „ - - - - -	1	2	—	—	0 4½	0 17 0
17	3 seton needles, 6d. per inch, 26 inches, 13s., and handle 4s. - - - - -	5	10	—	—	0 5½	0 9 0
18	6 curved needles, 6d. each, and 6 for wire, 1s. each - - - - -	5	10	—	—	0 0¾	0 1 0
19	Suture wire, 2 hanks, 6d. each - - - - -	1	1	—	—	0 2	0 10½
20	Case, dissecting instru- ments - - - - -	7	20	—	—	0 10½	1 5 0

No.	Description of Medicines and other Articles.	No. of Year to last.		Weight of Tins in Chests.	Weight of Bottles in Chests.	Total Weight.	Price.		
		Foreign	Home.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	£	s. d.	
21	Trimming scissors - -	1	2	—	—	0 2½	0	3 6	
22	Curved „ - -	1	2	—	—	0 3	0	5 0	
23	Rowelling „ - -	7	10	—	—	0 1	0	3 6	
24	Docking knife - ..	20	20	—	—	2 7½	1	1 0	
			and up- wards.						
25	5 firing irons, 5s. 6d. each	3	6	—	—	4 1	1	7 6	
26	Tooth rasp - - -	1	3	—	—	1 10½	0	9 0	
27	Phleme and stick - -	5	7	—	—	0 8	0	7 0	
28	Blood can - - -	2	10	—	—	2 3	0	4 6	
29	5 drenching horns, 1s. 6d. each - - -	2	5	—	—	1 6½	0	7 6	
30	Iron mortar and pestle -	10	20	—	—	9 5	0	2 6	
31	Comp. ditto - - -	3	10	—	—	5 4½	0	3 6	
32	4 oz. scales and weights -	2	6	—	—	1 2	0	6 0	
33	Grain ditto - - -	2	6	—	—	0 7	0	3 2	
34	2 oz. graduated glass measure - - -	1	10	—	—	0 6	0	1 0	
35	Iron ladle - - -	5	10	—	—	0 10	0	1 6	
36	Tin pint and quart (to nest)	2	5	—	—	0 13	0	1 4	
37	Tins and bottles for chests	6	10	—	—	Included in chest.			
38	Medicines and surgical means (three months' supply) - - -	—	—	—	—	148 0	8	8 11	
39	Instruments and apparatus	5	5 to 20	—	—	Included in total.			
40	2 iron pots ; large, 22 lbs. 8 oz., 3s. 6d. ; small, 14 lbs. 1 oz., 3s. - -	2	8	—	—	36 9	0	6 6	
41	Iron kettle, 4 quarts - -	2	8	—	—	9 2	0	4 6	
42	Ointment slab - - -	2	8	—	—	2 9½	0	1 3	
43	2 spatulas, 1s. 9d. each -	2	8	—	—	0 5½	0	3 6	
44	Funnel - - -	2	8	—	—	0 2½	0	0 3	
45	Perforated tin lantern - -	1	5	—	—	1 8½	0	2 6	
46	Bullet forceps - - -	10	20	—	—	0 4	0	5 6	
47	Male catheter - - -	5	10	—	—	0 3½	0	10 6	
	Total - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	544 14¼*	49	15 10	
	RETURNS IN BLANK.								
	Half-yearly returns of sick and lame - - -								
	Do. Abstracts of do.								
	Return of medicines and stores - - -								
	Duplicate requisitions for do. - - -								
	Reports of conveyance by railway - - -								
	Description of medicine chests - - -								
	Books to be specially applied for - - -								
	Register and record - -								
	Letter book - - -								
	Veterinary regulations -								
				Supplied by War Department.					

* Or 4 cwt. 3 qrs. 13 lbs. 5½ oz.

REMARKS.

It would be impossible to state exactly how long these supplies would last, but the periods given will be found reasonable as an average.

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FARRIER'S EQUIPMENT.

PLATES.

Pay.

By the Royal Warrant of the 4th February 1860, it is regulated that in all regiments of cavalry the pay of the farrier-major, farriers, and shoeing smith, of which latter class there shall be one to each troop to act as assistant to the farrier, shall be as follows, viz. :—

	Life Guards.	Horse Guards.	Cavalry of the Line.
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Farrier-major - - -	4 0 a day	3 9 a day	3 8 a day.
Farrier - - -	3 2 „	2 11 „	2 6 „
Shoeing smith - - -	2 7 „	2 4 „	1 11 „

The farrier-major while serving shall have the rank and clothing of a quartermaster-serjeant, and, on discharge, the pension of that rank. The farrier while serving shall have the relative rank and the clothing of serjeant, and, on discharge, a special rate of pension equal to that of serjeant.

The shoeing smith shall be of the rank of private.

The farrier and shoeing smith shall be entitled to all the advantages of good-conduct regulations. The farriery allowance for all services shall be fixed at one halfpenny a day for each effective troop horse on home service, which is to be paid to the troop farrier for the provision of iron, fuel, and tools.

When a regiment or detachment shall proceed on foreign service, the farriery allowance shall cease from the date of disembarkation, the supply of shoes and shoeing tools being then made from the public stores. The shoes on the horses' feet at the time of landing shall be considered the property of the public, for which an equivalent will have been received by the farrier from the halfpenny a day allowed for each horse while on board ship.

Farrier's equip-
ment in the
field.

It has been calculated that for every 200 horses one forge wagon is necessary ; in accordance with this estimate the farrier's equipment of a cavalry regiment in the field has been set down by the W. O. Circular (869, 6th July 1864) at two forge wagons. Two portable forges are also provided per regiment, which are adapted to be carried on pack-saddles. One chest of tools (forge and shoeing) is necessary for every four farriers or shoeing smiths.

Horse shoes.

The maximum number of horse shoes sent out with an army would be six sets of shoes per horse.

Horse shoes are made of eight different patterns or sizes, distinguished by numbers ; the first three numbers apply to the cavalry, the remainder to the other mounted branches of the service. They are issued ready

made, in boxes of ten sets each ; three sets of nails are issued to one set of shoes ; the nails are enclosed in the box, within a metal case. The weight of a horse shoe is from 12 to 15 ounces, according to the size of the horse. The weight of a horse shoe of each kind supplied to cavalry is as follows—

	Fore.	Hind.
No. 1.	11 oz.	13 oz.
No. 2.	13 $\frac{3}{4}$ „	14 $\frac{3}{4}$ „
No. 3.	14 „	16 „

The average weight of a set of four cavalry shoes is 3 lbs. 8 oz., and of the 32 nails to put on one set, 4 oz. ; total weight of shoes and nails, 3 lbs. 12 oz.

The weight of a box of horse shoes packed for transport, which contains 20 sets of shoes (4 in each set) and 60 sets of nails (32 in each set), as three sets of nails allowed for each set of shoes, is 103 lbs.

TOOLS (to be packed in one Chest).

No.	Description.	Cost of each.	Weight of each.	Total Cost.	Total Weight.
FORGE TOOLS.					
3	Chisels, hot - - -	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.
1	Hammers { sledge - - - turning or hand - - -	0 1 0	1 1	0 3 0	3 3
2		0 2 7	9 8	0 2 7	9 8
1	Handle of sledge hammer -	0 2 6	3 0	0 5 0	6 0
1	Poker - - - - -	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 11	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 11
4	Pritchets, all steel, octagonal	0 0 9	2 1	0 0 9	2 1
1	Slice - - - - -	0 0 7	1 2	0 2 4	4 8
2	Stamps, all steel - - -	0 0 6	1 10	0 0 6	1 10
6	Tongs, pairs - - - -	0 0 6	0 10	0 1 0	1 4
		0 0 10	1 9	0 5 0	9 6
SHOEING TOOLS.					
1	Bag, tool, leather - - -	0 5 6	2 13	0 5 6	2 13
4	Buffers - - - - -	0 0 8	0 11	0 2 8	2 12
2	Hammers, { pointing - - - handled { shoeing - - -	0 0 10	0 13	0 1 8	1 10
4		0 1 5	0 14	0 5 8	3 4
1	Irons, { letters, set - - - branding { numbers, set - - -	0 1 6	per letter	Weight depends upon the letters of the regiment.	
1		0 13 6	- -		
12	Knives { drawing - - - - - searching - - - - -	0 0 6	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6 0	2 1
2					
4	Pincers, pairs - - - -	0 1 8	2 4	0 6 8	9 4
8	Rasps, 15-inch - - - -	0 1 4	2 0	0 10 8	16 0
2	Stakes, pointing - - -	0 0 8	0 15	0 1 4	1 14
2	Stones, rag - - - - -	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 4	0 0 3	2 8
1	*Chest, tool, farrier's, with box lock - - - - -	0 12 0	36 0	0 12 0	36 0
	Total - - - - -	- - -	- - -	3 13 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 9

* Chest is 38" x 14" x 9".

EQUIPMENT OF A CAVALRY FORGE WAGON.*

No.	Description.	Cost of each.	Weight of each.	Total Cost.	Total Weight.	Dimensions and Remarks.
	WAGON, COMPLETE.†	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	£ s. d.		
1	Limber, with 1 box‡	}			19½ cwt.	
1	10½ cwt.					
1	Body, 9½ cwt.					
1	Anvil - - -	1 4 3	124 0	1 4 3	124 0	18" long, 9" high.
1	Block for ditto	0 6 10	2 3	0 6 10	2 3	
1	Bellows, with rock	3 5 9	81 0	3 5 9	81 0	19" high. 2' 2" × 8" × 1' 4".
1	stave and hook					
2	Boxes, (coal - - -	}				1' 5" × 1' 1" × 8".
1	file - - -					
1	wood (limber, inside					
1	vice - - -					
1	Cover - - -					
1	Holdall, leather				29 0	
4	Hoops - - -					
1	Drag shoe - - -				22 8	
1	Water trough - - -				5 12	
1	Small portable vice					2' 3" × 7" × 8".
1	Swingletree - - -	0 5 9	5 12	0 5 9		
	Total of wagon, complete - - -	- - -	- - -	65 0 0	26 cwt. 2 qrs.	Tonnage, 5 tons 38 feet.

STORES FOR A CAVALRY FORGE WAGON.

No.	Description.	Cost of each.	Weight of each.	Total Cost.	Total Weight.	
		£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
2	Buckets, water, cavalry - - -	0 7 3	3 0	0 14 6	6 0	
2	Bushels, coals - - -	- - -	84 0	- - -	168 0	
2	Couples for traces - - -	0 0 0½	0 2½	0 0 1	0 5	
2	Kettles, camp, Flanders, large	0 3 9	8 8	0 7 6	17 0	
1	Key, spring lock - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 2	
1	Lock, pad, iron, small, for vice box - - -	0 0 7	0 6	0 0 7	0 6	
1	Pin, lynch, spare - - -	0 0 8	- - -	- - -	0 9	
10	Horse shoes, sets of 4 - - -	}			60 0	
30	Horse shoe nails, sets - - -					
1	Tools, farriers' sets - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	120 0	
1	Tools, in-trenching {	axes, { felling	0 4 0	6 0	- - -	6 0
1		helved { pick	0 2 3	8 0	- - -	8 0
1		hook, bill	0 2 0	1 12	- - -	1 12
1		shovel - - -	0 2 9	4 12	- - -	4 12
1	spade - - -	0 2 9	6 0	- - -	6 0	
1	Washer, drag, spare - - -	- - -	2 5	- - -	2 5	
	Total of Stores - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	cwt. qrs. lbs. 4 0 14	
	Wagon, complete - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	26 2 0	
	Total of Equipment - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	30 2 14	

* The forge wagon, will be supplied to a regiment of cavalry, together with the necessary harness, on the demand of the commanding officer approved by the Adjutant-General. It will be ranked as equipment and so accounted for. The forge wagon will be hosed by horses belonging to the regiment, and driven by men also belonging to the regiment; the men and horses required being added to the strength.

† Fitted also with one horse-shoe box, one horse-shoe nail box (tin), one grease box (tin), and the usual straps.

‡ Fitted with two partitions and three trays.

HARNESS FOR CAVALRY FORGE WAGON.—(New Pattern.*)

No.	Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.			
DOUBLE SET.							
<i>Driving Bridles, with Headstalls, &c.</i>							
		£ s. d.	lbs. oz.				
2	Bridoon, with T's, chains, and reins -	0 4 6	2 8	} For the off horse.			
2					harness, with bridle head - - - -	1 1 0	{ 4 14 1 2
2	Reins, bearing, for do. -						
2	Collars, headstall, with brow-band and throat-lash -	0 8 4	3 10				
2	Reins { chain - - - -	0 1 10	4 4				
1					leading - - - -	0 2 3	0 9
1					side - - - -	0 1 6	0 4½
<i>Saddles, Wallets, Straps, &c.</i>							
1	†Saddles { luggage - - - -	1 3 9	8 2		} For the shaft horse only.		
1						pannels, pair of, for do. - - - -	0 9 1	3 2
1				driver's - - - -		1 9 4	10 13
1				pannels, pair of, for do. - - - -		0 11 6	4 2
2	Cruppers - - - -	0 6 8	1 11				
2	Straps for do. - - - -	0 1 1	0 7	Similar to the flank straps.			
2	Girths, leather - - - -	0 7 0	2 0				
8	Straps for do. - - - -	0 3 4	0 12	Two on each side of each saddle.			
2	Irons, stirrup - - - -	0 3 0	1 9	} For the near horse.			
2	Leathers, stirrup - - - -	0 2 8	0 15				
1	Strap, cloak, centre - - - -	0 0 6	0 2¾				
2	Surcingles - - - -	0 4 10	1 12				
2	Wallets, pairs - - - -	0 12 8	3 10				
2	Straps, wallet - - - -	0 0 10	0 5	For the off horse.			
2	„ cloak and wallet - - - -	0 1 8	0 10	For the near horse.			
<i>Draught Articles.</i>							
1	†Band, back and belly - - - -	0 11 6	3 5	} For the shaft horse.			
2	Tugs for do. - - - -	0 8 6	3 6				
1	†Breeching, off - - - -	1 4 3	5 2				
1	„ near - - - -	1 3 4	4 3	} For the near wheeler.			
1	Strap for do., with hook - - - -	- - -	1 0				
2	Collars, neck - - - -	1 5 0	16 12				
2	Hames, iron, pairs - - - -	0 13 6	14 2				
	Straps for do. - - - -	0 0 10	0 6½				
	Pieces, buckling - - - -	0 2 0	0 9	To receive the wither strap.			
4	Straps { flank - - - -	0 2 2	0 14	} Two for each horse.			
4					hip - - - -	0 3 2	1 1
2					wither - - - -	0 0 10	0 4½
2	†Traces { lead, pairs - - - -	2 6 0	31 0		Long.		
2						wheel, „ - - - -	2 6 0	29 12	Short.

* Extracted from Part 2, Army Equipment.

Harness, &c.—*continued.*

No.	Description.	Cost.	Weight.	Remarks.
<i>Additional.</i>				
1	Legging, driver's - - -	0 15 0	2 4½	Worn by the driver.
2	Logs, iron - - - - -	0 0 8	2 4	
2	Numnahs - - - - -	1 0 0	5 6	
1	Skin, sheep, driver's - -	0 11 0	3 9	To cover the valise only. Lash separable, wood handle.
	Whip, driver's - - - -	0 1 9½	0 7	
Total - { lead harness		15 7 3½	140 0	
{ wheel ,,		18 6 10½	152 0	

The bridle and saddle are of a different pattern from those of riding horses, the wallets are smaller, and there are no shoe cases. The wallets for the luggage saddle have a shorter connecting strap than those for the riding saddle.

In marching order the same additional articles are carried as by the riding horses, but they are distributed between the two horses.

The equipment of the cavalry forge wagon is not definitely decided upon, but the foregoing may be accepted as what will probably be adopted.

This list applies equally (with the exceptions marked †) to lead and wheel horses. The number is for one pair of horses; in all cases where the number is two, it implies one for each horse, unless otherwise specified. The cost and weight refer to the entire number.

SADDLERS' AND SADDLETREE MAKERS' EQUIPMENT.

PLATES.

By the Royal Warrant of the 5th May 1864, it is decreed that, from and after the 1st April 1864, all separate charges for the repair of harness, saddlery, and saddletrees are to be discontinued, and the following fixed rates shall be the sole remuneration to artificers engaged on this duty, or for any other work they may be required to perform, except in those cases specially provided for by the Queen's Regulations and Orders for the Army.

Daily Rates.	Cavalry.		Cape Mounted Riflemen.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
Saddler serjeant - - - -	3	4	3	0
Saddler - - - -	1	10½	1	4
Saddletree maker - - - -	1	10½	1	4

All tools and materials are to be supplied free from the public stores. The saddlers and saddletree makers shall, after one year's probationary service in the grade, have the relative rank and clothing of corporal. They will be entitled to all the advantages of the good-conduct regulations.

Advancement to the rank of corporal will not, however, carry with it any increase of pay while serving, but will entitle the artificers to the pension of corporal on discharge. Promotion to the superior grade of saddler-serjeant will be open to saddlers, as an inducement to efficiency and good conduct.

The tools supplied for saddlers and saddletree makers will be issued in the following proportions and according to the approved patterns:—

		Cavalry, per Regiment. 1 per Saddler.
Sets.	Saddlers - - -	4
	Saddletree makers	1

On service one month's supply of materials for the repair of saddlery will be packed with the saddlers' tools, and carried by each regiment on pack animals, which will be supplied to regiments for this purpose in the proportion of one for every two saddlers. Three months' supply of material will also be carried by each regiment with the regimental baggage; and eight months' supply of materials for the repair of saddlery will be in the charge of the store department. Two months' supply of materials for the repair of saddletrees will be carried by each regiment on service, and will be packed together with the saddletree makers' tools in two panniers, which will be carried by one pack animal.

Saddlers' and saddletree makers' tools will be replaced as condemned by annual boards of survey.

For forms of requisitions for tools and materials for repair of saddlery and saddletrees, *see* pages 269-272.

Detail of Stores, &c.—*continued.*

Articles.		Quantity.	Remarks.	
Chains, curb	- - -	1		
Hair, horse	- - - lbs.	2½		
Hides	brown { bag	⅛	Of a hide.	
		bellies	⅛	"
		bridle, back	⅛	"
	white { collar	- - - "	¼	"
		shoulders	⅛	"
		buff	⅛	For repair of accoutrements.
	horse	⅛	" "	
Hooks, curb	- - -	3		
Linen, brown, for lining	- - - yards	¼		
Nails, iron, No. 72	- - - lbs.	¼		
Numnah, for repairs	- - - yards	¼		
Rings, iron, 1¼-inch	- - -	1		
Saddle fittings	burrs, iron	3		
	rivets, copper { long	- - -	2	
		short	3	
	screws for flaps, ⅝-inch	- - -	6	
	seats	- - -	1	
Serge	- - - yards	1½		
Skins, sheep, for repairs	- - -	½		
Squares, iron	- - -	1		
Studs	long carbine bucket	- - -	1	
	wallet and head collar	- - -	3	
Tacks, copper, No. 151	- - - oz.	¼		
Thread	black	- - - lbs.	⅛	
	hemp	- - - "	¼	
	whited brown	- - - "	⅛	
Twine, quilting	- - - "	¼		
Wax	bees	- - - "	⅛	
	black	- - - "	⅛	
Web	diaper	- - - yards	1	
	straining	- - - "	½	

LIST of TOOLS for a SADDLER, packed in one Pannier.*

Approved 5th March 1864.

No.	Description.	Cost of each.	Weight of each.	Total Cost.	Total Weight.
9	Blades, { harness, middling, 3 sizes awl { panel or seat, large	£ s. d. 0 0 4	lbs. oz. 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	£ s. d. 0 0 3	lbs. oz. 0 0 $\frac{3}{4}$
2		per dozen 0 1 0	0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 2	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	Cards, hair, 10 x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches pairs	0 5 0	2 12	0 5 0	2 12
1	Clams - - - - -	0 2 6	3 0	0 2 6	3 0
1	Compasses, 7 inch - - -	0 0 6	0 5	0 0 6	0 5
1	Creases { screw - - - - - single - - - - -	0 0 8	0 2	0 0 8	0 2
1		0 0 4	0 2	0 0 4	0 2
1	Driver, screw, 6 inches - -	0 0 7	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 7	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	Gimlet, nail, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch - - -	0 0 3	0 1	0 0 3	0 1
3	Hafts, awl { harness - - - - - seat - - - - -	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{3}$	0 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 0
2		0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	0 0 3	0 2
1	Hammers, { riveting, 8 oz. - - - handled { saddler's - - -	0 0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 11	0 0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 11
1		0 1 10	0 8	0 1 10	0 8
1	Irons, pricking, 8 to an inch, round - - - - -	0 1 6	0 2	0 1 6	0 2
1	Knives { collar, $\frac{1}{2}$ round - - - head - - - - - laboratory, small - - -	0 1 4	0 3	0 1 4	0 3
1		0 0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	0 0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1
1		0 0 4	0 3	0 0 4	0 3
1	Lead, piece, to punch on, 8 lbs. -	0 2 0	8 0	0 2 0	8 0
1	Mallet, boxwood, tinman's - -	0 0 10	1 3	0 0 10	1 3
1	Nail, claw - - - - -	0 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
6	Needles { darning or quilting, 4 inches. - - - - - harness, middling 2 sizes. - - - - - saddler's, assorted - - -	0 1 0	- - -	- - -	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
50		per 100 0 5 0	- - -	- - -	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
25		per 1,000 0 7 6	- - -	- - -	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	Pliers, flat nose, bright - - -	0 1 6	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 6	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	Pincers, saddler's - - - - -	0 1 3	0 12	0 1 3	0 12
2	Punches { oval, No. 20 - - - - - " 21 - - - - - " 23 - - - - -	0 0 4	0 1	0 0 8	0 2
2		0 0 6	0 1	0 1 0	0 2
2		0 0 7	0 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 2	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	Rasps, shoemaker's, 10 inch - -	0 0 9	0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 9	0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	Rule, 2 feet, 4 fold - - - - -	0 1 3	0 2	0 1 3	0 2
1	Scissors, tailor's, 9 inch - - -	0 1 1	0 9	0 1 1	0 9
1	Shave, spoke, collarmaker's - -	0 1 2	0 4	0 1 2	0 4
1	Stick, stuffing - - - - -	0 0 2	0 2	0 0 2	0 2
1	Stone rag - - - - -	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 3	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 3
1	Thimble, tailor's - - - - -	0 0 0 $\frac{2}{3}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 0 $\frac{2}{3}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
1	Tool edge, No. 2 - - - - -	0 0 6	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 6	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total - - - - -		- - -	- - -	1 11 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 8
<i>To be issued as demanded.</i>					
Stone, oil, in frame - - - - - (One to every two chests).		- - -	- - -	0 2 2	2 4
1	Pannier - - - - -	- - -	- - -	1 15 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 12

* The animals for the conveyance of the stores of the saddler and saddletree-maker will be found by the department having the control of the transport of the army.

MATERIALS for the Repair of SADDLERY. One Month's Supply for one Saddler,* packed in same Pannier as Saddler's Tools.

Quantity.		Cost of each.	Weight of each.	Total Cost.	Total Weight.
		£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.
$\frac{1}{3}$ }	Basils {	black per dozen	1 10 6	18 0	0 12
1 }		strained " "	1 2 0	18 0	0 12
1	Bits, bridoon, each	0 0 10	0 12	0 0 10	0 12
1	Bosses {	bit	- - -	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2
2 }		breastplate and crupper	- - -	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2
3	Buckles, iron, roller,	$\frac{2}{8}$ in. per gross	0 3 4	5 5	0 4 5
1		barred {	0 4 4	7 1	
1		1 " "	0 5 2	10 0	
1		1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " "	0 6 3	13 0	
1		1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " "	0 7 4	16 12	
3		single {	0 1 10	3 2	
3		1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " "	0 3 7	9 12	
		per gross	9 2		2 12
1	Buckles, {	inlet, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. per gross	0 3 7	9 2	
1		iron, {	0 1 4	1 6	
1		tinned, {	0 1 4	1 14	
1	Chains, curb	per dozen	0 1 4	2 15	
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Hair, horse	- - -	0 2 5	2 6	0 0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{4}$ }	Hides {	bag - - -	2 10 0	20 0	0 3 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{8}$ }		bellies - - -	0 5 4	4 0	0 0 8
$\frac{1}{8}$ }		bridle, back - - -	1 10 0	16 0	0 3 9
$\frac{1}{8}$ }		collar - - -	2 2 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 0	0 10 8
$\frac{1}{8}$ }		shoulders - - -	0 10 0	6 0	0 1 3
$\frac{1}{8}$ }	white, horse - - -	0 15 0	15 0	0 0 11	
3	Hooks, curb	- - -	- - -	0 0 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 $\frac{1}{8}$
$\frac{1}{4}$ yard	Linen, brown, for lining	- - -	- - -	0 0 3	0 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Nails, iron, No. 72	- - -	- - -	0 0 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 4
$\frac{1}{4}$ yard	Numnah, for repairs	- - -	- - -	0 2 0	1 0
	Rings, iron, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch	- - -	- - -	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 $\frac{3}{8}$
3	Saddle fittings {	burs, iron	- - -	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 2
2		rivets, {	- - -	0 0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
3		copper {	- - -	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
6		screws for flaps, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.	- - -	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
1	seats	- - -	- - -	0 4 9	1 8
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards	Serge -	- - -	- - -	0 4 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 5
$\frac{1}{2}$	Skins, sheep, for repairs	- - -	- - -	0 5 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	Squares, iron	- - -	- - -	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	Studs {	long carbine bucket	- - -	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
3		wallet and head collar	- - -	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Tacks, copper, No. 151	- - -	- - -	0 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Thread {	black	- - -	0 0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2
$\frac{1}{4}$ "		hemp	- - -	0 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 4
$\frac{1}{4}$ "		whited brown	- - -	0 0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2
$\frac{1}{4}$ "	Twine, quilting	- - -	- - -	0 0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 4
$\frac{1}{8}$ "	Wax {	bees'	- - -	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1
$\frac{1}{8}$ "		black	- - -	0 0 1	0 3
1 yd.	Webs {	diaper	- - -	0 0 1	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{2}$ "		straining	- - -	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Total	- - -	- - -	2 8 0	26 12

* There will be allowed one saddler for every hundred horses, so that this list comprises one month's supply of material for the repair of saddlery for one hundred horses.

WEIGHT and COST of MATERIALS required for Repairs of SADDLERY.

Articles.		Weight.	Cost.	Remarks.		
		lbs. oz.	£ s. d.			
Basils	{ black - - - dozen	18 0	1 10 6			
	{ strained - - - "	18 0	1 2 0			
Bits, bridoon	- - - each	0 12	0 0 10			
Bosses	{ bit - - - "	0 2	0 0 3½			
	{ breastplate or crupper - - - "	0 2	0 0 3½			
Buckles, iron,	tinned, roller, {	¾ inch gross	5 5	0 3 4		
		1 " "	7 1	0 4 4		
		1½ " "	10 0	0 5 2		
		1¾ " "	13 0	0 6 3		
		2 " "	16 12	0 7 4		
		single {	1 " "	3 2	0 1 10	
		1½ " "	9 12	0 3 7		
	{ inlet, ¾ inch - - - "	1 6	0 1 4			
	{ roller {	1 14	0 1 4			
	¾ inch " "	2 15	0 1 4			
Canvas	- - - yards	2 0	0 3 10			
Chains, curb	- - - dozen	2 6	0 2 5			
Cloth, blue	- - - yard	1 10	0 7 10			
Dubbing	- - - per lb.	1 0	0 0 7½			
Flour for paste	- - - "	1 0	0 1 0			
Hair, horse	- - - "	1 0	0 0 9¼			
Hides,	brown, {	bag - - - "	1 0	0 2 6	12 to 14 lbs.	
		bellies - - - "	1 0	0 1 4	7½ lbs.	
		bridle, back, pairs - - - "	1 0	0 1 10½	14 to 18 lbs.	
		collar - - - "	1 0	0 1 11¼	21 to 23 lbs.	
		shoulders - - - "	1 0	0 1 8	8¼ lbs.	
white, horse	- - - "	1 0	0 1 0	12 lbs.		
Hooks	{ curb - - - dozen	0 5½	0 0 3			
	{ and eyes - - - gross	- - -	0 3 4			
Ink for marking	- - - gallon	8 0	1 12 0			
Lace - - -	per 144 yards	6 12	0 16 0			
Linen, brown, for lining	- - - yard	0 12¾	0 0 11¼			
Nails, iron, No. 72	- - - lbs.	1 0	0 1 3			
Numnah, for repairs	- - - yard	3 9	0 8 0			
Rings, iron, 1½ inch	- - - dozen	1 4	0 0 3½			
Saddle fittings,	{	burs, iron, galvanized per 1,000	4 1	0 3 6		
		flaps - - - pairs	1 14	0 5 8		
		girths, leather - - - each	1 2	0 3 2½		
		rivets, { long - - - per 1,000	21 4	1 8 0		
		copper { short - - - "	13 12	0 19 0		
		screws, for flaps, ¾ inch - - - gross	0 6	0 0 6		
		seats - - - each	1 8	0 4 9		
		tabs - - - "	0 7½	0 1 4½		
		thongs, lacing - - - dozen	0 7	0 2 3		
		Serge - - -	yard	0 14	0 2 8½	
Skins, sheep, for repairs	- - - each	3 3	0 10 9			
Squares, iron	- - - gross	15 12	0 3 8			
Studs	{ long carbine bucket - - - "	1 14	0 2 7			
	{ wallet and head collar - - - "	3 1	0 4 0			
Tacks, copper, No. 151	- - - lb.	1 0	0 1 5			
Thread	{ black - - - "	1 0	0 1 10			
	{ hemp - - - "	1 0	0 2 2			
	{ whited brown - - - "	1 0	0 1 9			
Twine, quilting	- - - "	1 0	0 2 6			
Wax	{ bees' - - - "	1 0	0 1 9			
	{ black - - - "	1 0	0 0 3½			
Web	{ diaper - - - yard	0 1¾	0 0 1			
	{ straining - - - "	0 3	0 0 3½			

DETAIL of STORES to be in possession of the SADDLETREE-MAKERS of CAVALRY, on Service, packed in two Panniers for Repairs to Saddletrees.

Approved 11th August 1864. $\frac{54}{\text{Gen. No. } 2245}$

Articles.	Quantity.	Remarks.	
<i>Packed in No. 1. Pannier.</i>			
TOOLS.			
Axe, hand, handled, 3 lbs. -	- - 1		
Chisels {	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch -	- - 1	Weight { lbs. oz. pannier - 33 12 of { tools - 39 8 material - 20 12
	1 " -	- - 1	
	3 " -	- - 1	
	4 " -	- - 1	
	5 " -	- - 1	
	6 " -	- - 1	
	7 " -	- - 1	
	8 " -	- - 1	
Chisels {	mortice, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch -	- - 1	Total weight - 94 0
Drivers, screw, 6 inches -	- - 1		
Plane, plough, with 8 irons -	- - 1	Measurement of ft. in.	
Saws {	dovetail, 9 inch -	- - 1	pannier - - 3 9 2' 6" x 1' 5" x 1' 0"
	hand, 24 " -	- - 1	
	tenon, 19 " -	- - 1	
Square, steel blade, 4 inch -	- - 1		
Vice, armourer's, bench, portable -	- - 1		
MATERIALS FOR REPAIR.			
<i>Part of two Months' Supply.</i>			
Wood-work {	arches { front -	- - 1	
	hind -	- - 2	
	bars { near -	- - 3	
	off -	- - 3	
Oil, linseed, raw, in tin case -	pint 0 $\frac{1}{2}$		
<i>Packed in No. 2. Pannier.</i>			
TOOLS.			
Bevil, steel blade, 12 inch -	- - 1		
Bits for brace {	countersunk -	- - 2	
	gouge { $\frac{1}{4}$ inch -	- - 1	
	$\frac{3}{16}$ " -	- - 1	
	$\frac{1}{8}$ " -	- - 1	
	nose { $\frac{3}{8}$ " -	- - 1	
	$\frac{1}{4}$ " -	- - 1	
rimer, square -	- - 1		
Blades, awl, brad -	- - 6		
Brace, armourer's, for bits -	- - 1		
Brush, for glue, No. 6 -	- - 1		
Compasses, common, 7 inch -	- - 1	Weight { lbs. oz. pannier - 33 12 of { tools - 37 8 material - 22 12	
Driver, screw, 14 inch -	- - 1		
Files {	bastard, $\frac{1}{2}$ round, 14 inch -	- - 1	Total weight - 94 0
	saw { hand, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch -	- - 4	
	tenon, 4 " -	- - 2	
Gimlets, nail, of sizes -	- - 6		
Hafts, awl, brad -	- - 2		
Hammers, hand, or { 24 oz. -	- - 1	Measurement of pannier.	
rivetting, handled { 16 " -	- - 1		
Handles, file, large 2, small 5 -	- - 7		

Detail of Stores, &c.—*continued.*

Articles.	Quantity.	Remarks.
Mallet, wood, carpenter's - - -	1	
Pencils, black lead - - -	6	
Planes, double, iron { jack - - -	1	
{ panel - - -	1	
{ smoothing - - -	1	
Pot, glue, copper, one pint - - -	1	
Rasp, coarse, half round, 12 inch - - -	1	
Rule, iron, folding, 2 foot - - -	1	
Saw, frame, 15 inch - - -	1	
Shaves, spoke { 4 inch - - -	1	
{ 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ " - - -	1	
Stone, oil, in frame - - -	1	
Thumbscrew, 9-inch - - -	1	
Vice, hand, 16 oz. - - -	1	
MATERIALS FOR REPAIRS.		
<i>Part of two Months' Supply.</i>		
Glue - - -	lbs. 1	
{ burs, rivets, and rollers - - -	4	
{ fan { near - - -	4	
{ off - - -	4	
{ plates { front - - -	4	
{ gullet - - -	4	
{ top and ring - - -	4	
{ rings and staples - - -	4	
Ironwork { screws, middling { 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inch - - -	8	
{ 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " - - -	8	
{ 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ " - - -	8	
{ staples { cloak { or holster - - -	4	
{ with plate - - -	8	
{ crupper - - -	4	
{ front - - -	4	
{ wire, for rivets, No. 7 - - -	lbs. 1	
Woodwork { arches { front - - -	3	
{ hind - - -	2	
{ bars { near - - -	1	
{ off - - -	1	
{ tongues - - -	4	
{ wedges - - -	4	

LIST of TOOLS for SADDLETREE-MAKERS, packed in a pair of Panniers.
Approved 5th March 1864.

No.	Description.	Cost of each.		Weight of each.	Total Cost.		Total Weight.
		£	s. d.		£	s. d.		lbs. oz.
1	Axe, hand, handled, 3 lbs.	-	-	0 1 6	3 14	0 1 6	
1	Bevil, steel blade, 12 inch	-	-	0 1 4	0 9	0 1 4	
2	countersunk	-	-	0 0 4½	0 1½	0 0 9	
1	Bits for brace	-	-	0 0 3	0 1	0 0 3	
1	gouge { ¼ inch	-	-	0 0 2½	0 1	0 0 2½	
1	nose { ⅜ "	-	-	0 0 3¼	0 2	0 0 3¼	
1	" { ½ "	-	-	0 0 2¾	0 1¾	0 0 2¾	
1	" { ¾ "	-	-	0 0 2¼	0 1	0 0 2¼	
1	rimmer, square	-	-	0 0 6	0 2	0 0 6	
6	Blades, awl, brad - per doz.	-	-	0 0 5	0 0½	0 0 2½	
1	Brace, armourer's, for bits	-	-	0 5 6	1 2	0 5 6	
1	Brush for glue, sash tool, No. 6	-	-	0 0 5½	0 2	0 0 5½	
1	Chisels { firmer { 1½ inch	-	-	0 1 2	0 15	0 1 2	
1	" { 1 "	-	-	0 0 6	0 6	0 0 6	
1	" { ¾ "	-	-	0 0 5	0 4½	0 0 5	
1	" { ½ "	-	-	0 0 4¾	0 3¼	0 0 4¾	
1	" { ¼ "	-	-	0 0 4½	0 3	0 0 4½	
1	" { ⅜ "	-	-	0 0 4½	0 2½	0 0 4½	
1	" { ½ "	-	-	0 0 4½	0 2	0 0 4½	
1	" { ¾ "	-	-	0 0 4½	0 1½	0 0 4½	
1	mortice, ¼ "	-	-	0 0 10	0 10½	0 0 10	
1	Compasses, common, 7 inch	-	-	0 0 6	0 5¼	0 0 6	
1	Drivers, screw { 14 inch	-	-	0 1 9	2 1¾	0 1 9	
1	" { 6 "	-	-	0 0 7	0 9	0 0 7	
1	Files { bastard, half round, 14 in.	-	-	0 1 1	1 7	0 1 1	
4	saw { hand, 5½ inch	-	-	0 0 3	0 1¼	0 0 3	
2	" { tenon, 4 "	-	-	0 0 2½	0 1	0 0 2½	
6	Gimlets, nail, of sizes	-	-	0 0 5½	0 1	0 2 9	
2	Hafts, awl, brad	-	-	0 0 1½	0 1½	0 0 3	
1	Hammers, hand, or { 24 oz.	-	-	0 1 0	1 4	0 1 0	
1	riveting, handled { 16 "	-	-	0 0 10	1 4	0 0 10	
7	Handles, file	-	-	0 0 1	0 2	0 0 7	
1	Mallet, wood, carpenter's	-	-	0 1 6	2 12	0 1 6	
6	Pencils, black lead - per doz.	-	-	0 0 9	0 0½	0 0 4½	
1	Planes { double iron { jack	-	-	0 3 8	4 9½	0 3 8	
1	" { panel	-	-	0 3 9	5 11	0 3 9	
1	" { smoothing	-	-	0 4 0	2 4	0 4 0	
1	plough, with 8 irons	-	-	0 14 6	4 11½	0 14 6	
1	Pot, glue, copper, one pint	-	-	0 3 6	1 13	0 3 6	
1	Rasp, coarse, half round, 12 inch	-	-	0 0 11	0 13¾	0 0 11	
1	Rule, iron, folding, 2 foot	-	-	0 1 0	0 4½	0 1 0	
1	Saws { dovetail, 9 inch	-	-	0 2 6	0 10½	0 2 6	
1	" { frame, 15 "	-	-	0 4 9	1 8	0 4 9	
1	" { hand, 24 "	-	-	0 2 6	1 15	0 2 6	
1	" { tenon, 19 ", iron back	-	-	0 2 6	2 8	0 2 6	
1	Shaves, spoke { 4 inch	-	-	0 0 7	0 8¼	0 0 7	
1	" { 3¼ "	-	-	0 0 6¼	0 6	0 0 6¼	
1	Squares, steel blade, 4 inch	-	-	0 0 9	0 3½	0 0 9	
1	Stone, oil, in frame	-	-	0 2 2	2 12	0 2 2	
1	Thumbscrew, 9 inch	-	-	0 6 6	2 12	0 6 6	
1	Vices { armourer's, bench, port-	-	-	2 0 0	25 1	2 0 0	
1	" { able	-	-	0 2 0	0 1	0 2 0	
1	" { hand, 16 oz.	-	-	0 2 0	0 1	0 2 0	
	Total of tools	-	-	-	-	6 5 6	77 0
2	Panniers	-	-	1 15 2½	33 12	3 10 5	67 8

TWO MONTHS' SUPPLY of MATERIALS for Repair of SADDLETREES.

No.	Description.	Cost of each.	Weight of each.	Total Cost.	Total Weight.	
1	Glue - - - lbs.	£ 0 0 7	lbs. oz.	£ 0 0 7	lbs. oz.	
4	burs, rivets, rollers - - -	- - -		0 0 3½		
4	fan {	head - - -	0 0 3	0 1 0		
3		off - - -	0 0 3	0 1 0		
4	plates {	front - - -	0 0 1½	0 0 6		
4		gullet - - -	0 0 7¾	0 2 7		
4		top and ring - - -	0 0 4½	0 1 6		
4	rings and staples - - -	0 0 0½		0 0 2		
8	Ironwork {	screws, middling { 1¾ inch - - -	-	-	0 0 1½	
8						1¼ " - - -
8						¾ " - - -
4	staples {	cloak { or holster-	0 0 4	0 1 4		
8		with plate	0 0 1¾	0 1 2		
4		crupper - - -	0 0 2¾	0 0 11		
4	front - - -	0 0 2¾	0 0 11			
1 lb.	wire for rivets - - -	0 0 2¾		0 0 2¾		
¼	Oil, linseed, raw, in tin case, pint	0 0 1		0 0 1		
4	Woodwork {	arches { front - - -	0 0 2	0 0 8		
4		hind - - -	0 0 5	0 1 8		
4	bars {	near - - -	0 1 2	0 4 8		
4		off - - -	0 1 2	0 4 8		
4	tongues - - -	- - -		0 0 0½		
4	wedges - - -	- - -				
	Total of Material	- - -	- - -	1 5 0	43 8	

GENERAL LIST of the WEIGHT and COST of MATERIALS for Repair of SADDLETREES.

Description.	Cost of each.	Weight of each.	Remarks.	
<i>For Universal Saddletrees, Cavalry Pattern.</i>				
Arches, wood { front - - -	£ 0 0 4.25	1 11.75		
hind - - -	0 0 5	2 3.75		
Bars, wood, side { near - - -	0 1 2	3 10		
off - - -	0 1 2	4 9		
Burs, iron, with rivet and roller - - -	0 0 9	0 0.75	9d. per 10 sets.	
Glue - - -	0 0 0.75	0 1	7d. per 14 oz.	
Oil, linseed, raw - - - pints	0 0 1	0 0.33	2s. 10½d. per gallon.	
fan { near - - -	0 0 3	0 2.5		
off - - -	0 0 3	0 2.5		
Plates, iron { front - - -	0 0 1.5	0 1.5		
gullet - - -	0 0 7.75	0 10		
top and ring - - -	0 0 4.5	0 2.5		
Rings and staples - - -	0 0 5	0 5		
Screws, iron, middling { 1¾ inch	0 0 1	0 1.75	11d. per gross.	
				1¼ " - - -
				¾ " - - -
Staples, iron {	cloak and plate - - -	0 0 1.75	0 2	
	crupper - - -	0 0 2.75	0 0.75	
	front - - -	0 0 2.75	0 0.75	
	holster or cloak - - -	0 0 4	0 0.75	
Tongues, wood - - -			6½d. per 100.	
Wedges, wood - - -				3s. 10d. per 100.
Wire, iron, for rivets, No. 7, w.g., lb. oz. - - -	0 0 5	0 7	2¾d. per lb.	

ARMOURER'S FORGE.*

PLATES

NEW PATTERN.

(Approved 29th September 1859.)

Dimensions—length, 40 inches ; width, 20 inches ; depth, 36 inches ; cubical measurement, 16 cubic feet 8 inches.

The field forge and set of tools hitherto in use was arranged so as to pack into two boxes, and was intended to be carried on a pack-saddle. It has now been superseded by the new pattern field forge, which is contained in a single chest.

The anvil, bellows, and other apparatus are larger and more substantial, and the set of tools generally more complete than in the old pack-saddle forge.

As this chest requires wheeled transport for its conveyance it is only suited for troops in stationary quarters. For active service a pair of boxes to be carried on a pack-saddle will probably be approved ; these will contain a selection of tools and materials, and an assortment of parts of interchangeable rifle carbines, so that any repairs of a slight nature can be executed.

The duration assigned to the armourer's forge is 20 years, after which period it will be exchanged if it is unserviceable. All the tools and materials are to be kept up in the meantime, and renewed as they become worn out, at the expense of the armourer-serjeant. The screw plates and taps, however, will be renewed at the public expense after they have been five years in wear. These, as well as the countersinks or plugs, grinders, drills, and ovals for fitting parts of the locks of interchangeable muskets, will be supplied exclusively by the War Office, upon demands of the armourer-serjeant, through the officer commanding the regiment or battalion, the cost price and expense of transit being paid for through the medium of the regimental agents.

LISTS OF TOOLS and MATERIALS in FORGE.

Description.	Cost of each.	Weight of each.	Number.	
<i>Tools and Implements.</i>				
Anvil	£ 14 6	28 11	1	
Bags for earth to balance bellows	0 0 4	0 4	2	
Bellows, armourer's	0 18 6	20 0	1	
Bit, boring, for rod, pattern 1853	0 2 7	0 8	1	
Bit, copper, for soldering	0 2 6	1 9	1	
Bits for do. {	centre { $\frac{3}{8}$ inch	0 0 8	0 1	1
	{ $\frac{1}{2}$ "	0 0 8	0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	1
	{ half round	0 0 6	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1
	{ square	0 0 7	0 1	2
	{ rosehead	0 0 6	0 1	1
{ screw driver	0 0 6	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	
{ spoon	0 0 7	0 1	1	

* Besides this forge there will be a portable forge provided to accompany regiments on service in the field the pattern of the portable forge has, however, not been finally approved.

List of Tools and Materials in Forge—cont.

Description.		Cost of each.	Weight of each.	Number.		
		£ s. d.	lbs. oz.			
Blades, awl	- - - -	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	1		
Block for anvil	- - - -	0 1 6	14 9	1		
Brace, iron	- - - -	0 6 3	1 2	1		
Chisels	armourer's, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, splatter	0 1 9	0 9	1		
	firmer {	1 inch	0 0 8	0 5	1	
		$\frac{3}{4}$ "	0 0 7	0 4	1	
		$\frac{1}{2}$ "	0 0 6	0 3	1	
		$\frac{1}{4}$ "	0 0 5	0 2	1	
Clams, breech, gun metal for barrels, prs.	- - - -	0 2 3	1 1	2		
Drift, wire	- - - -	0 0 5	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	1		
Drilling apparatus	bow, drill, cane	0 0 8	0 6	1		
	boxes, drill, wood	0 0 1	0 1	2		
	breastplate, wood	0 1 6	0 4	1		
	drills, set of 5	0 0 1	0 1	1		
	stock, drill	0 1 3	0 2.5	1		
	strings, drill, catgut, knots	0 0 10	0 2	2		
Driver, screw.	See Screw driver.					
Feeder, tin, oil, with screw top	- - - -	0 1 0	0 2	1		
Files	bastard	safe edge, flat { 10 inch	0 0 6	0 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	2	
		8 "	0 0 10	0 7	2	
		8 "	0 0 9	0 5	2	
		taper, flat { 6 "	0 0 6	0 2	2	
		10 "	0 0 3	0 8	2	
		half round { 8 "	0 0 4	0 4	2	
		6 "	0 0 8	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	
		knife - { 5 "	0 0 3	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	
		8 "	0 0 4	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	
		round { 4 "	0 0 2	0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	2	
	rough	three square - 6 "	0 0 3	0 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	2	
		warding - 5 "	0 0 3	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	
		half round - 10 "	0 1 3	0 8	2	
		three square - 9 "	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 7	2	
		6 "	0 0 5	0 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	2	
		bent - 4 "	0 0 4	0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	3	
		flat {	safe edge 8 "	0 0 6	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	2
			8 "	0 0 6	0 5	2
			taper - 6 "	0 0 5	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2
			8 "	0 1 9	0 4	3
smooth	half round - 6 "	0 0 5	0 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	2		
	half round, flat back, 5 inch	0 0 6	0 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	2		
	pillar, safe edge, 5 inch	0 0 6	0 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	2		
	plain back, 4 inch	0 0 4	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	2		
	three square, 4 inch	0 0 4	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	2		
barrel (pattern 1853)	- - - -	0 3 0	0 8	1		
rod	- - - -	0 1 7	0 3	1		
Flute tools	- - - -	0 1 0	0 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1		
Gauges, metal, for stocking, set of 5	- - - -	2 7 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 0	1		
Gimlets of sizes	- - - -	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5	6		
Glue pot, copper, half pint, double	- - - -	0 3 6	0 11	1		
Gouges	armourer's {	barrel	0 0 10	0 9	1	
		pipe	0 0 9	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	
		$\frac{3}{4}$ inch	0 1 0	0 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	1	
		"	0 0 11	0 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	1	
		"	0 0 9	0 2	1	
	firmer {	"	0 0 8	0 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	
		"	0 0 7	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	
		"	0 0 7	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	
		"	0 0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5	1	
		flat - { 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	0 0 5	0 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	1	

List of Tools and Materials in Forge—*cont.*

Description.	Cost of each.			Weight of each.		Number.
	£	s.	d.	lbs.	oz.	
Sal ammoniac - - - -	0	0	1	0	2	—
Spelter, brass - - - -	0	0	2	0	2	—
Tin, grain - - - -	0	0	4	0	4	—
Wire, iron { hard, No. 13 - - - -	0	0	2	1	0	—
{ soft, No. 20 - - - -	0	0	1½	0	8	—
Wire, steel, soft, No. 10 - - - -	0	0	7	1	0	—
Tumblers, swivelled, ground, but soft, bents not cut - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	} To be demanded as required.
Sears, filed but soft - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	
Springs { main, finished and tempered, but not ground - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	
Bench and woodwork - - - -	-	-	-	176	0	
Forge, complete, packed - - - -	25	16	8	394	0	

SYSTEM OF PACKING THE FORGE.

In the space under the false bottom the following articles are stowed :—Set of five metal gauges, hand and slitting saw, jack, smoothing, and three-grooving planes, glue pot, tin oil feeder, can drill-bow, two hammers, drawing knife, four file handles and seven bradawl handles, breech wrench, poker, tongs, slice, copper soldering bit, bags for earth, two packets of emery, borax, tin, brass spelter, resin, glue.

When the false bottom is put in its place the body of the forge is packed thus :—The rock staff and spindle are placed at the back, with the boring bit next them ; then the vice, and afterwards the anvil ; the block for anvil is placed with its larger end next the tail of the bellows. The tewel, brace, wire, glass, paper, and buff sticks follow in succession ; and lastly, the fire pan with its bottom to the anvil, after which the door is put in.

The drawer is divided into compartments thus :—

No. 4.	No. 1.	
	No. 2.	
	No. 3.	
No. 5.	No. 6.	No. 7.

No. 1 compartment contains the smooth files, 22 in number.

No. 2 compartment contains 15 bastard files, viz., two safe-edge 8-inch, two taper flat 8-inch, two taper flat 6-inch, two half-round 8-inch, three half-round 6-inch, two round 8-inch, and two round 4-inch.

No. 3 compartment contains 14 files, viz., two three-square 6-inch bastard, four knife 5-inch, two warding 5-inch, two three-square 9-inch rough, two three-square 6-inch rough, and three half-round 9-inch rasps.

No. 4 compartment contains two half-round 11-inch rasps, two 10-inch safe-edge bastard files, two half-round 10-inch bastard files, two half-round 10-inch rough bastard files, two flat gouges, five firmer gouges, barrel and pipe gouges, catgut strings, breastplate, and spokeshave.

No. 5 compartment contains five firmer chisels, one armourer's chisel, barrel, and rod floats; one flute tools, one stocker's shovels, six gimlets, screw-driver, drill stock, and drills, eight bits for brace, nipple wrench, wire drift, awl blade.

No. 6 compartment contains one pair of pincers, one pair of plyers, two screw-plates with taps, hand vice, set of grinders, countersinks, drills and ovals, punch, and gutta-percha bottle of sal ammoniac.

No. 7 compartment contains oil stone, two pair clams, screws for horses, and wedges for vice.

The wooden horses and mallet are put inside the anvil block.

To set up the forge for use—take out the drawer and the door; take out the fire pan and tewel, and fix them in the three holes on the side of the bench, pressing them well home; fix the vice in its place, and set up the spindle and rock staff. The holes for these latter are in the top of the case, and are plugged with cork.

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST of TOOLS required for permanent ARMOUREE'S SHOP, in garrison or elsewhere at home and abroad, in addition to those included in the Forge.

Description of Article.	No.	Description of Article.	No.
Anvils, large, weight 1 cwt. 1 qr. 12 lbs. - - - - -	1	Grinders { wrench, nail - set	1
Bayonet setter - - - - -	1	Grinders { side nail - - - - -	1
Bellows, 24" - - - - -	1	Grinders { lock - - - - -	1
Bits { centre, $\frac{1}{8}$ " - - - - -	1	Letters, steel, $\frac{1}{8}$ " - - - - -	1
Bits { brace, large - - - - -	1	Ladle, iron, large - - - - -	1
Brushes { hard - - - - -	1	Lathe { turning, and tools - - - - -	1
Brushes { soft - - - - -	1	Lathe { polishing - - - - -	1
Chisels { upright - - - - -	1	Maudrils { bayonet - - - - -	1
Chisels { $\frac{1}{8}$ " - - - - -	1	Maudrils { band - - - - -	1
Chisels { $\frac{1}{8}$ " - - - - -	1	Maudrils { scabbard - - - - -	1
Chisels { cup for wood - - - - -	1	Machine for testing sights - - - - -	1
Chisels { " brass - - - - -	1	Nipple leveller - - - - -	1
Chisels { stud, trigger plate - - - - -	1	Parallels, iron - - - - -	1
Chisels { trigger plate bottomer - - - - -	1	Pans, iron, large (blueing) - - - - -	1
Cutters { " for brass - - - - -	1	Pans, oil, tin - - - - -	1
Cutters { nose for barrel - - - - -	1	Plugs for testing barrels, pattern /53 - - - - - set	1
Cutters { swivel - - - - -	1	Rods { for leading barrels - - - - -	6
Cutters { tool for cupping out top of sight - - - - -	1	Rods { wiping - - - - -	6
Clamps, wood - - - - - pairs	4	Rods { for soldering sights - - - - -	6
Cork, slips - - - - -	4	Saws { tenon - - - - -	1
Files { bastard, safe edge, 10" - - - - -	2	Saws { butt - - - - -	1
Files { rough flat, 12" - - - - -	2	Saws { slit trigger plate - - - - -	1
Files { flat, 12" - - - - -	2	Spring balance, small - - - - -	1
Files { smooth { safe edge, 10" - - - - -	2	Stakes, bench - - - - -	1
Files { smooth { 3 square, 5" - - - - -	2	Sears { oval and drill - - - - -	1
Figures, steel, $\frac{1}{8}$ " - - - - -	1	Sears { axle and drill - - - - -	1
Gauges { metal, for short butts set for sighting, pattern /53, 1,000 yards - set	1	Stock and die tumbler - - - - -	1
Gauges { for sighting to 1,250 yards - set	1	Turkey slips - - - - -	1
Gauges { $\frac{1}{2}$ round, $\frac{1}{8}$ " - - - - -	1	Tools, flute, small - - - - -	1
Gauges { barrel - - - - -	1	Taps and clamps for breeching barrels - - - - -	1
		Trough for browning barrels - - - - -	1
		Vice, standing, 40 lbs. - - - - -	1

SPECIAL LIST of TOOLS issued for the use of ARMOURERS who have been instructed at the Royal Small Arms Factory, Enfield, to enable them to repair the barrels of Rifle Muskets.

No. of Tool.	Description.
1	Set of plugs tapered at both ends, diameters increasing by successive gradations, used to raise dents in the "lands" of barrels.
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	Copper rod, used for forcing the plugs down the barrel.
7	Wooden mallet for striking the rod.
8	Float, long and narrow, for filing off lumps in the grooves near the muzzle.
9	Float, similar to No. 8, but finer cut.
10	Steel plug with two moveable wings, one rough and the other smooth, for filing off dents or "lumps" in the grooves of barrels with 6' 6" pitch of rifling.
11	Steel plug with wings, same as No. 10, but adapted for barrels with 4 foot pitch of rifling.
12	Long scraper for detaching rust in barrels.
13	Block of wood for using with vice to hold the barrel.
14	Clam, made of copper.

ARTICLES FOR MUSKETRY INSTRUCTION.

PLATES AND

A complete set of articles authorized for musketry instruction is issued to each regiment on application to the barrack-master at the station; if any articles are lost or destroyed through neglect the cost price will be charged against the troops; when worn out by fair wear and tear they will be renewed free of charge.

On a regiment leaving a station, the whole of the musketry articles are to be handed over by the officer instructor of musketry to the quartermaster, who will deliver them into the barrack store again.

The cord or Gunter's chain, 900 yards long, which used to be issued was superseded in 1861 by the stadia with tripod stand, staff and reel with 40 yards of measuring tape, all of which are contained in a box 7 feet 4 inches long, 8 inches wide, and 4½ inches deep. A new pattern of stadiometer has since been approved. In this latter the single tripod stand is replaced by a support at either end. And there are two 20 yards length of chain instead of the measuring tape.

Chalk, whiting, lamp black, and glue are to be demanded from the barrack master in small quantities as they are required. The following annual allowance of paper and fine sand for practising making cartridges are granted:—

For each depôt, only where recruits are trained,—

Cartridge paper	-	-	6 quires.
White	„	-	20 „
Sand	„	-	½ bushel.

For all other corps, per troop,—

Cartridge paper	-	-	3 sheets.
White	„	-	½ quire.
Sand	„	-	½ pint.

LIST OF ARTICLES FOR MUSKETRY INSTRUCTION.

		Cost.	Weight.	Number.	
		£ s. d.	lbs. oz.		
Bags, sand, bushel	- - - each	0 0 5	0 10	12	
Board, black, 6 feet by 4 feet	- - „	1 0 0	56 0	1	
Easel for do.	- - „	1 0 0	27 0	1	
Brushes, for colouring targets	{ paint, ground - „	0 2 0	0 7½	2	
	{ sash tool, No. 8 - „	0 0 8	0 3½	2	
Cap, with cross wire	- - „	0 0 5	0 0½	1	
Cartridges, implements for making, viz. :	{ bullets for rifle musket, pattern 1853 - - - per 1,000	0 17 8	75 12	50	
	{ formers, hard wood - each	0 0 2	0 0½	12	
	{ funnels, tin, with spouts - set of 5	0 1 1	0 2½	5	
	{ knife, large - each	0 1 4	0 7½	1	
	{ forming plugs, wood - „	0 0 2	0 0¾	12	
	{ measures, tin, 2½ drams - set of 5	0 0 11	0 0½	5	
	{ patterns, tin, showing shape of paper for cartridges - set	0 0 2	0 3½	1	
	{ straight-edge, iron - each	0 2 1	0 14	1	
	Compasses, with holder to contain chalk	pair	0 3 2	0 11	1
	Files, for documents	- - - doz.	0 1 1	0 1½	12

LIST OF ARTICLES for MUSKETRY INSTRUCTION—*continued.*

		Cost.	Weight.	Number.	
		£ s. d.	lbs. oz.		
Flags	shalloon, 2½ feet square	bunting, red, 6 feet square - each	0 6 3	1 5½	1
		dark blue - "	0 1 10	0 4½	2
		red - "	0 1 10	0 4½	4
		upper half red, lower white - each	0 1 10	0 4½	2
		white - "	0 1 9	0 4½	2
Locks, with cocks, hardened, swivel pattern, complete - each		0 9 0	0 9¼	6	
Model, wooden, with suspended wires - "		0 9 0	1 4	1	
Box for ditto - "		0 3 2	2 0	1	
Mantlets - "		19 18 0	2,254 0	—	
Poles, lance, 10 feet long, shod with iron - "		0 2 1	5 10	11	
Plug, cylindrical wooden, with hole through centre - each		0 0 2	0 0½	1	
Rifle musket barrel, pattern 1853 - "		1 0 0	4 4	1	
Ruler, flat, hard wood, 3 feet long - "		0 0 7	0 8	1	
Sponge, pieces of 2 oz. - each piece		0 2 4	0 2	1	
Stadia, pattern 1863, complete with box - each		2 10 0	40 0	2	
Tripod rests, with rings - "		0 6 3	16 0	12	
Wrenches, nipple, with cramp - "		0 3 0	0 6	6	
Targets, iron, complete with staves, bolts, &c. - each		3 3 4	430 0	10	
„ new pattern, with stays, &c. - "		8 0 0	505 0	—	
MATERIALS.					
Bullets - - - - -		—	—	—	
Chalk - - - - - per cwt.		0 1 7	—	—	
Lamp black - - - - - per lb.		0 0 2	—	—	
Glue to make size - - - - - "		0 0 6	—	—	
Plugs* for bullets	boxwood - - - - -	—	—	—	
	baked clay - - - - -	—	—	—	
Whiting - - - - - per cwt.		0 1 7	—	—	
Sand, fine - - - - - per bush.		0 1 7	—	—	
Paper	cartridge - - - - - per ream		0 1 8	45 0	
	white, for envelopes of cartridges - "		0 1 6	13 0	

* In consequence of the difficulty experienced in obtaining the necessary supplies of boxwood, plugs of baked clay for the bases of elongated rifle bullets were approved on the 15th December 1863 (W. O. Circular 865, 17th March 1864).

CAMP EQUIPMENT.

PLATES .

Applications for all articles of camp equipment are to be made to the Quartermaster General's Department, according to the regulated form.

MODE OF ACCOUNTING FOR CAMP EQUIPMENT.

By War Office Circular dated the 17th June 1864, the Secretary of State for War having had under consideration the mode of accounting for camp equipage, harness, carriages, and stores in charge of the Quartermaster General's Department, or on the local charge of troops, *exclusive* of those forming their *personal equipment*,* cancels the Circular Order of 6th November 1835, $\frac{P}{105}$, with the form of return therein prescribed, and, with the concurrence of His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, desires that in future, returns as per W.O. Form No. 412 (*see* page 173), shall be rendered half-yearly for examination.

2. These returns are to be closed on 30th June and 31st December, and rendered within seven days to the chief military store officer at the station, accompanied by vouchers, proceedings of boards of survey and courts of inquiry, to account for losses and deficiencies. A similar return is also to be rendered whenever any regiment, corps, or detachment quits a station, showing its final charge of stores in possession at the time of departure.

3. The chief military store officers *at home and abroad* will open an account with each department or corps, and, on receipt of the returns before alluded to, they will examine and forward them with ~~such~~ remarks as they may think necessary to the officer in charge of the quartermaster-general's department at the station, for the decision of the officer commanding the forces, with respect to losses or damages proposed to be charged against the troops. The returns are then to be sent back to the military store officers, who will retain them in possession.

4. All articles lost or damaged through carelessness are to be charged against the troops, at a rate founded on the value of the articles, with reference to their state at the time of their being lost or destroyed; the amounts charged for such losses or damages are to be paid, *if abroad*, into the treasury chest at the station, upon the authority of returns, W.O. Form 413, supplied by the chief military store officer to the local accountant for army expenditure, showing the sums to be paid, countersigned by the officer in command of the troops at the station. *If at home*, the returns of charges against the troops will be sent by the chief military store officer to the director of stores, in order that the accountant-general may claim the amount due.

5. In the event of a regiment, corps, or detachment leaving one *foreign* station for another station *abroad*, with any articles still in

* Equipment is intended to include all those articles which are always in possession of the troops, and are paraded with them when in marching order.

charge to be afterwards accounted for, a detailed return of such stores is to be forwarded by the military store officer to the chief officer of the store department at the station to which the regiment, corps, or detachment may be proceeding, a duplicate being sent to the director of stores, in order that he may see that the charge against the troops has been properly maintained by the military store officer at the station to which the troops have proceeded. If the regiment, corps, or detachment is *returning home*, such return in duplicate is to be forwarded to the director of stores, who will transmit the same to the military store officer at the station where the troops may be quartered, and retain the duplicate for the purpose above mentioned.

6. In the case of troops *proceeding abroad*, similar returns in duplicate will be furnished by the chief military store officer at the station vacated by the troops to the director of stores, by whom one will be sent to the chief military store officer at the station to which they are proceeding, and the other retained as before directed. In the event of any additional stores (not equipment) being issued to the troops previously to embarkation by the chief military store officers at the Tower, Woolwich, or other station, duplicate returns thereof are also to be furnished and dealt with in the same manner.

7. Should regiments, corps, or detachments *change quarters at home*, duplicate returns of all articles taken with them that do not form the equipment of the troops are to be prepared and dealt with as in case of troops proceeding from one station to another *abroad*. (See Article 5.)

8. When any of the articles in local charge require repair, the officer in command of the corps or in charge of the department will apply to the chief military store officer at the station to have such repairs performed. Should there be an artificer attached to the corps, he will, under the superintendence of his immediate commanding officer, carry out the necessary repairs, materials being demanded from the military store department. If *abroad*, the demand must be approved by the officer commanding the troops; if *at home*, by the Secretary of State for War.

The stores so supplied are to be accounted for in the half-yearly return.

Should there be no artificer attached to the corps or to the military store department, the chief military store officer will call upon some local tradesman for an estimate, showing the amount for which he would execute the repairs, and will forward the same, if *at home*, for the approval of the Secretary of State, if *abroad*, for that of the officer commanding the troops. If, however, the artificers of any other corps are at hand, the chief military store officer, prior to employing local tradesmen, will call upon the officer in command of such corps for his assistance in carrying out the repairs, materials being supplied. Ninepence per diem working pay will be allowed to each artificer while so employed. This payment is to be made on the usual working pay list, vouched by the certificate of the military store officer, for and under whom the work has been performed.

With regard to harness, a small surplus should always be in charge of the military store department at those stations where it is in local use by the troops; such harness and other stores should be specially marked when practicable with the letters L.U., to show they are for local use, so that they may not be confounded with equipment.

9. When any articles in local charge become unserviceable, a board of survey (other than regimental) is to be assembled, consisting of three officers, one of whom should, if possible, be a field officer, as president—an officer of the military store department, whenever available, being one of the members.

The proceedings of boards of survey are to have the covering approval of the officer in command of the troops, and are to be retained by the chief military store officer at the station. Should the stores condemned require to be replaced, they are to be demanded in the usual way. Proceedings at courts of inquiry as to the loss of stores are to be treated in a similar manner.

10. No articles in local charge are to be transferred from one regiment, corps, or department to another without the knowledge of the chief military store officer at the station, and only upon the written authority of the officer commanding the troops.

A board of survey constituted as above must then be assembled to consider the charges which should fall respectively upon the corps giving over the stores, and upon the one receiving them. The proceedings of this board will be forwarded to the chief military store officer at the station, with a view to the regulation of his charge against the regiment or corps.

11. All articles required by the troops which do not form part of their personal equipment are to be demanded through the quartermaster-general, and will be issued by the military store department, *direct* to, and to be accounted for by, the regiment, as before prescribed. The demands having been previously approved, if *at home*, by the Secretary of State for War, and if *abroad*, by the officer in command of the troops.

12. Any camp equipage or other regimental stores now in possession of the quartermaster-general's department at any station for the use of the troops are to be returned to the military store department; but other articles, such as flags, signals, tools of military labourers, now accounted for by, or in charge of, the quartermaster-general's department, for local use, and not in possession of regiments or corps, are still to be accounted for by that department to the chief military store officer in the same manner as above shown in W.O. Form No. 412.

13. In order that the quantities of stores required for local services may be always available, care must be taken that adequate provision is made in the annual estimates of the probable wants of the quartermaster-general's department at all stations, in accordance with War Office Circular No. 824.

W.O. Form 413.

Date _____ 18 .

Return showing the sums to be paid over to the Military Accountant
at _____ by the Regiments, Corps, or Departments
herein-after mentioned, half-year ended _____ 18 __

CORPS OR DEPARTMENT.	Amount.		
	£	s.	d.
Total - - - - £			

Signed _____

Chief Military Store Officer.

Approved, _____

*Commanding the Troops.**The Military Accountant, &c. &c.*

PROPORTION of TENT and CAMP EQUIPMENT for a REGIMENT of CAVALRY.
Approved 6th July 1864.

When in Standing Camp.

87
General No. 2650.

Articles.	Distribution.	Weight of each.	Cost of each.*	No. per Regiment.	Total Weight.	Total Cost.	Total Weight requiring transport.	Remarks.
		lbs. oz.	£ s. d.		lbs. oz.	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
Axes, (felling, 4½ lb., with leather cap and sling, pick)	One per troop	6 0	0 6 8	8	48 0	2 13 4	48 0	
Barrows, wheel	Two per troop, and two per regiment.	8 8	0 2 3	18	153 0	2 0 6	153 0	
Bill hooks	One per troop, and two per regiment.	66 0	0 15 3	10	660 0	7 12 6	660 0	
Blankets { Grey, field service	One per 10 non-commissioned officers and men.	1 12	0 1 8½	56	98 0	4 15 8	98 0	
	Two per non-commissioned officer and man.	3 12	0 0 0	1,112	4,170 0	333 12 0	4,170 0	
Brooms, heath or birch	One per horse	7 8	0 15 10	—	—	—	—	
Buckets, leather or wood	Three per troop	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Ten per regiment, and one for each guard.	3 0	0 7 8	84	252 0	82 4 0	252 0	
Carts { forge	Two per regiment	—	—	3	—	—	—	} Drawn by horses.
	Two per regiment	720 0	16 5 0	2	—	—	—	
Colours, camp	Six per regiment	2 15	0 2 8	6	17 10	0 16 0	17 10	
Cords, forage	One per horse, or one pair of forage nets.	0 10	0 0 6	368	230 0	9 4 0	230 0	
Covers, water-proof	One per horse	1 12	0 7 2½	368	644 0	132 12 8	644 0	If field allowance is not issued to officers, 79 more covers must be issued to officers for chargers; these extra covers will add 138 lbs. 4 oz. to the total weight, and 28l. 9s. 5½d. to the total cost.
saddle	*One per horse, unless tents are supplied.	1 12	0 7 2½	—	—	—	—	

Tents will probably be always supplied in standing camp.
* Since the work went to press the prices of camp equipment have been slightly altered by the publication of W.O. Circular 912, 1/7/65; the new prices will be introduced into the next edition.

Proportion of Tent and Camp Equipment for a Regiment of Cavalry (in Standing Camp)—*continued.*

Articles.	Distribution.	Weight of each.	Cost of each.	No. per Regiment.	Total Weight.	Total Cost.	Total Weight requiring Trans- port.	Remarks.
		lbs. oz.	£ s. d.		lbs. oz.	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
Hammers and wedges, sets	- Two per regiment	22 4	0 5 2	2	44 8	0 10 4	44 8	
Hatchets, hand	- One per 10 non-commissioned officers and men.	2 0	0 2 0	56	112 0	5 12 0	112 0	
Hooks, reaping, or sickles	- One per 15 non-commissioned officers and men.	1 0	0 1 0	88	38 0	1 18 0	38 0	
Kettles, camp, Flanders	- One per 8 non-commissioned officers and men.	8 8	0 4 4	70	595 0	15 3 4	595 0	
Lanterns	- Two per regiment for guards, and two for stable rickets.	2 4	0 3 4	4	9 0	0 13 4	9 0	
Nets, forage, pairs	- One pair per horse or forage cord.	2 0	0 2 4	368	736 0	42 18 8	736 0	
(fetlock chains and straps, heel ropes,	- One hundred and seven per 100 horses.	0 15	0 0 10	896	371 4	16 10 0	371 4	
Picketing imple- ments.	- Ten per troop	1 13	0 2 7	80	145 0	10 6 8	145 0	
	- Six per 100 horses	0 8	0 5 0	22	209 0	5 10 0	209 0	
	- Thirty-two per 100 horses	0 0	0 2 84	120	1,080 0	16 5 0	1,080 0	
	- Two per troop	8 0	0 2 0	16	128 0	1 12 0	16 0	
	- Ten per troop	1 1	0 6 0	60	85 0	24 0 0	85 0	
Shovels -	- Two per regiment, and one per troop.	4 12	0 2 7	10	47 8	1 5 10	47 8	
Spades -	- Two per regiment, and one per troop.	6 0	0 2 7	10	60 0	1 5 10	60 0	
Stones, whet or rag -	- Six per regiment	1 0	0 0 2	6	6 0	0 1 0	6 0	
Stoves	- One per regiment for heating water.	112 0	6 0 0	3	336 0	18 0 0	336 0	
Sarciniges and pads	- One per regiment	1 0	0 2 10	368	368 0	52 2 8	368 0	
Marquees } complete officers' mess.	- One per regiment	500 0	23 0 0	1	500 0	23 0 0	500 0	
Tents	- One, or two circular tents, for each regimental field officer, or officer ranking as such.	186 0	10 0 0	2	372 0	20 0 0	372 0	

If field allowance were not issued to officers, the extra picketing implements required for officers' chargers will increase the total weight by 323 lbs., and the total cost by 7l. 10s.

Proportion of Tent and Camp Equipment for a Regiment of Cavalry (in Standing Camp)—*continued.*

Articles.	Distribution.	Weight of each.	Cost of each.	No. per Regiment.	Total Weight.	Total Cost.	Total Weight requiring Transport.	Remarks.	
		lbs. oz.	£ s. d.		lbs. oz.	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.		
Tents, circular, complete	Two for each field officer, or one officers' marquee instead.								
	One for each other officer								
	One per 12 non-commissioned officers and men.								
	One per 2 staff sergeants								
	Four for guards								
	One for orderly room								
	One for quartermaster's stores								
	Three for field and staff officers' servants.								
	One per troop for officers' servants.		74 0	3 15 0	725	9,250 0	408 15 0	9,250 0	
	One for veterinary surgeon (surgery).								
	One for paymaster's office								
	One for bandmaster								
	Two per troop for saddlery when required in lieu of waterproof cover.								
Two for tradesmen's shops, or three, if necessary.									
Two for messman's stores and mess servants.									
One per non-commissioned officers' and men's tent.		20 2	0 3 9	47	945 14	8 16 3	945 14		
Tubs, wood, small, for washing.									
	Total	-	-	-	-	1,282 16 7	22,098 14		

GENERAL REMARKS.

1. General officers commanding in standing camps are empowered to authorize the issue of camp equipment, *not exceeding the above-mentioned proportions.*

2. They are, however, to restrict the issues to such articles, and to such quantities, as they consider to be *actually required.*

3. When *field allowance* is not authorized, picketing implements, waterproof horse covers, and nose bags will be supplied free of charge for the regulated number of officers' horses; and when these articles are demanded, it should be stated in the requisition that field allowance has not been authorized.

4. No other article of horse equipment will be supplied except for horses the property of the public.

5. Canteens, havresacks, nose bags, and corn sacks are supplied upon demands made through the adjutant-general, being articles of personal equipment.

6. Staff officers and others of the military and civil departments will draw their camp equipage through the quartermaster-general, and according to the scale.

7. Every requisition must be accompanied by the following statement of the corps or detachment for which the camp equipage is required.

Cavalry, Horse or Field Artillery, Military Train, &c.

Number of troops or batteries	-	-	-	-	-
Field officers	-	-	-	-	-
Officers	-	-	-	-	-
Staff-serjeants	-	-	-	-	-
Non-commissioned officers and rank and file	-	-	-	-	-
Horses	{ officers' chargers, troop (ridden as chargers by officers). troop -	-	-	-	-
Public bāt animals		-	-	-	-

8. When any articles of camp equipment become unserviceable, or require to be replaced, a board of survey, other than regimental, must be assembled, consisting of three officers, one of whom must not be below the rank of captain, as president, an officer of the military store department being, if practicable, one of the members. Any articles lost otherwise than by unavoidable accident, or damaged beyond what may be considered as the effects of fair wear and tear, are to be charged against the troops.

9. Such barrack stores as are necessary for troops when in standing camp, must be specially applied for through the quartermaster-general.

10. A small quantity of rough plank and nails may be supplied (upon the authority of the general or other officer in command) for the construction and keeping in repair of latrines, sentry boxes, &c.

The pack-saddles and sets of horse equipment, supplied at the rate of one per troop, to be a free issue, in the first instance, but are to be maintained by the officers commanding troops.

FOR FIELD SERVICE (exclusive of such Reserves as must be kept in readiness by the Military Store Officer for issue to the Troops when occupying Standing Camps).

PROPORTION OF TENTS and CAMP EQUIPMENT for a REGIMENT of CAVALRY.
For Field Service.

Articles.	Distribution.	Weight of each.	Cost of each.	N. per Regiment.	Total Weight.	Total Cost.	Total Weight requiring Transport.	Remarks.
		lbs. oz.	£ s. d.		lbs. oz.	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
Axes, helved { with caps and slings, 4½ lb. without caps and slings. pick	One per troop	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Five per regiment	6 0	0 4 6	13	78 0	2 18 6	78 0	A case containing 50 measures 3' 0" by 2' 1" by 1' 6", and weighs 853 lbs.
	Five per regiment and one per troop.	8 8	0 2 3	13	110 8	1 9 3	110 8	Issued loose, length 3'.
Blankets { grey, field service horse	One per non-commissioned officer and man.	3 12	0 6 0	600	2,250 0	180 0 0	2,250 0	Size 7' 2" by 5'. A bale of 25 measures 2' 7" by 1' 8" by 1' 5", and weighs 104 lbs.
	One per horse	7 8	0 15 10	408	3,500 0	323 0 0	3,560 0	Size 7' 8" by 6' 4". A bale of 25 measures 2' 8" by 2' 2" by 1' 9", and weighs 196 lbs.
Buckets, leather, water complete.	Two per soldier's tent	3 0	0 7 8	80	240 0	30 13 4	240 0	Diameter at top 10", at bottom 7", depth 10"; contents 6 quarts. Issued by twentys, firing one into another, and covered with mat.
	One per troop, and two for quartermasters.	2 15	0 2 8	10	29 6	1 6 8	29 6	Length 31". A bale of 250 measures 2' 1" by 1' 11" by 1' 8", and weighs 168 lbs.
Cords, forage	One per horse	0 10	0 0 6	408	254 9	10 5 0	254 9	Of blue canvas, waterproof. Size 4' 3" by 3' 8". A bale of 25 measures 1' 7" by 1' 4" by 0' 10", and weighs 49 lbs.
	One per horse, and one per horse for saddlery; unless tents are supplied instead.	1 12	0 7 2½	408	764 0	97 0 11	784 0	9" length.
Covers, waterproof	One per troop	0 8½	0 0 6½	8	4 4	0 4 2	4 4	Drawn by four horses.
	Two per regiment	-	-	-	-	-	-	Carried by a pack animal.
Files, cross-cut saw	Two per regiment	1 8	0 2 0	80	120 0	8 0 0	120 0	A case containing 100 measures 2' 8" by 1' 6" by 1' 3", and weighs 254 lbs.
	Two for every 15 non-commissioned officers and men.	1 12	0 1 8½	40	70 0	6 16 8	70 0	A case containing 50 measures 1' 8" by 1' 3" by 1' 0", and weighs 108 lbs.
Forge wagnons, with harness	One for every 15 non-commissioned officers and men.	1 0	0 1 0	40	40 0	2 0 0	40 0	A case containing 100 measures 2' 2" by 1' 9" by 1' 5", and weighs 134 lbs.
	One for every 15 non-commissioned officers and men.	4	0 2 6	120	300 0	15 0 0	300 0	Diameter at top 12", at bottom 11", depth 12"; contents 12 quarts. Issued in sets of 5, fired one into another, and secured by wooden "cradles." One set thus packed measures 2' 8" in length by 1' 2" in diameter, and weighs 40 lbs.
Hatchets, hand, 1½ lb.	One for every 15 non-commissioned officers and men.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	One for every 15 non-commissioned officers and men.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hooks { reaping	One for every 15 non-commissioned officers and men.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	One for every 5 non-commissioned officers and men.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kettles, camp, light, or Troopers's.	One for every 5 non-commissioned officers and men.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	One for every 5 non-commissioned officers and men.	-	-	-	-	-	-	

* See note, page 175.
† In this estimate tents are supposed to be provided for the saddlery. Waterproof covers (pattern approved 21/1/02) are issued when required one to each man.

Proportion of Tent and Camp Equipment for a Regiment of Cavalry (Field Service)—continued.

Articles.	Distribution.	Weight of each.	Cost of each.	No. per Regiment.	Total Weight.	Total Cost.	Total Weight requiring transport.	Remarks.
		lbs. oz.	£ s. d.		lbs. oz.	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
Lanterns -	Four per regiment	2 4	0 3 4	4	9 0	0 13 4	9 0	
Mallets, tent, spare -	Five per cent. on tents supplied.	2 0	0 0 6	5	10 0	0 2 6	10 0	
Nets, forage, pairs -	One per horse	2 0	0 2 4	408	816 0	47 12 1	816 0	Issued unpacked; length, with handle, 3 feet.
Pads, for surcingle -	One per horse	0 8	0 1 1	408	204 6	22 12 0	204 6	A bale of 100 single nets measures 2' 4" by 1' 6" by 1' 6", and weighs 112 lbs.
Panniers, saddletree maker's, pairs -	One per regiment	65 12	3 10 6	17	65 12	3 10 6	—	Carried on a pack animal.
Pins, tent, spare sets -	Five per cent., spare, on tents supplied.	10 0	0 2 6	4	40 0	0 10 0	40 0	
Poles, tents, circular, spare sets.	" "	12 0	0 3 3	4	48 0	0 13 0	48 0	
feetlock chains and straps -	One per horse, and one spare for every 15 horses.	0 15	0 1 6	436	408 12	33 14 6	408 8	Latest pattern 7/10/32. Circular 815. Length of chain, 21". Issued unpacked.
heel ropes -	Twenty per 100 horses	1 13	0 2 7	80	145 0	10 6 8	145 0	A bale of 50 measures 2' 0" by 1' 6" by 1' 6", and weighs 102 lbs.
Picketing implements.	Twenty per 100 horses for every 100 horses, and one spare.	1 1	0 6 0.	80	85 0	24 0 0	85 0	Pattern approved provisionally, Cir. 724.
	Five for every 100 horses, and one spare.	9 8	0 5 0	22	209 0	5 10 0	209 0	A piece 500 feet long as issued measures 3' in length by 1' 1" in diameter, and weighs 84 lbs.
	Six per rope, and two spare for every 100 horses.	4 4	0 2 8½	145	616 4	19 12 8½	616 4	23' long, 3" in diameter. Issued unpacked.
	Two per troop	8 0	0 2 0	16	128 0	1 12 0	128 0	
	Nineteen per regiment, viz.— One for adjutant (orderly room). One for paymaster's office. One for veterinary surgeon (stores). Eight (one per troop) when wheeled transport is not supplied.							
	one for armourer's forge. one for saddletree maker's tools and materials. two for saddler's tools and materials. two for farrier's portable forges. one for regimental intrenching tools. one for regimental stores.	47 3	4 3 1	19	-	78 18 7	-	Carried by pack animals. Issued in cases containing two each, and measuring 3' 6" by 2' 9" by 2' 7"; marked with a black horseshoe. Royal Carriage Department pattern.
Saddles, pack, with straps and bridles, waterproof covers, horse blankets, surcingle, pads, stable necessities, and picketing implements, complete.	Quarter-master.							

CAMP EQUIPMENT.

Proportion of Tent and Camp Equipment for a Regiment of Cavalry—(Field Service)—*continued.*

Articles.	Distribution.	Weight of each.	Cost of each.	No. per Regiment.	Total Weight.	Total Cost.	Total Weight requiring transport.	Remarks.
		lbs. oz.	£ s. d.		lbs. oz.	£ s. d.	lbs. oz.	
Saws, cross-cut, 6½ feet	One per troop, to be issued when required on special requisition.	9 1-	0 7 6	8	72 8	3 0 0	72 8	
Sickles	One for 15 non-commissioned officers and men.	0 10	0 0 9	40	25 0	1 10 0	25 0	A case containing 200 measures 2/2" by 1/9" by 1/5", and weights 157 lbs.
Spades, T handles	Five per regiment, and one per troop.	6 0	0 2 7	13	78 0	1 13 7	78 0	
Shovels, T handles	Five per regiment, and one per troop.	4 12	0 2 7	13	61 12	1 13 7	61 12	3½' long. Issued unpacked.
Stones, whet or rag	Two per regiment, and one per troop.	1 0	0 0 2	19	10 0	0 1 8	10 0	
Surcingles, web	One per horse	0 8	0 3 3	408	204 0	66 6 0	204 0	Worn with the blankets. Artillery pattern, approved 5/9/62.
Tents, circular, complete, with poles, pins, mallets, pin bags, and valises.	Two for each field officer							
	One for each other officer							
	Two for staff sergeants							
	One for every 15 non-commissioned officers and men.							
	Four for guards							
	Three for orderly room, pay office, and quartermaster stores.	74 0	3 15 0	100	7,400 0	375 0 0	7,400 0	
	Two per troop for saddlery, when required in lieu of waterproof covers.							
	Total					1,475 17 7½	17,146 5	

This estimate has been calculated for a regiment of 600 non-commissioned officers and men, with 400 troop horses.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Staff officers and others of the military and civil departments will draw their camp equipage through the quartermaster-general, and according to the scale.

Every requisition must be accompanied by the following statement of the strength of the corps or detachment for which the camp equipage is demanded.

Cavalry, Field Artillery, Military Train, &c.

Number of troops or batteries	-	-	-	-	-
Field officers	-	-	-	-	-
Officers	-	-	-	-	-
Staff-serjeants	-	-	-	-	-
Non-commissioned officers and rank and file	-	-	-	-	-
Horses	{	officers' chargers	-	-	-
troop (ridden as chargers by officers)		-	-	-	
troop	-	-	-	-	-
Public bât animals	-	-	-	-	-
Private bât animals	-	-	-	-	-

When any articles of camp equipment become unserviceable, or require to be replaced, a board of survey, other than regimental, must be assembled, consisting of three officers, one of whom must not be below the rank of captain as president, an officer of the military store department being, when practicable, one of the members. Any articles lost, otherwise than by unavoidable accident, or damaged beyond what may be considered as the effects of fair wear and tear, are to be charged against the troops.

All articles of camp equipment may, upon service in the field, be *purchased* by officers, with the sanction of the general commanding, provided the state of the store admits of the sale.

Horse blankets, nosebags, picketing implements, &c. will be supplied *free of charge*, for all horses *the property of the public*, howsoever employed.

No horse equipment of any description will be supplied for chargers or bât animals, *not the property of the public, except upon payment*.

Blankets, canteens, havresacks, &c. are not to be supplied to officers except upon payment.

CAMP EQUIPMENT.

PROPORTIONS OF HOSPITAL MARQUEES and CAMP EQUIPMENT for a REGIMENT of CAVALRY.
When in Standing Camp at Home.

	Regiment of Cavalry.	Weight of each.		Cost of each.		Total Weight.		Total Cost.		Remarks.	
		lbs.	oz.	£	s.	lbs.	oz.	£	s.		d.
Marquee, hospital, with waterproof bottom, complete	1	724	0	35	10	0	724	0	35	10	0
Tent, circular, for surgery, complete	1	254	0	4	5	0	254	0	4	5	0
Stretchers	2	16	4	0	14	9	32	8	1	9	6
Bags, with bedding*	4	112	0	11	10	0	448	0	46	0	0
Reaping hooks	2	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	0
A and B canteens	1	-	-	-	-	-	228	8	12	12	0
Spade	1	6	0	0	2	7	6	0	0	2	7
Pickaxe, 5 lb.	1	8	8	0	2	3	8	8	0	2	3
Saw, hand, 26 inch	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	0	2	3
Axe, 4½ lbs.	1	6	0	0	6	8	6	0	0	6	8
Billhook	1	1	12	-	-	-	1	12	0	1	8½
Brooms	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water buckets, leather	2	3	0	0	7	8	6	0	0	15	4
Medical comfort boxes (one each description)	2	-	-	-	-	-	119	0	5	17	6½
Coloured glass lantern	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	0	3	4
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,841	8	107	10	2

A bag for bedding weighs 3 lbs. 8 oz., costs 3s. 9d.
 A cork bed - " 9 " 0 " " 1l. 3s. 6d.
 A blanket - " 5 " 7 " " 10s. 6d.
 A waterproof cover " 2 " 4 " " 7s. 2½d.
 A paillasse - " 4 " 0 " " 6s. 4d.
 A bolster cover - " 0 " 12 " " 1s. 4d.
 A pair of sheets - " 7 " 0 " " 13s. 7d.
 A cholera belt - " 0 " 6 " " 1s. 5d.

* Each bag of bedding contains 1 cork bed, 5 blankets, 5 waterproof covers, 5 paillasses, 5 bolster covers, 5 pairs of sheets, 5 cholera belts.
 † Old pattern.
 Articles for hospital use are to be issued by the purveyor on the requisition of the regimental surgeon. Extra issues on demands approved by the principal medical officer.

REMARKS ON ARTICLES OF CAMP EQUIPMENT.

The hospital marquee, which is also used as a mess tent, consists of a double roof, a wall five feet high, a ridge pole, and three upright poles. The wall is in eight separate lengths and each of the poles in two pieces. The width inside is 15 feet and the extreme length 30 feet, the ends being semicircular. A bottom or floor of painted canvas in four pieces is issued in addition when the tent is used as an hospital.

The officer's marquee has a double roof (of linen duck outside and ticken inside), a double wall of similar materials, a ridge pole, two upright poles, and two door poles; the outside wall and each of the poles are in two pieces. Tents are now made of linen duck, and the cotton ones will be obsolete when the present stock is worn out. Double circular tents with two roofs of linen or one of cotton and one of linen are occasionally issued. The various marquees when ready for transport consist of the following packages:—

Tents as packed.		Dimensions.	Weights.
Hospital marquee (Pattern approved 15 June, 1861.) (Cir. 704.)	valise, containing roof and wall - - -	4' 2" x 2' 2" x 1' 6"	lbs. 356
	bag, containing 4 large pins, 180 small pins, and 2 mallets - - -	1' 9" x 1' 6" x 1' 6"	56
	bundle of poles - - -	7' 6" x 0' 10" x 0' 9"	121
	bottom - - -	9' x 1' x 0' 10"	191
	valise, containing roof and wall - - -	3' 0" x 1' 4" x 1' 4"	108
Officer's marquee	bag, containing 4 large pins, 96 small pins, and 2 mallets - - -	1' 9" x 1' 2" x 1' 2"	34
	bundle of poles - - -	4' 7" x 0' 8" x 0' 8"	44
	valise, containing the roof, and also a bag with 42 pins and 2 mallets - - -	2' 8" x 1' 4" x 1' 0"	62
Circular, single	pole in two pieces - - -	5' 5" x 0' 4" x 0' 2"	12

The sickle is used for cutting corn and the reaping hook for gorse or brushwood; they are much alike in appearance, but the sickle is the lighter and has a serrated edge.

CAMP EQUIPMENT IN INDIA.

CAMP EQUIPAGE and CAMELS allowed for a Regiment of Dragoons when on Service in the Bengal Presidency.

	Number of Camels.
6 staff-serjeants' tents for regimental serjeant-major, quarter-master-serjeant, orderly room clerk, hospital serjeant, armourer serjeant, paymaster serjeant	6
38 privates' tents for 600 non-commissioned officers and men	57
2 privates' tents for guards and rear guards	3
Carriage of troop stores, 8 troops at 3 camels per troop	24
For saddle pawlins, 1 per troop	8
For carriage of ammunition	3
For carriage of veterinary surgeon's instruments	1
For carriage of men's bedding, 1 to 7 men, for 600 non-commissioned officers and men	86
For carriage of bedding of regimental serjeant-major, quarter-master-serjeant, orderly room clerk, hospital serjeant, armourer serjeant, and paymaster serjeant	3
Carriage of cooking utensils, 1 per troop	8
Total camels	199

Hackeries of 4 bullocks for carriage of sick men's arms - 2

This was the equipment of a regiment of cavalry, then of 8 troops, at the termination of the mutiny in India in 1858.

NATIVE ESTABLISHMENT allowed to a Regiment of Dragoons when on Service in the Bengal Presidency.

- 1 tindal.
- 1 lascar for each tent.
- 1 camp colourman per troop.
- 2 puckallies per troop.
- 2 hand bheesties per troop.
- 2 sweepers per troop.
- 1 beldar per troop.
- 1 barwallah per squadron.
- 1 grass cutter to each house.
- 1 syce to two horses for privates, and one to each horse for non-commissioned officers.

Bazaar Establishment.

- 1 chowdry or kotwal.
- 1 mutsoody.
- 1 weighman.
- 2 flagmen.

Native Establishment in Quarters.

- 1 tindal.
- 8 lascars.
- 16 puckallies.
- 8 hand bheesties.

TRANSPORT BY SEA.

Tonnage.

In estimating the tonnage required for the transport of a given number of troops by sea, regard must be had to the construction of the ship, the probable duration of the voyage, and also to the service upon which the troops are proceeding. If a regiment is expected to take the field on arriving, a large portion of the heavy regimental baggage would be left with the dépôt, and the amount taken by each officer would only be a fraction of the rule laid down at page 24.

On embarking from England for Turkey in 1854, each field officer and captain was allowed 180 lbs., and each subaltern 90 lbs. The baggage for the officers of a battalion 1,000 strong should not exceed five tons, including camp equipage.

A cavalry regiment of six troops may be allowed the same, including saddlery.

To these quantities there must be added such regimental tools, &c. as are necessary for carrying on the duty, besides the armourer's forge and the regimental hospital equipment as detailed at page 101.

The cubic space required for an officer may be estimated at 195 cubic feet, or for two officers occupying one cabin, 270; berthing space for a soldier, 52 cubic feet, and about 126 cubic feet for a horse; these are all exclusive of hospital or sick bay, prison, issue rooms, and stowage for provisions, water, baggage, &c.

Reckoning in tons the foregoing allowance may be calculated to allow from 2 to 2½ tons per man, inclusive of all ranks, and 10 tons for each horse.

A cavalry regiment of 600 men and 400 horses might upon this calculation be accommodated on board a vessel of about 5,500 tons.

When troops are on board of ship the arms are to be kept in arm racks; these are ordered to be provided on board of all transports carrying troops in a proportion sufficient to hold the arms of every efficient man.

If a detachment does not take its own arms, accommodation is to be provided for ten stands per hundred men. These arm racks are to be placed in such a situation in the vessel as will afford the greatest freedom from rust and at the same time admit of the arms being readily attainable either for the purposes of drill, inspection, or use on an emergency. Officers in command are to exact of all under their control the most scrupulous attention to the preservation of the rifle muskets, and to see that they are not injured by neglect or carelessness.

Ammunition.

On a battalion or detachment being warned to hold themselves in readiness for embarkation for foreign service, application is to be made for a supply of service ammunition at the rate of 20 rounds for each serjeant and 60 rounds for every other man who is armed with a rifle musket. This supply is to be put on board the vessel, in which a proper magazine will be provided for its safety. Previously to embarkation the whole of the ammunition in possession of the men is to be given in to the most convenient military store.

In instances where troops embark under circumstances which render it necessary that the ammunition should be retained in the pouches in order to be at hand, the pouches are to be taken from the men before they are permitted to go below, and are to be deposited in some secure part of the vessel. The reserve ammunition is to be placed in the magazine in the custody of the commanding officer.

Arms, Circ.
Mem. H.C.
No. 274.
19/8/63.

The following articles are provided to non-commissioned officers and soldiers at their own expense, from the pay advanced to them on embarking on board ship.—Pp. 367, 386, Queen's Regulations, 1859 :—

—	Cost.	Weight.	Ceylon, China, East Indies, Mau- ritius.	New South Wales.	Gib- raltar.	America, Cape of Good Hope, Mediterranean, West Indies.
			No.	No.	No.	No.
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>lbs. oz.</i>				
Bag in lieu of havresack -	1 5	1 2	1	1	1	1
Belts, flannel -	1 5	0 6	2	—	—	—
Blacking, tins of -	0 4	1 0	3	4	—	—
Brush, scrubbing -	0 7	—	1	1	—	—
Frocks, white duck -	3 3	—	2	2	—	—
Serjeants, chevrons for do.	0 5½	0 0½	—	—	—	—
Housewife -	0 9	—	1	1	—	1
Knife, clasp -	0 7½	0 4¾	1	1	—	1
Neckerchief, black alpaca -	1 0	0 2	1	1	—	—
Pipeclay, per dozen balls -	0 5	—	9	12	—	1
Pot, tin, quart, with hook -	0 9	0 8	1	1	1	1
Shirts, check -	2 10½	1 2	2	2	—	1
Shoes, sea pattern, pair -	5 8½	1 2	1	2	—	—
Soap, marine, per lb. -	0 7½	1 0	3	3	½	1
„ yellow -	0 7½	1 0	2	3	—	—
Socks, cotton, pair -	1 0½	0 4	—	3	—	—
Tobacco, per lb. -	2 8	1 0	3	4	½	1
Trousers, white duck -	4 2½	2 0	1	2	—	—
Total -	—	—	—	—	—	—

These lists may be modified by commanding officers according to the probable duration of the voyage, which must necessarily depend on the description of vessel, whether steam or sailing.

The balance of the advanced pay, after defraying the cost of the necessaries, &c., is to be delivered to the paymaster of the corps, for the purpose of being credited to the individual, if not necessarily expended for comforts during the voyage. Tobacco is to be issued only to such men as are in the habit of using it, and if they are already provided with any of the articles specified, and these are in a serviceable condition, a duplicate supply is not to be given.

TONNAGE.

When shipping is employed for the transport of matériel, the tonnage is estimated either by the gross weight or the measurement of the various articles, which are classed as heavy or light, accordingly. Estimate by weight applies to pieces of ordnance, iron carriages, and shot or shells; measurement is applied to wooden carriages, platforms, and most kinds of stores. The distinction depends on whether the tonnage by weight comes to more or less than by measurement, 40 cubic feet being allowed by the latter, and 20 cwts. by the former, to one ton. Ball cartridges for small arms are classed as heavy, loose powder as light, at the rate of 4 feet per barrel.

TONNAGE of STORES required for a REGIMENT of CAVALRY,
consisting of:—

600 men and officers.

435 horses { 35 officers'.
400 troop.

	Proportion for 600 Men.		Proportion for 100 Men.	
	Weight.	Light.	Weight.	Light.
	Tons.cwt.lbs.	Tons.feet.ins.	Tons.cwt.lbs.	Tons.feet.ins.
Regimental baggage - - -	25 9 0	= 63 25 0	2 6 0	= 5 30 0
Extra clothing - - -	-	-	-	-
		Not yet considered.		
Camp equipment - - -	-	27 6 8	-	4 12 1
Arms and accoutrements - - -	-	17 28 0	-	1 30 5
Ammunition - - -	-	0 34 3	-	0 6 0
Saddlery and horse appointments - - -	-	48 15 6	-	7 31 2
Medicines, &c. - - -	-	1 10 0	-	-
Medical and purveyors stores, field equipment (for the moving force)	-	*2 30 0	-	-
Medical comforts (as a reserve at the port of debarkation, and for the use of the sick unable to accompany the moving force) -	-	1 30 0	-	-
Hospital stores (for a reserve at the port of debarkation, and for the purpose of equipping a hospital for the accommodation of the sick left behind by the moving force) - - -	-	13 17 0	-	-
Stationery - - -	-	0 4 0	-	-
Forms and books - - -	-	0 2 9	-	-
Total - - -	-	†177 3 2	-	†19 29 8

* For medical store cart, and ambulance wagon, with harness, &c., when shipped as part of the field equipment, 11 tons 27 feet, to be added.

† Sea kit, according to the destination of the troops, to be added :—

SEA KIT.

	Proportion for 600 Men.		Proportion for 100 Men.	
	Weight.	Light.	Weight.	Light.
	Tons.cwt.lbs.	Tons.feet.ins.	Tons.cwt.lbs.	Tons.feet.ins.
To East Indies, China, Ceylon, and Mauritius - - -	-	19 20 0	-	3 10 0
To New South Wales - - -	-	21 0 0	-	3 20 0
To Gibraltar - - -	-	3 0 0	-	0 20 0
To Mediterranean, America, West Indies, Cape of Good Hope -	-	4 20 0	-	0 30 0

MARKS FOR PACKAGES AND STORES.

The following method of marking stores and packages sent to an army in the field, in order to facilitate their collection, arrangement, and delivery, was approved in 1861, and notified in Circular 732, 21/12/61, most of the articles for which the different marks are adopted are included in the general equipment of an army.

Mark.	Class of Stores.	
Balls { one blue ball -	Ordnance, carriages, shot of all kinds, empty shells, and general stores <i>for field service</i> .*	
two „ -		Similar articles <i>for siege service</i> .
one red ball -		Small arms, accoutrements, and the implements or materials for their repair.
Crosses { one red cross -	Medicines and medical instruments.	
one black cross -	Medical comforts.	
two „ -	Hospital and barrack stores.	
Diamonds* (two red diamonds)	Ammunition for artillery or small arms, including live shells and combustible stores.	
Heart (one black heart)	Clothing and necessaries.	
Horse shoes { one black horse-shoe.	Harness and saddlery ; pack-saddles included.	
two „ -		
Squares { one black square -	Wagons and carts for transport of stores.	
two „ -	Intrenching tools, nails, &c.	
Triangles { one red triangle -	Materials for hutting or building (except nails).	
two black „ -	Miscellaneous stores.	
Trefoil (one green trefoil or club).	Camp equipage (except intrenching tools and pack-saddles).	
	Food, forage, fuel, and light.	

* Ordnance carriages and stores for *naval* service are marked with a blue ball and a red diamond.

AVERAGE WEIGHT CARRIED BY THE HORSE IN DIFFERENT
BRANCHES OF THE SERVICE.

st. lbs. ozs. st. lbs.

Household Cavalry, *vide* page 45 (Trooper) 20 11 0

Dragoons (Private).

Average weight of man (weighed without tunic, and in unbooted overalls)	-	11	7	0	
Clothing - - - - -	-	0	15	15½	
Necessaries - - - - -	-	0	18	13¾	
Arms - - - - -	-	0	11	15½	
Accoutrements - - - - -	-	0	3	10½	
Horse furniture - - - - -	-	0	44	11½	
Stable necessaries - - - - -	-	0	1	11¼	
Havresack - - - - -	-	0	0	9	
Nosebag - - - - -	-	0	0	9	
Corn sack - - - - -	-	0	1	12	
Set of horse shoes and nails - - - - -	-	0	3	12	
20 rounds of ammunition*	-	0	11	13½	
Total - - - - -	-	19	5	13½	= 19 6, nearly.

N.B.—On active service the canteen also would be carried, the weight of which is 1 lb. 13½ ozs., and picketing implements, which weigh 1 lb. 9 oz.

Lancers (Private).

Average weight of man (weighed without tunic, and in unbooted overalls)	-	11	7	0	
Clothing - - - - -	-	0	15	9	
Necessaries - - - - -	-	0	19	0¾	
Arms - - - - -	-	0	12	3	
Accoutrements - - - - -	-	0	3	10½	
Horse furniture - - - - -	-	0	44	15	
Stable necessaries - - - - -	-	0	1	11¼	
Havresack - - - - -	-	0	0	9	
Nosebag - - - - -	-	0	0	9	
Corn sack - - - - -	-	0	1	12	
Set of horse shoes and nails - - - - -	-	0	3	12	
Ammunition - - - - -	-	0	0	10½	
Total - - - - -	-	18	13	6	= 19 0, nearly.

N.B.—On active service the canteen, the weight of which is 1 lb. 13½ ozs., would be carried, and also picketing implements weighing 1 lb. 9 ozs.

* WEIGHT OF 20 ROUNDS of AMMUNITION, with Caps.

						lbs.	ozs.
Enfield pattern carbine - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	13½
Westley Richards' carbine - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	8
Terry's carbine - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	14
Sharp's carbine - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	2	1

Hussars (Private).

	st.	lbs.	ozs.
Average weight of man (weighed without tunic, and in unbooted overalls)	-	11	7 0
Clothing - - - - -	-	0	15 10½
Necessaries - - - - -	-	0	18 3
Arms - - - - -	-	0	11 15½
Accoutrements - - - - -	-	0	4 15¼
Horse furniture - - - - -	-	0	45 9
Stable necessities - - - - -	-	0	1 11¼
Havresack - - - - -	-	0	0 9
Nosebag - - - - -	-	0	0 9
Corn sack - - - - -	-	0	1 12
Set of horse shoes and nails - - - - -	-	0	3 12
Ammunition - - - - -	-	0	1 13½
		<hr/>	
Total - - - - -	-	19	1 8½
		<hr/> <hr/>	

N.B.—On active service the canteen, weighing 1 lb. 13½ oz., would also be carried, as well as picketing implements weighing 1 lb. 9 oz.

A P P E N D I X .

TABLE giving the SEVERAL PARTS of the VARIOUS PATTERNS of INTERCHANGEABLE ARMS now in the SERVICE, and showing which Parts will interchange between one Arm and another, and which Parts are of a special Pattern for any particular Arm.

PARTS OF ARMS.	Cavalry Carbine Pattern, 1861.	REMARKS AND NOTES.
1. Barrel (front sight affixed)	Special	The front sight is a fixture on the barrel.
2. Breech pin	"	The breech pin cannot be made interchangeable. Every individual barrel must have a breech pin specially fitted to it.
3. Tang screw	Interchangeable.	The back sights of the short rifle, pattern 1860, and the naval rifle, pattern 1858, are identical in every respect.
4. Back sight, assembled, complete	Special	
5. Sight bed	"	With the exception of the sight beds, the back sights of the cavalry and artillery carbines are identical one with the other. The several parts, therefore, except the bed, will interchange from one sight to the other, but are not available for any other arms than these two carbines.
6. " leaf	Interchangeable.	
7. " slide	"	
8. " cap	"	
9. " spring	"	
10. " " screw	"	
11. " cap screw	"	
12. " axis pin	"	
13. Stock	Special.	
14. Lock, assembled, complete	Interchangeable.	
15. " plate	"	
16. Hammer	"	
17. Tumbler	"	
18. Sear	"	
19. Bridle	"	
20. Swivel	"	
21. Main spring	"	
22. Sear spring	"	
23. Tumbler screw	"	
24. Sear screw	"	
25. Sear spring screw	"	
26. Bridle screw	"	
27. Nipple or cone	"	
28. } Bands, "old pattern" { upper-	Special.	The "new pattern" band was approved May 7, 1861, since which date all arms manufactured at Enfield have had that pattern band. There was no alteration in the pattern of the upper band, which will therefore still be found on all arms. The pattern 1853 rifle is the only arm to be found with the "old pattern" middle band, as all the Whitworths (the only other arm with a middle band) have been manufactured since the new pattern was introduced.
29. } middle	Special.	
30. } lower	Special.	
31. } Screws for bands, "old { upper-	"	
32. } pattern" { middle	"	
33. } lower	Special.	
34. Band screw nuts (for "old pattern" bands)	Interchangeable.	
35. } Band, "new pattern" { middle	Special.	
36. } lower	Special.	
37. } Screws for "new pat- { middle	Special.	
38. } tern" bands { lower	Special.	
39. Band swivel	"	
40. Guard swivel	"	
41. " " screw	"	
42. Butt " "	"	
43. " " screw	"	
44. Side screws (two)	Interchangeable.	
45. " screw cups, iron (two)	"	
46. " " " brass (two)	"	
47. Rib, with ring	Special.	The cavalry carbine has no separate "side screw cups," as they are combined with the "rib," which is screwed on by the "side screws."
48. Trigger	Interchangeable.	
49. " screw	"	
50. " plate, iron	Interchangeable.	
51. " brass	Interchangeable.	The brass trigger guards for the cavalry and artillery carbines are identical one with the other; as are also those for the pattern 1853, and naval rifles. These latter are, however, tapped for the screw of the guard swivel, which is the only difference in the guards of these four arms.
52. " guard, iron	Interchangeable.	
53. " brass	Interchangeable.	
54. " " screws (two)	"	
55. " " pin	"	
56. Nose cap, iron	"	
57. " brass	Special.	
58. " screw	"	
59. Butt plate, iron	Interchangeable.	The butt plate for the "long butt" Enfield rifle, pattern 1853, will interchange with the butt plates of the cavalry and artillery carbines; that for the "short butt" will not.
60. " brass	Interchangeable.	
61. " screws (three) in sets	"	
62. Ramrod	Special.	

Table giving the several Parts of the various Patterns of Interchangeable Arms now in the Service—*cont.*

PARTS OF ARMS.	Cavalry Carbine Pattern, 1861.	REMARKS AND NOTES.
63. Rod stop - - - -	Special - - - -	The rod stop of all arms, except the cavalry carbine, is of iron; that for the cavalry carbine is of brass, so as not to injure the end of the rod, it is, however, identical in form with the others.
64. " spring - - - -	Interchangeable.	
65. " " pin - - - -	"	
66. " swivel and screw - -	Special."	
67. " head - - - -	"	
68. Muzzle stopper, iron headed -	Interchangeable.	
69. Snap cap, complete, with chain	"	
70. " chain and ring - -	"	
71. " leather - - - -	"	
72. " screw or eyelet - -	"	
73. Bayonet, complete - - - -	—	*The scabbard for the artillery carbine sword bayonet is made of sheet steel. All the other scabbards are made of leather.
74. Locking ring - - - -	—	
75. " screw - - - -	—	
76. Bayonet scabbard - - - -	—	
77. Sword bayonet, complete - -	—	
78. " " spring - - - -	—	
79. " " screw - - - -	—	
80. " " bolt - - - -	—	
81. " " leathers or grips - -	—	
82. " " rivets - - - -	—	
83. " " scabbard* - - - -	- - - -	

NOTE.—Those parts of an arm, the pattern of which is different to the same part in any other arm, have the word "*special*" written against them in the columns at the head of which is the arm referred to. But those parts, the pattern of which is the same in two or more arms, have the word "*interchangeable*" written against them in the columns at the head of which are the arms between which they will interchange.

For example—"Barrel (front sight affixed.)" This part of an arm being of different pattern in the Enfield rifle, pattern 1853, cavalry carbine, artillery carbine, Whitworth rifle, pattern 1862, and Whitworth short rifle, pattern 1863, has the word "*special*" against it in the columns at the head of which are these five rifles; but being of the same pattern in the short rifle, pattern 1860, and naval rifle, pattern 1858, it has "*interchangeable*" against it in these two columns.

WEIGHT and DIMENSIONS, &c., of ARMS and

DESCRIPTION OF ARM.	MUSKET.				BAYONET OR SWORD.			Dimen-		
	Weight.		Length.		Weight.	Length beyond Muzzle.	Weight of Scabbard.	Weight.	Length.	Diameter of Bore.
	With	With-out	With	With-out						
	Bayonet or Sword.									
	lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	ft. ins.	ft. ins.	lbs. ozs.	ft. ins.	ozs.	lbs. ozs.	ft. ins.	ins.
1. CAVALRY RIFLE CARBINE, pattern 1861 (a)	—	6 11	—	3 0½	—	—	—	2 9½	1 9	•577
2. ROYAL ARTILLERY do., pattern 1861 (a)	9 4	7 8	5 3	3 4½	1 12	1 10½	12	3 0	2 0	•577
3. ROYAL ENGINEER do., Lancaster	9 0½	7 6½	5 11½	3 11½	1 10½	2 0	9½	3 9	2 7½	•577
4. NAVAL RIFLE, pattern 1858 (b)	10 14	8 8	6 3½	4 0½	2 6	2 2½	10½	4 1½	2 9	•577
5. LONG ENFIELD RIFLE, pattern 1853 (c)	9 12	8 14½	5 11½	4 6	0 13½	1 5½	4½	4 4	3 3	•577
6. SHORT do., pattern 1856	9 14½	8 2½	5 11½	4 0½	1 12	1 10½	7½	3 10½	2 9	•577
7. Do. do., pattern 1860	10 4	8 8½	5 11½	4 0½	1 11½	1 10½	7½	4 1½	2 9	•577
								for Serjeants and Rifle Corps		
8. WHITWORTH RIFLE, pattern 1862	10 10½	9 13½	5 9	4 3½	0 13½	1 5½	4½	4 15½	3 0	•451
9. WHITWORTH SHORT RIFLE, pattern 1863	11 9½	9 14	5 11½	4 0½	1 11½	1 10½	7½	5 0½	2 9	•451
10. WESTLEY RICHARDS' BREECH-LOADING CARBINE	—	6 8	—	2 11½	—	—	—	2 5	1 8	•451
11. SHARPE'S do. do.	—	7 7	—	2 11½	—	—	—	2 8½	1 6	•551
12. TERRY'S do. do.	—	6 3½	—	3 1½	—	—	—	3 0	1 9	•539
13. CAVALRY RIFLE PISTOL, 8 inch	—	2 10½	—	1 2	—	—	—	0 15½	0 8	•577
14. do. do. 10 inch	—	3 2	—	1 3½	—	—	—	1 4½	0 10	•577
15. DEANE AND ADAMS' REVOLVER PISTOL, 54 gauge (f)	—	2 6½	—	1 8	—	—	—	(d) Solid.	0 5½	•484
16. COLT'S do. 84 gauge (f)	—	2 9½	—	1 1½	—	—	—	0 11	0 7½	•368
17. DEANE AND ADAMS' do. 38 gauge (f)	—	4 7½	—	1 11½	—	—	—	(d) Stock and barrel in one.	0 7½	•470
18. NAVAL SMOOTH-BORE PISTOL	—	2 3½	—	0 11½	—	—	—	0 12½	0 6	•570

(a) There are a Cavalry rifle carbine and an Artillery rifle carbine, pattern 1856. Both these carbines have only three grooves, with a pitch of 1 in 78. In other respects they are the same as those of pattern 1861.
 (b) The Naval rifle has a "cullass sword bayonet."
 (c) Previous to December 1859 the stocks of the Enfield rifle, pattern 1853, were 1 inch longer in the butt than the present pattern. Several long butt stocks are therefore still to be met with.
 (d) In Deane and Adams' pistols, the barrel and stock being in one, the weight of the barrel alone cannot be given. These pistols, as well as Colt's, and the Cavalry 8-inch pistol, have no back sights.

AMMUNITION now used in the BRITISH SERVICE.

BARREL.										AMMUNITION, &c.														
sions, &c.				Grooves.						Arm sighted up to.	Bullet.													
Westley Richards', Whitworth, and Lancaster Rifles.				Number.	Width.	Depth.		Description.	Degree of Spirality.		Description.	Weight.	Diameter.	Length.	Windage. (e)	Charge of Powder.	Weight of Sixty Rounds and Seventy-five copper Caps, packed.							
Diameter of.						Muzzle.	Breech.											yards.	grs.	ins.	ins.	ins.	drms.	lbs. ozs.
At Muzzle.	At Breech.	Major Axis or Across Angles.	Minor Axis or Across Flats.																					
—	—	—	—	5	.235	.005	.013	Progressive.	1 in 48	600	Plug.	530	.55	1 $\frac{1}{10}$	.027	2	5 7 $\frac{1}{2}$						
—	—	—	—	5	.235	.005	.013	Do.	1 in 48	600	Do.	530	.55	1 $\frac{1}{10}$	.027	2	5 7 $\frac{1}{2}$						
.593	.577	.598	.580	—	Oval Bore	—	—	Do.	Variable.	1,000	Do.	530	.55	1 $\frac{1}{10}$	.027	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 10 $\frac{1}{2}$						
—	—	—	—	5	.235	.005	.013	Do.	1 in 48	1,250	Do.	530	.55	1 $\frac{1}{10}$	.027	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 10 $\frac{1}{2}$						
—	—	—	—	3	.235	.005	.013	Do.	1 in 78	1,000	Do.	530	.55	1 $\frac{1}{10}$	.027	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 10 $\frac{1}{2}$						
—	—	—	—	3	.235	.005	.013	Do.	1 in 78	1,100	Do.	530	.55	1 $\frac{1}{10}$	.027	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 0 $\frac{1}{2}$						
—	—	—	—	5	.235	.005	.013	Do.	1 in 48	1,250	Do.	530	.55	1 $\frac{1}{10}$	.027	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 10 $\frac{1}{2}$						
.49	.45	.49	.45	6	.196	.037	.037	Uniform.	1 in 20	1,250	Cylind.	480	.442	1 $\frac{20}{100}$	.009	75	5 9 $\frac{1}{2}$						
.49	.45	.49	.45	6	.196	.037	.037	Do.	1 in 20	1,350	Hexag.	530	.469	1 $\frac{47}{100}$	.012	85	6 3 $\frac{1}{2}$						
—	.449	.485	—	8	—	.008	.008	Do.	1 in 20	800	Plain.	402	.467	1 $\frac{40}{100}$	*	2	4 7 $\frac{1}{2}$							
—	—	.577	—	3	.214	.013	.013	Do.	1 in 48	600	Do.	545	.568	1 $\frac{8}{100}$	*	62	6 2							
—	—	.577	—	5	.175	.013	.013	Do.	1 in 36	500	Pritchett.	530	.568	.99	*	2	5 5							
—	—	—	—	5	.235	.005	.013	Progressive.	1 in 48	100	Hollow.	390	.568	1 $\frac{20}{100}$	.009	1	3 15 $\frac{1}{2}$						
—	—	—	—	5	.235	—	.013	Do.	1 in 48	300	Do.	390	.568	1 $\frac{20}{100}$	.009	1	3 15 $\frac{1}{2}$						
—	—	Chamber .451	—	3	.305	.009	.009	Uniform.	1 in 20	(d) No sight.	Plain.	191	.450	1 $\frac{10}{100}$	*	15	1 15							
—	—	.374	—	7	.08	.010	.012	Progressive.	1 in 36	(d) Do.	Do.	131	.383	1 $\frac{88}{100}$	*	11	1 6 $\frac{1}{2}$							
—	—	.494	—	3	.016	—	—	Uniform.	1 in 18	(d) Do.	Do.	245	.490	.66	*	20	2 7 $\frac{1}{2}$							
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(d) Do.	Spherical.	203	.515	—	.055	2	—							

(e) The windage is estimated by taking the difference between the diameter of the bullet and the diameter of the bore. No allowance is made for the paper round the bullet, which measures .009 of an inch. * In the breech-loaders and revolvers, the diameter of the bullet being greater than that of the bore, there is, of course, no windage.

(f) In the revolvers the gauge is measured by the number of spherical bullets to the pound.

† Whitworth's hexagonal bullet measures .469 across angles and .438 across flats.

A moveable butt has been made for some of the 10-inch pistols, weight 1 lb. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs., and for a few of Deane and Adams' 8 gauge pistols, weight 1 lb. 11 ozs., converting them into "pistol carbines" for special service.

REGIMENTS AT HOME.

HALF-YEARLY REQUISITION for Printed Forms for the use of the different Departments
of the _____ Regiment of _____
for the Half-year ending _____ 186 .

Station _____

Date _____

Date of last Half-yearly Requisition _____

Description of Form.	W.O. No. of Form.	In Store at Date of last Half-yearly Demand.	Supplies since Received.	Total.	Expended.	Remaining in Store.	Quantity now required.
Arms—Annual Report of Board of Survey on	49						
” Cavalry, Requisition for	734						
Arms in possession, and sums deducted for Repairs, Quarterly State- ment of	140						
Army Hospital Corps, Return of Volunteers for	301						
Attestations	39A						
” Duplicate	39B						
” Receipt for	40						
Appointments (Cavalry)	1101						
Allowance to Officers Encamped	103						
Ammunition, Practice, Requisition for	736						
” Service	737						
Adjutant’s Roll—Cavalry, Extract from	30						
Barrack Bedding, Certificate for exchange of	760						
Barrack Cells—Statement of Expenditure—Form A.	740						
” Provost Serjeant’s Daily Report ” B.	741						
” Commitments by Court-Martial ” C.	742						
” ” Commanding Officers ” D.	743						
” Order for Release ” E.	744						
” Quarterly Return of Prisoners ” F.	745						
” Ditto ” G.	746						
” Subsistence of Soldiers—Quarterly Return	290						
Bread and Meat Account—Monthly	6						
Bread Receipt	1004						
Boys Educated at Military Schools serving with Regiments, Return of	523						
Books, Pay Lists, &c., Troop and Company, Requisition for	752						
Camp Equipage in possession, Half-yearly Return of	412						
Charitable Fund Account, Annual	401						
Cavalry, Casual Requisition for Horse Appointments	1000						
” Requisition for	1085						
” Annual Inspection Return of Saddlery and Appointments	1086						
Clerical Form—Certificate for Hospital Duty and Divine Service	69						
” ” Separate Services	70						
Conveyance of Sick Soldiers	78						
Corn Sacks, Ireland, Return of	768						
Clothing—Annual Account—Cavalry	112						
” Abstract of Sums paid incidental to	616						
” ” received	617						
” Schoolmasters—Annual Requisition	76						
” Size Roll for Tunics	542						
” ” Trowsers	544						
” ” Single Suits	545						
” Regiments of Hussars, Requisitions for Materials	1081						
” ” Lancers ” ”	1084						
” Compensation for difference between Dress and Undress, Certificate of Payment	946						
” Extra, Certificate for compensation in lieu of	947						
” Undress Certificate for compensation in lieu of	948						
” in Materials, Voucher for making up	949						
” not issued to men, Return of Compensation in lieu of	604						
” Sold, Quarterly Return of Sums realised	605						
” or Compensation issued to men proceeding to Invalid Depot, Return of	607						
” or Compensation issued to men transferred to other Corps	32						
” Company, Quittance Clothing Roll	619						

Description of Form.	W.O. No. of Form.	In Store at Date of last Half-yearly Demand.	Supplies since Received.	Total.	Expended.	Remaining in Store.	Quantity now required.
Clothing Received, Proceedings of Board of Survey on	620						
Court-Martial, Quarterly Return	80						
" Monthly Return	717						
" General, District, or Garrison, Applications for	733						
Declaration—Men Enlisted Limited Service	678A						
Defaulter Books, Regimental, Sheets for	739						
Deserter Reports	88						
Discharged Soldiers and Families,—Certificate (A) for Subsistence	60						
" " and Soldiers on Duty, Certificate (B)							
for Passage Money	63						
" " Voucher for Advances to	84						
Discharges—Proceedings of a Regimental Board	83						
Discharge, Applications for, annexing a Statement of Services	732						
" Return of Men Registered for	959						
Disembarkation Returns for Cavalry	724						
" " Detachments	726						
Embarkation Returns for Cavalry	721						
" " Detachments	723						
Estimate, Monthly, Cavalry	93A						
" " " Abstract of	93B						
" " " Household Troops only	93C						
" " Supplementary, Cavalry	97A						
" " " Abstract of	97B						
Families of Married Officers, &c., to be held in readiness to embark,							
Return of	786						
Forms for Regiments Abroad (<i>not India</i>), Requisition for	406						
" " Home	407						
Forage Account—Cavalry	15						
" Allowance to Deputy Judge Advocate	31						
" Monthly Return of, Ireland only	769						
" Receipt Monthly	1009						
Furloughs	731						
Gratuity Statements	127						
Great Coats, Voucher for completing with Cuffs and Collars, or							
Chevrons	59						
" and Leggings, Requisition for (No. 1)	130						
" " " " Voucher for marking	857						
" " Size Roll for	613						
Good Conduct Pay—Commanding Officer's Certificate of Claim	120						
" " Forfeiture of	121						
" " Statement of Claim for	122						
" " Declaration of the Soldier	123						
" " Restoration of	124						
Guard Room, Quarterly Account of Subsistence of Soldiers confined in	284						
Half-billet Agreements	772						
Hire of Premises—Report of Board on	770						
Horse Billets, Monthly Account of	1016						
Horses unfit for further Service, Return of, and account of Sale of	79						
" killed in Action, or taken by the Enemy, Loss of	919						
" " destroyed for Glanders or Farcy, Loss of	920						
Hospital Forms—Contingent Account of	145						
" " Monthly Return of Stoppages for the Paymaster	152						
" " Diet Rolls, Monthly, Form No. 1	173						
" " Daily Abstract of Diets, Form No. 2	175						
" " Nominal Return of Admissions, &c., for the Purveyor	176						
" " Daily Abstract of Diets for the Cook, Form No. 3	187						
" " " Liquors for the Steward, Form No. 4	188						
" " " Monthly Return of Extras issued from Reserve Stock	465						
" " " Monthly Diet Sheets for Bedhead	1145						
Income Duty, Claim for Rebate	2						
" " Exemption	4						
" " on Effective Army Services, Annual Return Form G.	107						
Leave of Absence, Officer's Applications for	728						
" " Certificate on Ground of ill health	1120						
Libraries, Garrison, Quarterly Report on	207						
Lodging Money, Fuel and Light, Unmarried Trained Schoolmistresses	1097						
Lodging Money, Fuel and Light Allowance, Account of—Regimental	945						
Meat Receipt	1005						
Medical Forms—Private Practitioners Bill for Attendance	142						

Description of Form.	W.O. No. of Form.	In Store at Date of last Half-yearly Demand.	Supplies since Received.	Total.	Expended.	Remaining in Store.	Quantity now required.
Medical Forms—Table of Articles composing Diets	147						
Annual Return of Operations	151B						
Private Medical Practitioners' Bill (for Contract Rates)	154						
Annual Returns of Diseases of Invalids	156						
Table showing the hours at which Medicines are to be given	277						
Weekly State of Sick (for Troops serving in Dublin)	293						
Weekly Return of Sick	294						
Return of Sick of Troops on board Ship	294B						
Requisition for Trusses	295						
Private Practitioners' Bill—(not Contract Rates)	296						
Requisition for Medicines	297						
Annual Return of Sick and Wounded	298						
Annual Nominal Return of Deaths	298A						
Annual Return of Men of other Corps treated in Hospital	298B						
Return of Medicines	299						
Requisition for Instruments	300						
Monthly Sanitary Report	463						
Sanitary Reports—White and Black Troops, No. 2 (for Stations)	516						
Sanitary Reports—White and Black Troops, No. 1 (for Corps, &c.)	517						
Report of Recruits joined	584						
Board on Recruits	585						
Return and Requisition for the Professional Books and Forms	698						
Return of Men under 3 years service who are considered not likely to become efficient	699						
Return of Men proposed, on account of Disease, to be Discharged the Service, or sent Home for change of Climate	821						
Requisition for Medical Stores	884						
Detailed Medical History	891						
Morning State of Hospital	986						
Monthly Return of Men Vaccinated	1118						
Instructions to Private Practitioners as to the new Hospital Records	1140						
Loose Sheets of Medical Histories	1143						
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Messing (Form 2) Return of Rations	322						
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Musketry Forms—Annual Musketry Drill and Practice Return for Recruits, Form A	921						
Musketry Forms—Annual Musketry Drill and Practice Return for Company, Form B	922						
Musketry Forms—Annual Musketry Drill and Practice Return for Register of Target Practice, C	923						
Musketry Forms—Annual Musketry Drill and Practice Return for Register of Judging Distance Practice, D	924						
Musketry Forms—Annual Musketry Drill and Practice Return for Diagram, E	925						
Musketry Forms—Annual Musketry Drill and Practice Return for Battalion Monthly Progress Return, F	926						
Musketry Forms—Annual Musketry Drill and Practice Return for Annual Target Practice Return, G	927						
Musketry Forms—Annual Musketry Drill and Practice Return for Inside Sheets	927						
Musketry Forms—Annual Musketry Drill and Practice Return for Nominal Return of Men recommended for Rewards for Good Shooting, H	928						
Necessaries—Articles for Rifle Training of Troops—Requisition for Commutation in lieu of,—List of Men Claiming on re-enlistment	1102						
Necessaries—Annual Account—Cavalry, Cape Mounted Rifles, and Military Train	1057						
Necessaries—Certificate of Amount realised by Sale of	609						
Necessaries—Quarterly return of Articles issued in repayment	606						
Necessaries—Knapacks of Non-effective Men valued and re-issued—Return of	611						
Non-effective Accounts—Inventories—Cavalry	618						
Non-effective Accounts—Statements	191						
Non-effective Accounts—Particulars of Sale of Necessaries	192						
Oats in Quarters supplied by Contractors, Receipt for	193						
Oats purchased in default of Contractors (for Ireland only)—Receipt for	1014						
Officers' for Purchase, Quarterly Return of	1015B						
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Description of Form.	W.O. No. of Form.	In Store at Date of last Half-yearly Demand.	Supplies since Received.	Total.	Expended.	Remaining in Store.	Quantity now required.
Officers formerly on Indian Establishment. Quarterly Return of— Service Companies	200						
Depôt Companies	201						
Oil, Rangoon, Quarterly Return of Allowance for	252						
Parades, Daily Statement of	718						
Parchment Certificate	64						
Pay of Commissioned Officers, Quarterly Return of	74						
Pay-List and Muster Roll Company—Army Hospital Corps	1025						
Detachment	314						
Recruiting (for Household Troops only)	316						
Extract from, for use of Regimental Agent	114						
Prisons, Military, Commitments to	219						
Annual Return of Men released	248						
Return of Men in Confinement, Quarterly and Monthly	255						
Prisoners marked with Letter D, Return of	666						
Promotion of Non-Commissioned Officers, Return for	1123						
Quarters (Great Britain), Monthly Return of	782						
Repair of Interchangeable Rifles, Account of Articles Received and Issued for	19						
Recreation Rooms, Regimental Quarterly Report on	208						
Regimental Documents proposed for destruction, List of	647						
Register of Soldier's Services,—Sheets for	738						
Record of Soldier's Services	361						
Report of a March	773						
Recruiting States of Increase and Decrease, Weekly	953						
Recruits Enlisted, Inspection of	66						
at Head Quarters, Return of	847						
Annual Return of	1038						
not likely to become Effective Soldiers, Return of	497						
Recruiting Parties { Original Report (No. 1) } by the Paymaster of {	330A						
Duplicate " " Party subsisted	330B						
Recruits Enlisted and sent for Approval, Original Report (No. 2) by Paymaster	331A						
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Recruit Examined by a Surgeon and found unfit, Description Return, and Certificate	334						
Examined by a Civil Practitioner, and found fit	334A						
Certificate for							
334 A, (for Fee)	334B						
Absconded, after receiving Enlistment Money, Report of	335						
Notice to	336						
Returns—Annual Sheet, Cavalry	747						
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Depôts	750						
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Monthly, Cavalry at Home	711						
Annual Nominal, of Deaths, &c., for Regiments, to be fur- nished by O. C. to Medical Officer	196						
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Quarterly—Persons employed in Civil Capacities	8						
Return of Men discharged to Pension	538A						
Men Enlisted and Horses purchased	976						
showing the Counties, &c., of the N.C. Officers and Men of the entire Regiment	1033						
showing the Trade and Calling, and Number who can read and write of the N.C. Officers and Men of the entire Regiment	1034						
Route for Escort of Deserters	89						
Savings Bank—Transfer Statement A, for ordinary Savings Bank Balance	380						
Transfer Statement C, for Gratuity Balance	380A						
B, for Friendly Society or Benefit Benefit Fund Balance	381						

* These forms will be supplied annually whether applied for or not.

Description of Form.	W.O. No. of Form.	In Store at Date of last Half-yearly Demand.	Supplies since Received.	Total.	Expended.	Remaining in Store.	Quantity now required.
Savings Bank—Monthly Statement of Deposits and Withdrawals (No. 2) for Companies or Troops - - -	382						
" Monthly Abstract of Deposits and Withdrawals (No. 3) for Regiments - - -	383						
" Annual Statement of Deposits (No. 6) - - -	384						
" " of Withdrawals (No. 7) - - -	385						
" List of Transfers (No. 8).—Received from other Corps	386						
" List of Transfers (No. 9).—Given to other Corps	387						
" Certified Statement of Balance due to a Soldier who has died or deserted - - -	388						
" Allowance to Clerk - - -	389						
" Certificate of Transfer from a Civil to a Military Savings Bank - - -	390						
" { Certificate of Transfer from a Military { Original - - -	391A						
" { to a Civil Savings Bank - - - { Duplicate - - -	391B						
" Annual Abstract for Troop or Company - - -	392						
" " General Abstract for Regiment - - -	393						
" Cover or Title Page for Annual Accounts - - -	394						
" Ledger (Repeated Sheet) for Annual Accounts - - -	395						
" Tables of Interest - - -	396						
" Annual List of Internal Transfers (No. 10) - - -	400						
" Annual Statement of Withdrawals on account of Depositors who have died or deserted - - -	1062						
Saddlery, Arms, Accoutrements, &c., Abstract of Sums paid incidental to - - -	408						
Saddlery, Arms, Accoutrements, &c., Abstract of Arms received - - -	409						
Shooting, Good—Return of Men entitled to Pay for - - -	11						
Stamps on Commissions—Quarterly Return of - - -	73						
Statement of Officers' Services for Commanding-in-Chief - - -	360						
" Medical Officers' Services - - -	839						
States, Effective—Cavalry - - -	719						
Schools—Monthly Report - - -	367						
" Quarterly Return of Children attending, and Subscriptions received - - -	369						
" Half-yearly Report of Education for Adjutant-General - - -	370						
" Requisition for Books, Stationery, &c. - - -	372						
" Requisition for Special Articles - - -	372A						
" Quarterly Report of Books and Materials damaged (<i>for Trained Schools</i>) - - -	408						
" Requisition for Materials for Industrial Schools - - -	1050						
Schoolmaster's Record of Services - - -	766						
Travelling Expenses, School Services, Claim for - - -	841						
" Claim for - - -	1071						
Will, Form 1—for a Soldier leaving all his effects to one person - - -	897						
" 2—for a Soldier leaving legacies to one or more persons, and the residue to others - - -	898						
" 3—for a Soldier desirous of leaving money to be invested for the benefit of his child or children - - -	899						
Women and Children sent Home, Certificate and Receipt for Travelling Expenses of—Form D - - -	61						
" " " Protection Certificate—Form E - - -	62						
" " not permitted to Embark, Pay List of - - -	37						

BOOKS FOR REGIMENTS, &c.		No. of W.O. Book.	In Store at Date of last Half-yearly Demand.	Supplies since Received.	Total.	Expended.	Remaining in Store.	Quantity now required.
Guard Books, to hold	{ Octavo - - - - -	11						
	{ Foolscap - - - - -	22						
	{ Demy - - - - -	23						
Railway Warrants, in Books	- - - - -	73						
Passage Warrants, "	- - - - -	74						
Bill Books—No. 1 (For sums included in Estimate)	- - - - -	75						
" No. 2 (For separate Account	- - - - -	76						
Register of Attendance at School—Adults (<i>for Trained Schools only</i>)	- - - - -	78						
" " " " <i>ditto</i>	- - - - -	79						
Troop or Company Savings Bank Ledgers	- - - - -	80						
Regimental Order Book—Temporary (Fcap., 3 Qrs., plain ruled)	- - - - -	129						
" " " Permanent	- - - - -	82						
Record of Officer's Services -	- - - - -	83						
Register of Soldier's Services (with Covers and Screws -	- - - - -	84						
" Covers for ditto, with Plates and Screws	- - - - -	"						
" Covers for ditto, without Plates and Screws	- - - - -	"						
" Plates, &c., for ditto, without Covers	- - - - -	"						
Letter Book, (Foolscap 4 Quires, with Index)	- - - - -	127						
Register of Furloughs	- - - - -	86						
Description of Deserters	- - - - -	87						
Defaulter Book	- - - - -	88						
Court-Martial Book -	- - - - -	89						
Digest of Services (Foolscap, 4 Quires)	- - - - -	128						
Register of Marriages and Baptisms	- - - - -	91						
Description of Horses in Cavalry Regiments	- - - - -	92						
The Equitation Register	- - - - -	93						
Riding Master's Weekly Report Book	- - - - -	94						
Quarter Master's Account of Clothing	- - - - -	95						
" " of Accoutrements, &c. -	- - - - -	96						
" " of Arms and Ammunition	- - - - -	97						
" " of Fuel, Forage, and Provisions	- - - - -	98						
" " of Necessaries -	- - - - -	223						
" Letter Book (Foolscap, 2 Quires, with Index)	- - - - -	99						
Barrack Cell Journal	- - - - -	100						
" Defaulter Book	- - - - -	101						
" Register of Prisoners	- - - - -	102						
" Cash Book	- - - - -	103						
Casualty Book	- - - - -	156						
Account of Horse Appointments	- - - - -	166						
Armourer's Store Book	- - - - -	167						
Nominal and Descriptive Roll Book (for Service Companies exclusively)	- - - - -	213						
Hospital Books—Guard Book	- - - - -	24						
" Historical Register and Letter Book	- - - - -	26						
" Recruit Register -	- - - - -	46						
" Vaccination and Small Pox Register	- - - - -	28						
" Defaulter Book -	- - - - -	29						
" Medical Histories Book	- - - - -	25						
" (Loose Sheets are supplied separately. <i>See W. O. Form,</i> <i>No. 1143</i>)	- - - - -	"						
" Diary or Ward Books	- - - - -	39						
" Medical Case Books	- - - - -	187						
" Medical Certificate Books	- - - - -	172						
" Admission and Discharge Book (for Infantry Corps) to contain 1200 names	- - - - -	27A						
" Admission and Discharge Book (for Cavalry Corps or Artillery to contain 300 names	- - - - -	27B						
" Admission and Discharge Book (for Detachments) to contain 300 names	- - - - -	27C						

PAY LISTS AND ADJUTANT'S ROLLS.					W.O. No. of Form.	In Store at Date of last Half-yearly Demand.	Supplies since Received.	Total.	Expended.	Remaining in Store.	Quantity now required.
Pay List, Half-yearly (<i>Household Cavalry</i>)	-	-	-	W.O.B.	105						
" Cavalry for 612 Privates	-	-	-	"	108						
" Repeated Sheets for	-	-	-	W.O.F.	155						
Adjutant's Rolls, Cavalry, 1 sheet, to contain the names of 144 Men				W.O.B.	110						
" " 2			"	216	"						
" " 4			"	360	"						
" " 6			"	504	"						
" " 8			"	648	"						
" Cavalry and Infantry Repeated Sheets	-	-	-	-	-						

I certify that the foregoing Return is correctly filled up ; that the Forms, &c. consumed have been carefully used for the Public Service, and that the supplies required are necessary for that purpose for the period stated.

Officer Commanding the _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO BE STRICTLY OBSERVED IN MAKING REQUISITION FOR BLANK FORMS FROM THE WAR OFFICE.

1. All Applications for War Office Numbered Forms for Regiments at Home to be made upon this Form (407).

2. Special Forms—applicable only to the Station for which they are demanded—must be demanded separately, and Patterns furnished.

3. The Requisitions to be regularly transmitted to the War Office half-yearly, viz. :— on the 1st of June (for half year ending 31st December) and 1st December (for period ending 30th June), in order that the necessary supplies of Forms may be, if possible, always in possession of the proper Officers at the commencement of each ensuing half year.

4. The Commanding Officer will specify in *one* Return, whenever practicable, all the Forms described in this Requisition, which may be actually required by the Regiment. If in any special case, however, this cannot conveniently be done, the Paymaster or Surgeon may separately apply for the Forms necessary for his use ; but the Commanding Officer will invariably include in his Requisition all other Forms required for the use of the School, Orderly Room, Adjutant, Quartermaster, &c. &c.

5. The Forms required for Detachments, the accounts of which are included in those of the Regimental Paymaster, and rendered through him, are to be drawn from the Regiment and not from the War Office.

6. The Form is to be carefully filled up in all respects, and the information required by columns 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 is to be given in all cases as follows :—

Column 1. To show the number of Forms *in store* at the date of the last *annual* demand.

Column 2. To show the number of Forms *received* since the date of the last *annual* demand.

Column 3. To show the *total* of columns 1 and 2.

Column 4. To show the quantities *expended* since the date of the last annual demand.

Column 5. To show the number of each Form in store at the date of making out the Requisition.

Column 6. To show the number required.

It will be obvious that demands should be based upon the consumption during the past twelve months, as shown in column 4, and therefore the totals of columns 5 and 6 should not, as a rule, exceed the number given in column 4.

It is considered that a careful attention to these instructions will render intermediate requisitions unnecessary, and at the same time prevent an accumulation of Forms.

7. When demands are made for unusually large supplies, an explanation should accompany the Requisition, to prevent any delay in the transmission of the Forms actually necessary ; and when the excess is required for the use of detachments, it should be so stated.

8. When a Regiment is ordered for service abroad, at any Foreign Station except India, immediate application is to be made for a supply of such Forms applicable to Foreign Service as will be necessary for the period of the passage out, and upon the arrival of the Regiment at its destination Abroad. Such application to be made upon W.O. Form 406.

9. When a Regiment is ordered for service in India, application is to be made upon W.O. Form 406 for a supply of such Forms only, as will be necessary for the period of the passage out. *The Forms required by the Regiment in India will be supplied in that country, upon application to the proper authorities.*

10. Applications for Soldiers' Small Account Books, Settlement Sheets, and Troop or Company Books and Pay Lists (for which the public are paid), should be made Half-yearly, in duplicate, on W.O. Form 752, for the periods ending 30th September and 31st March.

11. The Secretary of State for War deems it proper to impress upon Commanding Officers and others, the duty of observing the utmost practicable care and economy in the use of all Forms, &c., supplied by the War Office, as it will be obvious that such supplies entail upon the public a very considerable expense.

War Office, July 1864.

On Her Majesty's Service.

The Under Secretary of State for War,

War Office,

LONDON,

S. W.

Requisition for Forms

from the _____ Regiment of _____

REGIMENTS ABROAD.

ANNUAL REQUISITION for Printed Forms for the use of the different Departments of the _____ Regiment of _____ for the year ending 31st December 186 .

Station _____

Date _____

Date of last Annual Requisition _____

Description of Form.	W.O. No. of Form.	In Store at date of last Annual Demand.	Supplies since Received.	total.	Expended.	Remaining in Store.	Quantity now required.
Arms—Annual Report of Board of Survey on - - - - -	49						
" Cavalry, Requisition for - - - - -	734						
Arms in possession, and sums deducted for Repairs, Quarterly Statement of - - - - -	140						
Army Hospital Corps, Return of Volunteers for - - - - -	301						
Attestations - - - - -	39A						
" Duplicate - - - - -	39B						
" Receipt for - - - - -	40						
Appointments (Cavalry) - - - - -	1101						
Allowance to Officers Encamped - - - - -	103						
Ammunition, Practice, Requisition for - - - - -	736						
" Service " - - - - -	737						
Barrack Bedding, Certificate for exchange of - - - - -	760						
Barrack Cells—Statement of Expenditure—Form A. - - - - -	740						
" Provost Serjeant's Daily Report " B. - - - - -	741						
" Commitments by Court Martial " C. - - - - -	742						
" " Commanding Officers " D. - - - - -	743						
" Order for Release - - - - -	744						
" Quarterly Return of Prisoners " E. - - - - -	745						
" " " " " G. - - - - -	746						
" Subsistence of Soldiers—Quarterly Return - - - - -	290						
Boys Educated at Military Schools serving with Regiments, Return of - - - - -	523						
Books, Pay Lists, &c., Troop and Company, Requisition for - - - - -	752						
Charitable Fund Account, Annual - - - - -	401						
Cavalry, Casual Requisition for Horse Appointments - - - - -	1000						
" Requisition for " " - - - - -	1085						
" Annual Inspection Return of Saddlery and Appointments - - - - -	1086						
Chaplains Officiating, Certificate for Pay of - - - - -	71						
Clothing—Annual Account—Cavalry - - - - -	112						
" Abstract of Sums paid incidental to - - - - -	616						
" " received - - - - -	617						
" Schoolmasters—Annual Requisition - - - - -	76						
" Size Rolls for Tunics - - - - -	542						
" " Trousers - - - - -	544						
" " Single Suits - - - - -	545						
" Regiments of Hussars, Requisition for Materials - - - - -	1081						
" " Lancers " " - - - - -	1084						
" Compensation for difference between Dress and Undress, Certificate of Payment - - - - -	946						
" Extra, Certificate for Compensation in lieu of - - - - -	947						
" Undress " " " - - - - -	948						
" in Materials, Voucher for Making up - - - - -	949						
" not Issued to Men, Return of Compensation in lieu of - - - - -	604						
" Sold, Quarterly Return of Sums realized - - - - -	605						
" or Compensation issued to Men proceeding to Invalid Depot, Return of - - - - -	607						
" or Compensation issued to Men transferred to other Corps - - - - -	32						
" Company, Quittance Clothing Roll - - - - -	619						
" Received, Proceedings of Board of Survey on - - - - -	620						
" Warm—America—Statement of Expense of - - - - -	77						
Court-Martial, Quarterly Return - - - - -	80						
" Monthly Return - - - - -	717						
" General, District, or Garrison, Applications for - - - - -	733						
Draft on Commissariat - - - - -	82						
Declaration—Men Enlisted Limited Service - - - - -	678A						

Description of Form.	W.O. No. of Form.	In Store at Date of last Annual Demand.	Supplies since Received.	Total.	Expended.	Remaining in Store.	Quantity now required.
Defaulter Books, Regimental, Sheets for	739						
Deserter Reports	88						
Discharges—Proceedings of a Regimental Board	83						
Discharge, Applications for, annexing a Statement of Services	732						
" Return of Men Registered for	959						
Disembarkation Returns for Cavalry	724						
" Detachments	726						
Embarkation Returns for Cavalry	721						
" Detachments	723						
" Return of Invalids, &c., to accompanying	753						
Estimate, Monthly, Cavalry	94A						
" " " Abstract of	94B						
" " " Extract from	90						
" Supplementary	96A						
" " " Abstract of	96B						
" " " Extract from	102						
Forms for Regiments Abroad (<i>not India</i>), Requisition for	406						
" " Home	407						
Forage Allowance to Deputy Judge Advocate	31						
" Return of Allowance in lieu of	911						
Furloughs	731						
Gratuity Statements	127						
Great Coats, Voucher for completing with Cuffs and Collars, or							
Chevrons	59						
" Valises, Requisition for (No. 1)	130						
" " " Voucher for marking	857						
" " " Size Roll for	613						
Good Conduct Pay—Commanding Officer's Certificate of Claim	120						
" Forfeiture of	121						
" Statement of Claim for	122						
" Declaration of the Soldier	123						
" Restoration of	124						
Guard Room, Quarterly Account of Subsistence of Soldiers in	284						
Hire of Premises—Report of Board on	770						
Horses killed in Action, or taken by the Enemy, Loss of	919						
" destroyed for Glanders or Farcy, Loss of	920						
" unfit for further Service, Return of, and account of Sale of	79						
Hospital Forms—Monthly Return of Stoppages for the Paymaster	152						
" Diet Rolls, Monthly, Form No. 1	173						
" Daily Abstract of Diets, Form No. 2	175						
" Nominal Return of Admissions, for the Purveyor	176						
" Daily Abstract of Diets for the Cook, Form No. 3	187						
" " " Liquors for the Steward, Form No. 4	188						
" Monthly Return of Extras issued from Reserve Stock	465						
" Monthly Diet Sheets for Bedhead	1145						
Income Duty, Claim for Rebate	3						
" " Exemption	5						
" " on Effective Army Services, Annual Return Form G.	107						
Leave of Absence, Officers' Applications for	728						
" Certificate on ground of ill health	1120						
Libraries, Garrison, Quarterly Report on	207						
Lodging Money, Return of	945						
Medical Forms—Table of Articles composing Diets	147						
" Annual Return of Operations	151B						
" Private Medical Practitioners' Bill (for Contract Rates)	154						
" Weekly Return of Sick	294A						
" Return of Sick of Troops on board Ship	294B						
" Requisition for Trusses	295						
" Private Practitioners' Bill—(not Contract Rates)	296						
" Requisition for Medicines	297						
" Annual Return of Sick and Wounded	298						
" Annual Nominal Return of Deaths	298A						
" Annual Return of Men of other Corps treated in							
Hospital	298B						
" Return of Medicines	299						
" Requisition for Instruments	300						
" Monthly Sanitary Report	463						
" Sanitary Reports—White and Black Troops, No. 1 (for							
Corps, &c.)	517						

Description of Form.	W.O. No. of Form.	In Store at Date of last Annual Demand.	Supplies since Received.	Total.	Expended.	Remaining in Store.	Quantity now required.
Medical Forms—Report of Recruits joined	584						
" Board on Recruits	585						
" Return of Men proposed, on account of Disease, to be Discharged the Service, or sent Home for change of Climate	821						
" Board of Survey on Medical and Surgical Instruments	838						
" Requisition for Medical Stores	884						
" Morning State of Hospital	986						
" Loose Sheets of Medical Histories	1143						
Messing (Form 1) Certificate of Officers on board Ship	321						
" " 2) Return of Rations	322						
" " 3) Officers not liable to Stoppage	323						
Musketry Forms—Annual Musketry Drill and Practice Return for Recruits, Form A	921						
" Company " B	922						
" " Register of Target Practice, C	923						
" " Register of Judging Distance Practice, D	924						
" " Diagram, E.	925						
" Battalion Monthly Progress Return, F	926						
" " Annual Target Practice Return, G	927						
" " " " Inside Sheets	927						
" " Nominal Return of Men recommended for Rewards for Good Shooting, H	928						
" Articles for Rifle Training of Troops—Requisition for	1102						
Necessaries—Commutation in lieu of,—List of Men Claiming on re-enlistment	1057						
" Annual Account—Cavalry, Cape Mounted Rifles, and Military Train	609						
" Certificate of Amount realised by Sale of	606						
" Quarterly return of Articles issued in repayment	611						
" Valises of Non-effective Men valued and re-issued—Return of	618						
Non-effective Accounts—Inventories—Cavalry	191						
" Statement of Accounts	192						
Officers' for Purchase, Quarterly Return of Officers formerly on Indian Establishment. Quarterly Return of—Service Companies	727						
Oil, Rangoon, Quarterly Return of Allowance for	200						
Parades, Daily Statement of	252						
Parchment Certificate	718						
Pay of Commissioned Officers, Quarterly Return of	64						
Pay-List and Muster Roll Company—Army Hospital Corps	74						
" " Detachment	1025						
" Extract from, for use of Regimental Agent	313						
Prisons, Military, Commitments to	115						
" Annual Return of Men released	219						
" Return of Men in Confinement,—Quarterly and Monthly	248						
Prisoners marked with Letter D, Return of	255						
Promotion of Non-Commissioned Officers, Return for	666						
Quarters (Great Britain), Monthly Return of	1123						
Rations free for Wives, Widows, and Children	782						
" Return Daily	320						
" Return Daily—Monthly Recapitulation of	783						
" for Servants and Horses, Certificate for	784						
" " " commuted allowance in lieu of	816						
" Stoppage Receipts for Paymaster	817						
" issued to Detachment, Monthly Certificate for	905						
Repair of Interchangeable Rifles, Account of Articles received and issued for	909						
Recreation Rooms, Regimental Quarterly Report on	19						
Regimental Documents proposed for destruction, List of	19						
Register of Soldier's Services,—Sheets for	208						
Remittance Voucher	647						
Record of Soldier's Services	738						
Report of a March	326						
Recruiting States of Increase and Decrease, Weekly	361						
	773						
	953						

Description of Form.	W.O. No. of Form.	In Store at Date of last Annual Demand.	Supplies since Received.	Total.	Expended.	Remaining in Store.	Quantity now required.
Recruits Enlisted, Inspection of - - - - -	66						
" " at Head Quarters, Return of - - - - -	847						
" " Annual Return of - - - - -	1038						
" " not likely to become Effective Soldiers, Return of - - - - -	497						
Recruiting { Original Report (No. 1) } by the Paymaster of Party sub- - - - -	330 A						
{ Duplicate " " } sisted - - - - -	330 B						
Requisition on Commissariat for Conveyance and Transport of Baggage - - - - -	906						
Returns—Annual Sheet, Cavalry - - - - -	747						
" " Regiments Abroad - - - - -	749						
" " of Punishments - - - - -	751						
" " Monthly, Cavalry Abroad - - - - -	712						
" " Quarterly, of Persons employed in Civil capacities - - - - -	8						
" " Annual Nominal, of Men who have died (to be furnished by O. G. to Medical Officer in charge) - - - - -	197						
Return of Men discharged to Pension - - - - -	538 A						
Savings Bank—Transfer Statement A, for ordinary Savings Bank Balance - - - - -	380						
" " C, for gratuity Balance - - - - -	380 A						
" " B, for Friendly Society or Benefit Fund Balance - - - - -	381						
" " Monthly Statement of Deposits and Withdrawals (No. 2) for Companies or Troops - - - - -	382						
" " Monthly Abstract of Deposits and Withdrawals (No. 3) for Regiments - - - - -	383						
" " Annual Statement of Deposits (No. 6) - - - - -	384						
" " of Withdrawals (No. 7) - - - - -	385						
" " List of Transfers (No. 8)—Received from other Corps - - - - -	386						
" " List of Transfers (No. 9)—Given to other Corps - - - - -	387						
" " Allowance to Clerk - - - - -	389						
" " Certificate of Transfer from a Civil to a Military Savings Bank - - - - -	390						
" " " from a Military to a } Original - - - - -	391 A						
" " } Civil Savings Bank - - - - - } Duplicate - - - - -	391 B						
" " Annual Abstract for Troop or Company - - - - -	392						
" " General Abstract for Regiment - - - - -	393						
" " Cover or Title Page for Annual Accounts - - - - -	394						
" " Ledger (Repeated Sheet) for Annual Accounts - - - - -	395						
" " Tables of Interest - - - - -	396						
" " Annual List of Internal Transfers (No. 10) - - - - -	400						
" " Annual Statement of Withdrawals on account of Depositors who have Died or Deserted - - - - -	1062						
Saddlery, Arms, Accoutrements, &c., Abstract of Sums paid incidental to - - - - -	408						
Saddlery, Arms, Accoutrements, &c., Abstract of Arms received - - - - -	409						
Shooting, Good—Nominal Return of Men entitled to Pay for - - - - -	11						
Stamps on Commissions—Quarterly Return of - - - - -	73						
Statement of Officers' Services - - - - -	360						
" " Medical Officers' Services - - - - -	839						
States, Effective—Cavalry - - - - -	719						
" " Monthly—Service Companies - - - - -	730						
Schools—Monthly Report - - - - -	357						
" " Quarterly Return of Children attending, and Subscriptions Received - - - - -	369						
" " Half-yearly Report of Education for Adjutant-General - - - - -	370						
" " Requisition for Books, Stationery, &c. - - - - -	372						
" " Requisition for Special Articles - - - - -	372 A						
" " Quarterly Report of Books and Materials damaged (for Trained Schools) - - - - -	403						
" " Requisition for Materials for Industrial Schools - - - - -	1050						
Schoolmasters' Record of Services - - - - -	766						
Travelling Expenses, School services, Claim for - - - - -	841						
" " Claim for - - - - -	1072						
Will, Form 1—for a Soldier leaving all his effects to one person - - - - -	898						
" " 2—for a Soldier leaving legacies to one or more persons, and the residue to others - - - - -	897						
" " 3—for a Soldier desirous of leaving money to be invested for the benefit of his child or children - - - - -	899						
Women and Children sent Home—Protection Certificate—Form E - - - - -	62						
" " not permitted to Embark, Pay List of - - - - -	37						

* These forms will be supplied annually whether applied for or not.

PAY LISTS AND ADJUTANT'S ROLLS.						No. of W.O. Book.	In Store at Date of last Half-yearly Demand.	Supplies since Received.	Total.	Expended.	Remaining in Store.	Quantity now required.
Pay List, Cavalry, abroad	-	-	-	-	-	—						
" Repeated Sheets for					W.O.F.	155						
Adjutant's Rolls, Cavalry	1 sheet,	to contain	the names of	144 Men	W.O.B.	110						
" " " " " "	2	"	"	216	"	110						
" " " " " "	4	"	"	360	"	110						
" " " " " "	6	"	"	504	"	110						
" " " " " "	8	"	"	648	"	110						
" Repeated Sheets for	-	-	-	-	-	—						

I certify that the foregoing Return is correctly filled up ; that the Forms, &c., consumed have been carefully used for the Public Service, and that the supplies required are necessary for that purpose for the period stated.

Officer commanding the _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO BE STRICTLY OBSERVED IN MAKING REQUISITION FOR BLANK FORMS FROM THE WAR OFFICE.

- 1.—All Applications for War Office Numbered Forms for Regiments serving at any Foreign Station, *except India*, to be made upon this Form.
- 2.—Special Forms—applicable only to the Station for which they are demanded—must be demanded separately, and Patterns furnished.
- 3.—The Requisitions are to be made Yearly, and forwarded so that they may be RECEIVED at the War Office, as follows :—
From distant Foreign Stations, viz., St. Helena, and Eastward thereof, 6 months,
Other Foreign Stations, 3 months,
previous to the 1st day of January of the Year for which the supply is intended, in order that the necessary supplies of Forms may be in possession of the Regiment, at the commencement of the year for which they are required.
- 4.—A Duplicate Requisition (*carefully marked as such*) is invariably to be sent by the next conveyance, to be acted upon in the event of the non-arrival of the Original.
- 5.—The Commanding Officer will specify in *one* Return, whenever practicable, all the Forms described in this Requisition, which may be actually required by the Regiment. If in any special case, however, this cannot conveniently be done, the Paymaster or Surgeon may separately apply for the Forms necessary for his use ; but the Commanding Officer will invariably include in his Requisition all other Forms required for the use of the School, Orderly Room, Adjutant, Quartermaster, &c. &c.
- 6.—The Form is to be carefully filled up in all respects, and the information required by Columns 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 is to be given in all cases as follows :—

- Column 1. To show the number of Forms *in store* at the date of the last Half-yearly demand.
Column 2. To show the number of Forms *received* since the date of the last Half-yearly demand.
Column 3. To show the *total* of columns 1 and 2.
Column 4. To show the quantities *expended* since the date of the last annual demand.
Column 5. To show the number of each Form in store at the date of making out the requisition.
Column 6. To show the number required.

It will be obvious that demands should be based upon the consumption during the past 12 months, as shown in column 4, and therefore the totals of columns 5 and 6 should not, as a rule, exceed the number given in column 4.

It is considered that a careful attention to these instructions will render intermediate requisitions unnecessary, and at the same time prevent an accumulation of Forms.

7.—When demands are made for unusually large supplies, an explanation should accompany the Requisition, to prevent any delay in the transmission of the Forms actually necessary; and when the excess is required for the use of detachments, it should be so stated.

8.—The Commanding Officer of the Regiment will cause such Forms as may be required for *immediate* use, to be furnished to Detachments proceeding to Stations whence they must render separate accounts; and the Commanding Officer of such Detachment will keep up the supply by demanding direct from the War Office, according to the Rules herein laid down for the guidance of Officers Commanding Regiments. The Forms required for Detachments, the accounts of which are included in those of the Regimental Paymaster, and rendered through him, are to be drawn from the Regiment and not from the War Office.

9.—In cases of emergency, not affording sufficient time for the receipt of supplies from England, application should be made to the General or other Officer Commanding on the Station, at whose disposal a small supply of Forms will always be kept; but recourse should not be had to such store except in cases of extreme need.

10.—Applications for Troop and Company Books and Pay Lists, Soldier's Small Pocket Ledgers, and Settlement Sheets (for which the public are paid), are to be made on W.O. Form 752, for the periods ending 30th September and 31st March.

11.—A supply for three months, or more, if actually required by the distance of the Station from England, is to be always kept in store, as a provision against accident or delay in the transmission of further supplies.

12.—When a Regiment is about to return from abroad, or to proceed to India, such part of the whole Stock of Forms then on hand, as the Regiment will no longer require, is to be transferred to the store kept at the disposal of the General or other Officer Commanding on the Station; and the Commanding Officer of the Regiment is, at the same time, to transmit to the War Office, a certified Return of the actual quantity of each of the different Forms so transferred. Regiments ordered for service in India, will be supplied with the necessary Forms on arrival *in that Country*, upon application to the proper authorities.

13.—If, notwithstanding the provisions made in these Instructions for ensuring the timely supply of all Forms required by Regiments abroad, any failure in the requisite supply should occur, the several documents for which the Forms are wanting must, without any delay, be duly prepared and rendered in Manuscript, as prescribed in Article 51 of the War Office Explanatory Directions of 1st July 1848.

14.—The Secretary of State for War deems it proper to impress upon Commanding Officers and others, the duty of observing the utmost practicable care and economy in the use of all Forms, &c., supplied by the War Office, as it will be obvious that such supplies entail upon the Public a very considerable expense.

War Office, July 1864.

On Her Majesty's Service.

The Under Secretary of State for War,
War Office,
LONDON,
S.W.

Requisition for Forms

from the _____ Regiment of _____

[W.O. Form 946.]

CERTIFICATE.

We certify that compensation to the amount of £ _____ for each Staff Serjeant, £ _____ for each Serjeant, and £ _____ for each man of other ranks, has been actually delivered to the numbers of each rank undermentioned respectively, for the quarter ending _____ being the* _____ instalment for the difference between dress and undress clothing, for the year ending 31st March 18__.

	Rate.	£	s.	d.
____ Staff Serjeants - - - -				
____ Serjeants - - - -				
____ Drummers and Rank and File - -				
Total £				

_____ *Officer Commanding.*

_____ *Quartermaster.*

_____ *Station.*

_____ *Date.*

* State whether 1st, 2d, 3d, or 4th.

[W.O. Form 947.]

CERTIFICATE.

We certify that compensation to the following amount has been actually delivered to the numbers of each rank undermentioned respectively, being compensation in lieu of the _____ * which were due on _____ 18 _____.

		No.	Rate.	Amount.		
				£	s.	d.
Staff Serjeants	-	- {	Boots			
			Trousers			
Serjeants	-	- {	Boots			
			Trousers			
Drummers, and Rank and File	-	- {	Boots			
			Trousers			
		Total	- £			

_____ Officer Commanding.

_____ Quartermaster.

_____ Station.

_____ Date.

* Applicable to cases where the biennial trousers, or the second pair of boots were not issued. The nature of the article, and the date when due, to be inserted.

[W.O. Form 948.]

CERTIFICATE.

We certify that compensation to the amount of £ _____ for each Staff Serjeant, £ _____ for each Serjeant, and £ _____ for each Man of other ranks, has been actually delivered to the numbers of each rank undermentioned respectively, for the half year ending _____ being the _____ instalment for the undermentioned articles of undress clothing, for the year ending 31st March 18 ____.

			Rate.	Amount.		
				£	s.	d.
Staff Serjeants -	-	No. { _____ Frock Coats				
		{ _____ Trousers -				
Serjeants -	-	{ _____ Jackets -				
		{ _____ Trousers -				
Rank and File -	-	{ _____ Jackets -				
		{ _____ Trousers -				
Total -		- £				

_____ *Officer Commanding.*

_____ *Quartermaster.*

_____ *Station.*

_____ *Date.*

[W.O. Form 305.]

REQUISITION for CLOTHING for the Year commencing 1st April 18__.

All Services.

Insert Regiment or Corps on this Line.

Station _____ Date _____

These Columns to be left blank.			Detail of Articles, showing Number of each required for each Rank.	Number of Articles in Store available for Issue on 1st April 18__	Numbers now required.			These Columns to be left blank.												
Bales.	Casks.	Cases.			Garments.		Total.													
					Made.	Un-made.														

This requisition to be rendered in triplicate (3 copies), and to include Badges and Chevrons when required apart, from or in addition to the garments; also to include (if required) Breeches, Frocks, Gaiters, Gloves, Jackets, Kilts, Overalls, Plaids, Sashes, Scarves, Trews, Trousers, and Tunics according to the several ranks. No separate size rolls will be required except for single suits, for which the Form No. 545. Clothing Warrant is to be forwarded in duplicate. The sizes of *made* garments to be entered in the size rolls on this paper in *black* ink, and sizes of *unmade* garments in *red* ink.
 Boots, Busbies, Chacos, Helmets, Leggings, Bootings, &c. to be included in a separate requisition.

Requisition for Clothing, &c.—continued - - -

		SIZE ROLL for															
Height.		Breast.		Breast.		Breast.				Breast.				Breast.			
		44		43		42				41				40			
		Waist.		Waist.		Waist.				Waist.				Waist.			
		40	38	39	37	39	37	36	35	38	36	35	34	37	36	35	34
Privates	{ 5 ft. 4	-															
	{ 5 ft. 5	-															
	{ 5 ft. 6	-															
	{ 5 ft. 7	-															
	{ 5 ft. 8	-															
	{ 5 ft. 9	-															
	{ 5 ft. 10	-															
	{ 5 ft. 11	-															
	{ 6 ft. -	-															
	{ 6 ft. 1	-															
{ 6 ft. 2	-																
{ 6 ft. 3	-																
Drummers	{ 5 ft.	-															
	{ 5 ft.	-															
	{ 5 ft.	-															
	{ 5 ft.	-															
	{ 5 ft.	-															
Serjeants	{ 5 ft. 5	-															
	{ 5 ft. 6	-															
	{ 5 ft. 7	-															
	{ 5 ft. 8	-															
	{ 5 ft. 9	-															
	{ 5 ft. 10	-															
	{ 5 ft. 11	-															
	{ 6 ft. -	-															
{ 6 ft. 1	-																
{ 6 ft. 2	-																
Band	{ 5 ft. 5	-															
	{ 5 ft. 6	-															
	{ 5 ft. 7	-															
	{ 5 ft. 8	-															
	{ 5 ft. 9	-															
	{ 5 ft. 10	-															
	{ 5 ft. 11	-															
	{ 6 ft. -	-															
	{ 6 ft. 1	-															
	{ 6 ft. 2	-															

- Requisition for Clothing, &c.—*continued.*

TUNICS OR JACKETS.

Breast.				Breast.			Breast.				Breast.				Breast.			TOTAL.	
39				38			37				36				35				
Waist.				Waist.			Waist.				Waist.				Waist.				
36	35	34	33	34	33	32	34	33	32	31	34	33	32	31	33	32	31		30

Signature of Officer Commanding.

Requisition for Clothing, &c.—*continued.*

SIZE ROLLS for OVERALLS or TROUSERS.

Privates.

Height -		5 f 5	5 f 6	5 f 7	5 f 8	5 f 9	5 f 10	5 f 11	6 f 0	6 f 1	6 f 2	6 f 3		Total.
Leg Seam -														
Waist -														
Total -														

Serjeants.

Height -		5 f 5	5 f 6	5 f 7	5 f 8	5 f 9	5 f 10	5 f 11	6 f 0	6 f 1	6 f 2	6 f 3		Total.
Leg Seam -														
Waist -														
Total -														

_____ *Signature of Officer Commanding.*

_____ *Signature of Quartermaster.*

[W.O. Form 306.]

REQUISITION FOR BOOTS, SHOES, HEAD DRESSES, &c.

All Services.

Insert Regiment or Corps on this Line.

Station _____ Date _____

These Columns to be left blank.	Articles in detail.	Numbers of Articles in store available for issue on the 1st April 18__.	Numbers now required.	These Columns to be left blank.

This requisition to be rendered in duplicate (2 copies) and to include (if required) Bootings, Boots of the several descriptions which are to be detailed, Busbies, Chacos, Helmets, or other head dresses with their several fittings and ornaments in detail. Leggings and Shoes, sized, to be carefully entered on the back.

Requisition for Boots, Shoes, Head Dresses, &c.—continued.

	Total.															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Boots, Pairs } Ankle } Ordinary } Pattern. } Stable } Wellington } Leggings } Shoes }																
Boots, Pairs, } of new } Pattern. } Ankle }	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Head Dresses																
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	Total.

Signature of Officer Commanding. _____
Signature of Quartermaster. _____

[W.O. Form 949.]

VOUCHER for making up CLOTHING from Materials, with reference to paragraph 15, Clothing Warrant, 1864.

		Numbers.	Rate.	Total.		
				£	s.	d.
Staff Serjeants	Tunic	-	-			
	Serge Frock	-	-			
	Trousers, Cloth, pair	-	-			
	" Serge, "	-	-			
	Jackets	-	-			
Serjeants	Tunic	-	-			
	Serge Frock	-	-			
	Trousers, Cloth, pair	-	-			
	" Serge, "	-	-			
	Jackets	-	-			
Band or Pipers	Tunic	-	-			
	Serge Frock	-	-			
	Trousers, Cloth, pair	-	-			
	" Serge, "	-	-			
	Jackets	-	-			
Drummers or Buglers	Tunic	-	-			
	Serge Frock	-	-			
	Trousers, Cloth, pair	-	-			
	" Serge, "	-	-			
	Jackets	-	-			
Privates	Tunic	-	-			
	Serge Frock	-	-			
	Trousers, Cloth, pair	-	-			
	" Serge, "	-	-			
	Jackets	-	-			
Kilt	Staff	-	-			
	Other Rank	-	-			
Plaid	All Ranks	-	-			
Gaiters, pairs	All Ranks	-	-			
Bonnet Feather Mounting, &c.		-	-			
Rosettes, Sewing on		-	-			
Total Amount		-	-			

Received the above Amount,

_____ *Master Tailor.*

Certified,

_____ *Commanding Officer.*

_____ *Quartermaster.*

To be forwarded in Duplicate to the Adjutant General.

[W.O. Form 620.]

_____ REGIMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF A BOARD OF SURVEY held at _____
 on _____ 186___, for the Purpose of examining
 and reporting upon the under-mentioned Clothing received on
 _____ 186___, for the use of the above Corps for
 the Year 186___.

Number and Description of Articles received.	Number of each good and equal to sealed Patterns.	Number examined and found to correspond with Size Tickets.	Number (if any) rejected by the Board for Reasons stated below.*
* Reasons for Rejections (if any).			Opinion of General or other Officer on Articles rejected.

Signature of President and Members

[W.O. Form 607.]

RETURN of MEN proceeding from _____ *Regiment of* _____ to the INVALID DEPÔT, showing the ARTICLES of CLOTHING, or COMPENSATION in lieu thereof, issued to them.

Station _____ Date _____

Regimental No.	Rank and Name.	Articles of Clothing issued.					Date to which Clothing has been issued.	Compensation paid in lieu of Articles not issued.	Date to which Compensation has been paid at the Regiment* (or Depôt).	Signature of the Soldier.	Further Compensation paid at the Invalid Depôt.									
		Chaco.	Tunic.	Trousers, Cloth.	Trousers, Serge.	Boots.					Period.	Amount.	Signature of the Soldier at the Invalid Depôt.	Remarks.						
											From	To	£	s.	d.					

Certified,

Quartermaster.

Commanding Officer of Regiment.

Paymaster Invalid Depôt.

* N.B.—In accordance with paragraph 67 of the Clothing Warrant of April 1865, the men will be settled with to the end of the month preceding that in which they leave the Regiment (or Depôt), and no compensation is to be charged by the Regiment for any period subsequent to that date.

This Return is to be used for Men sent to the Invalid Depôt only.

[W.O. Form 602.]

CLOTHING, CHACOS, &c. RECEIVED AND ISSUED

FOR THE

_____ REGIMENT,

For the Year 186 __, 186 __,

Stationed at _____.

=====

Clothing, Chacos, &c.—*continued*

RETURN showing the quantity of Clothing, Chacos, &c., received and issued

DATE.	Staff.			Tunics.	Cloth Trousers.	Serge.		Chacos.
	Tunics.	Frock Coat.	Trou- sers.			Tunic.	Trousers.	
	Serjeant Major. Quartermaster Serjeant. Drum Major. Rifle Instructor. Band Master. Schoolmaster. Cloth. Serge. Serjeants. Band. Drummers. Rank and File. Serjeants and Band. Drummers, Rank and File.					For all Ranks.	Serjeants, Drummers, Rank and File.	
Remaining in Store on 1st } April 18 _____ } Received on _____ } " 18 _____ } " 18 _____ } " 18 _____ } " 18 _____ } " 18 _____ } Taken to complete from the } Clothing for next year, 18____ } Part-worn Clothing received } from the Men during the } present year - - - - } Total received for the year 18_____								
DETAILED STATEMENT OF ISSUES DURING THE YEAR.								
Issued from 1st to 30 April, 18____								
" 1 " 31 May " "								
" 1 " 30 June " "								
" 1 " 31 July " "								
" 1 " 31 Aug. " "								
" 1 " 30 Sept. " "								
" 1 " 31 Oct. " "								
" 1 " 30 Nov. " "								
" 1 " 31 Dec. " "								
" 1 " 31 Jan. 18____								
" 1 " 28 Feb. " "								
" 1 " 31 March " "								
Taken to complete last year's } Clothing - - - - - } Delivered into Store at _____ } on the _____ } Lost or condemned as per copy } of Board herewith - - - - } Sold, and £ _____ credited } in the Pay List for Quarter } ending _____, supported } by Form 605. - - - - }								
Total issued for the year 18____								
Remaining in Store for the } year 18____ - - - - }								
Total received as shown above -								

We certify to the best of our

Station, _____
day of _____ 18 .

N.B.—The supplies for the year subsequent to that for which the return is made out are not to

Clothing, Chacos, &c.—*continued.*

STATE of the EFFECTIVES, &c., on the 1st of each Month, from the 1st April 18__
to the 1st April 18__.

MONTH.	Borne on the Returns.			Cause of Increase.						Cause of Decrease.							
	Serjeants.	Drummers.	Rank and File.	Recruits joined.	Returned from Desertion.	Transfers received.	Joined from * Companies.			Reduced from Serjeant.	Died.	Deserted.	Discharged.	Transfers given.	Sent to * Companies.		
							Serjeants.	Drummers.	Rank and File.						Serjeants.	Drummers.	Rank and File.	Promoted to Serjeant.
1 April 18__																	
1 May "																	
1 June "																	
1 July "																	
1 August "																	
1 September "																	
1 October "																	
1 November "																	
1 December "																	
1 January 18__																	
1 February "																	
1 March "																	
Total for Casualties } during the year - }																	

Any Remarks explanatory of this Return may be inserted below.

* Service or Depôt.

_____ Company. _____ Regiment. [W.O. Form 619.]
 QUITTANCE CLOTHING ROLL of the above Company for the quarter ending _____ 18 _____.
 Station, _____ day of _____ 18 _____.

Date of of Issue.	Progressive No.	Regimental No.	Rank and Names.	Articles issued.		Compensation paid.	Signature of the Soldier for receiving the same.	Remarks showing the Cause of the Non-issue on the 1st April.
						£		
						s.		
						d.		

 Commanding _____ Company _____ Regiment.

[W.O. Form 604.]

REGIMENT.

RETURN OF COMPENSATION paid to the undernamed Men, in lieu of Clothing not issued to them, and charged in the Pay List for the Quarter ending 18

Station. dated day of 18

Regimental Number.	Rank and Names. Rate per month at which the compensation has been calculated.	Articles of Clothing for which Compensation has been paid.			Period.		Amount Paid.		Signature of the Soldier.	Remarks showing the Cause of Compensation being paid.
					From.	To.	£	s.			d.

We certify that the Sum charged against each Man's Name has been actually paid to him.

 Quartermaster.

 Officer Commanding _____ Regiment.

Pay-list No. of Voucher _____.

Sub-vouchers No. 1 to _____.

SUMS PAID incidental to Clothing.

_____ Regiment.

From _____ }
To _____ } 18 _____.

[W. O. Form No. 616.]

[W.O. Form 130.]

REQUISITION FOR NEW GREAT COATS AND CAPES for the _____ Regiment.

Head Quarters at _____ the _____ day of _____ 18 _____.

Number of Great Coats and Capes received since the last Requisition, dated _____.		All Ranks Great Coats.	All Ranks Capes.
Dates of Receipts.	Whether supplied by the Military Store Office, received with Drafts, or in any other manner.	Serjeants, Infantry, Great Coats.	Serjeants, Infantry, Great Coats.
Brought forward	In possession, serviceable, at the date of the Requisition above mentioned		
Effective Strength at the Date hereof.	Total received within the above-mentioned period		
Present	Deduct worn out, lost by Deserters, &c., as per annexed state		
Recruits, &c. expected to join soon	Total of Great Coats and Capes now in possession serviceable - Wanting to complete for men present, and for Recruits, &c., expected to join soon		
Total	Total		
Cause of Deficiency, whether worn out, lost by Deserters, transferred with Drafts, or otherwise.			
Worn out, having been in use since the _____ day of _____ 18 _____			
Ditto since the _____ day of _____ 18 _____			
Ditto since the _____ day of _____ 18 _____			
Ditto since the _____ day of _____ 18 _____			
Total to be given up as unserviceable			
Lost by Deserters since the last Requisition above mentioned. (See Statement on the other side hereof, A.)			
Transferred to the _____ on the _____ day of _____			
Lost or destroyed through neglect, and the value, namely, £ _____, charged to the Men, and credited in the Quarterly Clothing Account included in the Pay List for the Quarter ending _____ - See Statement B. on the other side hereof.			
Total worn out, lost by Deserters, &c., to be deducted from those received			

I do hereby certify, that _____ Great Coats and Capes, including _____ for Staff Serjeants and Serjeants, are required for the _____ Regiment, as herein specified.

Commanding.

* * * Cavalry Great Coats and Capes are required to last ten years, and Infantry Great Coats are expected to last at least two years in North America, or in active or continued operations in the field, and three years (new pattern four years) on ordinary stations, and are not as a matter of course to be replaced immediately on the expiration of those periods, nor until the Commanding Officer shall feel warranted in certifying that by fair wear, and other satisfactory causes, the Great Coats have become unfit for service, or in passing. All Great Coats and Capes reported as unserviceable are, at the time of the delivery of the Great Coats and Capes, to be transferred as condemned stores to the nearest Military Store Station or Barrack, and none so reported are to be retained, or appropriated by the Regiment, on any plea whatever, except by the authority of the Secretary of State for War. When Great Coats or Capes are required to be furnished by the War Office direct to Detachments at Out-Station, a memorandum to that effect, showing distinctly the numbers to be supplied at each Station, should be annexed to the Requisition. Leather Leggings are to be demanded on W.O. Form _____, and the date of issue of the supplies to be replaced should be shown on the Form, and accompany the above quoted Form invariably.

(A.)

STATEMENT OF GREAT COATS and CAPES which have been Lost by Deserters.

Names of Deserters.	Date when the Great Coats and Capes were first issued to the Men.	Date of Desertion.	Number of Great Coats and Capes lost, and not recovered.	Number of Great Coats and Capes before reported as lost, but since recovered.*
		Total -		

* These are, of course, to be re-credited.

Note.—This Form is applicable for Leggings.

Form No. 1.

REQUISITION
FOR
NEW GREAT COATS
AND CAPES,
For the ___ Regiment.

Dated _____

[W. O. Form 130.]

(B.)

RETURN of GREAT COATS and CAPES which have been lost or destroyed by Neglect, and the Value charged to the under-mentioned Men.

Names of Men to whom the Coats have been charged.	Date when the Great Coats and Capes were first issued to the Men.	When lost or destroyed.	Amount actually stopped from the Men for each Coat.		
			£	s.	d.
Total Amount stopped for the Service above mentioned - -					

Commanding.

Quartermaster.

[W.O. Form 857.]

_____ Regiment of Foot.

Marking of { New Great Coats. Leggings.	Serjeants.	Rank and File.
Number <i>applied for</i> , per Requisition dated at _____ of _____ 186 - - - - -		
Number <i>received</i> accordingly, from the Military Store Office at _____ on the _____ of _____ 186 - -		
Total Number received -		

I certify that the Sum of _____ has been actually and necessarily expended for marking the _____ received as stated above, and hereby direct the Amount to be charged in the Paymaster's Accounts, in conformity with the authority on Art. 80. and 84. of Clothing Warrant, 1864.

_____ *Commanding Officer.*

Dated at _____
this _____ day of _____ 186__.

I hereby acknowledge having received the Sum above mentioned, viz. (*in words*) _____

Dated at _____
this _____ day of _____ 186__.

Note.—This Form is applicable for New Great Coats and Leggings.

Regiment of Foot.

Voucher No. _____ to the Pay
List for the Period ended _____
of _____ 186 ____.

MARKING OF NEW GREAT COATS,
AND LEGGINGS.

£ _____

[W. O. Form 857.]

No. of Sub-Voucher.

COMMUTATION

IN LIEU OF

FREE KITS.

£

[W. O. Form 1057.]

[W.O. Form 307.]

REQUISITION FOR NECESSARIES.

All Services.

Insert Regiment or Corps on this Line.

Station _____ Date _____

These Columns to be left blank.			Articles or Materials.	Number of Articles in Store.	Number of Articles required.	These Columns to be left blank.				
Bales.	Casks.	Cases.								
			Brush - - -							
			Shaving - - -							
			Bags { Stable { Leather - - -							
			{ Linen - - -							
			Waterproof - - -							
			Hooks for do. - - -							
			Blacking in Tins - - -							
			Boards, { Long, Sets of - - -							
			Knapsack { Short, do - - -							
			Bottles, Tin, for Oil - - -							
			Braces, pairs - - -							
			Brasses, Button - - -							
			Brushes { Blacking - - -							
			{ Brass - - -							
			{ Cloth - - -							
			{ Hair - - -							
			{ Hard - - -							
			{ Lace - - -							
			{ Polishing - - -							
			{ Shaving - - -							
			Bugles for Forage Caps - - -							
			Caps, Forage, without Tufts (sizes to be given) - - -							
			Cases, Plume - - -							
			Combs, Tooth, Large - - -							
			Covers, Mess, Tin - - -							
			Crowns, White Metal - - -							
			Drawers, Cotton, pairs - - -							
			Fezzes - - -							
			Forks - - -							
			Gaiters, Linen, Highland, pairs - - -							
			Gaiters and Rosettes, pairs - - -							
			Gauntlets, pairs - - -							
			Girdles, Lancers - - -							
			Gloves, Leather, pairs - - -							
			Grenades for Forage Caps - - -							

These Columns to be left blank.			Articles or Materials.	Number of Articles in Store.	Number of Articles required.	These Columns to be left blank.				
Bales.	Cases.	Cases.								
			Holdalls, Linen - -							
			Hosetops - - -							
			Initials for Forage Caps -							
			Jackets { Made -							
			(Size to be given) { Unmade -							
			Knapsacks (only) - -							
			Knives { Clasp - -							
			{ Table - -							
			Knots, White Metal - -							
			Lions, do. - - -							
			Mitts, pairs - - -							
			Numerals for Forage Caps -							
			Paste, Brass, in Tins - -							
			Purses and Belts - - -							
			Razors and Cases - - -							
			Rubbers, Horse - - -							
			Scissors, pairs - - -							
			Scrolls - - -							
			Shirts { Cotton - -							
			{ Flannel - -							
			Slings for Knapsacks - -							
			Soap, pieces of - - -							
			Socks, Woollen, pairs - -							
			Sponges - - -							
			Spoons - - -							
			Stars - - -							
			Stockings, Cotton, pairs -							
			Stocks - - -							
			Straps { Chin - -							
			{ Great Coat, pairs - -							
			{ do. Foot Guards - -							
			{ Mess Tin - -							
			{ Valise - - -							
			Tassels for Fez - - -							
			Tins, Mess - - -							
			Trews, pairs - - -							
			Towels - - -							
			Trousers, Stable, pairs -							
			Tufts - - -							
			Valises - - -							
			Vests, Flannel - - -							
			Waistcoat with Sleeves } (Zouave) - - - }							

This requisition to be forwarded in duplicate (2 copies), and to include only such Articles as the Regiment or Corps from which it is sent is entitled to, as per details in Clothing Warrant. Sizes to be given on the same Form as used for tunics, head dresses, &c., for all articles required in sizes.

[W.O. Form 308.]

REQUISITIONS FOR CLOTHING MATERIALS AND GARNITURE.

ALL SERVICES on repayment _____

Insert Regiment or Corps on this Line.

Station _____ Date _____

These Columns to be left blank.			Articles.	Number or Quantity required.	These Columns to be left blank.								
Bales.	Casks.	Cases.											
			Badges - { Good Conduct bars - Crowns, gold - Trumpets, crossed										
			Buckram, yards - - -										
			Braid, yards - { Worsted										
			Buttons, gross { Gilt - { large - small - Brass { large - small - Iron 4-hole										
			Canvas, staying, yards - - -										
			Cloth, yards - { Blue, No. - Red -										
			Chevrons - { Gold bars - Worsted bars -										
			Cord, yards - { Gold - Worsted -										
			Cotton, yards { Black - White -										
			Duck, yards - - -										

Requisitions for Clothing Materials and Garniture—*continued.*

These Columns to be left blank.			Articles.	Number or Quantity required.	These Columns to be left blank.															
Bales.	Casks.	Cases.																		
			Flannel, yards - - -	-																
			Fringes, drummers, No.	-																
			Hooks, brass - - -	-																
			Hooks and eyes, brass -	-																
			Jean, yards - - -	-																
			Lace, yards - { Red width	-																
			{ Scarlet width	-																
			{ White width	-																
			Linen, yards - { Black	-																
			Serge, yards - { White	-																
			Shalloon, yds. { Black	-																
			Tape, yards - - -	-																
			Tartan, yards { Staff	-																
			{ Serjeants braid	-																
			{ and Pipers	-																
			{ Privates	-																
			Velvet, yards { Silk	-																
			{ Cotton	-																
			Olivets - - -	-																
			Oilcloth for shabraques	-																
			Waistbands, leather	-																

A requisition in duplicate, according to this form, to be forwarded in manuscript when any articles of the description named therein are required on repayment.

The articles to be inserted in the order in which they stand in this list.

[W.O. Form 606.]

VOUCHER.

We hereby certify that the sum of £ _____ has been realized during the Quarter ending _____ by the sale of Articles of Necessaries to Non-commissioned Officers and Men of the _____.

Certified,

*Quartermaster.*_____
*Paymaster.*_____
Officer Commanding.

[W.O. Form 609.]

FREE KIT

AND

REGIMENTAL NECESSARIES ACCOUNT,

For the Year 186 __, 186 __.

FOR CAVALRY, CAPE MOUNTED

FREE KIT and REGIMENTAL NECESSARIES ACCOUNT OF

Date of Requisition.		Brushes.																	
		Stable Bags.	Braces, Pair.	Clothes.	Hair.	Brass.	Lace.	Shaving.	Shoe (Blacking).	Shoe (Polishing).	Blacking Tins.	Brass Balls.	Forage Caps.	Straps for Ditto.	Combs.	Drawers, Pairs.	Girdles.	Gloves, Pairs.	Gauntlets, Pairs.
Receipts.	Remaining in Store on 31st March 186																		
	Total Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Issues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remaining in Store on 31st March 186																			
Issues to Recruits.	April	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	May	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	June	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	July	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	August	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	September	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	October	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	November	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gratuitous Issues to Transfers.	February	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	March	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter ending 30th June 186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter ending 30th September 186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issues on Repayment.	Quarter ending 31st December 186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter ending 31st March 186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	June Quarter as per Form	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	September Quarter as per Form	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Issues	December Quarter as per Form	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	March Quarter as per Form	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposed of as unserviceable by War Office authority, dated		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Issues		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

This form is to be accompanied by a nominal roll of Recruits who have received Kits, and a nominal roll of Transfers who have been supplied with Articles of Necessaries.

All part-worn Valises received from non-effective men for issue to Recruits are to be brought to account, and all articles for which authority to purchase has been given.

[W.O. Form 618.]

RETURN OF PART-WORN KNAPSACKS OR VALISES received into the Quartermaster's Stores and re-issued to Recruits agreeably to the Clothing Warrant, dated 10th October 1862, page 55, paragraph 112.

Corps {

Regimen- tal Number of Non- effective.	NAME.	Date of becoming Non-effective, and whether by death, deser- tion, or other- wise.	Knapsack or Valise valued by Re- gimental Board at	Signature of Captain of Company. If the value has been charged in a former account it should be so stated.	Regimen- tal Number of Recruit.	NAME OF RECRUIT.	Difference paid to Recruit between ori- ginal value of Knapsack or Valise and assigned value.	Signature of Recruit.

I hereby certify that the Knapsacks (or Valises) of the non-effectives above named have been valued, and re-issued to the Recruits also above named, and that the sums credited to the Captain of the Company, and to the Recruit, have been duly paid.

Signature of Officer Commanding

Date _____

STATE OF THE ARMS, &c.

In possession of the _____ Regiment of _____ Head Quarters at _____ this _____ Day of _____ 18__ .

Condition of the Arms, &c., in possession.	Carbines, Pattern with Rammers.	Carbines, Pattern with Rammers.	Causes of Deficiencies, or of Unserviceable Condition.	Carbines, Pattern with Rammers.	Total Unserviceable and Wanting
	Pistols, Pattern with Rammers.	Pistols, Pattern with Rammers.		Lances.		Swords.
Good Repairable Unserviceable (See annexed Report.) Total in possession Wanting for the Effectives Wanting for the Establishment * Can be supplied at the Station Establishment	Scorpiauts.	Trumpeters.	Scabbards.	Scabbards.	Worn out by Length of Service, having been received at _____ on _____ Lost by Desertion Damaged by _____ Returned into War Department Store at _____ on _____
	Ferriers.	Ferriers.	Without Cramps.	Without Cramps.	
	Bank and File.	Bank and File.	With Cramps.	With Cramps.	
			Spare Nipples.	Spare Nipples.	
			Snap Caps.	Snap Caps.	
			Stoppers, Muzzle.	Stoppers, Muzzle.	
			Flags for Lances.	Flags for Lances.	
			Trumpets and Strings.	Trumpets and Strings.	
			Forge, Armourer's, with Tools.	Forge, Armourer's, with Tools.	
			Handcutts.	Handcutts.	
The Effective Strength in- cluding Recruits expected to join, consists of - - -					
The Establishment consists of					

* The Military Store Officer at the Station is to fill in this line.

Signature of the Officer
Commanding

MEMORANDA.

THE articles specified in this Return, are expected to be kept in a fit state for Service during the following periods from the date of issue—

Rifled carbines and pistols	-	-	-	-	<i>Eight Years.</i>
Swords and scabbards	-	-	-	-	<i>Twelve Years.</i>
Lances	-	-	-	-	<i>Twelve Years.</i>
Armourer's forge and chest of tools	-	-	-	-	<i>Twenty Years.</i>
Trumpets	-	-	-	-	<i>Four Years.</i>
Lance flags	-	-	-	-	<i>Two Years.</i>

The several articles will be exchanged after the periods above stated, if they shall have become *unserviceable*; and on a report being made of their condition through the prescribed channel.

In the event of articles of any description becoming unserviceable *in less than the periods above stated*, the *causes* to which their unserviceable state is attributed, are to be *specially* reported to the Adjutant General, after an inspection by a Board of three or more Officers, including a Military Store Officer where practicable.

Indorse.

_____ *Regiment.*

 RETURN OF ARMS.

(CAVALRY.)

Form 734.

*The Adjutant General
 to the Forces,
 Horse Guards.*

STATEMENT of ARTICLES for the Repair of Interchangeable Cavalry
Carbines, pattern 1860, and the prices to be paid for each.

Description of Articles.	A.	B.	C.	REMARKS.
	Value of each.	Amount to be charged to the Soldier for Repairs required through Carelessness, and to be paid to the Armorer Serjeant.	Per-centage required for Repairs for One Year.	
STOCK.				
For a new rough stock	2 6			
Restocking complete -	- -	5 0		
For a machine stock finished -	5 6	0 4		
New nose cap -	0 5	0 1	$\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	
New guard -	0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	$\frac{1}{2}$ do.	
New butt plate -	0 10	0 1	$\frac{1}{2}$ do.	
Trigger plate and re-fitting trigger -	0 6	0 1	$\frac{1}{2}$ do.	
Side nail cups (2) -	0 1	- -	$\frac{1}{2}$ do.	
New trigger -	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 do.	
Do. screw -	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ do.	
New stop (brass) for rammer -	0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	- -	2 do.	
New side nail -	0 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- -	1 do.	
New breech nail -	0 1	- -	2 do.	
New heel-plate screw, each -	0 1	- -	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ do.	
New guard screw, each -	0 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	- -	1 do.	
Rammer spring -	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -	2 do.	
Bands { Top, with screw -	0 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1	2 do.	
{ Bottom, do. -	0 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1	2 do.	
New band screw, each -	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -	10 do.	
New wire pin for guard -	0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	- -	5 do.	
New wire pin for rammer spring -	0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	- -	5 do.	
New nose cap screw -	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -	10 do.	
New eylet for snap cap -	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -	10 do.	
New side rib -	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -	1 do.	
New ring to rib -	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -	1 do.	
LOCK.				
New hammer -	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -	5 do.	
New steel sear -	0 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	- -	5 do.	
New bridle -	0 4	- -	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ do.	
New main spring -	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -	10 do.	
New sear spring -	0 6	- -	5 do.	
New steel tumbler -	1 1	- -	5 do.	

	A.	B.	C.	
Description of Articles.	Value of each.	Amount to be charged to the Soldier for Repairs required through Carelessness, and to be paid to the Armorer Serjeant.	Per-centage required for Repairs for One Year.	REMARKS.
LOCK—cont.	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>		
New tumbler swivel -	0 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	- -	5 per cent.	
New tumbler screw (iron) -	0 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	- -	10 do.	
New sear pin -	0 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	- -	10 do.	
New bridle pin -	0 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	- -	10 do.	
New sear spring pin -	0 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	- -	10 do.	
BARREL.				
New nipple -	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -	10 do.	
New elevating back sight, complete -	3 5	0 8	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ do.	
New sight leaf 1s. 3d., cap 3d., slide 4d. -	1 10	0 1	5 do.	
New slide -	0 4	- -	10 do.	
New sight spring screw -	0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	- -	10 do.	
New sight spring -	0 2	- -	5 do.	
New axis pin for sight -	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -	5 do.	
Clipping breech pin -	—	0 3	—	
New front sight, steel -	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3	—	
For browning barrel, including smoothing -	—	0 6	—	
New breech pin, threaded -	0 3	—	2 do.	
For a new barrel, with back sight complete -	14 7	—	—	No per-centage named, as the barrels must be supplied on demand.
RAMMER.				
New rammer with head -	0 10	- -	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ do.	
New swivel (eye 2d., pin $\frac{3}{4}$ d., ears 2d.) -	0 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	- -	2 do.	
New rammer head -	0 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	- -	2 do.	
Clipping rammer -	—	0 4	—	
Threading do. -	—	0 1	—	

MISCELLANEOUS STORES for One Regiment.

Oil, Rangoon, gallons	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Browning mixture, quarts	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Emery flour (size 80-hole), lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
„ cloth, No. 1, quires	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
„ „ No. 2 „	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Glass paper, fine, No. 1½, quires	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
„ coarse, No. 2 „	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Scratch card, yards	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Brushes, hard	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Sponges	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Old sheeting, lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Bone dust	„	-	-	-	-	-	5
Scalding trough, pattern at Pimlico, portable	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Plugs, wood for holding barrels	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Sal ammoniac, ounces	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Borax, lbs.	„	-	-	-	-	-	½
Bar tin for soldering, lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Brass spelter	„	-	-	-	-	-	½
Glue	„	-	-	-	-	-	4
Rosin	„	-	-	-	-	-	½
Charcoal for blueing	-	} To be furnished by Barrack Master on demand from Regiment.					
Coals for Armorer's shop	-						

The

RETURN of Appointments in possession and wanting																	
State of the Regiment at the date of this Return.		Ser-jeants.	Trum-peters.	Far-riers.	Corporals and Privates.	Men's											
Present { Fit for duty - Not fit for duty	Absent - - - -	Wanting to complete -	Establishment - A.	By whom supplied.	When received.	Where received.	Sword Knots.	Sword Belts, with Snake Hooks.	Long Carriages.	Short Carriages.	Pair of Billets for Sword Carriages.	Pouches, Ammunition.	Pouch Belts, with Brass Buckles, &c.				
Date, &c., when the Articles in possession were received.																	
Total good and fit for active Service at the date of last Return, including those received since - - - B.}																	
Articles cast, &c. &c. The date when received to be shown on the other side.	Worn out and become unfit for Service since the date of last Return - - - - }																
	Lost by neglect to be paid for -																
	Lost by desertion, &c. -																
Total wanting to complete the establishment - - - C.																	
Good in possession at the date hereof -																	
* Can be supplied at the Station - - - -																	
Total required for the above Establishment at - A.																	
						We the three Senior different Articles of as directed by Her											

* The Military Store Officer at the Station is to fill in this line.

In making up the Return of Men's Appointments, only the Articles fit for Active Service at the date of the former Return, and those received since that date, are to be included in the Total B, consequently where any part of a supply has been cast, lost, or destroyed, the number of that supply when brought forward should correspond with the numbers stated in the column marked D. in the Report for the former year, accounting for the state of the Articles then required to be replaced.

Any Appointments, in the possession of men absent should be included in the Return, as if the men were at Head Quarters.

Indorse.

Cavalry.

Regiment of _____

Inspection Return and Report upon Appointments in possession and wanting.

Dated _____ 186

[W. O. Form 1101.]

*The Adjutant General
to the Forces,
Horse Guards.*

[W. O. Form 658.]

_____ of _____

ANNUAL REGIMENTAL BOARD upon the Saddlery, Harness, and Artificers tools for their repair, in charge of the Officer Commanding the _____ showing those articles that are considered repairable or unserviceable.

Date _____

Articles.	Years.		Number.	
	Supposed to last.	In use.	R.	U.

We, the three senior officers present with the _____ have carefully inspected the different articles of Saddlery, Harness, and Artificers' Tools for their repair, belonging to the said _____ and we hereby certify that the whole are complete according to the Establishment, and are in a serviceable state, with the exception of the articles shown above.

Signed,

One Copy only to accompany Requisition to hold the Board.

[W. O. Form 659.]

_____ of _____
PROCEEDINGS of the **ANNUAL BOARD** of **SURVEY** held by order of _____ to inspect and report upon the **Saddlery, Harness, and Tools** for their repair, in charge of the **Officer Commanding** _____ that have been pronounced by the **Regimental Board**, proceedings attached, to be repairable or unserviceable.

The Board having assembled, proceeded to make a minute inspection of the articles above alluded to, and have to report that the items herein-after detailed are found to be in the condition shown opposite to them respectively.

Articles.	Years.		Number found to be		Causes to which their present state is attributable, which are to be fully given opposite each item, with any other remarks the Board may deem it requisite to make.
	Supposed to last.	In use.	Repairable.	Unserviceable.	

Signatures { _____ *President.*

 _____ } *Members.*

Approved, _____
Commanding the Troops.

In Duplicate.

[W.O. Form 660.]

_____ of _____

PROCEEDINGS of a CASUAL BOARD of SURVEY, held at _____
 on the _____ pursuant to the order of _____
 commanding _____ bearing date _____
 18___, to inspect and report upon certain articles of the Saddlery
 Harness, and Artificers' Tools, said to be unserviceable, in charge of

The Board having assembled, proceeded to make a minute inspection
 of the articles above alluded to, and have to report that the Stores
 are in the state shown opposite them respectively.

Articles.	Years.		Number found to be		Causes to which their present state is attributable, which are to be fully given opposite each item, with any other remarks the Board may deem it requisite to make.
	Supposed to last.	In use.	Repair-able.	Unser-viceable.	

_____ *President.*
 Signatures { _____ } *Members.*

Approved _____

Commanding the Troops.

[W.O. Form 661.]

_____ of _____

REQUISITION for MATERIALS for the Repair of Saddlery and Harness,
 required by the _____

Date _____

Articles.	In Store, last Return.	Since received.	Total.	Expended.		Remain in Store at date.	No. required.	Remarks.
				* For conversion.	For repairs.			

I certify that the whole of the articles shown in the column as expended, have been used in the conversion of, or in the repairs to, Harness and Saddlery, the property of the public ; and further that all articles† made from materials, have been duly brought on the charge of the regiment in its returns.

Signed _____

To be forwarded in duplicate through the Adjutant-General of the Forces.

* It is to be clearly understood that the materials supplied are only intended for repairs, but should it become absolutely necessary to manufacture any articles out of these materials, the necessity for such a course must be explained, and a return of the articles expended should accompany the requisition, since portions of Harness and Saddlery can be supplied from Store to replace any that may be condemned.

† Should any articles have been made new (which would seldom be the case), a return of such articles must accompany this requisition.

[W.O. Form 664.]

_____ of _____

REQUIRED for the SERVICE of the _____ the
 under-mentioned particulars as to Stable necessities for year ending
 31st March 18__.

Articles.	Number.
Brushes, horse - - -	
Combs, curry - - -	
Sponges, water - - -	
Scissors, pair - - -	

_____ *Commanding* _____

_____ *Date and Station,* _____

Strength of Horses, the property of the Public :

Riding _____

Draught _____

In the event of scissors being required, a certificate to the effect they have been 5 years in use must be appended.

To be forwarded in duplicate through the Adjutant-General of the Forces.

[W.O. Form 164.]

ANNUAL STORE ACCOUNT of the _____ Regiment of _____ from the
 1st January 18____ to the 31st December 18____.

Receipts.

No. of Voucher	Date.	From whom received.	Articles.	No. of Voucher.	Date.	To whom issued or how expended.	Articles.
	31st Dec., 18____				31st Dec., 18____		

Issues.

I certify that the above accounts are correct in every particular, to the best of my belief, and that every article of equipment belonging to the Regiment is shown therein.

Signed _____
 Commanding.

Regt. of _____

REQUISITION for Musical Instruments, &c., required by the Regimental Band.

Head Quarters at _____ 186__ .

Name and Description of each Article.	No. required.	REMARKS, as to Name of the Maker by whom those in use were supplied,—and any other particulars that may be necessary.

Approved,

{ *President,*
Band Committee.

Commanding _____ *Regiment.*

s 2

Regt.

REQUISITION FOR MUSICAL
INSTRUMENTS.

Head Quarters _____

18 .

MEMORANDA.

The greatest care is to be taken in detailing minutely the Instruments required.

All requisitions are to be made in duplicate, and separate forms are to be used for the following classes of Instruments, viz. :—

1. Brass instruments { Tenor } to be applied for separately.
 { Bass }
2. Flutes only.
3. Reed Instruments.
4. Bass Tenor, or Kettle Drums (with their appendages) ;
 also Cymbals and Triangles. Side Drums which, under
 page 104 of the Queen's Regulations, are supplied by
 the *War Department*, are not to be applied for in this
 Form.

When signed by the President of the Band Committee, and countersigned by Commanding Officer, the requisitions are to be transmitted, with a covering letter, to the Adjutant General ; but all particulars are to be included in the Forms.

To be transmitted to
The Adjutant General of the Forces,
Horse Guards, London.

Companies of the

Regiment of _____

MEMORANDA.

REQUISITION FOR
AMMUNITION FOR
PRACTICE AND EXERCISE.

Applications for the authorized Allowances of Ammunition for *Practice and Exercise* for Regiments and Depôts of Cavalry and Infantry at Home are to be made to the Adjutant-General of the Forces, according to the annexed Form in Duplicate, for the purpose of being forwarded to the Director of Stores.

Ammunition for *Service* is not to be used for *Practice and Exercise*, nor is that which is issued for *Practice and Exercise* to be applied to the purposes of *Service*, without previous authority.

Ammunition is not to be transferred from one Regiment to another, nor is it, in any case, or under any circumstances, to be left in Barracks or Quarters.

Ammunition is to be kept and conveyed under charge of the Quartermaster, who is to preserve a correct distinction in his Accounts between Ammunition issued for *Practice and Exercise*, and that issued for *Service* on any urgent occasion.

When a Battalion or Depot is quartered at a Station where the Target Practice range does not extend to 300 yards, no Ammunition is to be demanded for Practice at that Station.

HEAD QUARTERS

at _____
this _____ day of _____ 186

[W. O. Form 736.]

See further directions contained in the Queen's Regulations and Orders for the Army.

REQUISITION FOR AMMUNITION FOR SERVICE OF THE _____ Regiment of _____																									
No.	EFFECTIVE STATE AND DISTRIBUTION Of the _____ Regiment of _____																								
Arms in possession -																									
Cavalry { Carabines - { Pistols -	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Numbers for whom Service Ammunition is required.</td> <td style="width: 15%;">At _____</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Head Quarters at _____</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Rank and File.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Total -</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">TOTAL -</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Absent { Recruiting</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total Strength -</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Numbers for whom Service Ammunition is required.	At _____	Head Quarters at _____	Rank and File.					Total -					TOTAL -				Absent { Recruiting				Total Strength -		
Numbers for whom Service Ammunition is required.	At _____	Head Quarters at _____	Rank and File.																						
Total -																									
	TOTAL -																								
	Absent { Recruiting																								
	Total Strength -																								
Infantry { Rifled Muskets, { Short Rifles, { Pattern 1856																									
<p>* (a) STATEMENT showing the Dates and the Nature of the Service on which the Ammunition has been expended, &c.</p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;">Dates.</th> <th style="width: 35%;">Nature of Service.</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Ball Cartridges.</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Percussion Caps.</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Unserviceable Ball Cartridges or Loose Balls.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>Delivered into Store at _____ as per receipt sent herewith -</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total expended. &c. -</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Dates.	Nature of Service.	Ball Cartridges.	Percussion Caps.	Unserviceable Ball Cartridges or Loose Balls.		Delivered into Store at _____ as per receipt sent herewith -					Total expended. &c. -												
Dates.	Nature of Service.	Ball Cartridges.	Percussion Caps.	Unserviceable Ball Cartridges or Loose Balls.																					
	Delivered into Store at _____ as per receipt sent herewith -																								
	Total expended. &c. -																								
<p>Loose Balls from Escorts, &c., to be always accounted for.</p> <p>Head Quarters at _____ day of _____ 186</p>																									
<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Serviceable.</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Unserviceable</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Ball Cartridges.</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Carabines.</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Ball Cartridges</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Rifled Muskets, 1853 and 1856 Pattern.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Percussion Caps 6 to 4 Cartridges.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Loose Balls.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">*</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Serviceable.		Unserviceable	Ball Cartridges.	Carabines.	Ball Cartridges	Rifled Muskets, 1853 and 1856 Pattern.	Percussion Caps 6 to 4 Cartridges.	Loose Balls.	*														
Serviceable.		Unserviceable																							
Ball Cartridges.	Carabines.	Ball Cartridges																							
Rifled Muskets, 1853 and 1856 Pattern.	Percussion Caps 6 to 4 Cartridges.	Loose Balls.																							
*																									
<p>In possession at the date of former Return, on the _____ day of _____</p> <p>Since received at _____ on the _____ day of _____</p> <p>Total in possession at the date of the last Return, and received since, as above stated -</p> <p>Deduct expended, transferred to Unserviceable Column, or otherwise disposed of, as stated on the left side at * (a) -</p> <p>Total remaining in possession at the date hereof -</p> <p>Waiting to complete _____ to nine rounds for each effective Sergeant, and _____ rounds for each effective Rank and File</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Total Allowance - -</p>																									
<p>I certify the above Return to be correct.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Signature of the Officer Commanding } the _____ Regiment }</p>																									

* Insert "pattern of Carabines."

Regiment of _____

MEMORANDA.

REQUISITION
FOR
SERVICE AMMUNITION.

Applications for *Service Ammunition*, in the proportion of *Twenty Rounds per Man*, which each Soldier is required to have in his constant possession, are to be made, in duplicate, through the Adjutant-General to the War Office, Pall Mall, but when any emergency shall arise which may require a greater issue, application for such extra supply is to be made to the General or other Officer Commanding the District or Station where the Regiment is employed.

HEAD QUARTERS

at _____
this _____ day of _____ 18 _____

When a Regiment quits a Station, such part of the *Service Ammunition* in possession *as may exceed the portion required to be carried in the Men's Pouches*, may be re-delivered into a War Department Store, if there should be one within the immediate vicinity, and a receipt taken for the quantity so returned into Store, which is to be transmitted to the War Office, Pall Mall, with the next half-yearly Return. A Return of the *Service Ammunition* received, expended, and remaining in possession, is to be sent with every half-yearly application for *Ammunition* for practice and exercise.

[W. O. Form 787.]

See further directions contained in pages 105, &c., of the *Queen's Regulations and Orders for the Army*, and *Circular Mem. dated Horse Guards, 30th May 1854.*

FORM of Regimental demand for Ammunition, on Active Service in the Field.
 Regiment of _____, the undermentioned Ammunition, for the purpose of _____
 Required to be supplied for the service of the _____, Station _____ Date _____ 186 _____

Effective Proportion.	Description of Ammunition.	On Charge, Serviceable.	Now required.	Remarks.

Approved. _____ (Signature.) _____ *Commanding Officer.*

Assistant Adjutant-General.

I hereby authorize _____ to receive the above ammunition, and to sign his name on my behalf.
 Date _____ (Signature.) _____ *Commanding Officer.*

To the Officer in command of the Gun and Small Arm Ammunition Reserves of _____

Received the above-named quantities of ammunition. _____ (Signature.)

[W.O. Form 752.]

THIS FORM SHOULD INVARIABLY BE FILLED UP AND TRANSMITTED TO THE WAR OFFICE IN DUPLICATE.

REQUISITION for the undermentioned Books, &c., for the use of the _____ of _____ stationed at _____ for the Half-year ending the _____ 18 _____.

Description of Books.	Price per Book or Quire.	Number of Books required.	Amount to be credited in the next Pay List.		
			£	s.	d.
Day and Orderly Book - - - - -	s. d. 1 2				
Ledger - - - - -	5 0				
Defaulter Book - - - - -	5 6				
Sheets for ditto - - - - -	3 9				
Soldier's Pocket Account Books - - - - -	per quire.	quires.			
Ditto ditto for Recruits - - - - -	0 3				
Settlement Sheets - - - - -	Gratis. 0 1½				
<i>Pay Lists, Monthly.</i>					
	War Office Form.				
Infantry, Company - - - - -	1076	1 0 per quire.	quires.		
Do. do. inside sheets - - - - -	1076 insides.	1 0 per quire.	quires.		
Cavalry, Troop - - - - -	1075	1 0 per quire.	quires.		
Do. do. inside sheets - - - - -	1075 insides.	1 0 per quire.	quires.		
Artillery Battery, Horse Brigade, Home - - - - -	O. 24	0 4			
Do. do. do. Abroad - - - - -	O. 24A.				
Do. do. Garrison and Field Brigade - - - - -	O. 52	0 3			
Do. do. (including Staff) do. - - - - -	O. 52A.	0 3			
Do. Additional Gunners, Jamaica - - - - -	O. 57	0 3			
Do. Division, Coast Brigade - - - - -	O. 61	0 3			
Engineers, Company - - - - -	1059	0 1½			
Do. do. inside sheets - - - - -	1059 insides.	1 4 per quire.	quires.		
Do. Field Equipment, Troop - - - - -	O. 444	0 3			
Total Amount - £					

Dated at _____ this _____ day of _____ 18 _____ of the _____

Requisitions upon this Form should be made in duplicate, and signed by the Paymaster, if the Books, &c., are for Regiments of the Line or Brigades of Royal Artillery to which Paymasters are attached ; in the case of other Brigades of Artillery and the Corps of Royal Engineers, by the Acting Paymaster or the Officer Commanding the Battery, Company, or Detachment requiring the supply. Paymasters and Acting Paymasters should ascertain, through the Commanding Officer, the number of Troop, Battery, or Company Books considered necessary for the half-year.

When the Books, &c., are despatched from the War Office, the duplicate will be returned to the Officer signing the Requisition, showing the number of Books, &c., sent, and the Amount to be credited to the Public in the first Pay list rendered by him after the supply shall have been received. The regulated charge for each Book, &c., to be recovered as directed in Article 344 of the Explanatory Directions of 1st July 1848.

In the case of Militia men re-enlisting, after concluding five years' service, the use of their Pocket Ledgers will be resumed, but, if required, a first supply of additional sheets will be made gratuitously.

War Office.

RETURN showing the Receipt and Distribution of Pocket Account Books
for *Recruits* during the Half-year ending _____ 186__.

Number received on last Demand, dated 186 . . .	Number issued since last Return.	In Hand at Date of present Demand.	Number required.

_____ Recruits joined since date of last Return from Regi-
mental No. _____ to No. _____, both inclusive.

Deduct _____ Transfers not entitled to receive Pocket Account
Books gratis.

_____ Recruits entitled to receive Pocket Account Books'
gratis.

RETURN and Demand for Bibles and Prayer Books, &c., for the

Station

P. 214 and 215, Queen's Regulations.

Date

	Date of last Supply.	Number in possession of the Men.	Number in Store.	Number required for first issue to Recruits and Soldiers not previously supplied.	Number required to replace Books "lost or disposed of," see Art. 23, p. 21, Queen's Regulations.	Total Number required.
—						
Bibles and Prayer Books (bound together)						
Bibles (separate) - - -						
Prayer Books (separate) - - -						
Roman Catholic Prayer Books and Testaments - - -						
Presbyterian Bibles with Psalms - - -						

Signature of Commanding Officer,

I N D E X.

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